# OPERATING FINANCIAL UPDATE DECEMBER 31, 2019 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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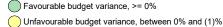
#### **Supplemental Information**

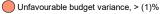
Tax-Supported Operations – December 31, 2019 Financial Results and Projections

#### Tax-Supported Operations (excluding Edmonton Police Services) Summary of Preliminary Year-End Results December 31, 2019

(in \$000's)

#### Net Position Budget Variance - Summary







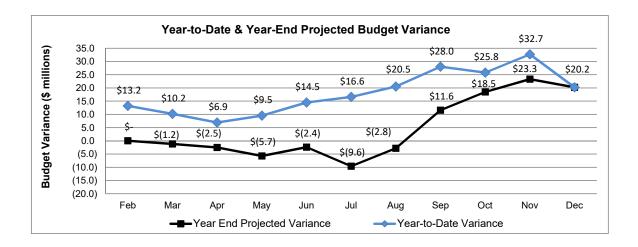
	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,876,078	2,821,724	(54,354)	(1.9) *
Expense	2,518,454	2,443,895	74,559	3.0
Net Position	357,624	377,829	20,205	0.8

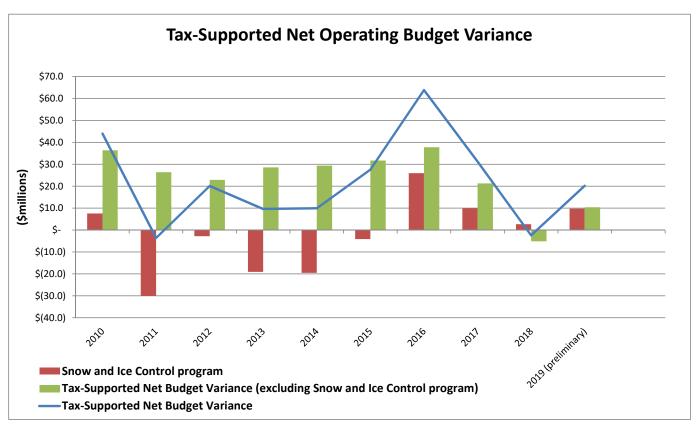
<sup>\*</sup> Net position percentage based on annual expense budget

As of December 31, 2019, tax-supported operations are reporting a net favourable year-end variance of \$20.2 million, or 0.8% of the overall expense budget. This is mainly due to lower than expected personnel costs due to delays in filling vacancies, lower than budgeted costs for snow & ice control, financial strategies, consulting, and tax appeals, and higher than budgeted tag and fine and utility line assignment permit revenues. There are also various other cumulative favourable variances across all City branches. These favourable budget variances are partially offset by higher than budgeted costs for benefits coverage for staff on long-term disability, and increased tax loss for lower than budgeted grants in lieu taxes, as well as lower than budgeted revenues for community recreation facility revenues, transit fare revenue, On-Street Construction and Maintenance (OSCAM) permit fees, realty tax revenue and other cumulative unfavourable budget variances in various branches.

Recommendation 1 in this report is for the carry-forward of 2019 approved operating budget into 2020 where operating commitments were provided for in the 2019 approved budget and were not utilized by year-end. Recommendation 1 is the only recommendation in this report requiring new funding from the Financial Stabilization Reserve.

Recommendations 1 through 5 are discussed further in Attachment 2 of this report along with the impacts of Recommendation 1 on the Financial Stabilization Reserve.





(\$ millions)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (preliminary)
Tax-Supported Net Budget Variance	44.0	(3.6)	20.1	9.6	9.9	27.6	63.8	31.2	(2.4)	20.2
Less: Snow and Ice Control program	7.6	(30.0)	(2.8)	(19.0)	(19.5)	(4.1)	26.0	9.9	2.7	9.7
Tax-Supported Net Budget Variance (excluding Snow and Ice Control program)	36.4	26.4	22.9	28.6	29.4	31.7	37.8	21.3	(5.1)	10.5
Variance as a % of Expenditure Budget (excluding Snow and Ice Control program)	2.1%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%

Following are highlights of Preliminary Year-End Financial Results, greater than \$2.0 million, that contribute to the net variance:

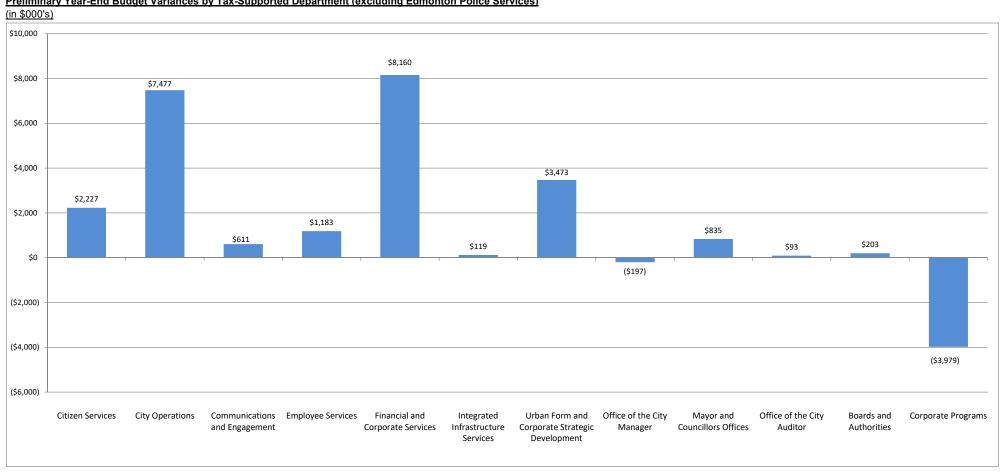
<b>Net Position E</b>	Budget Variance - Details
Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
15.5	Personnel Costs, net of discounting and significant recoveries (All Departments) Favourable budget variance mainly due to delays in filling vacancies with the larger variances in Fire Rescue Services, Fleet and Facility Services, Edmonton Transit, and Open City and Technology. The year-end personnel cost budget variance is 1.3% of the overall annual tax-supported personnel expense budget.
9.7	Snow and Ice Control Costs (Snow and Ice Control, City Operations)  Lower than budgeted snow and ice control costs as a result of favourable weather conditions and efficiencies achieved in the snow and ice management process.
8.3	Financial Strategies (Corporate Expenses, Corporate Programs) Favourable budget variance in the corporate financial strategy budget, which was established to provide flexibility for emerging items.
3.5	Tag and Fine Revenues (Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs) Higher than budgeted tag and fine revenues mainly due to a one-time adjustment to account for outstanding tickets not previously recorded.
3.4	Consulting Costs (City Planning, Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development) Lower than budgeted costs due to timing of various projects as well as minor project delays in projects such as Bike Strategy and Envision 109.
2.6	Realty Tax Appeals (Taxation Expense, Corporate Programs) Lower than budgeted tax appeals.
2.1	Utility Line Assignment (ULA) Permit Fee Revenues (Parks and Road Services, City Operations) Higher than budgeted utility line assignment permit fee revenues as a result of additional demand.
(2.0)	Realty Tax Revenues (Taxation Revenues, Corporate Programs) Lower taxation revenues mainly due to assessment corrections processed between the setting of the tax rates and mailing of annual tax notices.
(2.5)	OSCAM Permit Fee Revenue (Parks and Road Services, City Operations)  Lower than budgeted net On-Street Construction and Maintenance (OSCAM) permit fees as a result of less than anticipated permitting and delayed program implementation to allow for enhanced stakeholder consultation.
(3.1)	Transit Fare Revenue (Edmonton Transit, City Operations) Lower than budgeted net revenue mainly due to lower than expected sales of fares and passes as ridership levels remain below expectations. This is partially offset with greater than expected growth in UPass revenue.
(3.5)	Facility Revenues (Community & Recreation Facilities, Citizen Services) Lower than budgeted admissions, program registrations and rental revenues.

<b>Net Position B</b>	udget Variance - Details (cont)
Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
(7.2)	<b>Taxation Loss - Grant in Lieu of Taxes</b> (Taxation Expense, Corporate Programs) Higher than expected tax losses mainly due to lower provincial grants in lieu of taxes. The 2019/2020 provincial budget was released on October 24, 2019 and included a 25% reduction in its grants in lieu of taxes program in 2019/2020, with a further 25% reduction in 2020/2021.
(8.0)	Benefits Coverage for Staff on Long-Term Disability (Corporate Expenses, Corporate Programs)  Additional obligations related to the continuation of pension, medical, dental and other benefits coverage for employees on long-term disability leave largely due to a change in the actuarial assumptions of the accrued benefit obligations and an increased number of staff on long-term disability leave across the City.
1.4	Other net cumulative variances across tax-supported areas.
20.2	Total Net Position Budget Variance
0.8%	Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage (based on annual expense budget)

Refer to "Tax-Supported Operations (excluding Edmonton Police Services) - By Department & Branch - Preliminary Year-End Financial Results" included in this report for the detailed results and variance explanations by tax-supported department and branch.

Edmonton Police Services financial results are reflected in the "Edmonton Police Service- Budget Variance for the Period Ending December 31, 2019" section of this report.

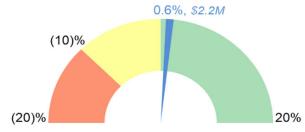
#### Preliminary Year-End Budget Variances by Tax-Supported Department (excluding Edmonton Police Services)



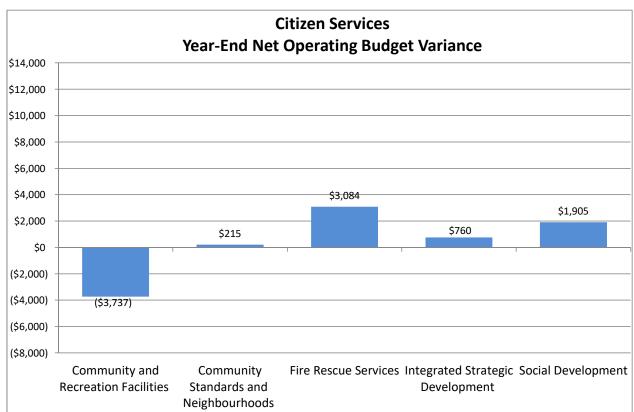
(in \$000's)

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

#### Citizen Services



	Year-En	d		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	115,951	105,085	(10,866)	(9.4)
Expense	486,668	473,575	13,093	2.7
Net Position	(370,717)	(368,490)	2,227	0.6



Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### Community and Recreation Facilities

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	71,330	63,215	(8,115)	(11.4)
Expense	130,428	126,050	4,378	3.4
Net Position	(59,098)	(62,835)	(3,737)	(6.3)

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance as a result of (\$3,517) lower than anticipated admissions, program registrations and rental revenues, (\$1,528) lower revenue due to extended facility shutdowns for Bonnie Doon, Jasper Place, and the Muttart Conservatory, (\$1,365) lower than budgeted revenues as a result of fewer events and attendance at Commonwealth Stadium, weather impacts at the golf courses, and other cumulative unfavourable variances.

*Expense* - Favourable budget variance due to \$1,371 lower than expected costs related to the delay in RAMS implementation, \$1,364 cost savings mainly related to external services, and other cumulative unfavourable variances.

#### Community Standards and Neighbourhoods

	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	6,318	5,102	(1,216)	(19.2)
Expense	51,078	49,647	1,431	2.8
Net Position	(44,760)	(44,545)	215	0.5

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Fire Rescue Services

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,267	2,475	208	9.2
Expense	226,638	223,762	2,876	1.3
Net Position	(224,371)	(221,287)	3,084	1.4

*Expense* - Favourable budget variance as a result of \$3,478 lower personnel costs mainly due to delayed backfilling and long term disability leaves; partially offset by (\$1,498) greater than budget expenses for required Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and other fire equipment upgrades.

(in \$000's)

#### **Integrated Strategic Development**

Revenue
Expense
Net Position

Year-End					
Budget	Actual Variance \$ %				
46	46	-	-		
7,002	6,242	760 🔵	10.9		
(6,956)	(6,196)	760	10.9		

Other net cumulative variances.

#### **Social Development**

Revenue
Expense
<b>Net Position</b>

Year-End				
Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%	
35,990	34,247	(1,743)	(4.8)	
71,522	67,874	3,648 🔵	5.1	
(35,532)	(33,627)	1,905	5.4	

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance of (\$2,744) less than expected transfer from the Affordable Housing Reserve due to lower affordable housing grant expenses, offset by delayed grant expenses within expense below. The unfavourable variance is partially offset by an unbudgeted transfer of \$1,155 from the Financial Stabilization Reserve to offset subsidy payment to Edmonton Community Development Company for a cash in lieu of land transfer.

Expense - Favourable budget variance due to \$8,656 lower Affordable Housing Investment Program (AHIP) grant expense and (\$5,912) greater than expected transfer to the Affordable Housing Reserve as the AHIP grant expenses are delayed until 2020; and other cumulative favourable variances. The favourable variance is partially offset by an unbudgeted transfer of (\$1,155) subsidy payment to Edmonton Community Development Company for a cash in lieu of land transfer.

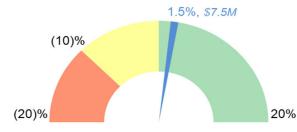
(in \$000's)

Favourable budget variance, >= 0%

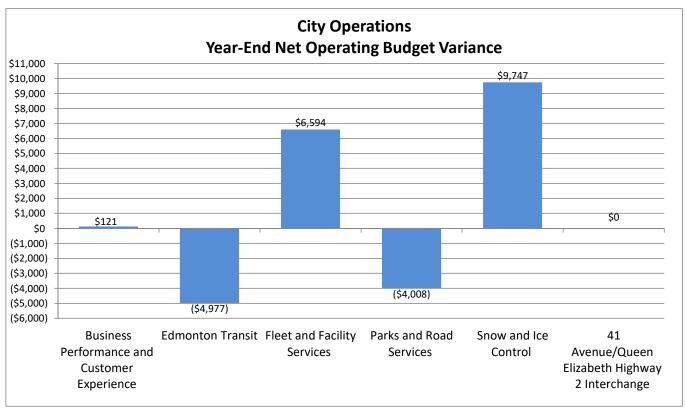
Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%

Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

#### **City Operations**



Year-End				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	207,922	205,524	(2,398)	(1.2)
Expense	708,783	698,908	9,875 🔵	1.4
Net Position	(500,861)	(493,384)	7,477	1.5



Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### **Business Performance and Customer Experience**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	- (	-
Expense	2,525	2,404	121 🔵	4.8
Net Position	(2,525)	(2,404)	121	4.8

Other net cumulative variances.

#### **Edmonton Transit**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	138,421	135,226	(3,195)	(2.3)
Expense	363,340	365,122	(1,782) 🔵	(0.5)
Net Position	(224,919)	(229,896)	(4,977) 🔵	(2.2)

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance due to continued downward pressure on cash fares of (\$2,237) and slower than expected growth in the Ride Transit program of (\$2,117), and other unfavourable revenues. These unfavourable variances are partially offset by greater than expected growth in UPass revenues of \$2,090.

Expense - Unfavourable budget variance mainly due to (\$1,422) higher than anticipated LRT contract work costs as a result of unbudgeted costs for rail grinding, higher escalator/elevator maintenance costs due to a change in vendor, and a number of one-time unbudgeted items, such as the transport and disposal of Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs), from the City of Calgary, and training materials for Electro Vehicle Mechanics, and other cumulative unfavourable variances. This is partially offset by \$1,845 personnel savings due to timing of hirings.

#### Fleet and Facility Services

Year-End			
Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
16,950	17,347	397	2.3
86,033	79,836	6,197	7.2
(69,083)	(62,489)	6,594	9.5
	16,950 86,033	Budget         Actual           16,950         17,347           86,033         79,836	Budget         Actual         Variance \$           16,950         17,347         397           86,033         79,836         6,197

Expense - Favourable budget variance mainly due to \$2,524 savings in Facility Services related to vacancies awaiting position reclassification for the Facility Maintenance Transformation Project and timing of opening new facilities, \$1,780 in favourable budget variance due to increased Transit Fleet Maintenance recoveries for collision repairs, savings from tire management strategies and lower natural gas charges, and \$1,223 higher than budgeted Municipal Fleet Maintenance recoveries resulting from improved productivity and increased maintenance to support Parks and Roads and Waste Services.

#### Parks and Road Services

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	50,530	52,323	1,793	3.5
Expense	191,137	196,938	(5,801) 🔵	(3.0)
Net Position	(140,607)	(144,615)	(4,008)	(2.9)

Revenue - Favourable variance is due to \$2,142 higher than budgeted Utility Line Assignment permit revenues mainly related to Telus Fibre Optics work, \$2,227 greater than anticipated parking revenues due to increased demand, and \$1,834 higher Forestry revenues due to increased capital project work and a higher than budgeted transfer from the Tree Management Reserve for increased tree related expenses. The favourable variances are partially offset by (\$2,507) lower than budgeted external On-Street Construction and Maintenance (OSCAM) permit fees as a result of less than anticipated permitting and delayed program implementation to allow for enhanced stakeholder consultation, (\$1,248) lower than budgeted Asphalt Restoration & Concrete restoration revenue due to weather delays, and (\$904) lower transfer from the Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve due to lower expenses discussed below. The increased parking revenues are transferred to capital within expenses below, as they were approved to fund the EPark Technology capital project.

Expense - Unfavourable variance is mainly due to increased costs of (\$4,227) for vehicle and equipment lease charges and computer hardware and software charges, (\$1,237) higher turf maintenance expenses due to the extension of the 7 day mowing cycle, (\$2,024) higher than budgeted fleet services costs for fuel and maintenance on sanding equipment due to increased usage related to severe weather events, (\$1,860) transfer to capital of the additional parking revenues to fund the EPark Technology capital project, (\$5,487) higher than budgeted personnel costs for paving operations and forestry project work due to higher volumes which are fully recoverable from capital, and higher interdepartmental expenses (\$917) for Staff Support, Law and other unplanned charges. These unfavourable variances are partially offset by favourable variance in the Office of Traffic Safety of \$1,100 due to reduced expenses for professional services, and other cumulative favourable expenses.

#### **Snow and Ice Control**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	13	26	13 (	100.0
Expense	63,740	54,006	9,734 (	15.3
Net Position	(63,727)	(53,980)	9,747 (	15.3

*Expense* - Lower than budgeted snow and ice control costs as a result of favourable weather conditions and efficiencies achieved in the snow and ice management process.

(in \$000's)

#### 41 Avenue/Queen Elizabeth Highway 2 Interchange

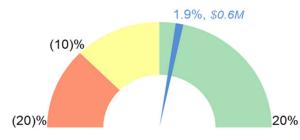
	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,008	602	(1,406)	(70.0)
Expense	2,008	602	1,406 🔵	70.0
Net Position	-	-	-	-

The City manages the construction and provides an operating contribution towards the 41st Avenue/Queen Elizabeth II Highway project with funding from developers and grants. The asset is owned by the province and is close to finalization and is awaiting the issuance of the Final Acceptance Certificate (FAC). Repair expenditures are anticipated in 2020 prior to the FAC issuance. Of the remaining expense budget and related funding, \$1,406 is recommended for carry-forward into 2020 for the 41st Avenue/ Queen Elizabeth II Highway Interchange project. In 2020, after FAC issuance, remaining funds will be released and reallocated to corporate capital funding through future Supplemental Capital Budget Adjustments.

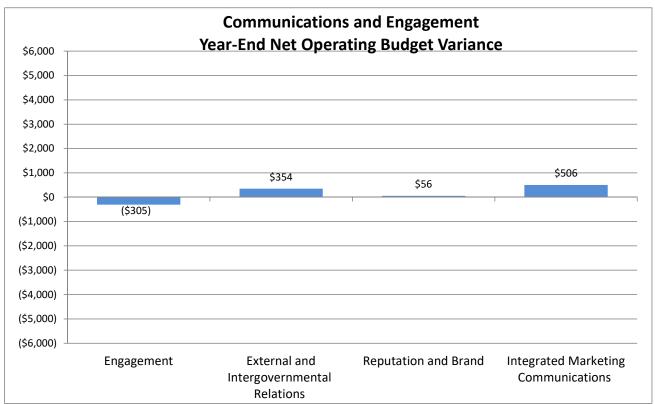
(in \$000's)

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

#### Communications and Engagement



Year-End				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,166	1,530	(636)	(29.4)
Expense	35,075	33,828	1,247 🔵	3.6
Net Position	(32,909)	(32,298)	611	1.9



(in \$000's)

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### Engagement

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	590	457	(133)	(22.5)
Expense	17,561	17,733	(172) 🔵	(1.0)
Net Position	(16,971)	(17,276)	(305)	(1.8)

Other net cumulative variances.

#### External and Intergovernmental Relations

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	- (	-
Expense	3,374	3,020	354 (	10.5
Net Position	(3,374)	(3,020)	354	10.5

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Reputation and Brand

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	265	198	(67)	(25.3)
Expense	2,845	2,722	123	4.3
Net Position	(2,580)	(2,524)	56	2.2

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Integrated Marketing Communications

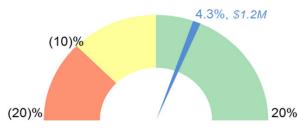
		Year-	-End	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	1,311	875	(436)	(33.3)
Expense	11,295	10,353	942 🔵	8.3
Net Position	(9,984)	(9,478)	506	5.1

Other net cumulative variances.

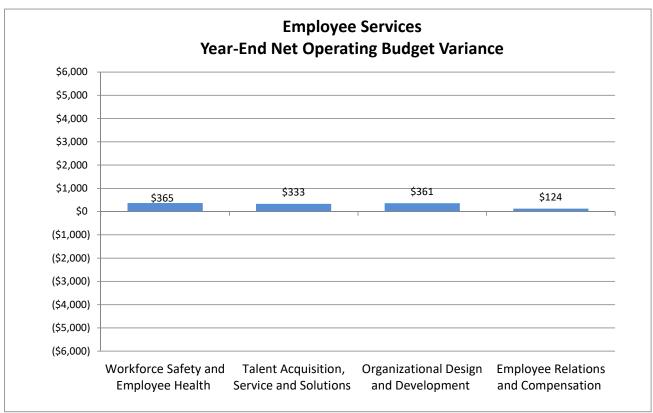
(in \$000's)

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

#### **Employee Services**



	Year-En	d		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	9	9 (	-
Expense	27,523	26,349	1,174 🬘	4.3
Net Position	(27,523)	(26,340)	1,183	4.3



(in \$000's)

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### Workforce Safety and Employee Health

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	- 🔾	-
Expense	7,344	6,979	365 🔵	5.0
Net Position	(7,344)	(6,979)	365	5.0

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Talent Acquisition, Service and Solutions

		Year-	End	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	4	4	_
Expense	13,021	12,692	329	2.5
Net Position	(13,021)	(12,688)	333	2.6

Other net cumulative variances.

#### **Organizational Design and Development**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	1	1	-
Expense	2,840	2,480	360	12.7
Net Position	(2,840)	(2,479)	361	12.7

Other net cumulative variances.

#### **Employee Relations and Compensation**

		Year-	-End	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	4	4	-
Expense	4,318	4,198	120	2.8
Net Position	(4,318)	(4,194)	124	2.9

Other net cumulative variances.

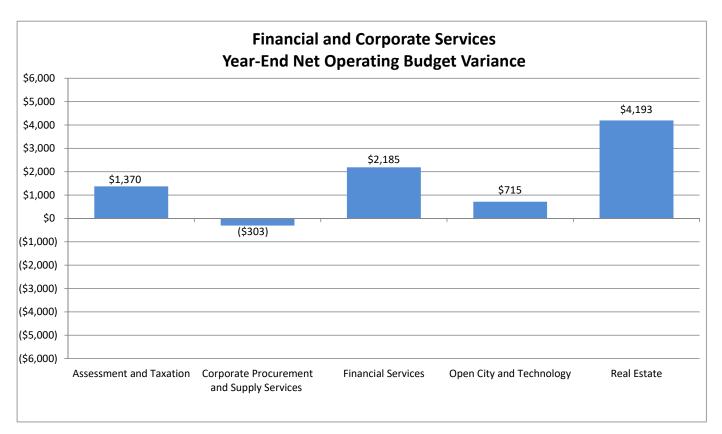
(in \$000's)

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

#### Financial and Corporate Services



	Year-Er	ıd		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	13,612	20,511	6,899(	50.7
Expense	149,916	148,655	1,261 (	0.8
Net Position	(136,304)	(128,144)	8,160(	6.0



Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### Assessment and Taxation

		Year-	End	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	11	11 🔵	-
Expense	21,752	20,393	1,359 🔵	6.2
Net Position	(21,752)	(20,382)	1,370	6.3

*Expense* - Favourable variance mainly due to \$756 project delays for the TACS maintenance project related to strategy and scope changes and other cumulative favourable variances.

#### **Corporate Procurement and Supply Services**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	362	668	306	84.5
Expense	18,172	18,781	(609) 🔵	(3.4)
Net Position	(17,810)	(18,113)	(303)	(1.7)

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Financial Services

		Year-	End	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	1,866	1,704	(162)	(8.7)
Expense	22,692	20,345	2,347	10.3
Net Position	(20,826)	(18,641)	2,185	10.5

Expense - Favourable variance due to \$4,720 lower than budgeted personnel costs as a result of unfilled vacancies and other cumulative variances; partially offset with (\$3,525) lower recovery from capital for Enterprise System Transformation Project (ESTP) personnel savings.

#### Open City and Technology

		Year-	End	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	627	684	57 🬘	9.1
Expense	50,068	49,410	658 🥛	1.3
Net Position	(49,441)	(48,726)	715 🬘	1.4

*Expense* - Favourable variance mainly due to \$1,439 lower than budgeted personnel costs as a result of vacancies currently in recruitment.

(in \$000's)

Post	Fetato
Real	EState

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	10,757	17,444	6,687	62.2
Expense	37,232	39,726	(2,494) 🔵	(6.7)
Net Position	(26,475)	(22,282)	4,193	15.8

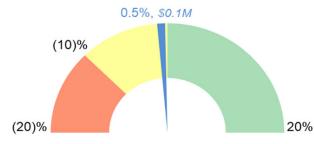
Revenue - Favourable budget variance is mainly due to \$4,660 greater than expected First Place Program unit sales fully offset by increased expenses for this program noted below in expenses, \$1,150 unbudgeted tenant improvement allowance related to improvements to the 311 call centre, and \$943 unbudgeted lease revenue due to the extension of the Edmonton City Centre ground lease extension. The tenant improvement allowance relates to \$629 renovation costs incurred in 2018, \$272 in 2019 and \$249 expected in 2020.

Expense - Unfavourable budget variance mainly due to (\$4,660) costs related to the First Place Program sales. These costs included (\$2,033) greater than budgeted transfer of sales proceeds to the Affordable Housing Reserve, (\$2,033) increased distribution of sales proceeds to the Edmonton school boards, and (\$594) increased costs of land sold. This is partially offset by \$997 lower parking and operating costs for the Edmonton Tower.

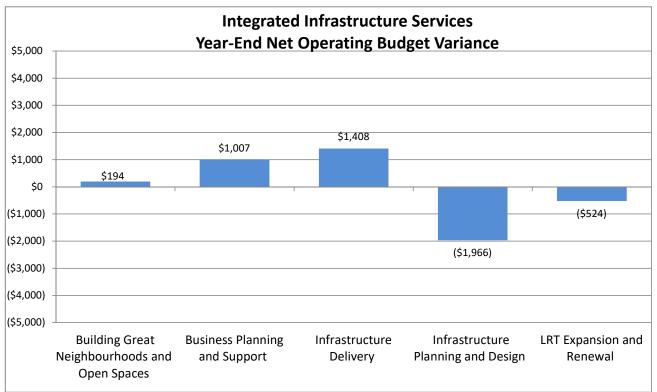
(in \$000's)

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

#### Integrated Infrastructure Services



	Year-En	d		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	5,997	7,918	1,921	32.0
Expense	28,636	30,438	(1,802) 🔵	(6.3)
Net Position	(22,639)	(22,520)	119	0.5



(in \$000's)

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### **Building Great Neighbourhoods and Open Spaces**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	459	459	-
Expense	2,643	2,908	(265) 🔵	(10.0)
Net Position	(2,643)	(2,449)	194	7.3

Other net cumulative variances.

#### **Business Planning and Support**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	645	793	148	22.9
Expense	7,143	6,284	859	12.0
Net Position	(6,498)	(5,491)	1,007	15.5

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Infrastructure Delivery

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	4,520	2,521	(1,999)	(44.2)
Expense	9,158	5,751	3,407	37.2
Net Position	(4,638)	(3,230)	1,408	30.4

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance is due to (\$1,712) lower than budgeted transfer from the Financial Stabilization Reserve due to lower than budgeted expenses for the Queen Elizabeth II Park - Wastewater Treatment Plant Demolition.

Expense - Favourable budget variance is due to \$1,712 lower than budgeted expenses for the Queen Elizabeth II Park - Wastewater Treatment Plant Demolition due to contractor efficiencies. Also contributing to the variance is \$1,000 lower than budgeted costs for the Kennedale contaminated sites as this was accounted for in 2018, this is offset by a transfer to Pay-As-You-Go Capital in Capital Project Financing, Corporate Programs.

(in \$000's)

#### Infrastructure Planning and Design

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	117	2,789	2,672	2,283.8
Expense	8,259	12,897	(4,638)	(56.2)
Net Position	(8,142)	(10,108)	(1,966)	(24.1)

Revenue - Favourable budget variance of \$2,650 due to an unbudgeted transfer from the Interim Financing Reserve to offset the contaminated Sites liability expense for the Westwood Bus Barn noted in expense below. The reserve is used to accommodated the timing difference between the accounting treatment and budgeted tax levy for this liability.

Expense - Unfavourable variance is mainly due to (\$2,650) unbudgeted contaminated sites liability expense for the Westwood Bus Barn, and (\$2,193) lower recoveries from capital related to timing of capital projects, partially offset by personnel savings.

#### LRT Expansion and Renewal

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	715	1,356	641	89.7
Expense	1,433	2,598	(1,165) 🔵	(81.3)
Net Position	(718)	(1,242)	(524) 🔵	(73.0)

Other net cumulative variances.

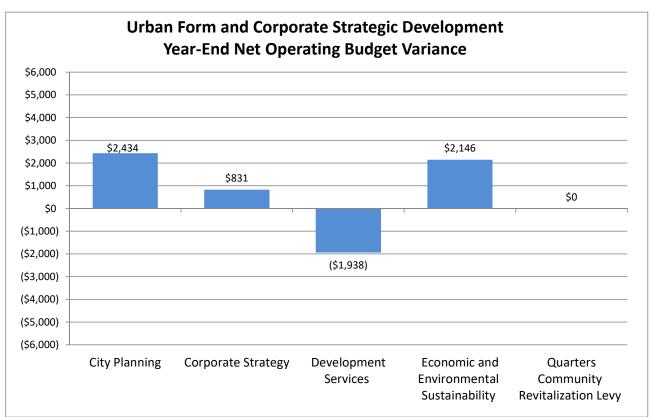
(in \$000's)

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

#### Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development



	Year-En	d		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	158,223	116,818	(41,405)	(26.2)
Expense	218,776	173,898	44,878	20.5
Net Position	(60,553)	(57,080)	3,473	5.7



Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

City Planning				
-		Year-	-End	
_	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	75,413	45,754	(29,659)	(39.3)
Expense	97,080	64,987	32,093	33.1
Net Position	(21,667)	(19,233)	2,434	11.2

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance of (\$20,030) due to a delayed transfer from the RISF reserve, fully offset by lower rebates and debt servicing costs within expenses below. There is also an unfavourable net Sanitary Services Strategy Fund (SSSF) budget variance of (\$11,710) due to lower than expected SSSF developer fees of (\$5,521), as a result of a decline in the development market, and lower than expected transfer from the SSSF reserve of (\$6,189) as a result of slower than expected progress on EPCOR SSSF projects. The net SSSF revenue budget variance is fully offset within expenses below. There is also (\$1,219) lower transfer from the Financial Stabilization Reserve due to project delays. Partially offsetting the unfavourable variances is \$4,012 land sale proceeds and cash-in-lieu dedications received from developers related to the Leduc County Annexation which were not previously anticipated. These dedications collected are held within the Parkland Purchase Reserve for the purposes of purchasing and developing parkland in residential areas.

Expense - Favourable budget variance of \$20,030 lower RISF debt servicing costs due to less than expected borrowing, \$11,710 as a result of lower than budgeted reimbursement to EPCOR for SSSF projects due to slower than expected progress on projects, and \$3,427 lower consulting costs due to various minor project delays. The favourable variances are partially offset by (\$4,012) unbudgeted transfer to the Parkland Purchase reserve for the land sale proceeds and cash-in-lieu dedications noted in revenue above.

Corporate	Strategy

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	650	-	(650)	(100.0)
Expense	7,108	5,627	1,481 🔵	20.8
Net Position	(6,458)	(5,627)	831 🔵	12.9

Other net cumulative variances.

(in \$000's)

#### **Development Services**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	69,277	59,978	(9,299)	(13.4)
Net transfer	4.007	4 507	0.740	60.6
to/(from) Reserve	4,307	1,567	2,740	63.6
Expense	70,848	66,227	4,621	6.5
Net Position*	(5,878)	(7,816)	(1,938) 🔵	(33.0)

<sup>\*</sup> The net position reflects the tax-levy impact of tax-supported services managed within the Development Services Branch. The tax-levy position will not impact the Planning & Development Reserve.

Revenue - Unfavourable variance due to (\$10,726) lower than budgeted permit and licensing revenues. Budgeted revenues were based on anticipated favourable economic conditions that were not realized in the year. This is partially offset by a recovery of \$1,048 from Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs as a result of an over contribution of business licensing revenue to Corporate Revenues in 2018.

Net transfer to/(from) Planning & Development Reserve - Lower than budgeted transfer to the reserve mainly due to lower than budgeted permit and licensing revenues, net of expense savings and recovery of business licensing revenues from Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs. Further details on the Planning & Development Reserve are available in the "Reserves Update" section of this report.

Expense - Favourable variance is mainly due to personnel savings and cost efficiencies related to the lower permit and licensing revenue activity, partially offset by an higher than budgeted transfer to the Vehicle for Hire Reserve due to a better than expected year-end net position for the program.

#### **Economic and Environmental Sustainability**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	7,942	6,321	(1,621)	(20.4)
Expense	34,350	30,583	3,767	11.0
Net Position	(26,408)	(24,262)	2,146	8.1

Revenue - Unfavourable variance mainly due to (\$854) lower than budgeted transfer from the Brownfield Redevelopment Reserve due to fewer Brownfield grant agreements this year.

*Expense* - Favourable variance is mainly due to \$854 lower expenditures for Brownfield Redevelopment, \$759 lower personnel costs due to delayed hiring and staff turnover, and other favourable net cumulative variances.

#### Quarters Community Revitalization Levy

	Year-End				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%	
Net Position	(142)	(142)	- 🔾	_	

In the 2012 Operating budget, City Council approved an operating expense budget of \$620 for The Quarters project office, offset by \$478 in CRL revenues and tax-levy of \$142. Additional details on the Community Revitalization Levy programs are included in the section titled "Community Revitalization Levy Operations".

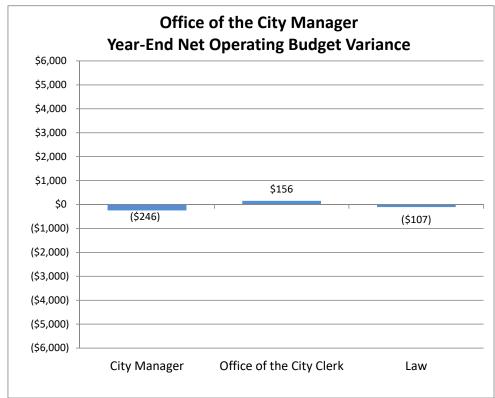
(in \$000's)

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

#### Office of the City Manager



	Year-End	d		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,034	895	(1,139)	(56.0)
Expense	27,808	26,866	942	3.4
Net Position	(25,774)	(25,971)	(197) 🔵	(0.8)



(in \$000's)

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

	City	/ Ма	nac	er
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		Year-E	nd	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Expense	2,058	2,304	(246)	(12.0)
Net Position	(2,058)	(2,304)	(246)	(12.0)

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Office of the City Clerk

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,034	892	(1,142)	(56.1)
Expense	13,866	12,568	1,298	9.4
Net Position	(11,832)	(11,676)	156	1.3

Other net cumulative variances.

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		Year-E	ind	
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	3	3 🔵	-
Expense	11,884	11,994	(110)	(0.9)
Net Position	(11,884)	(11,991)	(107) 🔵	(0.9)
NEL I USILIUII	(11,004)	(11,991)	(107)	(0.9)

Other net cumulative variances.

(in \$000's)

Favourable budget variance, >= 0%

Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%

Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

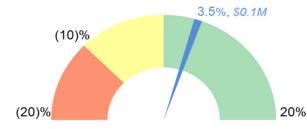
#### **Mayor and Councillors Offices**



	Year-En	d		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	25	34	9	36.0
Expense	6,883	6,057	826	12.0
Net Position	(6,858)	(6,023)	835	12.2

Other net cumulative variances.

#### Office of the City Auditor



Year-End				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	- (	) -
Expense	2,626	2,533	93 🥛	3.5
Net Position	(2,626)	(2,533)	93 🗶	3.5

Other net cumulative variances.

#### **Boards and Authorities**



Year-End				
\ <u></u>	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	3,759	559	(3,200)	(85.1)
Expense	115,719	112,316	3,403	2.9
Net Position	(111,960)	(111,757)	203	0.2

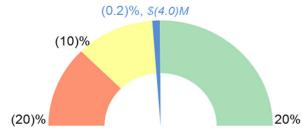
Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance mainly due to (\$3,196) lower revenues related to the extended closure of Fort Edmonton Park to allow for facility enhancements and upgrades. The park is expected to be fully operational again in 2021.

*Expense* - Favourable budget variance mainly due to \$3,196 lower costs related to the extended closure of Fort Edmonton Park to allow for facility enhancements and upgrades. The park is expected to be fully operational again in 2021.

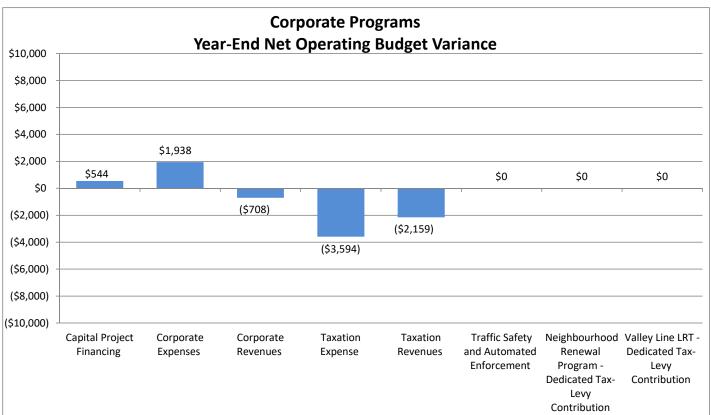
(in \$000's)

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

#### **Corporate Programs**



	Year-E	nd		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,366,389	2,362,841	(3,548)	(0.1)
Expense	710,041	710,472	(431)	(0.1)
Net Position	1,656,348	1,652,369	(3,979)	(0.2)



(in \$000's)

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### **Capital Project Financing**

	Year-End				
	Budget Actual Variance \$ %				
Revenue	259,399	256,284	(3,115)	(1.2)	
Expense	432,710	429,051	3,659 🔵	0.8	
Net Position	(173,311)	(172,767)	544	0.3	

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance due to (\$6,622) lower than budgeted transfer from the LRT reserve to offset reduced financing costs related to the Valley Line LRT noted below in expenses, and (\$2,175) lower than budgeted local improvement taxation revenue due to the timing of construction and billing of projects, this is offset with a lower transfer to the Local Improvements Reserve noted in expenses below. This is partially offset by \$6,143 higher investment earnings as a result of market conditions. The change in investment earnings is offset with a transfer to capital for funding on a pay-as-you-go basis within expenses below.

Expense - Favourable budget variance due to \$6,622 lower financing costs for the Valley Line LRT due to slower than expected construction progress, and \$3,126 lower transfer to the Local Improvements Reserve mainly due to lower revenues. This is partially offset by (\$5,654) higher than budgeted transfer to capital on a pay-as-you go basis mainly due to increased investment earnings.

#### Corporate Expenses

	Year-End			
	Budget Actual Variance S			
Revenue	1,045	1,066	21 🔵	
Expense	23,497	21,580	1,917	
Net Position	(22,452)	(20,514)	1,938	

Expense - Favourable budget variance in the corporate financial strategy budget of \$8,287, which provides flexibility for emerging items. The favourable projected budget variance is net of a \$3,210 million repayment to the Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR) for operating costs interim financed from the reserve (approved through the 2019 Spring Supplemental Operating Budget Adjustment (SOBA) report). The repayment to the FSR was originally included in the 2020 financial strategies budget. As a result of the favourable financial strategies position in 2019 the repayment is being advanced to 2019. The 2020 operating budget will be adjusted to remove the budgeted repayment to the FSR through a future SOBA report. \$1,500 unbudgeted lower grant expense due to the repayment of a prior year grant by Waste ReSolutions. The favourable variances are partially offset by (\$7,976) additional obligations related to the continuation of pension, medical, dental and other benefits coverage for employees on long-term disability leave largely due to a change in the actuarial assumptions of the accrued benefit obligations and an increased number of staff on long-term disability leave across the City.

2.0 8.2

(in \$000's)

#### **Corporate Revenues**

Revenue Expense Net Position

Year-End					
Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%		
397,763	396,333	(1,430)	(0.4)		
88	(634)	722	820.5		
397,675	396,967	(708) 🔵	(0.2)		

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance of (\$1,500) unbudgeted transfer to the Financial Stabilization reserve for the repayment of the Waste ReSolutions grant noted in Corporate Expenses, (\$1,426) lower business licensing revenue mainly due to reimbursement of business licensing revenues to the Planning and Development Reserve as a result of a 2018 over contribution of business licensing revenue to Corporate Revenues, (\$1,416) due to lower than budgeted gas franchise fees as a result of less than expected consumption, and (\$1,394) lower transfer from the Financial Stabilization Reserve for stranded costs related to the transfer of Drainage Services to EPCOR in 2017. Branches, such as Real Estate, were able to reduce costs so the full budgeted transfer was not required. These unfavourable variances are partially offset by \$3,458 higher than budgeted tag and fine revenues mainly due to a one-time adjustment to account for outstanding tickets not previously recorded, \$1,506 greater than budgeted tax penalty revenues due to increased late payments, and \$1,109 provincial grant funding for cannabis related costs that was received in 2019 but budgeted for in 2020.

#### Taxation Expense

Revenue Expense Net Position

Year-End					
Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%		
4,700	5,734	1,034	22.0		
11,250	15,878	(4,628)	(41.1)		
(6,550)	(10,144)	(3,594)	(54.9)		

Revenue - Higher than budgeted supplementary taxation revenues due to greater than anticipated taxes for multi-residential and commercial properties completed this year.

Expense - Unfavourable budget variance due to (7,229) higher than expected tax losses mainly due to lower provincial grants in lieu of taxes. The 2019/2020 provincial budget was released on October 24, 2019 and included a 25% reduction in its grants in lieu of taxes program in 2019/2020, with a further 25% reduction in 2020/2021. The unfavourable variance is partially offset by \$2,608 lower than budgeted tax appeals.

#### **Taxation Revenues**

Revenue Expense Net Position

Year-End					
Budget Actual Variance \$ %					
1,652,732	1,650,573	(2,159)	(0.1)		
	-	- 🔵	-		
1,652,732	1,650,573	(2,159)	(0.1)		

Revenue - Unfavourable taxation revenues mainly due to assessment corrections processed between the setting of the tax rates and mailing of annual tax notices.

(in \$000's)

#### **Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue Net transfer	50,750	52,851	2,101	4.1
to/(from) Reserve	50,750	52,851	(2,101)	(4.1)
Net Position	-	-	- 🔾	-

Revenue - Favourable budget variance due to greater than expected fines revenue from the activation of planned Intersection Safety Device (ISD) sites.

Net transfer to/(from) Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve - Higher than budgeted transfer to the reserve mainly due to increased fines revenue.

#### Neighbourhood Renewal Program - Dedicated Tax-Levy Contribution

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	- (	_
Expense	155,946	155,946	- (	_
Net Position	(155,946)	(155,946)	-	-

Results are on budget.

#### Valley Line LRT - Dedicated Tax-Levy Contribution

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	-	-	- (	-
Expense	35,800	35,800	- (	<u> </u>
Net Position	(35,800)	(35,800)	- (	-

Results are on budget.



#### **EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE**

#### REPORT TO THE EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION

DATE: 2020 February 03

SUBJECT: Budget Variance for the Period Ending December 31, 2019

#### RECOMMENDATION(S):

That this report be received for information.

#### INTRODUCTION:

This report provides information and updates to the EPC on the EPS current financial position as of December 31, 2019.

#### COMMENTS / DISCUSSION:

#### Operating Results

The operating results for the period ending December 31, 2019 indicate a balanced position, after transferring \$1.083 million underspend to EPS reserve.

The underspend in expenditures is mainly due to lower than expected custodial and maintenance costs as a result of delays related to Northwest Campus and higher personnel secondment costs (offset by recoveries from ALERT).

The under budget revenue position is primarily due to lower Traffic Safety Act and vehicle tows revenue, partially offset by increased secondment recoveries from ALERT (offset by higher personnel expenses) and higher Police Information Check Section (PICS) revenue.

Tracking Sheet # 11115 35 of 49

#### **Capital Results**

This was the first of a four year Capital budget (2019 to 2022) and the results indicate a significant under spend primarily due to Information Technology projects that are in their early stages of planning and a delay in the Emergency Communication Centre Internet Protocol (IP) Call Handling project.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED:**

Attachment 1 – Budget Variance by Major Category of Revenue& Expenditures Attachment 2 – Capital Budget Performance

Written By:

Kathryn REYNOLDS, Director, Financial Management Branch

Reviewed By:

Robert DAVIDSON, Executive Director, Business Development

Division

Approved By:

Darren DERKO, Deputy Chief, Corporate Services Bureau

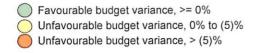
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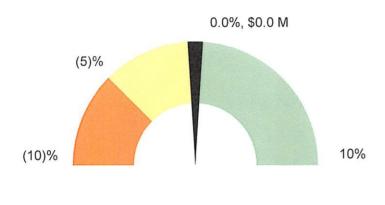
Chief of Police:

Date: \$163/20

Tracking Sheet # 11115

## Edmonton Police Service Budget Variance by Major Category of Revenue & Expenditures For the Period Ending December 31, 2019





	2019 Year-to-Date								
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%					
Revenue	96,957	94,470	(2,487)	-2.6%					
Personnel	368,575	369,044	(469)	-0.1%					
Non-Personnel	86,006	81,967	4,039	4.7%					
Expense Transfer to/from EPS Reserve	454,581	451,011	3,570	0.8%					
(Note 1)	-	1,083	(1,083)	0.0%					
Net Position	357,624	357,624	0	0.0%					

2018 Year-to-Date										
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%						
Revenue	95,718	94,742	(976)	-1.0%						
Personnel	358,951	359,251	(300)	-0.1%						
Non-Personnel	74,144	71,706	2,438	3.3%						
Expense	433,095	430,957	2,138	0.5%						
Transfer to/from										
EPS Reserve										
(Note 1)	<b>-</b>	1,162	(1,162)	0.0%						
Net Position	337,377	337,377	-	0.0%						

#### Year-to Date

Year-to-Date Variance

**Revenue** - Under budget primarily due to lower Traffic Safety Act revenue (less tickets issued). Also, the funding for the TD tower renovation and fit ups is also under budget because the corresponding costs were transferred to capital, creating an offsetting under spend in Facilities. This funding will also be transferred to capital in the Spring Supplemental Capital Budget (SCBA).

This is partially offset by increased secondment recoveries from ALERT (offset by higher personnel expenses) and higher Police Information Check Section (PICS) revenue.

**Personnel** - Over budget as a result of being over strength, higher part time costs in Police Communication Branch (PCB) as a result of 911 position civilianization and higher secondment costs (offset by recoveries from ALERT) partially offset by funds not needed to support NHL Playoffs.

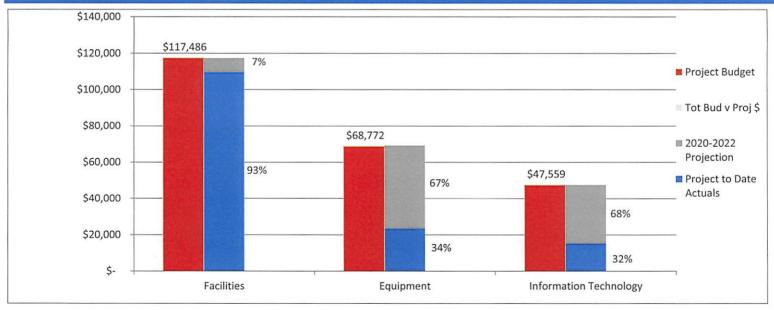
**Non-Personnel** - Under budget due to lower than expected custodial and maintenance costs primarily due to delays related to Northwest Campus. Also, the TD Tower renovations and fit up was budgeted as operating expenses. Due to the nature of these expenditures they were capitalized creating an underspend in renovations. There is a corresponding under budget position within Revenue where the funding for was approved and subsequently will be transferred to capital.

#### Notes:

(1) 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. \$1.083 million has been transferred to the EPS reserve and the balance as at December 31, 2019 is \$2.245 million.

## Edmonton Police Service Capital Budget Performance Financial Report for the Period Ending Dec 31, 2019 (\$000's)

Profile Category	A	2019 Actuals	roject To te Actuals	2020-2022 Projection	Pi	Total rojection	pproved dget Prior Years	2019 Approved Budget*	A	020-2022 pproved Budget*	Total pproved Budget	tal Bud v Proj \$
Facilities (Note 1)	\$	7,689	\$ 109,631	\$ 7,760	\$	117,391	\$ 101,942	\$ 13,419	\$	2,125	\$ 117,486	\$ 95
Equipment (Note 2)	\$	18,819	\$ 23,428	\$ 45,784	\$	69,212	\$ 4,609	\$ 27,100	\$	37,063	\$ 68,772	\$ (440)
Information Technology (Note 3)	\$	9,412	\$ 15,245	\$ 32,314	\$	47,559	\$ 5,833	\$ 13,757	\$	27,969	\$ 47,559	\$
	\$	35,920	\$ 148,304	\$ 85,858	\$	234,162	\$ 112,384	\$ 54,276	\$	67,157	\$ 233,817	\$ (345)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 2019 Budget includes amounts approved in the 2019 Fall Supplemental Capital Budget Adjustment (SCBA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 2020-2022 Budget includes amounts to be requested in the 2020 Spring SCBA.



# Edmonton Police Service Capital Budget Performance Financial Report for the Period Ending December 31, 2019 (\$000's)

#### 1 Facilities

- Roofing repair work is currently underway. Once the City of Edmonton is confident the roofing issues have been resolved, an in-service date will be determined. Administration will seek to recover all remediation costs as well as costs that have been incurred because of the delayed opening. Budget of \$2,953K will be carried forward to 2020 for the remaining costs.
- Westwood Central Stores construction is expected to be completed in Q3 2020. Budget of \$2,641K will be carried over to 2020 to complete the remaining project.
- The Operations & Intelligence Command Centre is fully functional however there are some outstanding expenditures. Budget of \$136K will be carried over to 2020, and current projections indicate that approximately \$95K may be released to the EPS capital reserve once the final expenditures are processed.

#### 2 Equipment

- The Request for Proposal for the Emergency Communication Centre Internet Protocol Call Handling Project was released in Q4 2019. Budget of \$3,358K will be carried over to 2020.
- Work on the new H125 helicopter began in the last quarter of 2019. \$1,702K will be carried over to 2020. Expected completion date is the last half of 2020.
- The Public Safety Radio Network project is progressing. Budget of \$3,717K will be carried over to 2020 and extended coverage work is expected to be complete by Q2. The project may be approximately \$440K over budget, however the projection is currently under review.
- Vehicle costs are \$8,283K. Budget of \$146K will be carried forward to 2020.

#### 3 Information Technology (IT)

- Expenditures include CAD Upgrade, EPROS lifecycle, Data Manager Retirement, Situational Awareness & e-Ticketing as well as equipment such as servers and TD Tower IT fit-up. e-Ticketing vendor negotiations will begin in 2020 and enhancement projects related to EPROS have been put on hold pending a report of the EPS Records Management System review which is due in Q1 2020. The Alarm Control project is in progress for a Request for Proposal, and the Detainee Management Unit project is on hold pending Northwest Campus completion and assessment. Budget of \$4,075K will be carried forward to 2020 to complete the remaining IT projects.
- The DAMS Enterprise Content Management System (ECM) is currently being re-evaluated for scope and function. The project will continue into 2020 to support transition from a development project to a sustainment program. Budget of \$269K will be carried forward to 2020.

#### Enterprise and Utility Operations Preliminary Year-End Financial Results December 31, 2019 (in \$000's)

Favourable budget variance, >= 0%

Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%

Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

Branch revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

#### Waste Services

Year-End								
Budget Actual Variance \$								
Revenue	230,929	218,812	(12,117)	(5.2)				
Expense	217,303	237,886	(20,583)	(9.5)				
Net Position	13,626	(19,074)	(32,700)	(240.0)				

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance due to lower program revenues of (\$3,177) from Construction & Demolition (C&D) as this site is closed, (\$2,404) lower recyclables revenues at the Materials Recovery Facility due to decreases in commodity prices, (\$2,370) lower Green House Gas revenue (GHG) due to GHG protocol adjustments for credits generated from 2015 - 2017, resulting in an accrual adjustment of (\$1,500), and also lower revenues due to the closure of the ECF, (\$1,769) lower biosolids revenue, and (\$1,187) lower program revenues from lower compost sales, Eco station revenue, aggregates and commercial collections. These unfavourable variances are partially offset by \$1,164 higher than anticipated investment returns.

Expense - Unfavourable budget variance mainly due to an unbudgeted non-cash expense related to (\$20,567) increase in the Clover Bar Landfill post closure liability for future closure expenses, and (\$3,870) unbudgeted non-cash expense for the remaining write down of the ECF resulting from permanent closure of the facility. There are also various other unfavourable budget variances including (\$4,904) increased contracted landfill and hauling costs related to the closure of the ECF and delayed commissioning of the ADF, and (\$1,942) higher contract costs to bring the ADF on line. These unfavourable variances are partially offset by cost savings of \$2,935 lower collection contractor costs, \$2,014 as a result of the closure of the ECF, \$1,616 decreased amortization due to lower capital activity than anticipated, \$1,343 lower contract costs for various projects such as Source Separated Organic (SSO), \$1,292 lower power costs, \$1,245 lower contractor costs due to the C&D site closure, \$1,212 lower direct material costs due to facility closures, and other cumulative favourable variances.

Although the non-cash expenses related to landfill liability adjustment and additional write down of the ECF will be reported as expenses on the Waste Services financial statements in 2019, these expenses will be recovered from ratepayers over a longer period of time to minimize rate impact. Specifically, expenses related to the ECF equipment write down will be recovered utilizing a regulatory deferral account. The Waste Services deferral account is a rate regulated accounting mechanism which allows the Utility to minimize rate volatility for ratepayers by recovering approved cost from ratepayers over a period of time compared to when the costs are actually incurred.

Additionally, in its approved 2020 Rate Filing, Waste Services included a provision to collect \$1.3 million annually, starting in 2020, over the next 25 years to fully fund the landfill liability.

#### Enterprise and Utility Operations Preliminary Year-End Financial Results December 31, 2019

(in \$000's)

Favourable budget variance, >= 0%

Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%

Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

#### Land Enterprise

Year-End							
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%			
Revenue	41,428	23,474	(17,954)	(43.3)			
Expense	27,160	14,967	12,193	44.9			
Net Position	14,268	8,507	(5,761)	(40.4)			

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance due to (\$19,926) lower than expected sales due to market conditions and development of land for civic use that was previously intended to be sold, partially offset by \$1,506 greater than anticipated sales of residential properties.

*Expense* - Favourable budget variance mainly due to \$12,088 lower cost of land sold as a result of a change in the mix and timing of anticipated sales.

#### **Blatchford Redevelopment**

Year-End									
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%					
Revenue	8,627	6,008	(2,619)	(30.4)					
Expense	12,629	8,804	3,825	30.3					
Net Position	(4,002)	(2,796)	1,206	30.1					

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance due to delayed land sales.

Expense - Favourable budget variance due to lower cost of land sold due to delays in land sales.

#### **Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility**

Year-End									
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%					
Revenue	536	7	(529)	(98.7)					
Expense	2,115	1,627	488	23.1					
Net Position	(1,579)	(1,620)	(41)	(2.6)					

Unfavourable budget variance mainly due to lower than anticipated customer billing and power charges as a result of delayed home builder construction activities and lower than expected customer counts, offset by lower spending on facility maintenance, and operating contracts.

#### Community Revitalization Levy Operations Preliminary Year-End Financial Results December 31, 2019 (in \$000's)

Favourable budget variance, >= 0%

Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%

Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

Community Revitalization revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$0.75 million. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed. The annual CRL update report was presented to City Council on December 10, 2019 provides an update on the long-term CRL forecasts.

#### **Belvedere Community Revitalization Levy**

	•	ear-End		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	5,645	1,002	(4,643)	(82.2)
Expense	6,283	1,997	4,286	68.2
Net Income				
/(Deficit)	(638)	(995)	(357) 🔵	(56.0)
Transfer (to)				
/from Reserve	638	995	357 🔵	56.0
Net Position	-	-	- 🔵	-

Revenue - Unfavourable budget variance due to delay in land sales.

Expense - Favourable budget variance mainly due to lower than expected cost of land sold as a result of delayed land sales.

#### Capital City Downtown Community Revitalization Levy

	•	Year-End		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	25,289	24,816	(473)	(1.9)
Expense	24,887	21,102	3,785	15.2
Net Income				
/(Deficit)	402	3,714	3,312	823.9
Transfer (to)				
/from Reserve	(402)	(3,714)	(3,312)	823.9
Net Position	-	-	- 0	-

Expense - Favourable budget variance of \$2,023 due to lower than expected debt servicing cost for the Downtown Stormwater Drainage Servicing project as a result of less borrowing, and \$1,339 lower than budgeted tax appeals. These lower expenses are offset with an increased transfer to the Community Revitalization Levy - Downtown Reserve.

#### **Quarters Community Revitalization Levy**

	•	ear-End		
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	4,273	4,317	44 🔵	1.0
Expense	5,084	4,907	177 🔵	3.5
Net Income				
/(Deficit)	(811)	(590)	221	27.3
Transfer (to)				
/from Reserve	669	448	(221) 🔵	(33.0)
Net Position	(142)	(142)	-	-

	Belvedere	Capital City Downtown	Quarters
Reserve Balance, December 31, 2019 (preliminary)	(\$10,093)	(\$19,872)	(\$8,650)
First year the CRL is projected to have an annual positive surplus	2028	2024	2024
Year reserve is sufficient to cover remaining debt servicing	N/A	2032	2030

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 was presented to City Council on December 10, 2019 Community Revitalization Levy Update - Downtown, The Quarters Downtown, Belvedere report CR\_7543.

#### **Belvedere CRL**

Market conditions in the Belvedere Community Revitalization Levy area have been weak and private development progress has been slow. As a result, the revenue projections have been revised downwards by \$6.4 million compared to the 2018 analysis. With these reduced revenues, the projections indicate revenues from the Community Revitalization Levy and land sales will be insufficient to cover all outstanding principal and interest charges before the 2032 expiry of the Levy. The shortfall is projected to be \$6.9 million. Ongoing municipal tax revenues that continue beyond 2032 would retire the remaining debt by 2035.

A "stress test" scenario was also prepared for Belvedere in addition to the low scenario. In this scenario, the increase in municipal taxes will continue beyond 2032 and would generate enough revenue to repay all outstanding principal and interest charges by 2044.

#### Capital City Downtown CRL

The pace and volume of development underway within the Capital City Downtown Levy Area significantly exceeds what was anticipated when the plan was prepared in 2013; however, this has been offset in part by a decline in office property valuations. Administration prepares high, medium, and low revenue scenarios for the Capital City Downtown levy to reflect the uncertainty inherent in such a forecast and to identify risks and opportunities. In all scenarios, Administration takes a conservative approach in setting assumptions.

The current projections for the Capital City Downtown have increased over the previous year, led by the performance of top-quality office properties and new development proposals:

- The high revenue scenario generates sufficient funding to complete all funded and unfunded catalyst projects included in the Community Revitalization Levy Plan.
- The medium and low scenarios generate sufficient funding to complete most of the catalyst projects included in the Community Revitalization Levy plan.

Administration will continue to monitor revenues and adjust the timing of requests for funding for future catalyst projects as required. Administration will only recommend funding new catalyst projects in future capital budgets once projected revenues are sufficient to cover the capital and debt servicing costs.

In addition to updating the low, medium and high scenarios, a "stress test" scenario has been prepared. The stress test scenario assumes no further development other than the projects currently under construction and assessed values decline sharply and recover slowly. While this scenario is highly unlikely, the anticipated revenue would still be sufficient to pay for all currently approved projects, including principal and interest charges.

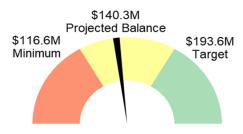
#### **The Quarters CRL**

The revenue projection for The Quarters Downtown has increased over the previous year, led by high quality residential development proposals. This results in a projection increase of \$18 million for a total of \$161 million over the 20-year levy period. This is sufficient revenue to cover principal and interest costs of all Quarters catalyst projects approved to date.

In addition to updating the low scenario for The Quarters Downtown, a "stress test" scenario has been prepared, with similar assumptions to the Capital City Downtown. While this scenario is highly unlikely, the increase in municipal taxes will continue beyond 2031 and would generate enough revenue to repay all outstanding principal and interest charges by 2040.

Reserves Update December 2019 (in \$000's)

#### Financial Stabilization Reserve



Below minimum balance

Above minimum balance & below target balance

Above target balance

- As outlined in City Policy C217D Reserve and Equity Accounts, the Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR) is an
  uncommitted Reserve account established for the purpose of providing funding to address significant emergent
  financial issues.
- The projected balance includes the 2019 preliminary tax-levy surplus and year-end carry-forward recommendations. The projected FSR balance is further outlined in Attachment 2.
- In accordance with City Policy C217D Reserve and Equity Accounts the minimum and target balances are calculated as 5.0% and 8.3%, respectively, of tax-supported operating expenditures, excluding amortization. The balances are based on preliminary year-end tax-supported results, and are subject to change upon finalization of the City's consolidated financial statements, which will be presented to Audit Committee on April 23, 2020, and provided to City Council for approval on April 27, 2020.

#### Planning and Development Reserve



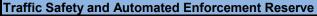
Below minimum balance

Above minimum balance & below target balance

Above target balance

- The December 31, 2019 year-end reserve balance is \$16.2 million, which is below its minimum required balance of \$19.0 million for 2019. As outlined in City Policy C610 Fiscal Policy for the Planning and Development Business the minimum balance is calculated as 30% of budgeted expenditures and the target balance is calculated as 75% of budgeted expenditures in accordance with the reserve policy. The projected year-end reserve balance is 25% of budgeted expenditures.
- This is the fourth consecutive year the reserve has had a balance that is below the minimum requirement. The reserve has been drawn on more than budgeted in recent years mainly due to lower than expected volumes of building applications and permits.
- A report was provided to Executive Committee on January 27, and approved by City Council on February 3
  outlining the Planning and Development Business Model fiscal strategy. Council has approved an exception to the
  Planning and Development Reserve minimum balance requirements under Policy C610 Fiscal Policy for the
  Planning and Development Business until December 31, 2022.
   Next steps forward include:
  - Continue to monitor revenue forecasts and manage costs,
  - Commence Cost of Service study based on 2019 operating costs,
  - Provide a Q1 report to Executive Committee on Permitting and Licensing Improvements.

Further details on the variances from budget in the Development Services program are provided for in "Tax-Supported Operations - By Department and Branch".





Below minimum balance

bove minimum balance

- 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 traffic safety initiatives and other programs approved by City Council through the budget process. Changes in driving behaviour has resulted in declining revenues from automated enforcement. This revenue is shared between the Edmonton Police Service and Parks and Road Services to fund traffic safety measures including technology, engineering measures, signage and signaling. The decrease in revenues must be balanced with continued work to keep motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians safe on our roadways.
- The December 31, 2019 year-end balance of the reserve for 2019 is \$16.9 million, which is above its minimum required balance of \$2.5 million for 2019. The minimum balance is calculated as 5% of budgeted annual revenue in accordance with City Policy C579B Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve. In the event the reserve balance falls below the minimum level, a strategy is required to achieve the minimum level over a period not to exceed three years.
- The 2019/2020 provincial budget was released October 24, 2019 and included a reduction in the City's share of automated enforcement revenues from 73.3% to 60% starting in 2020 and continuing on an on-going basis. The City is still assessing the impact to annual automated enforcement revenues and the Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve. Early analysis indicates annual revenues could decrease in the range of \$7 to \$9 million. Based on this the 2020-2022 revenue budgets were revised as part of the Fall SOBA approved by Council on December 11, 2019. The 2020-2022 budgets have been updated to reflect the approved changes per the SOBA. With the reduced revenue the current budgeted 2022 available funds in the reserve is \$2.7 million. This balance is prior to anticipated 2019 capital budget carryforwards and proposed funding changes.
- Traffic Safety Automated Enforcement Reserve Update report CR\_7853 was presented to the Community and Public Services Committee on February, 26, 2020. This report outlines possible reductions to operating funding budgets to cover the capital carryforwards and to provide possible funding for speed limit reduction. Administration will bring any necessary budget adjustments forward for Council consideration in the upcoming spring Supplemental Operating Budget Adjustment and/or Supplemental Capital Budget Adjustment processes. In Q4 2020, Administration will present the draft Safe Mobility Strategy 2021-2025 and will bring forward a plan that takes into account revised revenue projections while outlining how to achieve a sustainable reserve while funding Operating and Capital Budgets.

A schedule of the reserve balance including the projected balance for 2019 is included in the "Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve Schedule".

#### Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve Schedule December 2019 (\$ millions)

**Summary Schedule** 

		2019		2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>
	Approved Budget	Year-to-Date Actual (Dec 31)	Remaining (Budget - Actual)	Approved Budget	Approved Budget	Approved Budget
Transfers to the Reserve: Automated enforcement revenues and interest earnings	50.8	53.2	2.4	45.7	40.9	38.3
Funding from the reserve	(56.8)	(51.7)	(5.1)	(48.4)	(46.2)	(42.6)
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	(6.0)	1.5		(2.7)	(5.3)	(4.3)
Opening Reserve Balance	15.4	15.4		16.9	14.2	8.9
Closing Reserve balance (Cumulative)	9.4	16.9		14.2	8.9	4.6
Minimum reserve balance - 5% of budgeted revenues	2.5	2.5		2.3	2.0	1.9
Available funds (closing reserve balance less minimum reserve balance)	6.9			11.9	6.9	2.7

(Detailed schedule on next page)

## Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve Schedule December 2019 (\$ millions)

#### **Detailed Schedule**

		2019		2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>
	Approved Budget	Year-to-Date Actual (Dec 31)	Remaining (Budget - Actual)	Approved Budget	Approved Budget	Approved Budget
Transfers to the Reserve:						
Automated enforcement revenues	50.8	52.9	2.1	45.7	40.9	38.3
Interest earnings	-	0.3	0.3	10.7	10.0	00.0
	50.8	53.2	2.4	45.7	40.9	38.3
Funding from the reserve:						
Operating:						
Edmonton Police Service	(22.3)	(22.3)	0.0	(22.3)	(22.3)	(22.3)
Traffic Safety section	(14.1)	(13.0)	(1.1)	(14.0)	(14.0)	(13.9)
Road Safety Strategy - Public Engagement (Marketing)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Corporate Traffic Safety Initiatives	(3.3)	(3.3)	-	(2.2)	(1.1)	-
Community Facility Partner Capital Grant Program	(2.9)	(2.9)	-	(2.9)	(1.8)	-
0 "   2	(43.6)	(42.0)	(1.6)	(42.1)	(39.9)	(36.9)
Capital: 2						
Traffic Signals - Pedestrian Vehicle Safety (CM-66-2520)	(1.1)	(1.3)	0.2	-	-	-
Community Traffic Safety Countermeasures (CM-66-2555)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(0.3)	-	-	-
Engineering and School Safety Measures (CM-66-2570)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)		-	-
Regulated Safety Upgrades at Railway Crossings (CM-66-2194)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.6)	-
Crosswalk Safety (CM-66-2585)	(3.9)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)
School Safety (CM-66-2590)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(2.7)
Traffic Safety Engineering Measures (CM-66-2550)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(0.6)	-	-	-
Traffic Safety - Speed Management Equipment (CM-66-2545)	(3.0)	(2.7)	(0.3)	- (0.0)	- (0.0)	- (5.5)
	(13.2)	(9.7)	(3.5)	(6.3)	(6.3)	(5.7)
Total funding from the reserve	(56.8)	(51.7)	(5.1)	(48.4)	(46.2)	(42.6)
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	(6.0)	1.5		(2.7)	(5.3)	(4.3)
Opening Reserve Balance	15.4	15.4		16.9	14.2	8.9
Closing Reserve balance (Cumulative)	9.4	16.9		14.2	8.9	4.6
Minimum reserve balance - 5% of budgeted revenues	2.5	2.5		2.3	2.0	1.9
Available funds (closing reserve balance less minimum reserve balance)	6.9	14.4		11.9	6.9	2.7

### Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve Schedule December 2019 (\$ millions)

Notes:

1. Funding from the reserve from for 2019 is based on the approved 2019-2022 operating and capital budgets, approved carryforward of unspent 2018 budgets, and approved budget changes per the 2019 Spring Supplemental Capital Budget Adjustment approved by Council on June 4, 2019.

The 2019/2020 provincial budget was released on October 24, 2019 and included a reduction in the City's share of automated enforcement revenues from 73.3% to 60% starting in 2020 and continuing on an on-going basis. The City is still assessing the impact to annual automated enforcement revenues and the Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve. Early analysis indicates annual revenues could decrease in the range of \$7 to \$9 million. Based on this the 2020-2022 revenue budgets were revised as part of the Fall SOBA approved by Council on December 11, 2019. The 2020-2022 budgets have been updated to reflect the approved changes per the SOBA.

2. Road Safety Strategy capital profiles were approved through the Implementation Plan for the 2016-2020 Road Safety Strategy - Report CR\_2981 (November 27, 2015 City Council Meeting) with budget approved into 2019 as part of the 2018 capital budget carryforward process. Additional capital profiles were approved on June 4, 2019 as part of CR\_7087 Unfunded Capital Profile – School Safety Program.

(in \$000's)			Year-E	End		
		Budget	Results	Variance \$	%	
Citizen Services						
Community and Recreation Facilities	Revenue	71,330	63,215	(8,115)	(11.4)	
	Expense	130,428	126,050	4,378	3.4	
	Net Position	(59,098)	(62,835)	(3,737)	(6.3)	
Community Standards and Neighbourhoods	Revenue	6,318	5,102	(1,216)	(19.2)	
•	Expense	51,078	49,647	1,431	2.8	
	Net Position	(44,760)	(44,545)	215	0.5	
Fire Rescue Services	Revenue	2,267	2,475	208	9.2	
	Expense	226,638	223,762	2,876	1.3	
	Net Position	(224,371)	(221,287)	3,084	1.4	
Internated Chartenia Davidona aut	Davianua	40	40			
Integrated Strategic Development	Revenue	46	46	- 0	_	
	Expense Not Desition	7,002	6,242	760 <b>7</b> 60	10.9	
	Net Position	(6,956)	(6,196)	760	10.9	
Social Development	Revenue	35,990	34,247	(1,743) 🦲	(4.8)	
	Expense	71,522	67,874	3,648	5.1	
	Net Position	(35,532)	(33,627)	1,905	5.4	
Citizen Services	Revenue	115,951	105,085	(10,866)	(9.4)	
<u> </u>	Expense	486,668	473,575	13,093	2.7	
	Net Position	(370,717)	(368,490)	2,227	0.6	
Business Performance and Customer Experience	Revenue Expense Net Position	2,525 (2,525)	2,404 (2,404)	121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121	- 4.8 4.8	
	Net F Osition	(2,323)	(2,404)	121	4.0	
Edmonton Transit	Revenue	138,421	135,226	(3,195)	(2.3)	
	Expense	363,340	365,122	(1,782)	(0.5)	
	Net Position	(224,919)	(229,896)	(4,977)	(2.2)	
Fleet and Facility Services	Revenue	16,950	17,347	397	2.3	
•	Expense	86,033	79,836	6,197	7.2	
	Net Position	(69,083)	(62,489)	6,594	9.5	
Parks and Road Services	Revenue	50,530	52,323	1.793	3.5	
Tanto and reduce of vices	Expense	191,137	196,938	(5,801)	(3.0)	
	Net Position	(140,607)	(144,615)	(4,008)	(2.9)	
Snow and Ica Control	Devenue	13	26	12	100.0	
Snow and Ice Control	Revenue Expense	63,740	26 54,006	13 <b>9</b> ,734 <b>9</b>	100.0 15.3	
	Net Position	(63,727)	(53,980)	9,734	15.3	
	11001 0011011	(00,121)	(00,000)	0,171	10.0	
41 Avenue/Queen Elizabeth Highway 2 Interchange	Revenue	2,008	602	(1,406) 🔵	(70.0)	
	Expense	2,008	602	1,406	70.0	
	Net Position	-	-	- 🔵	-	
City Operations	Revenue	207,922	205,524	(2,398)	(1.2)	
	Expense	708,783	698,908	9,875	1.4	
	Net Position	(500,861)	(493,384)	7,477	1.5	

(in \$000's)			Year-l	End	
		Budget	Results	Variance \$	%
Communications and Engagement					
Engagement	Revenue	590	457	(133) 🔵	(22.5)
	Expense	17,561	17,733	(172)	(1.0)
	Net Position	(16,971)	(17,276)	(305)	(1.8)
External and Intergovernmental Relations	Revenue	_	_	- •	_
3	Expense	3,374	3,020	354	10.5
	Net Position	(3,374)	(3,020)	354	10.5
Reputation and Brand	Revenue	265	198	(67)	(25.3)
Troputation and Draina	Expense	2.845	2.722	123	4.3
	Net Position	(2,580)	(2,524)	56	2.2
Integrated Marketing Communications	Revenue	1,311	875	(436)	(33.3)
megrated marketing communications	Expense	11,295	10,353	942	8.3
	Net Position	(9,984)	(9,478)	506	5.1
	140t F Goldon	(0,004)	(0,470)	000	0.1
Communications and Engagement	Revenue	2,166	1,530	(636)	(29.4)
	Expense	35,075	33,828	1,247	3.6
	Net Position	(32,909)	(32,298)	611	1.9
Employee Services					
Workforce Safety and Employee Health	Revenue	=	_	- 🔘	_
, , ,	Expense	7,344	6,979	365	5.0
	Net Position	(7,344)	(6,979)	365	5.0
Talent Acquisition, Service and Solutions	Revenue	_	4	4	_
raioni rioquiolion, con rioc and conditione	Expense	13,021	12,692	329	2.5
	Net Position	(13,021)	(12,688)	333	2.6
0				4.0	
Organizational Design and Development	Revenue	- 0.040	1	1 🔵	40.7
	Expense Not Resition	2,840 (2,840)	2,480 (2,479)	360 <u>361</u>	12.7 12.7
	Net Position	(2,040)	(2,479)	301	12.7
Employee Relations and Compensation	Revenue	_	4	4	-
	Expense	4,318	4,198	120	2.8
	Net Position	(4,318)	(4,194)	124	2.9
Employee Services	Revenue	-	9	9 🔘	-
	Expense	27,523	26,349	1,174	4.3
	Net Position	(27,523)	(26,340)	1,183	4.3

(in \$000's)		Year-End			
		Budget	Results	Variance \$	%
Financial and Corporate Services				_	
Assessment and Taxation	Revenue	=	11	11 🧶	-
	Expense	21,752	20,393	1,359	6.2
	Net Position	(21,752)	(20,382)	1,370	6.3
Corporate Procurement and Supply Services	Revenue	362	668	306	84.5
Corporate Procurement and Supply Services	Expense	18,172	18,781	(609)	(3.4)
	Net Position	(17,810)	(18,113)	(303)	(1.7)
		(11,010)	(10,110)	(000)	()
Financial Services	Revenue	1,866	1,704	(162) 🔵	(8.7)
	Expense	22,692	20,345	2,347	10.3
	Net Position	(20,826)	(18,641)	2,185	10.5
Open City and Technology	Revenue	627	684	57	9.1
Open City and Technology	Expense	50,068	49,410	658	1.3
	Net Position	(49,441)	(48,726)	715	1.4
	THE T SOLUTION	(10,111)	(10,120)	7.10	
Real Estate	Revenue	10,757	17,444	6,687	62.2
	Expense	37,232	39,726	(2,494)	(6.7)
	Net Position	(26,475)	(22,282)	4,193	15.8
Financial and Composets Compiess	Revenue	13,612	20,511	6,899	50.7
Financial and Corporate Services	Expense	149,916	148,655	1,261	0.8
	Net Position	(136,304)	(128,144)	8,160	6.0
	14Ct 1 Coltion	(100,004)	(120,144)	0,100	0.0
Integrated Infrastructure Services					
Building Great Neighbourhoods and Open Spaces	Revenue	-	459	459 🧶	-
	Expense	2,643	2,908	(265)	(10.0)
	Net Position	(2,643)	(2,449)	194	7.3
Business Planning and Support	Revenue	645	793	148	22.9
Business Flamming and Support	Expense	7,143	6,284	859	12.0
	Net Position	(6,498)	(5,491)	1,007	15.5
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		,	
Infrastructure Delivery	Revenue	4,520	2,521	(1,999)	(44.2)
Infrastructure Delivery	Revenue Expense	4,520 9,158	2,521 5,751	(1,999) <b>(</b> 3,407 <b>(</b>	(44.2) 37.2
Infrastructure Delivery	Revenue	4,520	2,521	(1,999)	(44.2)
·	Revenue Expense Net Position	4,520 9,158 (4,638)	2,521 5,751 (3,230)	(1,999) 3,407 1,408	(44.2) 37.2 30.4
Infrastructure Delivery Infrastructure Planning and Design	Revenue Expense Net Position Revenue	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789	(1,999) 3,407 1,408	(44.2) 37.2 30.4
·	Revenue Expense Net Position	4,520 9,158 (4,638)	2,521 5,751 (3,230)	(1,999) 3,407 1,408	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2)
Infrastructure Planning and Design	Revenue Expense Net Position Revenue Expense	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117 8,259 (8,142)	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789 12,897 (10,108)	(1,999) 3,407 1,408 2,672 (4,638) (1,966)	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2) (24.1)
·	Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117 8,259 (8,142) 715	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789 12,897 (10,108) 1,356	(1,999) 3,407 1,408 2,672 (4,638) (1,966) 641	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2) (24.1) 89.7
Infrastructure Planning and Design	Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117 8,259 (8,142) 715 1,433	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789 12,897 (10,108) 1,356 2,598	(1,999) 3,407 1,408 2,672 (4,638) (1,966) 641 (1,165)	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2) (24.1) 89.7 (81.3)
Infrastructure Planning and Design	Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117 8,259 (8,142) 715	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789 12,897 (10,108) 1,356	(1,999) 3,407 1,408 2,672 (4,638) (1,966) 641	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2) (24.1) 89.7
Infrastructure Planning and Design  LRT Expansion and Renewal	Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense Net Position	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117 8,259 (8,142) 715 1,433 (718)	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789 12,897 (10,108) 1,356 2,598 (1,242)	(1,999) 3,407 1,408 2,672 (4,638) (1,966) 641 (1,165) (524)	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2) (24.1) 89.7 (81.3) (73.0)
Infrastructure Planning and Design	Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense Net Position  Revenue Expense	4,520 9,158 (4,638) 117 8,259 (8,142) 715 1,433	2,521 5,751 (3,230) 2,789 12,897 (10,108) 1,356 2,598	(1,999) 3,407 1,408 2,672 (4,638) (1,966) 641 (1,165)	(44.2) 37.2 30.4 ##### (56.2) (24.1) 89.7 (81.3)

Favourable budget variance, >= 0%

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

(in \$000's)		Year-End			
	-	Budget	Results	Variance \$	%
Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development					
City Planning	Revenue	75,413	45,754	(29,659)	(39.3)
	Expense	97,080	64,987	32,093	33.1
	Net Position	(21,667)	(19,233)	2,434	11.2
Corporate Strategy	Revenue	650	_	(650)	(100.0)
orporate strategy	Expense	7,108	5,627	1,481	20.8
	Net Position	(6,458)	(5,627)	831	12.9
Development Services	Revenue Net transfer to/(from) P&D Reserve	69,277 4,307	59,978 1,567	(9,299) <b>(</b> 2,740 <b>(</b>	(13.4) 63.6
	Expense	70,848	66,227	4,621	6.5
	Net Position	(5,878)	(7,816)	(1,938)	(33.0)
Economic and Environmental Sustainability	Revenue Expense Net Position	7,942 34,350 (26,408)	6,321 30,583 (24,262)	(1,621) <b>(</b> 3,767 <b>(</b> 2,146 <b>(</b>	(20.4) 11.0 8.1
Quarters Community Revitalization Levy	Net Position **	(142)	(142)	- (	-

<sup>\*\*</sup> In the 2012 Operating budget, City Council approved an operating expense budget of \$620 for The Quarters project office, offset by \$478 in CRL revenues and tax-levy of \$142. Additional details on the Community Revitalization Levy programs are included in the section titled "Community Revitalization Levy Operations".

Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development	Revenue Expense	158,223 218,776	116,818 173,898	(41,405) <b>(41,405)</b>	(26.2) 20.5
	Net Position	(60,553)	(57,080)	3,473	5.7
Office of the City Manager		, , ,	• • •	, -	
City Manager	Revenue	-	-	- 🔘	-
	Expense	2,058	2,304	(246)	(12.0)
	Net Position	(2,058)	(2,304)	(246) 🔵	(12.0)
Office of the City Clerk	Revenue	2,034	892	(1,142)	(56.1)
	Expense	13,866	12,568	1,298	9.4
	Net Position	(11,832)	(11,676)	156	1.3
Law	Revenue		3	3	
Law	Expense	11,884	11,994	(110)	(0.9)
	Net Position	(11,884)	(11,991)	(107)	(0.9)
	TVCL I COLLIGIT	(11,004)	(11,001)	(107)	(0.0)
Office of the City Manager	Revenue	2,034	895	(1,139) 🥥	(56.0)
	Expense	27,808	26,866	942	3.4
	Net Position	(25,774)	(25,971)	(197) 🔵	(8.0)
	_			- 0	
Mayor and Councillors Offices	Revenue	25	34	9 🔵	36.0
	Expense	6,883	6,057	826	12.0
	Net Position	(6,858)	(6,023)	835	12.2
Office of the City Auditor	Revenue	-	-	- 🔵	-
	Expense	2,626	2,533	93 🔵	3.5
	Net Position	(2,626)	(2,533)	93	3.5
Boards and Authorities	Revenue	3,759	559	(3,200)	(85.1)
	Expense	115,719	112,316	3,403	2.9
	Net Position	(111,960)	(111,757)	203	0.2
0.1.7.1.1	_	F00 655	450.000	(50,000)	(40.0)
Sub-Total	Revenue	509,689	458,883	(50,806)	(10.0)
Department Programs	Expense Not Booition	1,808,413	1,733,423	74,990	4.1 1.9
	Net Position	(1,298,724)	(1,274,540)	24,184	1.9

(in \$000's)			Year-End		
		Budget	Results	Variance \$	%
Corporate Programs					
Capital Project Financing	Revenue	259,399	256,284	(3,115)	(1.2)
	Expense	432,710	429,051	3,659	0.8
	Net Position	(173,311)	(172,767)	544	0.3
Corporate Expenses	Revenue	1,045	1,066	21	2.0
Corporate Expenses	Expense	23,497	21,580	1,917	8.2
	Net Position	(22,452)	(20,514)	1,938	8.6
		• •	,		
Corporate Revenues	Revenue	397,763	396,333	(1,430)	(0.4)
	Expense	88	(634)	722	820.5
	Net Position	397,675	396,967	(708)	(0.2)
Taxation Expense	Revenue	4,700	5,734	1,034	22.0
	Expense	11,250	15,878	(4,628)	(41.1)
	Net Position	(6,550)	(10,144)	(3,594)	(54.9)
	_				
Taxation Revenues	Revenue	1,652,732	1,650,573	(2,159)	(0.1)
	Expense			- (0.450)	- (0.4)
	Net Position	1,652,732	1,650,573	(2,159)	(0.1)
Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement	Revenue	50,750	52,851	2,101	4.1
	Net transfer to/(from)	50,750	52,851	(2,101)	(4.1)
	TSAE Reserve	,	,	(=, : : : )	()
	Net Position	-	-	- 🔵	-
N. I. I. I. D. I. D. B. F. J. J. T. I.	_				
Neighbourhood Renewal Program - Dedicated Tax-Levy	Revenue	-	-	- 🔍	-
Contribution	Expense	155,946	155,946	- 0	-
	Net Position	(155,946)	(155,946)	- 0	
Valley Line LRT - Dedicated Tax-Levy Contribution	Revenue	-	-	- 🔾	_
•	Expense	35,800	35,800	- 🔘	-
	Net Position	(35,800)	(35,800)	- 🔾	-
Cornovata Dragrama	Revenue	2,366,389	2,362,841	(3,548)	(0.1)
Corporate Programs	Expense	710,041	710,472	(431)	(0.1)
	Net Position	1,656,348	1,652,369	(3,979)	(0.1)
	NOT I CONTON	1,000,040	1,002,000	(0,010)	(0.2)
Total	Revenue	2,876,078	2,821,724	(54,354)	(1.9)
Tax-Supported Operations	Expense	2,518,454	2,443,895	74,559	3.0
(excluding Police Services)	Net Position	357,624	377,829	20,205	0.0
Dalias Camiasa	Davianua	00.057	04.470	(0.407)	(2.6)
Police Services	Revenue	96,957 454,581	94,470	(2,487)	(2.6) 0.8
	Expense Net Income /(Deficit)	(357,624)	451,011 (356,541)	3,570 <b>1</b> ,083	0.8
	Net transfer to/(from)	(337,024)	(330,341)	1,005	0.3
	EPS Reserve	-	1,083	(1,083)	-
	Net Position	(357,624)	(355,458)	- 🔵	-
T-4-1	D	0.070.005	0.040.40.1	(50.044)	(4.6)
Total	Revenue	2,973,035	2,916,194	(56,841)	(1.9)
Tax-Supported Operations	Expense Not Resition	2,973,035	2,895,989	77,046	2.6
	Net Position	-	20,205	20,205	0.0