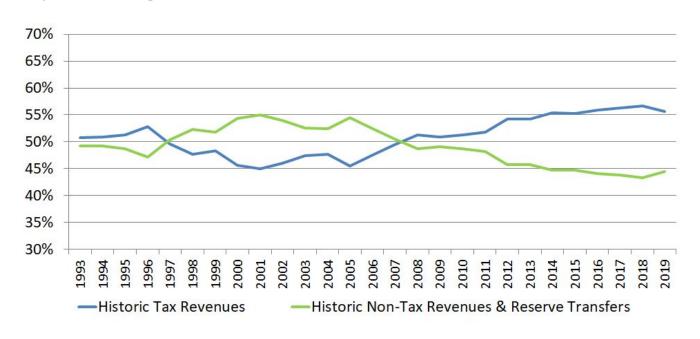


## **Growing Reliance on Property Tax Revenues**

Tax Revenues vs. Non-Tax Revenues as % of Total Operating Revenues





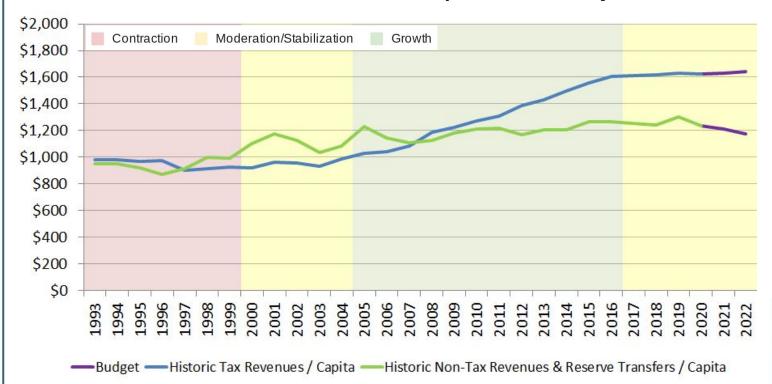
# **Fiscal Policy Phases**

Years	Fiscal Policy Phase	Description
1993- 1999	Contraction of Municipal Government	Fiscal policy was constrained in response to economic stagnation (mid 90s), deep Provincial budget cuts, and population decline in Edmonton
2000- 2004	Moderate Growth of Municipal Government	<ul> <li>Fiscal policy was characterized by moderate growth in spending and taxation; but with a limited capital program and deteriorating asset condition</li> </ul>
2005- 2016	Significant Growth of Municipal Government	Fiscal policy responded to rapid population and economic growth with significant capital growth, infrastructure renewal, and new and enhanced services
2017- 2022	Stabilization of Municipal Government	Fiscal policy responded to the economic contraction (2015-2016) and following slow economic recovery (2017-present) by slowing growth in spending and taxation, but maintaining a capital program and maintaining infrastructure assets



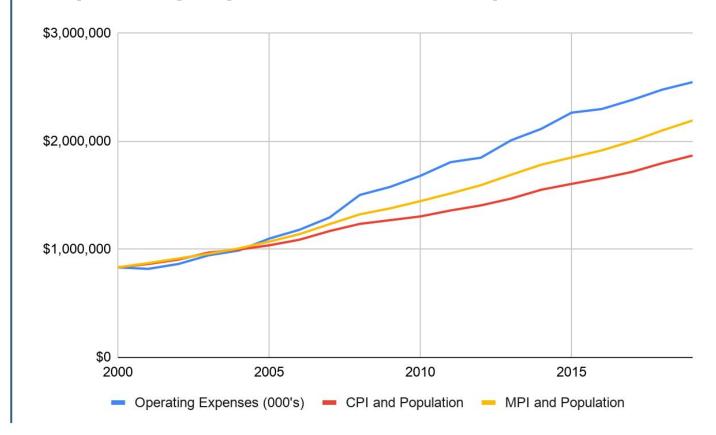
#### **Operating Revenue Trends**

Tax Revenues vs. Non-Tax Revenues Per Capita (Inflation Adjusted)





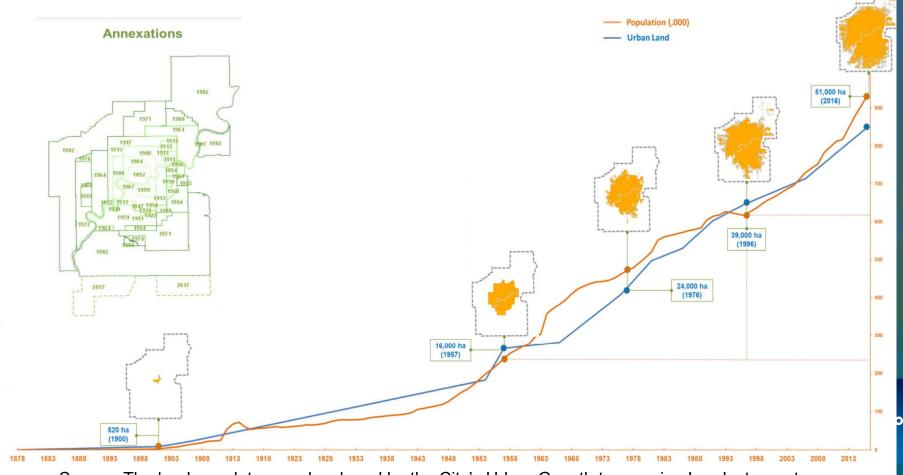
## **Operating Expenses Growth Comparison**





Source: City of Edmonton (2000 = base year)





Source: The land use data was developed by the City's Urban Growth team using Landsat remote sensing imagery, the population data was compiled by using municipal census and federal census.

### Is the City financially viable?

• **Yes**, the City continues to be financially viable

#### Keep in mind...

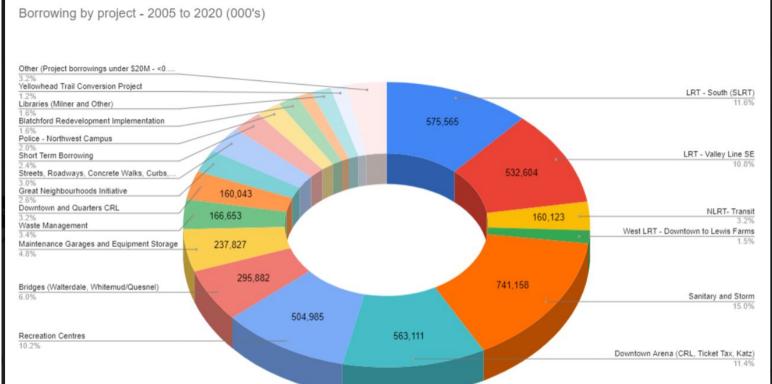
- There are pressures:
  - Economic Climate
  - Growing Service Demands
  - Strategic Plan Aspirations
  - Property tax has shouldered a greater burden in the past 10 years



# >> Thank You



#### **Use of Debt**



**Edmonton**