

# **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS 2025**

**Edmonton**

**CITY OF EDMONTON**  
DECEMBER 2024

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>2025-2026 Budget Summary</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Tax-Supported Operations - Operating Budget</b>	<b>4</b>
2025-2026 Approved Budget - Tax-supported Operations by Category	4
2025-2026 Approved Budget - Financial Reporting vs. Budgeting Basis	5
Approved Tax Increases	8
Where the Money Comes From	10
Where the Money is Spent	11
Impact on a Homeowner	12
<b>Waste Services Utility - Operating Budget</b>	<b>13</b>
Financial Impact to Waste Services Residential Customers	13
<b>Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility - Operating Budget</b>	<b>15</b>
Approved Customer Rates and Infrastructure Fees for 2025	15
<b>Capital Budget - 2025-2026</b>	<b>16</b>
Capital Budget Funding Sources	16
Capital Budget by Service Category	17
<b>Carbon Budget - 2025-2026</b>	<b>18</b>
Community Carbon Budgeting	18
Corporate Carbon Budgeting	20

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## 2025-2026 Budget Summary

Every four years, the City of Edmonton sets multi-year capital and operating budgets in accordance with City Policy C578A, Multi-year Budgeting Policy. This provides for longer term and more stable planning of infrastructure projects, and municipal programs and services. In December 2024, City Council met to deliberate and approve adjustments to the budget for 2025 and 2026. This document provides highlights of the 2025 budget, which is the third year in the approved 2023-2026 budget cycle.

The following table summarizes the approved revenue and expenses for tax-supported operations, municipal enterprises and community revitalization operations and utilities, along with the City's capital plan from 2025 to 2026, as approved by City Council in December 2024. Further details are available in the individual sections of this document and full budget documents are available at [www.edmonton.ca/budget](http://www.edmonton.ca/budget).

(\$millions)	2023 Actual			2024 Adjusted Budget			2025 Budget			2026 Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Net	Revenue	Expenditure	Net	Revenue	Expenditure	Net	Revenue	Expenditure	Net
Tax-Supported Operations	3,336.7	3,336.7	-	3,641.3	3,641.3	-	3,743.6	3,743.6	-	3,893.1	3,893.1	-
Municipal Enterprises	99.9	66.0	33.9	63.2	52.0	11.2	72.1	46.9	25.2	78.7	54.8	23.9
Community Revitalization Levies (CRLs)	45.3	45.3	-	63.5	63.5	-	54.8	54.8	-	67.9	67.9	-
Waste Services Utility	237.2	186.6	50.6	235.5	228.3	7.2	239.5	233.1	6.4	243.4	239.9	3.5
Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility	0.1	1.8	(1.7)	0.3	3.5	(3.2)	0.5	3.9	(3.4)	0.6	4.6	(4.0)
<b>Total Approved Operating Budget</b>	<b>3,719.2</b>	<b>3,636.4</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>4,003.8</b>	<b>3,988.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>4,110.5</b>	<b>4,082.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>4,283.7</b>	<b>4,260.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>
Tax Supported Operations	1,365.7	1,365.7	-	3,529.5	3,529.5	-	2,452.0	2,452.0	-	1,857.5	1,857.5	-
Waste Services Utility	29.4	29.4	-	82.8	82.8	-	27.9	27.9	-	22.9	22.9	-
Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility	9.8	9.8	-	39.7	39.7	-	8.8	8.8	-	14.5	14.5	-
<b>Total Approved Capital Budget</b>	<b>1,404.9</b>	<b>1,404.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,652.0</b>	<b>3,652.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,488.7</b>	<b>2,488.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,894.9</b>	<b>1,894.9</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,124.1</b>	<b>5,041.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>7,655.8</b>	<b>7,640.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>6,599.2</b>	<b>6,571.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>6,178.6</b>	<b>6,155.2</b>	<b>23.4</b>

*Note: Capital budget for Municipal Enterprises and Community Revitalization Levies (CRLs) are included under Tax-Supported Operations.*

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## Tax-Supported Operations - Operating Budget

The following table summarizes the 2025-2026 tax-supported operating budget by major revenue and expense categories as approved on December 4, 2024, by City Council.

### 2025-2026 Budget - Tax-supported Operations by Category

(\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Adjusted Budget	2025 Budget	2026 Budget
<b>Revenue and Transfers</b>				
Taxation Revenues	1,898,463	2,107,295	2,276,515	2,454,791
User Fees, Fines, Permits, etc.	422,161	379,322	356,422	353,010
Franchise Fees	206,844	216,827	238,280	244,914
EPCOR Dividends	185,000	193,000	201,000	201,000
Transit Revenue	97,607	120,661	111,269	113,776
Transfer from Reserves	180,192	136,836	174,910	140,450
Other Revenue	124,546	131,232	137,057	139,406
Operating Grants	136,508	132,653	133,701	129,721
Investment Earnings and Dividends for Capital Financing	85,378	113,594	114,450	116,055
One-time Items	-	109,857	-	-
<b>Total Revenue and Transfers</b>	<b>\$3,336,699</b>	<b>\$3,641,277</b>	<b>\$3,743,604</b>	<b>\$3,893,123</b>
<b>Net Expenditure and Transfers</b>				
Personnel	1,730,944	1,786,125	1,846,849	1,866,028
Materials, Goods, and Supplies	257,512	237,778	259,286	266,979
External Services	326,716	404,291	449,742	529,620
Fleet Services	(27,679)	(31,497)	(29,924)	(30,224)
Intra-municipal Charges	175,209	97,394	86,607	85,423
Debt	329,884	375,988	406,195	448,371
Utilities and Other Charges	407,030	524,999	571,713	568,330
Transfer to Reserves	433,670	354,231	375,277	379,787
Intra-municipal Recoveries	(296,587)	(231,015)	(222,141)	(221,191)
One-time Items	-	122,983	-	-
<b>Total Net Expenditure and Transfers</b>	<b>\$3,336,699</b>	<b>\$3,641,277</b>	<b>\$3,743,604</b>	<b>\$3,893,123</b>
<b>Total Net Operating Requirement</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Full-time Equivalents</b>				
<b>Boards and Commissions</b>				
Explore Edmonton	556.0	556.0	556.0	556.0
Police Service	2,914.6	2,974.6	3,044.6	3,046.6
Public Library	540.2	540.2	547.5	547.5
GEF Seniors Housing	-	-	-	-
Other Boards and Commissions	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5
<b>Civic Departments</b>				
Community Services	1,589.0	1,607.0	1,621.8	1,647.2
City Operations	5,021.0	5,164.9	5,256.7	5,281.9
Corporate Expenditures and Revenues	-	98.4	164.4	165.4
Financial and Corporate Services	1,203.6	1,213.9	1,197.2	1,189.2
Integrated Infrastructure Services	554.7	543.3	541.3	541.3
Mayor and Councillor Offices	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
Office of the City Auditor	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Office of the City Manager	1,934.6	1,927.6	1,929.6	1,959.1
Urban Planning and Economy	634.8	647.3	684.9	683.9
One-time Items	18.2	76.8	-	-
<b>Total Full-time Equivalents</b>	<b>15,098.2</b>	<b>15,481.5</b>	<b>15,675.5</b>	<b>15,749.6</b>

### *Financial Reporting vs. Budgeting Basis*

The City of Edmonton prepares its budget on a modified accrual basis, while its basis of accounting used to prepare the City's financial statements is a full accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis budgets are developed with a focus on ensuring the City raises sufficient funding to support to build and operate the City. Differences between the reporting are in expenses where the legislative statements include non-cash expenses such as amortization and exclude transfers to and from reserves, transfers between operating and capital, and principal debt payments.

The following is a representation of the 2024-2026 Operating Budget reflected in the format used for legislated financial reporting. Budgets reflected in the consolidated City of Edmonton financial statements from 2024 to 2026 will differ due to updates to annual budgets approved through supplemental budget adjustments throughout the four-year budget cycle, along with adjustments required for public sector accounting requirements.

The budget figures in the financial statement presentation reflect the 2024-2026 budgets for tax-supported, enterprise, utility and community revitalization operations. Also included are external capital funding sources (shown in other revenues) in the 2024-2026 Capital Budget.





## 2025 Budget Highlights

(\$000)	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Budget	2026 Budget
<b>Revenue</b>				
Net Taxes available for municipal purposes	1,931,287	2,042,678	2,047,716	2,130,725
User Fees and sale of goods and services	668,996	628,831	696,199	669,202
Franchise Fees	213,701	216,827	220,714	224,615
Investment Earnings	107,898	196,922	116,886	118,982
Government Transfers - operating	112,881	119,471	97,718	103,437
Licences & Permits	79,400	84,253	84,702	83,847
Fines & Penalties	65,695	63,185	61,582	60,017
Developer & Customer Contributions - Operatin	36,459	34,870	32,607	32,487
Appropriation of Earnings	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary Operations	340,990	440,750	-	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,557,307</b>	<b>3,827,787</b>	<b>3,358,124</b>	<b>3,423,312</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Administration				
Corporate Administration	255,065	253,235	287,667	282,831
Fleet Services	38,360	31,927	147,375	145,799
General Municipal	345,759	371,969	453,485	533,068
Tax Appeals & Allowances	-	-	(200)	(200)
Ed Tel	4,657	4,703	4,744	4,783
Community Services				
Community & Family	68,837	77,008	67,286	66,708
Convention & Tourism	74,266	96,410	94,520	94,389
Public Library	68,712	71,826	72,461	72,416
Parks & Recreation	260,106	276,477	205,070	209,065
Planning	215,666	241,211	168,351	172,956
Public Housing	107,723	119,099	56,972	45,208
Protective Services				
Bylaw Enforcement	77,774	82,847	75,393	74,980
Fire Rescue	224,607	226,647	231,589	239,974
Police	523,715	580,527	540,056	538,776
Transportation Services				
Bus & LRT	536,604	575,824	536,736	535,179
Roadways & Parking	524,095	577,939	461,406	461,873
Utilities & Enterprise				
Blatchford Utility	3,071	3,520	1,962	1,987
Land Enterprise	73,873	52,033	99,015	70,739
Waste Services	219,521	228,282	207,744	207,902
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>3,622,411</b>	<b>3,871,484</b>	<b>3,711,632</b>	<b>3,758,434</b>
Excess/(shortfall) before other	(65,104)	(43,697)	(353,507)	(335,121)
Other Revenues				
Government Transfers - capital	1,980,274	1,404,498	661,744	372,426
Developer contributed tangible capital asse	119,343	119,343	119,343	119,343
Developer and customer contributions - capi	82,476	83,100	13,675	17,542
Local improvements	12,317	11,603	20,576	20,576
<b>Net position/ (loss)</b>	<b>2,129,306</b>	<b>1,574,847</b>	<b>461,831</b>	<b>194,766</b>

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## Notes

- The budget presentation will be adjusted in the year-end legislated financial statements as follows:
  - Adherence to public sector accounting requirements, including the elimination of internal revenues and other transactions (i.e. EPCOR and Ed Tel Endowment fund dividends), recognition of EPCOR's budgeted net income, elimination of debt principal payments, reversal of annual contributed asset depreciation and consolidation of other entities controlled by the City but not included in the budgeting process (i.e. Ed Tel Endowment Fund).
  - The original approved operating budget reported in legislated financial reporting is considered to be the budget approved by Council at the end of the year preceding the budget year(s), that provides authority to spend, plus any other adjustments approved through the Spring Municipal Tax Levy Confirmation report (including carryforward items) in April of the reporting year, prior to setting the mill rate.
  - Amortization expenses, depreciation of contributed assets, and gain and loss on disposal of assets will be presented within area expense budgets within legislated financial reporting. Amortization and depreciation of contributed assets are not reflected in the tax-supported operations branch budgets as they are non-cash items that should not be considered for tax-levy purposes. Amortization and depreciation of contributed assets are shown separately within the 2023-2026 Operating Budget.
- External capital revenues used as capital project funding sources are approved through the capital budget cycle and are included in legislated financial reporting. They reflect the related capital funding sources in the 2023-2026 budget, plus capital carryforwards from the previous year.
- Net taxes available for municipal purposes reflected within the legislated financial statements include property taxation revenue for tax-supported operations, community revitalization areas and supplementary taxes. The net taxes figure is reduced by tax appeals and allowances.
- Corporate Administration reflects budgeted expenses related to support services, including Office of the City Manager, Financial and Corporate Services, and Employee and Legal Services Division. This line item also includes the Office of the City Auditor.
- General Municipal includes areas more of a corporate nature, including certain sections of the Fleet and Facility Services branch, Corporate Expenditures and Revenues program, and Integrated Infrastructure Services department.
- The expenses are reflected by functional areas for financial statement reporting purposes, which may differ from the City's organizational hierarchy as reflected in the budget.

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## Approved Tax Increases

The budget is the plan for how tax dollars and other funding is allocated to provide the services Edmontonians use every day, including maintaining the roads, bridges, pathways and public transit that move people; delivering the emergency services and social supports people count on, and activating attractions, recreation centres, sports fields and parks that make Edmonton a great place to live, work and play. This budget focuses on maintaining the excellent services that Edmontonians rely on, delivering transformational projects and the priority areas of climate action and energy transition, community safety and well-being, transit, active transportation, and affordable housing and homelessness.

The following table summarizes the changes to the approved tax increase for each year of the multi-year budget cycle. In subsequent years, Administration and Council will meet twice per year to adjust the budgets as needed.

Tax-Supported Operating Budget	Approval Date	2023	2024	2025	2026
2023 - 2026 Operating Budget <i>Original Approved Budget</i>	Dec 16, 2022	<b>4.96%</b>	4.96%	4.95%	4.39%
2024 Operating Budget as Adjusted <i>Fall 2023 Supplemental Adjustment</i>	Nov 28, 2023	n/a	<b>6.6%</b>	5.3%	4.7%
2024 Operating Budget as Adjusted <i>Spring 2024 Supplemental Adjustment</i>	Apr 23, 2024	n/a	<b>8.9%</b>	7.0%	6.3%
2025 Operating Budget as Adjusted <i>Fall 2024 Supplemental Adjustment</i>	Dec 4, 2024	n/a	n/a	<b>6.1%</b>	6.8%

Adjustments made throughout the process resulted in approved tax increases of 6.1 per cent in 2025 and 6.8 per cent in 2026.





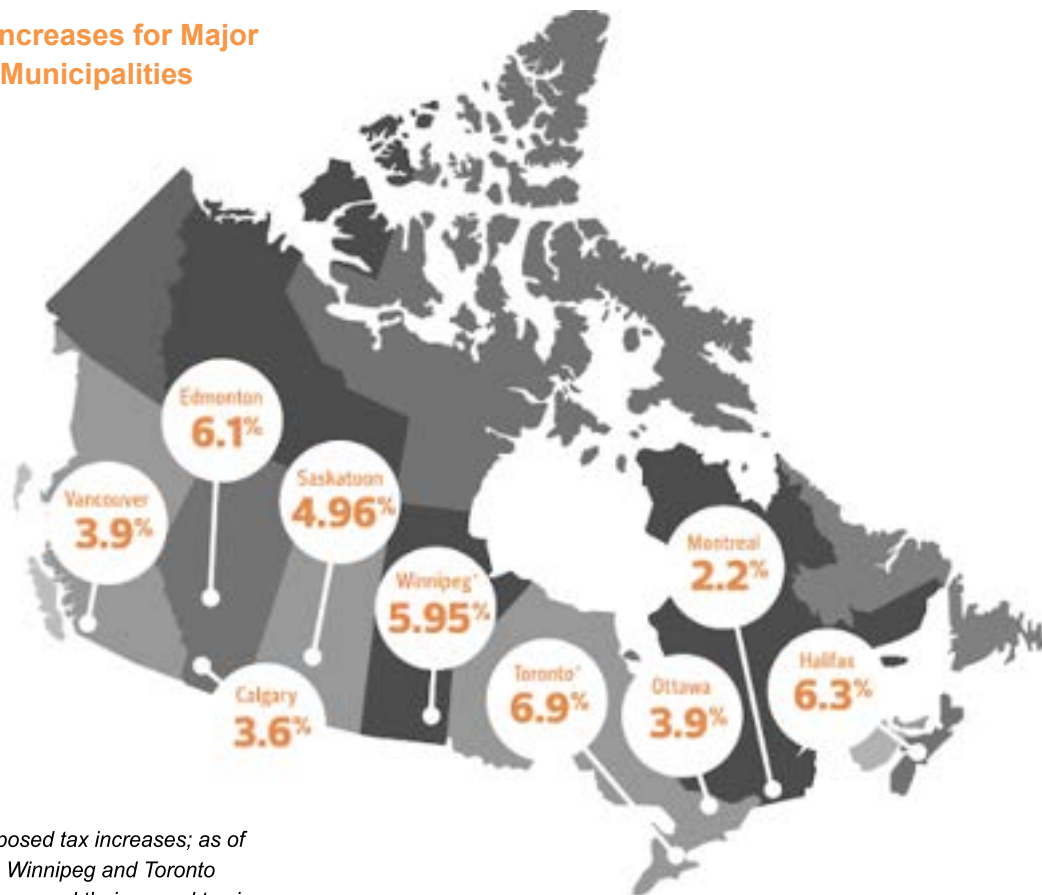
## 2025 Budget Highlights

As a result of these increases, Edmonton households can expect to pay about \$813 in 2025 for every \$100,000 of assessed home value, which is an increase of \$47 from 2024. These increases are a result of:

- Identified pressures in the existing budget, including inflationary impacts for fuel, parts, tires and facility maintenance, and changes in benefit premiums.
- Higher energy prices, which increased natural gas and utility costs.
- Funding for new infrastructure and previously approved projects.
- Maintaining and improving existing infrastructure and core services.
- Operating impacts of capital related to new capital projects.
- Enhancements to existing public transit services.
- Funding of Edmonton Elections program driven by changes to the Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act, 2024 (Bill 20).
- A plan to replenish the Financial Stabilization Reserve to its minimum balance.
- Funding for the Edmonton Police Service

In the previous budget cycle, taxes were kept low and were not enough to cover inflationary pressures and a rapidly growing population. The 2025-2026 Budget is focused on making investments and creating equity in our city. This increase will allow the City to maintain and continue to improve core public services while also carrying out previous commitments and transformational projects, allowing the City to be able to manage its capital plan for 2025. Tax increases for major Canadian municipalities in 2025 are included below.

### 2025 Tax Increases for Major Canadian Municipalities



*\*Indicates proposed tax increases; as of January 2025, Winnipeg and Toronto have not yet approved their annual tax increases.*

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## Where the Money Comes From

Property taxes are distributed proportionally based on an individual owner's property value within the residential and non-residential tax categories. Each property owner pays a share of the total tax revenue required in the operating budget, based on the value of their property relative to all others. For 2025, taxes collected from residential and non-residential properties make up 61 per cent of the total revenue needed for the operating budget, up from 59 per cent of total revenue in 2024. User fees fund 10 per cent of the budget, including recreation facility admissions, parking, building fees and other permits. Aligned to Council Policy C624 - Fiscal Policy for Revenue Generation, user fees are designed to partially recover costs from people who individually and directly benefit from using the service. The chart below reflects the revenue sources for the approved budget in 2025. There will be a similar distribution of revenue sources in 2026.

## 2025 Revenue Budget



<sup>1</sup> **General Revenues** grouping consists of multiple revenue categories:

- **Investment Earnings and Dividends for Capital Financing** includes dividends from the Ed Tel Endowment Fund
- **Other Revenue** includes revenues from Downtown Arena (Non CRL), External Debt Recovery, Local Improvements, and other Taxation revenues

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## Where the Money is Spent

The chart below shows the total tax-supported expenditures for each major category. The portion of the City's budget that is spent on providing police, transit and debt repayment accounts for 38 per cent. The percentages shown in the chart below reflect the spending categories for the budget in 2025. There will be a similar distribution of spending in 2026.

## 2025 Expenditure Budget



<sup>2</sup> Certain Expenditure Budget groupings consist of multiple departments:

- **Governance and Oversight** includes Offices of the City Auditor, City Manager, City Clerk, and Mayor and Council
- **City Planning and Infrastructure Services** includes Urban Planning and Economy and Integrated Infrastructure Services
- **Community Recreation and Neighbourhood Services** includes Community Recreation and Culture, and Community Standards and Neighbourhoods
- **General Expenses** includes Automated Enforcement, Capital Project Financing, and corporate wide expenditures
- **Support Services** includes Financial and Corporate Services, and others such as Talent Management, and Workforce Safety and Employee Health

# 2025 Budget Highlights

## Impact on a Homeowner

The average Edmonton household will pay approximately \$813 in municipal property taxes for every \$100,000 of their assessed home value in 2025, an increase of \$47 compared to last year. These dollars help maintain the roads, pathways and public transit that move people. They support Edmontonians' safety and well-being through bylaw enforcement, fire rescue, police and social programs. They fund attractions, leisure activities and parks that make Edmonton a great place to live, work and visit.

### Impact of the Approved 2025 to 2026 municipal tax increases per \$100,000 of assessment value, residential

	2024 Budget	2025 Budget	Annual Impact	2026 Budget	Annual Impact
Municipal Services	602	645	43	699	54
Police Services	164	168	4	169	1
Per \$100K of assessment value, residential	766	813	47	868	55

Municipal Services is based on a 6.1% tax increase for 2025 and 6.8% for 2026, including assessment growth.

Police Services is based on a tax increase of 0.5% in 2025 and 0.2% in 2026.

	Impact of the Approved Tax Increase	
	2025	2026
Municipal Services	5.6	6.6
Police Services	0.5	0.2
	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

## Waste Services Utility - Operating Budget

Waste Services plays an integral role in the day-to-day lives of Edmontonians by collecting, processing and disposing of solid waste for residential and non-residential customers. The branch is committed to providing efficient and sustainable waste utility services.

Waste Services is operated as a regulated public utility and is governed by City Council’s Utility Committee with oversight provided by an independent Utility Advisor. All residential waste services are funded through the monthly utility rate and waste disposal fees charged to residents. The utility operates under the Council approved Waste Management Utility Fiscal Policy C558C and the Waste Services Bylaw 18590.

Waste Services is undergoing changes in 2025 due to the implementation of government regulations for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). EPR will be a major shift in accountability and responsibility to producers for the recycling and the hazardous and special products programs, away from the Utility. Producers have finalized a plan for servicing the entire province, and implementation of the plan will begin on April 1, 2025. As a result of the changes, the Utility is planning on contracting with Producers to continue the services for EPR and this will shift revenue from the Utility Customer's Rate Revenue to Producers (Extended Producer Responsibility Revenue) for 2025 Budget (\$24.0M).

Solely due to the shift in Revenues to EPR, Waste Services has a 10.7 per cent rate decrease in 2025 for Utility Rate Customers (shown in the table below) . The Rate change without EPR consideration is 0.0%.

### Financial Impact to Waste Services Residential Customers

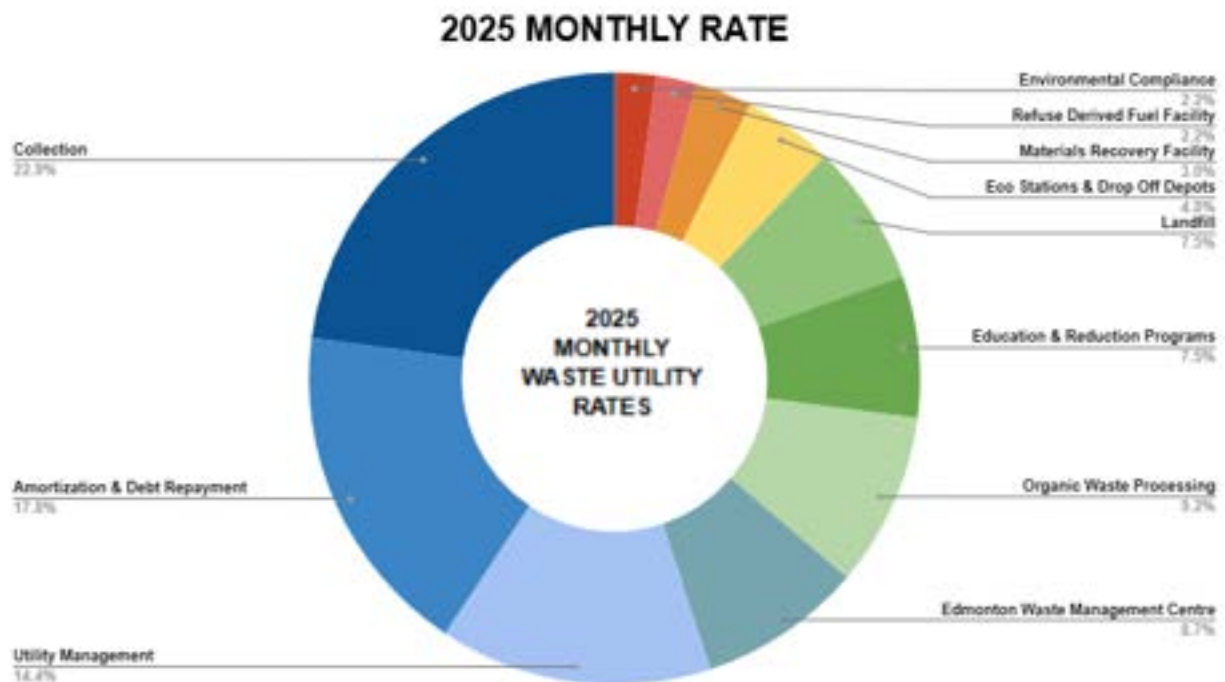
Type of Residence	2024 Actual Monthly Rate	2025 Approved Monthly Rate	Approved Monthly Rate Decrease	Annual Decrease
Curbside 120L Garbage Cart	\$44.19	\$38.95	(\$5.24)	(\$62.88)
Curbside 240L Garbage Cart	\$49.19	\$43.95	(\$5.24)	(\$62.88)
Curbside 360L Garbage Cart	\$59.19	\$53.95	(\$5.24)	(\$62.88)
Multi-Unit	\$31.25	\$27.92	(\$3.33)	(\$39.96)

Continuous improvements and efficiencies to the Utility’s operations have allowed the Utility rate to remain effectively unchanged for 2025 while continuing to deliver significant and transformational change. 2025 will continue the phase-in of mandatory three-stream communal collection to approximately 167,000 residential households at almost 3,400 properties. As well, significant progress has been made on the closure of the Cloverbar Landfill. Additionally, a new organics path forward will be implemented which will result in future cost efficiencies.

## 2025 Budget Highlights

The monthly utility rate is used to support Waste Collection Services, which provides efficient and effective waste collection and drop-off services including an Assisted Waste Collection program for residents with mobility restrictions. Residents have access to a number of facilities where large items can be dropped off for recycling, reuse or disposal including Eco Stations, Community Recycling Depots, Big Bin Events and the Reuse Centre. It also supports Sustainable Waste Processing, which receives and sorts residential waste at the Edmonton Waste Management Centre. This is a unique collection of advanced processing and diversion facilities focused on recovering valuable resources and minimizing the amount of waste going to landfills.

The following chart reflects what single unit residents receive for their 2025 monthly rate.





## Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility

A new public, city-owned utility was established in 2016 to help achieve the City’s long term goal of 100 per cent renewable energy and carbon neutrality for Blatchford. Blatchford Renewable Energy owns and operates the neighbourhood's District Energy Sharing System, including future mechanical equipment within certain customer buildings. All buildings in Blatchford, with the exception of net-zero carbon buildings, must be connected to the District Energy Sharing System for all heating, cooling and domestic hot water services.

Blatchford Renewable Energy’s goals align with City Council’s strategic goals with a special focus on climate resilience. Its operation supports the City Plan and the Community Energy Transition Strategy by significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing energy resilience in the heart of Edmonton. District energy, in particular, represents a key strategy of Edmonton’s Community Energy Transition Strategy. As outlined in the strategy, 36 per cent of greenhouse gas emission reductions are to come from energy system transformation. This includes both an emissions neutral electricity grid and a “City-wide decarbonized district energy network by 2050”.

Blatchford Renewable Energy operates as a municipal owned utility under the Blatchford District Energy Utility Fiscal Policy C597B and the Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility Bylaw 17943. In 2025, the utility will pursue further capital expansion as required by land development and builder construction activities. As energy load requirements are heavily influenced by the land development plan, market conditions and actual builder construction timelines, any resulting material changes will affect utility infrastructure planning and delivery.

## 2025 Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility Approved Fees and Charges

Description	2025 Rates Increase	2025	2024 Rate Increase	2024
<b>Infrastructure Fee</b>				
Townhouse Lot Residential (per unit)	2.7%	\$1,999.60	2.7%	\$1,947.03
Multi-Unit Lot Residential (Per unit)	2.7%	\$1,999.60	2.7%	\$1,947.03
Multi-Unit Lot Commercial (per square meter)	2.7%	\$22.85	2.7%	\$22.24
<b>Townhouse Lot</b>				
Monthly Charge (unit per day)	10.0%	\$2.07	10.0%	\$1.88
Variable Heating and Cooling (per kWh)	10.0%	\$0.0358	10.0%	\$0.0325
<b>Multi-Unit Lot</b>				
Monthly charge (per kW peak capacity per month)	2.7%	\$13.18	2.7%	\$12.84
Variable Heating and Cooling (per kWh)	10.0%	\$0.0358	10.0%	\$0.0325

# 2025 Budget Highlights

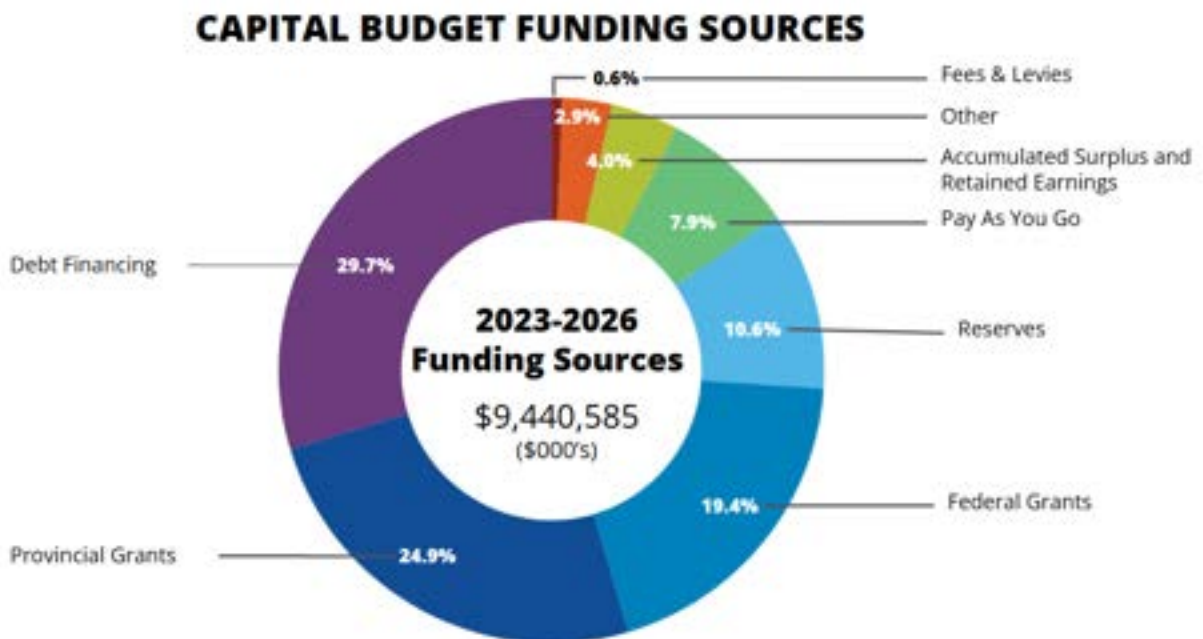
## Capital Budget - 2023-2026

The foundation of the 2023-2026 Capital Budget is the 2023-2032 Capital Investment Outlook (CIO), a high-level overview of the City's capital investment requirements over the next 10 years.

The 2023-2026 Capital Budget aims to balance renewal and growth projects so that capital investment maximizes benefits, reduces risk and provides service levels that meet the public's expectations. Approximately 30 per cent of 2023-2026 capital investment is earmarked for renewing roads, neighbourhoods, parks, City-owned buildings and transit vehicles, with the remaining 70 per cent to support planning and delivery of new infrastructure.

(\$000)	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total 2023 to 2026	2027 & Beyond	Total Approved Budget
Tax Supported Operations	1,365,709	3,529,546	2,451,960	1,857,540	<b>9,204,755</b>	1,541,137	10,745,891
Waste Services Utility	29,419	82,773	27,899	22,944	<b>163,035</b>	101	163,135
Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility	9,835	39,657	8,817	14,486	<b>72,795</b>	57,121	129,917
<b>Total Approved Capital Budget</b>	<b>1,404,964</b>	<b>3,651,975</b>	<b>2,488,675</b>	<b>1,894,970</b>	<b>9,440,585</b>	<b>1,598,359</b>	<b>11,038,944</b>

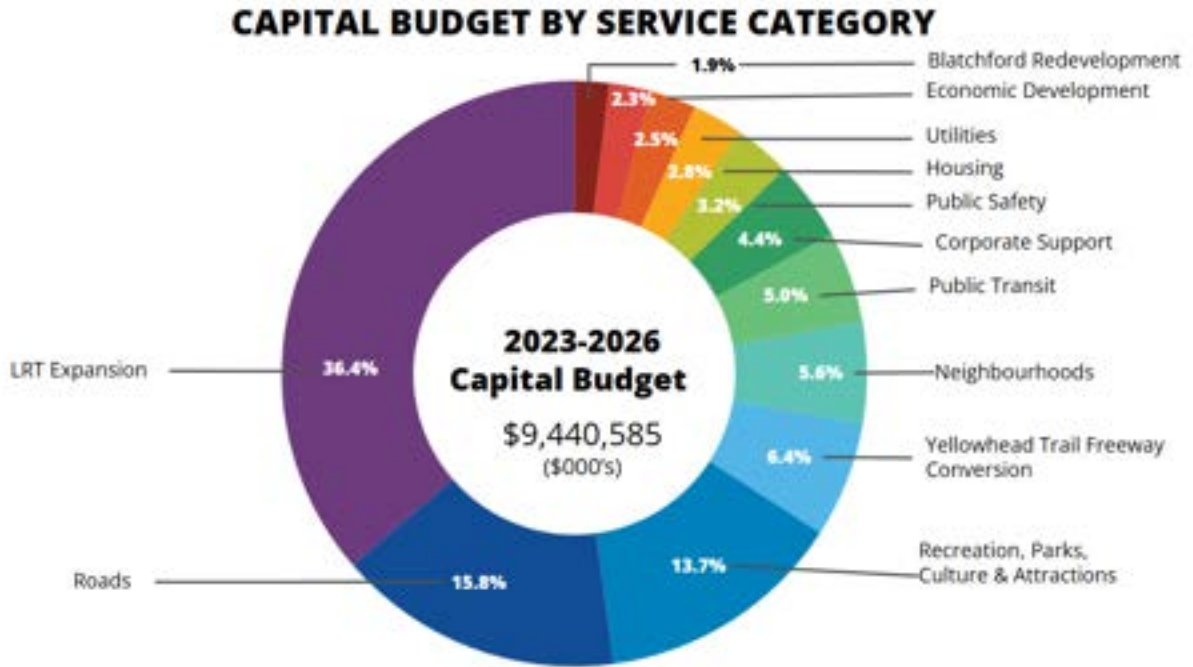
The following chart provides the funding sources for the 2023-2026 Capital Budget.



<sup>1</sup> Other includes partnership funding, developer financing, Edmonton Police Service Pay-As-You-Go and Edmonton Public Library Pay-As-You-Go

# 2025 Budget Highlights

The following chart reflects the allocation of the 2023-2026 Capital Budget by service category. The budget emphasizes investment in LRT expansion, roads, recreation facilities and parks, neighbourhoods and public transit.



### *Carbon Budget*

Edmonton is one of the first cities in North America to present a carbon budget alongside its financial plans. Unlike the capital, operating and utility budgets, Council does not deliberate or approve the carbon budget. Rather, it is a tool to support decision-making that shows the greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts of budget requests.

Edmonton has set community greenhouse emission reduction targets of 35 per cent by 2025 and 50 per cent by 2030 compared to 2005 emissions, and being emissions neutral by the year 2050 as defined in the Community Energy Transition Strategy. The City of Edmonton is demonstrating its climate leadership by setting the target to be an emissions neutral corporation in 2040, 10 years earlier than the community target.

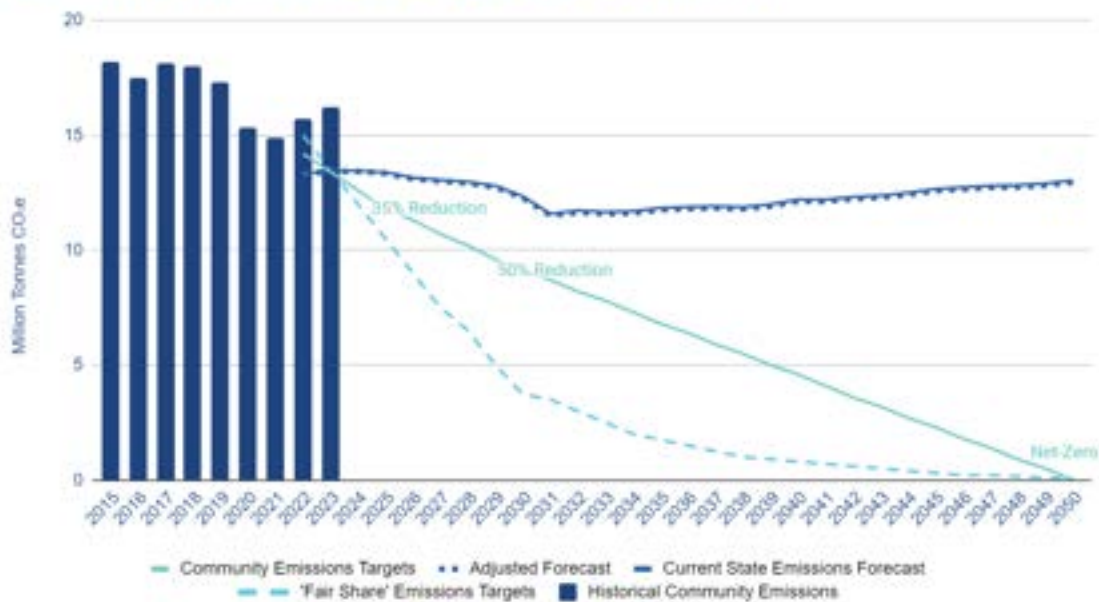
The 2023-2026 Carbon Budget took a greenhouse gas emissions forecast as a starting point and incorporated changes due to the approved capital, operating and utility budgets to form a revised emissions forecast that reflects the impact of council budget decisions. In subsequent years, an annual Carbon Budget Update is presented to Council as part of the fall budget deliberations.

The 2023-2026 Carbon Budget shows further action is needed to achieve community and corporate carbon emissions targets. Overall, the results of the approved fall 2024 capital, operating and utility budget adjustments are not significantly improving nor contributing to current GHG emission levels. The majority of significant climate initiatives that were funded in the four-year budget cycle remain in the carbon budget.

### *Community Carbon Budget*

Based on annual emission reduction targets to reach the 2025 goal, Edmonton's community emissions were targeted to be 13.4 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) or less in 2023. This target was not met, as 2023 community emissions in Edmonton were calculated to be 16.2 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e (14.2 tonnes per person). This is a 9.3 per cent reduction in emissions from Edmonton's 2005 baseline year; however, a 26 per cent reduction in emissions was needed to reach the annual target. To get back on track to meet the 2025 target through direct reductions, in 2024 Edmonton's emissions need to be reduced to 12.7 million tonnes (or less), equal to 30 per cent below 2005 emissions or 23 per cent below 2023 emissions. Based on this adjusted forecast, the year when the community carbon budget is forecasted to be depleted is 2036, one year earlier than forecasted in the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget. It is important to note that the increases observed in 2023 emissions are primarily due to increases in energy use in sectors that were impacted by the pandemic; specifically buildings, industrial, and transportation sectors. Although emissions have been increasing due to recovery from the pandemic; 2023 emissions remain 7 per cent below pre-pandemic levels in 2019.

## Community Carbon Budgeting - 2024 Budget Updates



	Carbon Budget 2024-2050 (Available GHG Emissions)	Year Carbon Budget is Depleted (Based on Adjusted Forecasts)
<b>Community Carbon Budget</b> <i>(targets that align with the Paris Agreement)</i>	144 million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	2036*

\* This is one year earlier than reported in the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget; this shift is due to the 2022 actual emissions being higher than forecasted.

The community carbon target budget, which is the maximum total emissions allowed, is 176 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e. Based on the adjusted emissions forecast, including GHG impacts of the quantifiable capital projects and operating service packages approved in the 2023-2026 Budget, the community is forecasted to deplete the allowable emissions by 2036. Edmonton as a community is forecasted to have an annual carbon deficit of 12.88 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2050. This means by 2050 when emissions are expected to be neutral with no net impact on an annual basis, the community will still have GHG emissions of 12.88 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e annually.

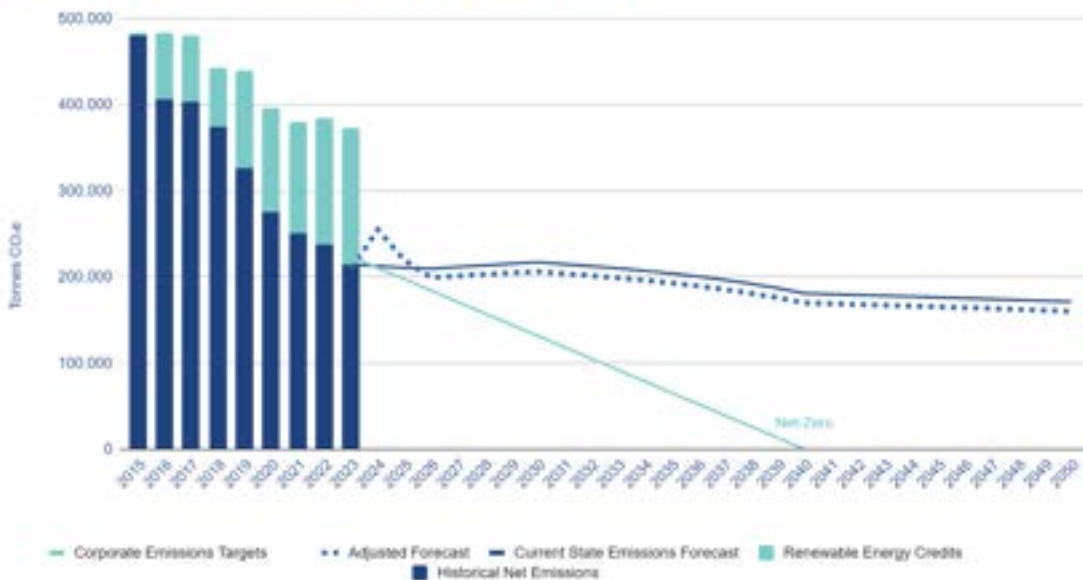
Based on the current state emissions scenario and impacts quantified from the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget, the cumulative community emissions would be 53.25 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e over 2023-2026. The quantifiable impacts of the 2024 budget updates would increase emissions by 1,400 tonnes. These 2024 budget updates fall below the significance threshold for the Community carbon budget, and therefore the carbon deficit of 4,150 thousand tonnes remains unchanged..

## Corporate Carbon Budget

In contrast to the community carbon emissions, which rely primarily on policy, other orders of government and private investment to reduce emissions, the City of Edmonton can directly control its corporate emissions with its investment decisions. The corporate emissions target is to be net neutral by the year 2040, as indicated in the Community Energy Transition Strategy. Similar to the community carbon budget, higher than forecasted emissions cause an accelerated timeline for the depletion of the corporate carbon budget, which is now expected to happen in 2032, one year earlier than reported in the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget.

Although the City is close to achieving its corporate emissions reduction target over 2023-2026, more investment is required to achieve the emission reduction targets by 2040. The path forward to setting and achieving the corporate targets for becoming an emission neutral corporation by 2040 is discussed in the Looking Forward section of the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget. This includes actions such as integrating climate resilience into the City’s services and processes, prioritizing climate and energy transition considerations in decision-making, and setting ambitious policy targets to accelerate the transition. They also include continuously seeking ways to reduce operational emissions through procuring low-carbon energy and carbon offsets, scaling up climate resilience retrofits and energy efficiency improvements in City facilities, and expanding solar photovoltaics and energy storage on its infrastructure. Additionally, the City is transitioning to a zero-emission fleet and equipment while exploring hydrogen infrastructure.

**Corporate Carbon Budgeting - 2024 Budget Updates**





## 2025 Budget Highlights

	Carbon Budget 2023-2040 (Available GHG Emissions)	Year Carbon Budget is Depleted (Based on Adjusted Forecasts)
<b>Corporate Carbon Budget</b>	1.54 million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	2032*

*\* This is one year earlier than reported in the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget; this shift is due to the 2022 actual emissions being higher than forecasted.*

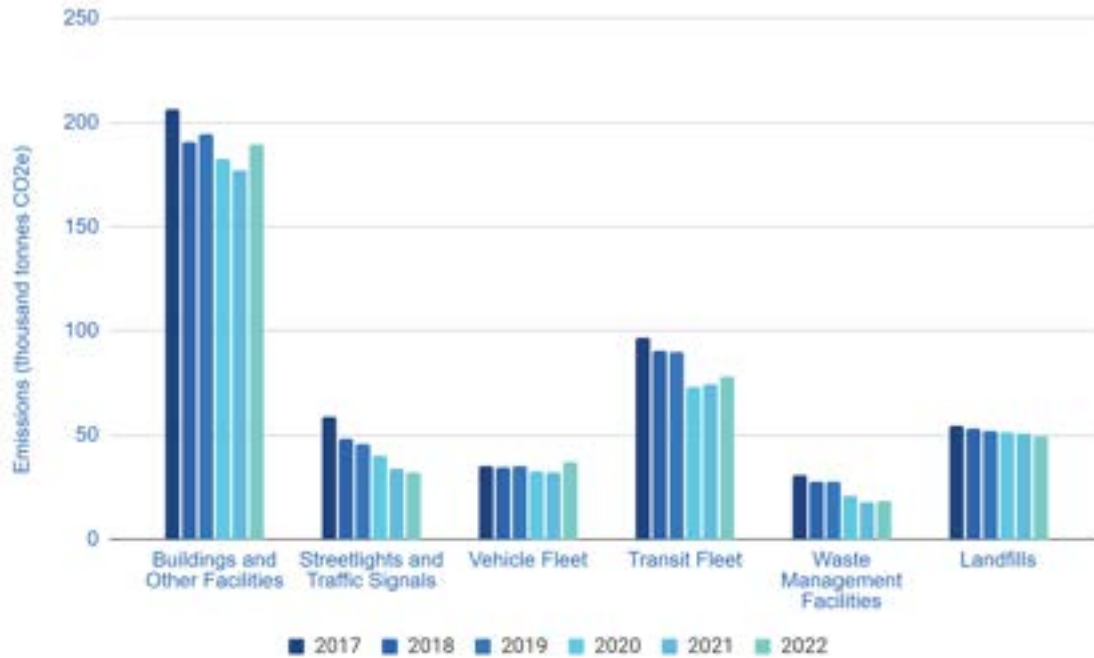
Based on the forecasted current state emissions scenario (which includes the renewable electricity purchase) and impacts quantified from the 2023-2026 Carbon Budget, the corporate emissions would be 816,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e over 2023-2026. The quantifiable impacts of the 2023 and 2024 budget updates would increase emissions by 68,000 tonnes, resulting in 884,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e of emissions between 2023-2026. This exceeds the preliminary corporate emissions targets over the 2023-2026 time period of approximately 816,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e, resulting in a carbon deficit of 68,000 tonnes.

In 2023, the City's net Corporate GHG emissions were 51 per cent below Edmonton's 2005 baseline emissions. The City also saw a 10 per cent reduction from 2022 net emissions levels. The City of Edmonton's corporate emissions make up approximately two per cent of the total emissions within the community.

Net GHG emissions represents the overall balance of emissions produced and emissions removed from the atmosphere (through carbon storage from the urban forest) or emissions avoided by purchasing renewable energy certificates. These reductions are both included in the 'Negative Emissions' illustrated in Figure 6. Our emission data lags one year behind our Carbon Budget reporting, as annual emission results are not available until halfway through the following year.

The City's net GHG emissions have been decreasing over the last five years. These reductions have come from various sectors. Emissions from City of Edmonton buildings, transit fleet and streetlights have decreased, while emissions from the light duty fleet have remained relatively unchanged.

## 2025 Budget Highlights



Additionally, corporate emissions have been offset by the purchase of renewable energy certificates, resulting in the offset of all corporate electricity use emissions in 2023 and equating to a reduction of 41 per cent of the 2023 emissions. Further emissions reductions from corporate trees reduced another one per cent of 2023 emissions. To reach the 2040 target for carbon neutral corporate operations requires another 215,000 tonnes of annual emissions reductions, which equates to 51 per cent of the 2005 emissions baseline.

The carbon budget highlights that climate change is a collective problem that requires collective action. The City is limited in its ability to directly impact Edmonton's emissions; its corporate emissions make up about two per cent of Edmonton's overall emissions. City Administration is actively working to reduce the City's emissions, but to be carbon neutral by 2050, it will take a much larger collective effort, including collaboration and support from other orders of government, private investment and the actions of all Edmontonians.

### **WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPROVED BUDGET**

This document is an overview of the City's 2025-2026 Budget that City Council approved in December 2024. For the complete 2025-2026 Budget and other information, visit [www.edmonton.ca/budget](http://www.edmonton.ca/budget).