

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the City of Edmonton is responsible for the integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

To assist in meeting its responsibility, management maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized and accurately recorded, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily includes some amounts which are based on the best estimates and judgements of management. Financial data elsewhere in the Annual Report is consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements.

Prior to their submission to City Council, the consolidated financial statements have been reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee. The consolidated financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to the Mayor and City Council, stating their opinion, basis for opinion, other information, responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements, and auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements, follows.

A.

Eddie Robar, Interim City Manager

April 23, 2024 Edmonton, Canada Many I bridgey

Stacey Padbury,
Deputy City Manager
and Chief Financial Officer,
Financial and Corporate Services

April 23, 2024 Edmonton, Canada

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDMONTON

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the City of Edmonton (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023;
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- and notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses, its consolidated changes in net financial assets and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER - COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

We draw attention to the Note 1(t) to the financial statements ("Note1(t)"), which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022 has been restated.

Note 1(t) explains the reason for the restatement and also explains the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

OTHER MATTER - COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information included in Management's Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis;
- the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled the "2023 Annual Report"; and
- the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled the "2023 Financial Report to Residents."

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in Management's Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis as at the date of this auditor's report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

The information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the documents likely to be entitled "2023 Annual Report" and "2023 Financial Report to Residents" is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for
 the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Canada April 23, 2024

KPMG LLP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2023	2022 Restated (Note 1t)
Financial Assets		, , , , ,
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 402,007	\$ 442,200
Receivables (Note 3)	982,471	1,011,472
Portfolio investments (Note 4)	2,443,818	2,234,048
Debt recoverable (Note 7)	21,906	24,187
Land for resale (Note 8)	231,750	237,423
Investment in EPCOR (Note 23)	4,791,712	4,561,739
	8,873,664	8,511,069
Liabilities		_
Promissory notes payable (Note 9)	49,375	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 10 and Note 27)	1,147,848	1,180,736
Deposits	55,105	54,367
Deferred revenue (Note 11)	214,193	240,451
Employee benefit obligations (Note 12)	198,921	190,480
Asset retirement obligations (Note 13)	203,911	197,648
Derivative liabilities (Note 5)	4,837	
Long-term debt (Note 14)	4,167,486	3,940,329
	6,041,676	5,804,011
Net Financial Assets	2,831,988	2,707,058
Non-financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 15 and Schedule 1)	15,068,851	14,352,739
Inventory of materials and supplies	44,546	39,314
Prepaids	35,632	36,115
Other assets (Note 16)	12,711	15,519
	15,161,740	14,443,687
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 17,993,728	\$ 17,150,745
Accumulated Surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated Operating Surplus (Note 19)	17,780,018	17,150,745
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains	213,710	
	\$ 17,993,728	\$ 17,150,745

Commitments, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and contractual rights (Notes 26, 28, 29 and 30)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of City Council:

4. John

Mayor Amarjeet Sohi

Councillor Jo-Anne Wright

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the year ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budget (Note 33)	2023	2022 Restated (Note 1t)
Revenues Net taxes available for municipal purposes (Note 20)	\$ 1,931,287	\$ 1,927,510	\$ 1,807,124
User fees and sale of goods and services	668,996	713,048	588,892
Subsidiary operations - EPCOR (Note 23)	340,990	361,250	379,855
Franchise fees	213,701	206,844	208,465
Government transfers - operating (Note 21)	112,881	140,294	198,070
Investment earnings	107,898	138,313	70,048
Licences and permits	79,400	74,484	80,286
Fines and penalties	65,695	69,454	69,528
Developer and customer contributions - operating	36,459	42,880	31,579
Developer and editioner contributions - operating	3,557,307	3,674,077	3,433,847
Expenses	0,001,001	0,011,011	0,100,011
Transportation services:			
Bus and light rail transit	536,604	518,190	531,064
Roadway and parking	524,095	520,496	497,358
	1,060,699	1,038,686	1,028,422
Protective services:			
Police	523,715	531,467	506,205
Fire rescue	224,607	241,975	223,461
Bylaw enforcement	77,774	72,617	64,115
	826,096	846,059	793,781
Community services:	000 400	004.404	000 045
Parks and recreation	260,106	304,184	263,215
Planning and corporate properties	215,666	181,780	172,412
Convention and tourism	74,266	100,030	78,954
Public library	68,712	68,463	65,240
Community and family	68,837	61,201	42,618
Public housing	107,723	88,230	152,458
Utility and enterprise services:	795,310	803,888	774,897
Waste services utility	219,521	213,570	202,275
Land enterprise	73,873	63,434	28,227
Blatchford renewable energy utility	3,071	2,133	961
	296,465	279,137	231,463
General municipal	345,759	395,491	299,770
Corporate administration	255,065	249,185	251,377
Fleet Services	38,360	41,897	42,073
Ed Tel Endowment Fund	4,657	4,398	4,198
	3,622,411	3,658,741	3,425,981
(Shortfall) Excess of Revenues over Expenses before Other Other	(65,104)	15,336	7,866
Government transfers - capital (Note 21)	1,980,274	643,903	532,815
Contributed tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	119,343	80,556	81,563
Developer and customer contributions - capital	82,476	24,903	6,689
Local improvements	12,317	13,160	12,384
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	2,129,306	777,858	641,317
Accumulated Operating Surplus, beginning of year (Note 1t)	17,150,745	17,150,745	16,399,268
Less EPCOR accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 1t)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(145,387)	. 5,555,256
Subsidiary operations - EPCOR - other comprehensive income (Note 23)		(1.10,001)	112,834
Amortization of tangible capital assets contributed to EPCOR (Note 23)		(3,198)	(2,674)
	£ 40 000 054		
Accumulated Operating Surplus, end of year	\$ 19,280,051	\$ 17,780,018	\$ 17,150,745

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2023
Accumulated remeasurement gains - on transition January 1, 2023 (Note 1t)	\$ 207,672
Unrealized (losses) gains attributable to:	
Foreign exchange	(477)
Derivatives	(8,157)
Portfolio investments - quoted in an active market	77,552
Realized gains (losses) reclassified to Statement of Operations:	
Foreign exchange	241
Derivatives	(4,825)
Portfolio Investments - quoted in an active market	(54,737)
Net change for the year, before other comprehensive loss - Subsidiary operations - EPCOR	9,597
Other comprehensive loss - Subsidiary operations - EPCOR (Note 23)	(3,559)
Accumulated remeasurement gains - end of year	\$213,710
Accumulated remeasurement (losses) gains, end of year is comprised of:	
Foreign exchange	(236)
Derivatives	(4,837)
Portfolio Investments - quoted in an active market	76,955
Accumulated other comprehensive income - EPCOR	141,828
	\$ 213,710

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budget (Note 33)	2023	2022 Restated (Note 1t)
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$ 2,129,306	\$ 777,858	\$ 641,317
Acquisition of tangible capital assets, less asset retirement additions	(4,008,219)	(1,432,105)	(1,315,095)
Contributed tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	(119,343)	(80,556)	(81,563)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		9,840	9,808
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	736,629	661,037	653,839
Loss on disposal, impairment and transfer of tangible capital assets		64,639	85,755
Tangible capital assets contributed to EPCOR (Note 23)		60,480	25,306
Change in asset retirement obligations assets		36	17,019
Gain on asset retirement obligation revaluation		517	27,558
	(3,390,933)	(716,112)	(577,373)
Net acquisition of inventory of materials and supplies		(5,232)	(5,536)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses		483	(5,269)
Net change in other assets		2,808	3,991
		(1,941)	(6,814)
Less EPCOR - accumulated other comprehensive income (Notes 1t)		(145,387)	
Subsidiary operations - EPCOR - other comprehensive income (Note 23)			112,834
Amortization of contributed capital assets transferred to EPCOR (Note 23)		(3,198)	(2,674)
Increase in accumulated remeasurement gains		213,710	
		65,125	110,160
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets	(1,261,627)	124,930	167,290
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year (Note 1t)	2,707,058	2,707,058	2,539,768
Net Financial Assets, end of year	\$ 1,445,431	\$ 2,831,988	\$ 2,707,058

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

		2022 Restated
Not inflow (astflow) of each and each assistants	2023	(Note 1t)
Net inflow (outflow) of cash and cash equivalents:		
Operating Activities	4 0-0	0.044.047
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 777,858	\$ 641,317
(Deduct) add items not affecting cash and cash equivalents:		
Subsidiary operations - EPCOR (Note 23)	(361,250)	(379,855)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	661,037	653,839
Loss on disposal, impairment and transfer of tangible capital assets	64,639	85,755
Contributed tangible capital assets	(80,556)	(81,563)
Asset retirement obligations cost and accretion	19,625	17,678
Loss on sale of portfolio investments	37,886	
Change in non-cash items:		
Receivables	29,001	(222,303)
Debt recoverable	2,281	(1,732)
Land for resale	5,673	5,260
Inventory of materials and supplies	(5,232)	(5,536)
Prepaid expenses	483	(5,269)
Other assets	2,808	3,991
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(33,125)	30,006
Deposits	738	1,031
Deferred revenue	(26,258)	(138,340)
Employee benefit obligations	8,441	(5,317)
	1,104,049	598,962
Capital Activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets, less asset retirement additions	(1,432,105)	(1,315,095)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	9,840	9,808
Settlement of asset retirement obligations	(12,809)	(4,227)
	(1,435,074)	(1,309,514)
Investing Activities		
Dividend from subsidiary (Note 23)	185,000	177,000
Net (increase) decrease in portfolio investments	(170,700)	108,734
	14,300	285,734
Financing Activities		
Promissory notes issued	128,476	49,902
Repayment of promissory notes	(79,101)	(49,902)
Debenture borrowings	502,241	556,235
Repayment of long-term debt	(208,503)	(210,644)
(Decrease) Increase in public-private partnership (P3) term debt	(66,581)	48,168
	276,532	393,759
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(40,193)	(31,059)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	442,200	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$ 402,007	473,259 \$ 442,200
oush and cash equivalents, end of year	ψ 1 02,00 <i>1</i>	φ 442,200

Operating activities for 2023 include \$78,688 (2022 - \$52,340) of interest received and \$133,544 (2022 - \$112,614) of interest paid.

SCHEDULE 1 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	Restated Opening Balance (Note 1t)	Additions and Transfers	Disposals, Impairments and Transfers	Closing Balance
Cost				
Land	\$ 2,073,418	\$ 66,333	\$ (345)	\$ 2,139,406
Land improvements	1,897,484	96,832	(6,753)	1,987,563
Buildings	3,704,948	290,223	(26,126)	3,969,045
Vehicles	1,485,937	153,493	(13,093)	1,626,337
Machinery and equipment	1,037,305	81,740	(27,027)	1,092,018
Engineering structures:				
Roadway system	9,304,626	585,098	(157,341)	9,732,383
Light rail transit system	1,866,680	228,500	(3,860)	2,091,320
Waste	156,702	137		156,839
Bus system	289,323	8,374		297,697
Other	90,128	2,567	(455)	92,240
	21,906,551	1,513,297	(235,000)	23,184,848
Assets under construction	1,388,738	(672)	(82,257)	1,305,809
	23,295,289	1,512,625	(317,257)	24,490,657
Accumulated Amortization				
Land Improvements	676,195	62,379	(6,751)	731,823
Buildings	1,584,332	141,361	(16,836)	1,708,857
Vehicles	768,733	74,000	(12,551)	830,182
Machinery and equipment	639,352	75,923	(26,260)	689,015
Engineering structures:				
Roadway system	4,466,047	255,893	(115,523)	4,606,417
Light rail transit system	558,887	36,660	(3,860)	591,687
Waste	112,531	2,692		115,223
Bus system	119,117	10,230		129,347
Other	17,356	1,899		19,255
	8,942,550	661,037	(181,781)	9,421,806
Net Book Value	\$ 14,352,739	\$ 851,588	\$ (135,476)	\$ 15,068,85 1

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year, which are shown in their respective asset classifications. In 2023, a total of \$80,556 in land and land improvements were contributed to the City and were recorded at their fair value at the time received. In 2023, asset retirement obligation assets decreased by \$36 due to a change in estimate.

Included in disposals, impairments and transfers in 2023, are \$60,480 of tangible capital assets contributed to EPCOR (Note 23) and \$12,095 of tangible capital assets contributed to the Province of Alberta. See Note 15 for the net book value of each tangible capital asset category.

SCHEDULE 1 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

	Restated Opening Balance (Note 1t)	Additions and Transfers	Disposals, Impairments and Transfers	Restated Closing Balance (Note 1t)
Cost				_
Land	\$ 2,003,392	\$ 148,378	\$ (78,352)	\$ 2,073,418
Land improvements	1,774,836	129,829	(7,181)	1,897,484
Buildings	3,611,403	114,125	(20,580)	3,704,948
Vehicles	1,301,150	201,873	(17,086)	1,485,937
Machinery and equipment	1,098,231	54,899	(115,825)	1,037,305
Engineering structures:				
Roadway system	9,067,289	334,691	(97,354)	9,304,626
Light rail transit system	1,821,504	74,880	(29,704)	1,866,680
Waste	156,127	756	(181)	156,702
Bus system	267,236	25,388	(3,301)	289,323
Other	86,776	3,352		90,128
	21,187,944	1,088,171	(369,564)	21,906,551
Assets under construction	1,121,387	308,994	(41,643)	1,388,738
	22,309,331	1,397,165	(411,207)	23,295,289
Accumulated Amortization				
Land Improvements	619,073	63,767	(6,645)	676,195
Buildings	1,457,630	132,053	(5,351)	1,584,332
Vehicles	711,357	73,445	(16,069)	768,733
Machinery and equipment	673,410	78,612	(112,670)	639,352
Engineering structures:				
Roadway system	4,302,665	242,131	(78,749)	4,466,047
Light rail transit system	536,221	46,130	(23,464)	558,887
Waste	108,960	3,594	(23)	112,531
Bus system	109,416	11,984	(2,283)	119,117
Other	15,233	2,123		17,356
	8,533,965	653,839	(245,254)	8,942,550
Net Book Value	\$ 13,775,366	\$ 743,326	\$ (165,953)	\$ 14,352,739

Additions to assets under construction are reported net of those tangible capital assets placed in service during the year, which are shown in their respective asset classifications. In 2022, a total of \$81,563 in land, land improvements and engineered structures were contributed to the City and were recorded at their fair value at the time received.

Included in disposals, impairments and transfers in 2022, are \$25,306 of tangible capital assets contributed to EPCOR (Note 23) and a loss of \$70,000 from the transfer of land and assets related to permanent supported housing to Homeward Trust. See Note 15 for the net book value of each tangible capital asset category.

In 2022, asset retirement obligation assets had additions of \$507 and decreased by \$17,526 due to a change in estimate. Also, asset retirement obligation assets had a gain on disposal of \$27,558.

SCHEDULE 2 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

\$ 777,858	\$ 9,709	\$ 361,250	\$ (1,986) \$ 361,250	\$ 36,513	\$ 24,665	\$ 347,707	\$ 188,071	\$ (28,983)	\$ 73,971	\$ 10,605	\$ 104,043	Excess (shortfall) of Revenues over Expenses
762,522					1,019	761,503	85,610		100,451	19,803	555,639	
13,160						13,160	13,160					Local improvements
24,903					1,000	23,903	998		13,802	100	9,003	Developer and customer contributions - capital
80,556						80,556	6,164		25,746		48,646	Contributed tangible capital assets
643,903					19	643,884	65,288		60,903	19,703	497,990	Government transfers - Capital
												Other
15,336	9,709	361,250	(1,986)	36,513	23,646	(413,796)	102,461	(28,983)	(26,480)	(9,198)	(451,596)	(Shortfall) excess of Revenues over Expenses before Other
3,658,741	4,398		2,133	63,434	213,570	3,375,206	644,676	41,897	803,888	846,059	1,038,686	
64,639				(16)	(416)	65,071	16,083	(939)	6,256	693	42,978	Loss (gain) on disposal/replacement of tangible capital assets
661,037			316		26,906	633,815	162,667	55,271	62,408	28,259	325,210	Amortization of tangible capital assets
145,993					(4,600)	150,593	36,730		112,505	777	581	Grants and other
171,934			709	1,821	7,649	161,755	39,775	1,843	46,570	3,315	70,252	Interest and bank charges
426,028	4,398		1,035	5,261	121,298	294,036	48,385	(147,000)	197,266	60,939	134,446	Contracted and general services
398,438			71	54,302	12,114	331,951	39,885	56,464	86,502	48,576	100,524	Materials, goods and utilities
1,790,672			2	2,066	50,619	1,737,985	301,151	76,258	292,381	703,500	364,695	Salaries, wages and benefits
												Expenses
3,674,077	14,107	361,250	147	99,947	237,216	2,961,410	747,137	12,914	777,408	836,861	587,090	
	(44,669)					44,669	44,669					Appropriation of earnings
42,880						42,880		18	42,268	240	354	Developer and customer contributions - operating
69,454						69,454	32,402		130	36,922		Fines and penalties
138,313	58,776				4,881	74,656	68,332		6,323		_	Investment earnings
74,484						74,484	9,778		58,676	2,899	3,131	Licences and permits
140,294			(56)		2,058	138,292	43,605		48,479	40,600	5,608	Government transfers - operating
206,844						206,844	206,844					Franchise fees
361,250		361,250										Subsidiary operations - EPCOR
713,048			203	99,947	230,277	382,621	22,940	7,847	181,901	54,107	115,826	User fees and sale of goods and services
\$ 1,927,510	s					\$ 1,927,510	\$ 318,567	\$ 5,049	\$ 439,631	\$ 702,093	\$ 462,170	Net taxes available for municipal purposes
												Revenues
2023	Ed Tel Endowment Fund	EPCOR	Blatchford Renewable Energy	Land F Enterprise	Waste Services	Total Tax-Supported	Other Tax-Supported	Fleet Services	Community Services	Protective Services	Transportation Services	
								Tax-Supported	Tax-Si			

SCHEDULE 2 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

\$ 641,317	\$ (24,580)	(841) \$ 379,855	\$ (841)	\$ 13,569	\$ 17,950	\$ 255,364	\$ 322,890	\$ (33,512)	\$ 327	\$ (148)	\$ (34,193)	Excess (shortfall) of Revenues over Expenses
633,451					30	633,421	89,657		100,567	23,435	419,762	
12,384						12,384	12,384					Local improvements
6,689						6,689			2,962	378	3,349	Developer and customer contributions - capital
81,563						81,563	30,588		33,469		17,506	Contributed tangible capital assets
532,815					30	532,785	46,685		64,136	23,057	398,907	Government transfers - Capital
												Other
7,866	(24,580)	379,855	(841)	13,569	17,920	(378,057)	233,233	(33,512)	(100,240)	(23,583)	(453,955)	Excess (shortfall) of Revenues over Expenses before Other
3,425,981	4,198		961	28,227	202,275	3,190,320	551,147	42,073	774,897	793,781	1,028,422	
85,755			(975)		1,623	85,107	11,148	(1,005)	46,374	316	28,274	Loss(gain) on disposal/replacement of tangible capital assets
653,839			278		26,556	627,005	154,289	55,758	60,065	27,588	329,305	Amortization of tangible capital assets
159,287					49	159,238	33,215		124,702	580	741	Grants and other
132,786			628	1,789	8,354	122,015	37,413	(10,416)	40,716	3,141	51,161	Interest and bank charges
349,361	4,198		973	5,429	106,870	231,891	(23,538)	(142, 182)	168,262	84,016	145,333	Contracted and general services
375,452			55	19,349	11,274	344,774	37,108	66,216	72,063	41,224	128,163	Materials, goods and utilities
1,669,501			2	1,660	47,549	1,620,290	301,512	73,702	262,715	636,916	345,445	Salaries, wages and benefits
												Expenses
3,433,847	(20,382)	379,855	120	41,796	220,195	2,812,263	784,380	8,561	674,657	770,198	574,467	
	(54,000)					54,000	54,000					Appropriation of earnings
31,579						31,579	7	28	31,252	73	219	Developer and customer contributions - operating
69,528						69,528	31,806		37	37,685		Fines and penalties
70,048	33,618				1,972	34,458	32,203		2,255			Investment earnings
80,286						80,286	7,423	_	66,549	2,935	3,378	Licences and permits
198,070					880	197,190	110,699		48,510	33,324	4,657	Government transfers - operating
208,465						208,465	208,465					Franchise fees
379,855		379,855										Subsidiary operations - EPCOR
588,892			120	41,796	217,343	329,633	35,812	8,532	149,498	35,073	100,718	User fees and sale of goods and services
\$ 1,807,124						\$ 1,807,124	\$ 303,965	€9	\$ 376,556 \$	\$ 661,108	\$ 465,495	Net taxes available for municipal purposes
												Revenues
2022 Restated (Note 1t)	Ed Tel Endowment Fund	EPCOR E	Blatchford Renewable Energy	Land I Enterprise	Waste Services I	Total Tax-Supported	Other Tax-Supported	Fleet Services	Community Services	Protective Services	Transportation Services	
								Tax-Supported	Tax-S			

SCHEDULE 3 - SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF INTERNALLY RESTRICTED AND OTHER ENTITIES

The assets, liabilities and the operations of the following related authorities are included in the City's consolidated financial statements. The amounts are reported before any inter-organizational transactions are eliminated.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	City of Edmonton Library Board	Explore Edmonton Corporation	Non-Profit Housing Corporation	Fort Edmonton Management Company	Edmonton Combative Sports Commission	Edmonton Unlimited Corporation
Financial Position						_
Financial Assets	\$ 26,912	\$ 25,482	\$ 12,893	\$ 4,214	\$ 211	\$ 5,946
Liabilities	7,519	31,496	142,820	3,887	1	7,297
Net Financial Assets (Debt)	19,393	(6,014)	(129,927)	327	210	(1,351)
Non-financial Assets	33,762	7,408	148,254	860		3,735
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 53,155	\$ 1,394	\$ 18,327	\$ 1,187	\$ 210	\$ 2,384
Operations						
Revenues	63,208	84,626	14,472	7,422	1	9,961
Expenses	70,209	90,378	17,689	8,337	8	10,553
Other	6,983		1,328	13		526
(Shortfall) of Revenues over Expenses	(18)	(5,752)	(1,889)	(902)	(7)	(66)
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	53,173	7,146	20,216	2,089	217	2,450
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$ 53,155	\$ 1,394	\$ 18,327	\$ 1,187	\$ 210	\$ 2,384

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$ 53,173	\$ 7,146	\$ 20,216	\$ 2,089	\$ 217	\$ 2,450
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	52,816	5,508	23,945	2,525	237	1,766
Excess (Shortfall) of Revenues over Expenses	357	1,638	(3,729)	(436)	(20)	684
Other	10,619		1,197			
Expenses	65,584	70,961	16,472	7,156	20	8,948
Revenues	55,322	72,599	11,546	6,720		9,632
Operations						
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 53,173	\$ 7,146	\$ 20,216	\$ 2,089	\$ 217	\$ 2,450
Non-financial Assets	36,973	6,589	76,492	483		1,545
Net Financial Assets (Debt)	16,200	557	(56,276)	1,606	217	905
Liabilities	12,425	24,330	63,010	3,588	18	10,690
Financial Assets	\$ 28,625	\$ 24,887	\$ 6,734	\$ 5,194	\$ 235	\$ 11,595
Financial Position						
	City of Edmonton Library Board Restated (Note 1t)	Explore Edmonton Corporation	Non-Profit Housing Corporation Restate (Note 1t)	Fort Edmonton Management Company	Edmonton Combative Sports Commission	Edmonton Unlimited Corporation

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The City of Edmonton (the City) is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA).

01 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements (the financial statements) of the City are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the City are as follows:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements reflect the revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and accumulated surplus of the reporting entity. The reporting entity comprises all organizations and enterprises accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the City and are controlled by the City. In addition to general government tax-supported departments, these organizations, enterprises and utilities are consolidated and include the following:

The City of Edmonton Library Board (Edmonton Public Library)

Explore Edmonton Corporation (formerly Edmonton Economic Development Corporation)

Fort Edmonton Management Company

Edmonton Combative Sports Commission

The City of Edmonton Non-Profit Housing Corporation (Non-Profit Housing Corporation, operating as "HomeED")

Edmonton Unlimited (formerly Innovate Edmonton)

Waste Services Utility

Land Enterprise (Land Development, Land for Future Municipal Purposes and Blatchford Redevelopment)

Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility

Ed Tel Endowment Fund

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions are eliminated.

EPCOR, a subsidiary corporation of the City, is accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with the public sector accounting treatment for a government business enterprise. Under the modified equity basis, the government business enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the City, and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. EPCOR's other comprehensive (loss) income is recognized in the City's Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement of Gains and Losses (2022 - Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus) with a corresponding (decrease) increase in the investment in EPCOR. EPCOR's net income and contributions of tangible capital assets to EPCOR from the City are recorded as an increase to the investment in EPCOR. Any dividends that the City receives from EPCOR are recorded as a decrease to the investment in EPCOR.

The City administers Pension Funds, a Long-term Disability Plan and other assets on behalf of third parties which are disclosed in Note 25. Related trust assets under administration for the benefit of external parties have been excluded from the reporting entity.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are accounted for in the period in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of the goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

C. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Administration has used estimates to determine employee benefit obligations, pension obligations relating to City-sponsored pension plans, valuation of certain financial instruments and derivatives, asset retirement obligations, accrued liabilities including estimates for expropriation of municipal lands and contaminated sites remediation, useful lives of tangible capital assets, the value of contributed tangible capital assets as well as provisions made for allowances for amounts receivable or any provision for impairment of investment values and tangible capital assets.

D. FOREIGN CURRENCY

The City's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates or at rates of exchange established by the terms of a forward exchange contract.

Carrying values of monetary assets and liabilities and non-monetary items included in the fair value category are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates at December 31. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. In the period of settlement, foreign exchange gains and losses are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the cumulative amount of remeasurement gains and losses is reversed in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

E. TAX REVENUE

Annually, the City bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes. Tax revenues are based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the MGA and annually established tax rates. Municipal tax rates are set each year by City Council in accordance with legislation and City Council-approved policies to raise the tax revenue required to meet the City's budget requirements. Tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property assessments are subject to tax appeal. A provision has been recorded in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for potential losses on assessment appeals outstanding at December 31. Tax revenues are recorded net of any tax appeals or allowances in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The City also bills and collects education tax on behalf of the Province of Alberta (the Province). Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a Province-wide basis. Education taxes collected are remitted to the Province and the Edmonton Catholic Separate School District and are excluded from revenues and expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Education taxes collected as part of the incremental property taxes within a Community Revitalization Levy (CRL) are retained to offset development costs in the area over the life of the CRL.

F. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from other orders of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and for which there is no expectation of repayment or direct financial return to the transferor in the future. The City receives government transfers from the Federal and Provincial governments to fund operating and capital expenditures. These transfers to the City are recognized as revenues when the transfers are authorized and all the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met, except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the recipient. Prior to that time, any amounts received, along with restricted interest thereon are recorded as deferred revenue.

Authorized transfers from the City to other organizations or individuals are recorded as an expense when the transfer has been authorized and the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met by the recipient. The majority of transfers made by the City are in the form of tangible capital assets, grants and subsidies.

G. LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

When a service or improvement is deemed to benefit a specific area more than the municipality as a whole, the project may be classified as a local improvement under the MGA, to be paid in whole or in part by a tax imposed on the benefiting property owners. The property owner's share of the improvement is recognized as revenue, and established as a receivable, in the period that the project expenditures are completed.

H. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The City's financial assets and liabilities are categorized as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents cost and amortized cost
- Portfolio investments fair value, cost and amortized cost
- Receivables lower of cost and net recoverable value
- Debt recoverable amortized cost
- Land for resale lower of cost and net realizable value
- Promissory notes payable amortized cost
- Derivatives fair value
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities cost
- Long-term debt amortized cost

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets, liabilities and derivatives are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gains or losses are reclassified from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. When the restricted nature of a financial instrument and any related changes in fair value create a liability, unrealized gains and losses are recognized as deferred revenue.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. A write-down of a portfolio investment to reflect a loss in value that is other than temporary is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

For financial assets and liabilities measured using amortized cost, the effective interest method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

Transaction costs are a component of cost for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value. Investment management fees are expensed as incurred. The purchase and sale of portfolio investments are accounted for using trade-date accounting.

From time to time the City enters into derivative financial instruments including forward foreign currency contracts and forward fuel price contracts to reduce exposure to fluctuations such as foreign currency and fuel price fluctuations. The City does not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on inception and subsequently measured at fair value.

Management evaluates contractual obligations for the existence of embedded derivatives and elects to either designate the entire contract for fair value measurement or separately measure the value of the derivative component when characteristics of the derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the contract itself. Contracts to buy or sell non-financial items for the City's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements are not recognized as financial assets or liabilities.

For financial instruments in the fair value measurement category, financial instruments are classified as level 1, 2, or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair value of the financial instrument, as described below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

I. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit, bankers' acceptances, treasury bills and commercial paper, at cost and amortized cost. These cash equivalents generally mature within ninety days from the date of purchase, are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation and may be used to manage the City's cash position throughout the year.

J. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS

The City's equity investments are measured at fair value. Fixed income, private pooled funds and other investments are measured at cost or amortized cost. Where there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss. Any net undistributed realized losses in multi-unit investment trusts managed by the City are recorded in the year incurred. Investment earnings are recorded as revenue in the period earned.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

K. DEBT RECOVERABLE

Debt recoverable consists of long-term debt amounts borrowed by the City that are recoverable under loans or other financial arrangements made to non-profit organizations. These debt recoverable amounts are recorded at a value equivalent to the offsetting outstanding long-term debt balances as at December 31. A valuation allowance in the debt recoverable is recognized when the City no longer has reasonable assurance of collection.

L. LAND FOR RESALE

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

M. LIABILITY FOR CONTAMINATED SITES

Contaminated sites are the result of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism in amounts that exceed an environmental standard being introduced into soil, water or sediment. The City recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when the following criteria have been met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- there is evidence that contamination exceeds an environmental standard;
- the City is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the contamination;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered contaminated sites if an unexpected event results in remediation. In cases where the City's responsibility is not determinable, a contingent liability may be disclosed.

The liability reflects the City's best estimate, as of December 31, of the amount required to remediate non-productive sites to the current minimum standard of use prior to contamination. Where possible, provisions for remediation are based on environmental assessments completed on a site; for those sites where an assessment has not been completed, estimates of the remediation are completed using information available for the site and by extrapolating from the cost to clean up similar sites. The liability is recorded net of any estimated recoveries from third parties. When cash flows are expected to occur over extended future periods the City will measure the liability using present value techniques. This liability is recorded in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

N. DEPOSITS

Deposits are held for the purposes of securing the compliance of a third party to contractual stipulations. Deposits are returned when compliance with contractual stipulations is determined. The City recognizes deposits into revenue when a third party defaults on the contractual stipulations that the deposits were securing against.

O. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue comprises funds received in advance of services performed or where the use of funds is externally restricted. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period the service is performed or when the funds are used for the purpose specified. When agreements stipulate that interest earned on contributions should be restricted for a specific purpose, that interest is treated as a contribution received and recorded as an addition to deferred revenue.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

P. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The costs of post-employment benefits, compensated absences and termination benefits are recorded as an expense when the event that gives rise to the obligation occurs.

City employees participate in multi-employer pension plans that are administered by third parties. Obligations related to plan deficiencies are not recorded for these multi-employer pension plans as the City's share is not determinable. Contributions to multi-employer plans for current and past service are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due.

Costs related to City-sponsored registered and non-registered defined benefit pension plans are recognized when earned by plan members. Plan obligations are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service, applying management's best estimates of expected retirement ages of employees, salary and benefit escalation, plan investment performance and discount rates.

Actuarial gains and losses for active plans are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group. Adjustments arising from prior service costs relating to plan amendments and changes in the valuation allowance are recognized in the period in which the adjustment occurs. The City records the actuarially determined net fund asset or liability for City-sponsored registered pension plans. For jointly sponsored plans, the City records its proportionate share of that asset or liability.

Q. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all the following criteria are met:

- there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Asset retirement obligations are initially measured as of the date of the legal obligation is incurred, based on management's best estimate of the amount required to retire tangible capital assets and subsequently remeasured taking into account any new information and the appropriateness of assumptions used. A present value technique is used to determine the amount of the obligation, the liability is adjusted for the passage of time and is recognized as accretion expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. When a liability of an asset retirement obligation is recognized, asset retirement costs related to recognized tangible capital assets in productive use are capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related asset by the same amount as the liability and are amortized over the estimated remaining useful life of the underlying tangible capital asset. Asset retirement costs related to unrecognized tangible capital assets and those not in productive use are expensed.

As at the financial reporting date, asset retirement obligations reflect the City's best estimate of the amount required to retire tangible capital assets. Estimates are made by management using professional judgment, similar contractor costs and third-party quotes, and are subsequently re-measured taking into account any new information and the appropriateness of assumptions used.

Included in asset retirement obligations are landfill closure and post-closure liabilities. The costs to close and maintain solid waste landfill sites are based on estimated future expenses, adjusted for inflation and discounted to current dollars. Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, monitoring ground and surface water,

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

treatment and monitoring of leachates, ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events using the best information available to management. Future events, such as changes to regulatory requirements, may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenses and will be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

R. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

A public-private partnership (P3) is a contractual agreement between a public authority and a private entity for the provision of infrastructure and/or services. The City's P3 with TransEd Partners General Partnership is assessed based on the substance of the underlying agreement. Costs incurred during construction or acquisition are recognized as tangible capital assets (classified as assets under construction), with a corresponding liability, both based on the estimated percentage of project completion. The asset is amortized over the estimated useful life once in service. The liability is reduced by progress payments made during and upon completion of construction. The present value of future construction payments is recognized as long-term debt, discounted to the date the asset is available for use, using the implied interest rate at the time the agreement was signed.

S. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory of materials and supplies, prepaids and other assets.

i. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Interest charges during construction are not capitalized. The cost, less residual value of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Land improvements20 to 50 yearsBuildings10 to 60 yearsMachinery and equipment3 to 50 yearsVehicles9 to 35 yearsEngineered structures7 to 100 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the City's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value.

ii. Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets acquired as contributions are recorded at their fair value on the date received and corresponding revenues are recorded as contributed tangible capital assets on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

iii. Prepaids

Prepaids include prepaid software, insurance and rent and are charged to expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

iv. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially all benefits and risks to the City incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. Assets under a capital lease are included within the respective tangible capital asset classifications. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments, net of tenant inducements, are charged to expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

v. Land Under Roads

Within tangible capital assets is land under roads that is acquired other than by a purchase agreement and is valued at a nominal amount, as the fair value is not determinable.

vi. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Inventory of materials and supplies is valued at the lower of average cost and replacement cost.

vii. Cultural, Historical and Works of Art

The City manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts, paintings and sculptures located at City sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets and are not amortized. Costs for public art are expensed in the period they are incurred.

T. RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

i. Effective January 1, 2023, the City adopted the new requirements in PS1201, *Financial Statement Presentation*, PS3450, *Financial Instruments*, PS2601, *Foreign Currency Translation* and PS3041, *Portfolio Investments*. These requirements were adopted on a prospective basis and statements of prior periods, including comparative information, have not been restated.

Financial Statement Presentation

PS1201 requires a new Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement of Gains and Losses separate from the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Included in this new statement are the unrealized gains and losses arising from the remeasurement of financial instruments and items denominated in foreign currencies, as well as the City's proportionate share of other comprehensive income that arises when the City includes the results of its subsidiary operations in EPCOR.

Financial Instruments

PS3450 establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for derivative and non-derivative financial instruments. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and equity instruments; all other financial instruments can be measured at cost/amortized cost or fair value at the election of the City. The City measures its fixed income and private pooled funds at cost/amortized cost. Unrealized remeasurement gains and losses on derivatives and equity investments are presented in a new Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. The City added new disclosures regarding the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments.

On transition (January 1, 2023), the City made an accounting policy choice to identify embedded derivatives on contracts entered into on a prospective basis.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

Upon the adoption of PS3450 (January 1, 2023), the opening balance of \$207,672 in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses consisted of the following:

- an unrealized gain of \$8,145 on the fair value recognition of derivative assets that resulted in a corresponding increase to opening Accumulated Surplus;
- an unrealized gain of \$54,140 on the fair value measurement of equity portfolio investments that resulted in a corresponding increase to opening Accumulated Surplus; and
- the City's proportionate share of accumulated other comprehensive income of its subsidiary operations in EPCOR of \$145,387 was reclassified from Accumulated Operating Surplus to the opening balance in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Foreign Currency Translation

PS2601 requires that monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and non-monetary items included in the fair value category, denominated in a foreign currency, be adjusted to reflect the exchange rates in effect at the financial statement date. Unrealized gains and losses are to be recognized in the new Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. In the period of settlement, foreign exchange gains and losses are to be reclassified to the Statement of Operations and the cumulative remeasurement gains and losses are reversed in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement of Gains and Losses. The City did not choose the irrevocable election to recognize the exchange gains and losses directly in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Portfolio Investments

PS3041 removed the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments. This section was amended to conform to PS3450 and now includes pooled investments in its scope. Upon the adoption of PS3450 and PS3041, PS3030, *Temporary Investments* will no longer apply. These amendments resulted in disclosure changes for the City, mainly to conform to PS3450.

ii. Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective January 1, 2023, the City adopted the new accounting standard PS3280, *Asset Retirement Obligations*, using the modified retroactive approach with restatement of prior year comparatives. At January 1, 2022, the City recognized the following to conform to the new standard:

- asset retirement obligations, adjusted for accumulated accretion;
- asset retirement cost capitalized as an increase to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital assets in productive use;
- accumulated amortization on the capital costs; and
- adjustment to the opening balance of Accumulated Surplus.

Amounts are measured using information, assumptions, and discount rates, where applicable, that are current at the beginning of the fiscal year in which the standard is in effect. The amount recognized as an asset retirement cost is determined as of the date the asset retirement obligation was incurred. Accumulated amortization is measured for the period from the date the liability would have been recognized as if the provisions of this standard had been in effect to the date as of which this standard is first applied. The amortization is on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related tangible capital asset.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The impact of adopting PS3280 on the prior year financial statements is noted in the table below:

		2022	
	Previously Recorded	Asset Retirement Obligations	Restated
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Liabilities	\$ 5,657,687	\$ 146,324	\$ 5,804,011
Net Financial Assets	2,853,382	(146,324)	2,707,058
Non-Financial Assets	14,441,618	2,069	14,443,687
Accumulated Surplus	17,295,000	(144,255)	17,150,745
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus			
Expenses	3,444,526	(18,545)	3,425,981
(Shortfall) Excess of Revenues over Expenses before Other	(10,679)	18,545	7,866
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	622,772	18,545	641,317
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	16,562,068	(162,800)	16,399,268
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	17,295,000	(144,255)	17,150,745
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets			
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	622,772	18,545	641,317
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	652,513	1,326	653,839
Loss on disposal, impairment and transfer of tangible capital assets	113,313	(27,558)	85,755
Change in asset retirement obligation assets		17,019	17,019
Gain on asset retirement obligation revaluation		27,558	27,558
Increase in net financial assets	130,400	36,890	167,290
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	2,722,982	(183,214)	2,539,768
Net Financial Assets, end of year	2,853,382	(146,324)	2,707,058
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows			
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	622,772	18,545	641,317
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	652,513	1,326	653,839
Loss on disposal, impairment and transfer of tangible capital assets	113,313	(27,558)	85,755
Asset retirement obligations cost and accretion		17,678	17,678
Landfill closure and post-closure care	5,764	(5,764)	
Settlement of asset retirement obligations		(4,227)	(4,227)

At December 31, 2022, \$197,648 (Note 13) for Asset Retirement Obligation liability includes an existing liability of \$51,324 for landfill closure and post-closure care. As such, the above adjustment to liabilities is the net amount of \$146,324.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

U. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City continues to assess the impact and prepare for the adoption of the following standards.

Standards effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2024

Revenue

PS3400, *Revenue*, provides a framework for recognizing, measuring and reporting revenue by differentiating between revenue that arises from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations.

Purchased Intangibles

PSG-8, *Purchased Intangibles*, allows for purchased intangible assets to be recognized as assets in a public sector entity's financial statements.

Public Private Partnerships

PS3160, *Public Private Partnerships*, establishes standards on accounting for partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

ii. Standards effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2027

The Conceptual Frameworks for Financial Reporting

The conceptual framework is the foundation for principles-based standards. It is a coherent set of interrelated objectives and fundamentals leading to consistent standards or application of consistent concepts in the absence of specific standards.

Financial Statement Presentation

PS1202, *Financial Statement Presentation*, will replace PS1201 and sets out the general and specific requirements of the presentation of financial information and is based on the concepts in the conceptual framework.

02 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
Cash	\$ 71,437	\$ 56,063
Cash equivalents	330,570	386,137
	\$ 402,007	\$ 442,200

Cash equivalents have effective interest rates of 5.1 to 5.5 per cent (2022 - 4.2 to 4.8 per cent) and generally mature within ninety days from the date of purchase.

The City has access to an unsecured line of credit of up to \$250,000 CDN and \$10,000 USD (2022 - \$250,000 CDN and \$10,000 USD) to cover any bank overdrafts arising from day-to-day cash transactions. As of December 31, 2023, \$0 (2022 - \$0) was outstanding on the line of credit.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

03 RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
Trade	\$ 176,672	\$ 129,935
Local improvements	121,983	121,640
Taxes	101,059	88,735
Government transfers:		
P3 Canada Fund	239,495	239,495
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program	133,026	247,685
Alberta Transportation Grant	62,035	
Building Canada Fund	25,380	32,691
National Trade Corridors	19,252	12,887
Municipal Sustainability Initiative		95,318
Other	5,314	2,989
GST receivable	68,715	14,883
Pension fund asset (Note 25)	29,540	25,214
	\$ 982,471	\$ 1,011,472

Trade is net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,694 (2022 - \$4,456). Taxes is net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,125 (2022 - \$5,421). GST is a non-financial asset. The pension fund asset relates to the City's share of the Fire Fighters' Supplementary Pension Plan asset balance and the Fire Chief Plan net fund asset (Note 25).

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

04 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

<u> </u>	2023		2022	
	Market Value	Carrying Value	Market Value	Carrying Value
Portfolio investments carried at fair value:				
Equity:				
Canadian	\$ 205,025	\$ 205,025	\$ 215,736	\$ 225,656
International	523,563	523,563	479,011	421,831
Global	45,643	45,643	50,358	43,478
	774,231	774,231	745,105	690,965
Portfolio investments carried at cost/amortiz	ed cost:			
Cash	5,775	5,775	1,201	1,201
Fixed income funds:				
Short-term notes and deposits	257,304	257,390	156,952	157,101
Government guaranteed bonds	588,969	619,069	511,907	574,606
Corporate bonds and debentures	413,551	432,064	480,483	526,170
Pooled fund	113,410	108,071	107,275	103,263
Private pooled funds	277,124	247,101	190,672	170,446
Other investments	117	117	10,296	10,296
	1,656,250	1,669,587	1,458,786	1,543,083
	\$ 2,430,481	\$ 2,443,818	\$ 2,203,891	\$ 2,234,048

All portfolio investments carried at fair value are level 2. Refer to Note 1h for a description of levels 1, 2 and 3. During the year, there were no transfers between levels of hierarchy.

All investments held by the City must comply with the MGA, the Municipal Investment Regulation and the City's investment policy (E212E).

Short-term notes and deposits have effective interest rates of 0.4 to 5.7 per cent (2022 - 0.4 to 4.9 per cent) and mature in less than one year. Government, government guaranteed bonds and corporate bonds and debentures have effective interest rates of 3.0 to 6.1 per cent (2022 - 3.3 to 6.3 per cent) with maturity dates from 2024 to 2062 (2022 - 2023 to 2062).

The pooled fixed income fund represents an interest in a fund consisting of corporate bonds, government bonds and inflation-linked bonds. The private pooled funds represent an interest in a globally diversified portfolio of core-yielding infrastructure, real estate investments and commercial mortgages.

Investments with a cost of \$877,087 (2022 - \$867,378) and fair value of \$936,456 (2022 - \$891,660) are managed within the Ed Tel Endowment Fund, in accordance with City Bylaw 11713. An annual appropriation from the earnings of the Fund of \$44,669 (2022 - \$54,000), including a special dividend of \$0 (2022 - \$10,800), was withdrawn to support municipal operations, based upon a spending formula set out in the Bylaw. In accordance with the Bylaw, the fund is in a position to pay a special dividend when the market value of the fund as at June 30 of the preceding year is more than 15 per cent above the inflation-adjusted principal. Any amendment to the Bylaw requires advertisement and a public hearing.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

05 DERIVATIVES

The City enters into derivative forward foreign currency contracts to manage its portfolio investment exposure to foreign currencies. As at December 31, 2023, the City held forward foreign exchange contracts that mature at various dates until September 17, 2025. The fair value of these contracts at December 31, 2023, is a liability of \$3,550 and they are fair valued using level 2 inputs (Note 1h).

The City enters into derivative forward fuel price contracts with various banking institutions to manage its exposure to fuel price fluctuations. As at December 31, 2023, the City held forward fuel price contracts that mature at various dates until December 31, 2024. The fair value of these contracts at December 31, 2023, is a lability of \$1,287 and they are fair valued using level 2 inputs (Note 1h).

06 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to a variety of financial risks associated with its financial instruments. These financial risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. There have been no significant changes to risk exposures, objectives and policies compared to 2022.

A. MARKET RISK

All investments held by the City must comply with the MGA, the Municipal Investment Regulation, and the City's internal investment policy (C212E). Established by the City Manager, an Investment Committee governs and provides oversight of the City's investments. The objective of the Council-approved investment policy is to preserve the principal investment amount and maximize investment returns within an acceptable and prudent level of risk. Asset mix targets are determined based on investment earnings objectives, investment time horizon and level of risk tolerance. As part of an annual review process, a formal risk assessment of the City's investment program ensures risk mitigation strategies and controls are in place and consistent with industry best practices.

Market risk consists of three types of risk: price risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

i. Price Risk

The City is exposed to market price risk, the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, its issuer or general market factors affecting all securities. To manage this risk, the City has established an investment policy with a target asset mix that is diversified by asset class with individual issuer limits and is designated to achieve a long-term rate of return with an acceptable level of risk. In addition, to manage fluctuations in fuel prices, the City hedges a portion of this risk by entering into fuel price derivative forward contracts (Note 5).

Common and preferred share funds have a fair value of \$774,223 (2022 - \$745,105) and comprise 31.9% (2022 - 33.8%) of the City's total portfolio investments. As at December 31, 2023, if equity prices increased or decreased by 10 per cent with all other factors remaining constant, the City's fair value of portfolio investments and accumulated remeasurement gains and losses would have increased or decreased by approximately \$77,422 (2022 - \$74,511).

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

ii. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows or fair values will fluctuate due to the volatility of market interest rates. The City is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments in fixed income securities. If interest rates increased (decreased) by 25 basis points (0.25 per cent) as at December 31, 2023, and all other variables are held constant, the fair value of portfolio investments would increase (decrease) by approximately 1.16 per cent or \$14,614 (2022 - 1.23 per cent or \$14,137). Interest rate risk on the City's long-term debt is managed through fixed-rate agreements, thereby mitigating interest rate risk from rate fluctuations over the term of the outstanding debt (Note 14).

iii. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The City is exposed to foreign currency risk on equities, fixed income securities and general working capital accounts that are denominated in foreign currencies other than the Canadian dollar. To manage this risk, a portion of the currency exposure may be hedged by foreign currency forward contracts (Note 5). Foreign currency forwards are contractual obligations either to buy or sell a specified amount of foreign currencies at predetermined future dates and exchanges.

At December 31, 2023, the total foreign currency denominated equities and fixed income securities currency exposure represents approximately 26.4 per cent of the portfolio investment balance which include 21.6 per cent in US dollars, 2.5 per cent in European euros, and 1.2 percent in Japanese yens. A 10 percent strengthening (weakening) of the Canadian dollar versus these currencies as at December 31, 2023, and all other variables are held constant, would have decreased (increased) the portfolio investment fair value and accumulated remeasurement losses (gains) by \$33,033 (2022 - \$25,722).

B. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a counterparty to fully honor its contractual obligations. The credit quality of financial assets is generally assessed by reference to external credit ratings. Credit risk can also lead to losses when issuers and debtors are downgraded by credit rating agencies. The carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, derivatives, debt recoverable and portfolio investments represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Accounts receivable primarily consists of trade receivables, local improvements, taxes and government transfers. The City periodically reviews the collectability of its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts. Cash and cash equivalents, when invested, are invested in investment grade securities. Debt recoverable are monitored and issued through City bylaws as described in Note 7. The City's policies restrict the types and proportions of eligible portfolio investments, as such mitigating the City's exposure to credit risk. The credit rating for Canadian government and corporate bonds held is as follows:

	2023	2022
AAA	31.9%	26.0%
AA	25.6%	23.2%
Α	28.3%	33.4%
BBB	14.2%	17.4%
	100%	100%

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the City will encounter difficulty under both normal and stressed conditions in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash and cash equivalents or another financial asset. The City manages liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its working capital and reserve assets to determine the optimum mix of short-term and long-term investments and ensure it has sufficient liquidity while also maximizing returns on a prudent basis. The City has access to an undrawn \$250,000 CAD and \$10,000 US line of credit to meet current and forecasted financial requirements in a cost-effective manner. The ability also exists to issue promissory notes for a term of one year or less to a maximum of \$250,000.

07 DEBT RECOVERABLE

Debt recoverable of \$21,906 (2022 - \$24,187) consists of amounts borrowed by the City and provided to the Edmonton Catholic Separate School District, Francis Winspear Centre for Music and Telus World of Science, to be recovered through agreements. The financial arrangements are in accordance with section 264 of the Municipal Government Act and are authorized by City bylaws. The arrangements have the same general repayment terms as the respective debt with interest accrued on outstanding amounts. As of December 31, 2023, the Edmonton Catholic Separate School District, Francis Winspear Centre for Music and Telus are in compliance with the terms of the financial arrangement. The receivables bear an implicit annual interest rate ranging between 2.5 to 4.3 per cent (2022 - 2.5 to 4.3 per cent) and will be fully recovered between the years 2041 and 2044, respectively.

Principal and interest payments recoverable for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 293	\$ 692	\$ 985
2025	715	755	1,470
2026	995	653	1,648
2027	1,025	623	1,648
2028	1,055	592	1,647
Thereafter	17,823	4,476	22,299
	\$ 21,906	\$ 7,791	\$ 29,697

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

08 LAND FOR RESALE

	2023	2022
Land for Resale, beginning of year	\$ 237,423	\$ 242,683
Additions	53,354	16,230
Sales	(59,027)	(21,490)
Land for Resale, end of year	\$ 231,750	\$ 237,423

09 PROMISSORY NOTES PAYABLE

As at December 31, 2023, The City has four (2022 - 0) promissory notes payable with maturity dates ranging from March 8, 2024 to March 15, 2024 with an interest rate of 5.0 per cent. The promissory notes are being accounted for at amortized cost, with the amount for the four notes at maturity totaling \$50,000 and a discounted value of \$49,375.

10 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
Trade	\$ 688,068	\$ 794,497
Developer obligations	223,092	208,321
Payroll and remittances	158,974	107,540
Provision for self-insured claims	28,135	25,027
Accrued interest	28,074	24,540
Contaminated sites	21,505	20,811
	\$ 1,147,848	\$ 1,180,736

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

11 DEFERRED REVENUE

	2022	Externally Restricted Contributions Received	Revenue Recognized	2023
Operating:				
Revenue in advance of service performed and other	\$ 40,635	\$ 141,891	\$ 126,492	\$ 56,034
Development permits	20,470	15,181	13,610	22,041
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Fund	2,478	12,643	2,528	12,593
Deferred lease incentive	12,939	252	841	12,350
Affordable Housing Municipal Block Funding	2,285	112	1,497	900
	78,807	170,079	144,968	103,918
Capital:				
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Fund		66,126	11,475	54,651
Canada Community Building Fund	51,087	66,546	73,396	44,237
Municipal Sustainability Initiative	93,269	95,352	188,621	
Alberta Ministry of Transportation Agreements	9,726	113,032	122,758	
Other	7,562	42,310	38,485	11,387
	161,644	383,366	434,735	110,275
	\$ 240,451	\$ 553,445	\$ 579,703	\$ 214,193

12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	2023	2022
Accrued vacation	\$ 100,885	\$ 94,865
Post-employment benefits	53,850	49,764
Banked overtime	15,539	14,889
Group Life Insurance Plan	11,650	11,470
Major medical and dental plans	5,597	8,876
Supplementary Management Retirement Plan	6,698	6,533
Health care spending	3,830	3,213
Other	872	870
	\$ 198,921	\$ 190,480

Post-employment benefits represent the City's cost, including the continuation of benefits for employees on long-term disability, and the City's share of pensioners' eligible medical, dental and other obligations until pensioners reach the age of 65.

In order to measure the post-employment obligation, an actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2023, regarding the continuation of benefit coverage while eligible employees are on long-term disability. The discount rate used in the valuation is 3.0 per cent (2022 - 3.0 per cent). The accrued benefit obligation as at December 31, 2023, is \$50,977 (2022 - \$47,459). The change is comprised of current service cost of \$14,436

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

(2022 - \$12,823), interest cost of \$1,751 (2022 - \$844), actuarial gain of \$5,607 (2022 gain - \$6,454) and benefits paid during the year of \$7,062 (2022 - \$6,396).

Eligible post-employment medical and dental obligations are estimated based on a five-year average of pensioners' claim costs in excess of contributions until the pensioners reach age 65. Eligible medical obligations for 2023 were \$1,003 (2022 - \$1,011). Eligible dental obligations for 2023 were \$887 (2022 - \$370). Other post-employment benefits were \$983 (2022 - \$924).

The City sponsors major medical, dental and other employee benefit plans, which are funded through employee and/or employer contributions. Premium contributions, interest earnings, payments for benefit entitlements and administrative costs are applied to each of the respective plans.

A group life insurance plan is provided by the City, funded equally by employer and employees. This Plan is administered by Alberta Blue Cross.

A supplementary management retirement plan for designated management employees was implemented effective for service beginning January 1, 2003. The accrued benefit liability for total current and past service costs of \$6,698 (2022 - \$6,665) has been based upon an actuarial valuation completed as at December 31, 2023. Unamortized net loss of \$339 (2022 gain - \$380) will be amortized over the fourteen (2022 - fourteen) year average remaining service period of active plan participants.

All permanent employees are entitled to a health care spending account providing reimbursement up to established limits for eligible expenses not covered under the supplementary health care and dental plans. An estimate has been included in 2023 expenses of amounts not used in the current year that are eligible to be carried forward under the terms of the plan.

13 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

	2023	2022 Restated (Note 1t)
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 197,648	\$
Adjustment on transition - January 1, 2022		228,774
Net change for the year		
Liability incurred	397	7,321
Liability settled	(12,809)	(4,227)
Accretion expense	3,485	873
Change in estimate	15,190	(35,093)
Net change for the year	6,263	(31,126)
Balance, end of year	\$ 203,911	\$ 197,648

The City has identified various tangible capital assets where asset retirement obligations exist and mainly relate to buildings and equipment. The City estimated the nature and extent of hazardous materials in its buildings based on the potential square footage and the average costs per square foot to remove and dispose of the hazardous materials. Similarly, cost estimates were obtained for legislated removal of equipment at the end of its life. The estimate of these obligations is based on assessments provided by third-party experts, internal experts and engineers. These obligations are discounted using a present value technique. The undiscounted amount of

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

estimated future cash flows required to settle these obligations is \$195,635 (2022 - \$195,815). The discount rates used for the present value technique ranged from 3.9% to 4.8% (2022 - 3.9% to 5.1%), and these obligations are expected to be settled between 2024 and 2087.

Included in asset retirement obligations are liabilities for landfill closure and post-closure care of \$55,067 (2022 - \$51,324). Under Provincial legislation, the City has liability for closure and post-closure care costs for its landfill sites. The undiscounted amount of estimated future cash flows required to settle these obligations is \$63,768 (2022 - \$45,622).

The Clover Bar landfill site was closed to the public in August 2009. The City used the landfill internally until 2018 and anticipates final closure in 2024, after which time the post-closure period is expected to be 25 years. The costs to maintain a closed solid waste landfill site are based on estimated future expenses in current dollars by applying a discount rate of 6.3 per cent (2022 - 6.3 per cent) and inflation rate of 2.1 per cent (2022 - 2.1 per cent). An amount of \$53,011 (2022 - \$49,268) has been accrued and Waste Services currently maintains restricted cash of \$22,200 for the Clover Bar landfill liability. The remaining required funds for this liability will be funded through the collection of utility rates.

The Rundle Park landfill site was closed in 1973 and the post-closure care period ended in 1998. Although the former landfill is no longer regulated under an Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act approval, the City is obligated to ensure the site is safe for the environment and public use. The liability associated with this landfill includes the development of long-term landfill gas emission and mitigation strategies, a planned retrofit to the landfill flare facility and the annual cost of maintaining the landfill gas management system. An amount of \$2,056 (2022 - \$2,056) has been accrued.

14 LONG-TERM DEBT

A. DEBT PAYABLE

Debt payable includes the following amounts:

	2023	2022
Debentures	\$ 4,045,052	\$ 3,861,649
Mortgages	108,844	29,475
Public-private partnership (P3) term debt	472,752	539,333
	4,626,648	4,430,457
Less debt attributed to and secured by offsetting amounts receivable from:		
EPCOR Utilities Inc.	459,162	490,128
	\$ 4,167,486	\$ 3,940,329
Long-term debt comprises:		
Self-liquidating debt	547,233	487,669
Tax-supported debt		
Debenture debt	3,147,501	2,913,327
Public-private partnership (P3) term debt	472,752	539,333
	\$ 4,167,486	\$ 3,940,329

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The amount receivable from EPCOR relates to debentures issued in the name of the City on behalf of EPCOR. The repayment terms are the same as the respective debt with the exception of debt relating to the Gold Bar Wastewater Treatment Facility which is based on a blended semi-annual repayment schedule. Principal and Interest payments on long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Principal:	Self- Liquidating	Tax- Supported	Gross Payment	Less: EPCOR Receivable	Net Payment
2024	\$ 69,933	\$ 191,382	\$ 261,315	\$ 31,613	\$ 229,702
2025	70,487	194,996	265,483	32,437	233,046
2026	71,192	199,948	271,140	33,155	237,985
2027	63,161	201,125	264,286	32,396	231,890
2028	61,426	196,390	257,816	32,321	225,495
Thereafter	670,196	2,636,412	3,306,608	297,240	3,009,368
	\$ 1,006,395	\$ 3,620,253	\$ 4,626,648	\$ 459,162	\$ 4,167,486
Interest:	Self- Liquidating	Tax- Supported	Gross Payment	Less: EPCOR Receivable	Net Payment
2024	\$ 34,078	\$ 138,568	\$ 172,646	\$ 16,885	\$ 155,761
2025	31,285	131,208	162,493	15,553	146,940
2026	28,472	123,701	152,173	14,194	137,979
2027	25,792	116,006	141,798	12,815	128,983
2028	23,369	108,356	131,725	11,498	120,227
Thereafter	173,540	999,486	1,173,026	53,843	1,119,183
	\$ 316,536	\$ 1,617,325	\$ 1,933,861	\$ 124,788	\$ 1,809,073
Total Payments:	Self- Liquidating	Tax- Supported	Gross Payment	Less: EPCOR Receivable	Net Payment
2024	\$ 104,011	\$ 329,950	\$ 433,961	\$ 48,498	\$ 385,463
2025	101,772	326,204	427,976	47,990	379,986
2026	99,664	323,649	423,313	47,349	375,964
2027	88,953	317,131	406,084	45,211	360,873
2028	84,795	304,746	389,541	43,819	345,722
Thereafter	843,736	3,635,898	4,479,634	351,083	4,128,551
	\$ 1,322,931	\$ 5,237,578	\$ 6,560,509	\$ 583,950	\$ 5,976,559

EPCOR receivable amounts offset self-liquidating debt and interest payments.

2022

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

B. DEBT SERVICING LIMITS

The City of Edmonton Charter Regulation AR 39/2018 allows the City to establish its own debt limits on condition the City obtain an external credit rating and develop a Council-approved debt policy. The City obtains a credit rating annually, and on November 14, 2022, City Council approved City Policy C203D - Debt Management Fiscal Policy. The limits in the policy supersede the limits specified in the MGA regulation AR 255/2000. The City limits tax-supporting debt servicing (principal a to 18.0 per cent of tax-supported net expenditures and total debt servicing to 21.0 per cent of City revenue. Total debt servicing is permitted up to 26.0 per cent of City revenue for emergency purposes. The City's debt is limited to the level of debt that would result in total debt servicing equal to 26.0 per cent of City revenue using the City's average long-term borrowing rate.

The City's position with respect to debt servicing limits is as follows:

		2022 Restated
	2023	(Note 1t)
Total debt servicing limit (26% of City revenue)	\$ 871,231	\$ 798,997
Total debt servicing	425,030	341,907
Percentage used (%)	48.8	42.8
Total debt servicing limit (21% of City revenue)	\$ 703,687	\$ 645,344
Total debt servicing	425,030	341,907
Percentage used (%)	60.4	53.0
Tax Supported debt servicing limit (18% of tax-supported net operating expenditures)	\$ 481,738	\$ 446,077
Tax Supported debt servicing	369,847	268,829
Percentage used (%)	76.8	60.3

C. MATURITIES AND INTEREST RATES

Existing long-term debt matures in annual amounts in years 2024 through 2053 and debenture interest is payable at rates ranging from 1.0 to 8.3 per cent (2022 - 1.0 to 8.5 per cent). The average annual interest rate is 3.8 per cent for 2023 (2022 - 3.4 per cent).

D. INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT

	2023	2022
Self-liquidating debt	\$ 35,325	\$ 36,219
Tax-supported debt	114,812	93,584
Public-private partnership (P3) term debt	6,295	1,828
	156,432	131,631
Less payments on offsetting amounts receivable	18,044	19,390
Long-term debt interest included in interest and bank charges	\$ 138,388	\$ 112,241

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

E. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (P3) OBLIGATION

	2023	2022
Valley Line LRT:		
P3 substantial completion liability	\$	\$ 162,481
P3 term debt	472,752	539,333
Total P3 Obligation	\$ 472,752	\$ 701,814

In February 2016, the City entered into a P3 agreement with TransEd Partners General Partnership (TransEd) for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of stage 1 of the Valley Line LRT from Mill Woods to Downtown. The construction period ran from 2016-2023 and the operating period from 2023-2050. During construction of the Valley Line LRT, the City recognizes capital costs as assets under construction and makes progress payments on 50.0 per cent of the capital costs, based on percentage of construction completion. Payments on the remaining 50.0 per cent of the capital costs are deferred and recognized as a P3 obligation to TransEd of which 16.7 per cent were settled upon substantial construction completion of the project. The remaining 33.3 per cent, which represents P3 term debt, is to be repaid by monthly interest and principal payments starting in the operating period at an interest rate of 4.4 per cent. As of December 31, 2023, the total P3 obligation is \$472,752. The P3 service commencement liability of \$162,481 has been repaid as service began in November 2023.

Principal and Interest payments on the P3 term debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 9,059	\$ 20,193	\$ 29,252
2025	9,469	19,783	29,252
2026	9,897	19,355	29,252
2027	10,345	18,907	29,252
2028	10,813	18,439	29,252
Thereafter	423,169	264,095	687,264
	\$ 472,752	\$ 360,772	\$ 833,524

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

15 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Net book v	/alue
	2023	2022 Restated (Note 1t)
Land	\$ 2,139,406	\$ 2,073,418
Land improvements	1,255,740	1,221,289
Buildings	2,260,188	2,120,616
Vehicles	796,155	717,204
Machinery and equipment	403,003	397,953
Engineering structures		
Roadway system	5,125,966 1,499,633 41,616	4,838,579
Light rail transit		1,307,793 44,171
Waste		
Bus system	168,350	170,206
Other	72,985	72,772
	13,763,042	12,964,001
Assets under construction	1,305,809	1,388,738
	\$ 15,068,851	\$ 14,352,739

For additional information, including information on asset retirement obligation assets, see the Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1).

16 OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
Benefit plan assets	\$ 9,627	\$ 11,779
Other	3,084	3,740
	\$ 12,711	\$ 15,519

17 EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Equity in tangible capital assets is included within Accumulated Surplus. It represents the investment in tangible capital assets, after deducting the portion financed by Long-term debt.

	\$ 10,998,348	\$ 10,511,242
Long-term debt for land redevelopment	75,077	74,645
Debt recoverable (Note 7)	21,906	24,187
Long-term debt (Note 14)	(4,167,486)	(3,940,329)
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 1)	(9,421,806)	(8,942,550)
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	\$ 24,490,657	\$ 23,295,289
	2023	2022 Restated (Note 1t)

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

18 RESERVES FOR FUTURE EXPENDITURES

Certain amounts, as approved by City Council, are designated within accumulated surplus as reserves for future operating and capital expenditures.

	2023	2022
General Government:		
Financial stabilization - unappropriated	\$ 151,629	\$ 68,402
Light rail transit	151,573	114,759
Local improvement	142,730	140,564
Pay-As-You-Go capital	133,074	140,956
Sanitary servicing strategy fund	103,417	70,614
Financial stabilization - appropriated	100,003	192,360
Affordable housing	69,121	59,513
Planning and development	45,600	41,177
Funds in lieu - residential	37,608	35,581
Fleet services - vehicle replacement	35,739	38,972
Parkland	16,844	18,949
Neighbourhood renewal	16,084	24,174
Developer recoveries	12,788	10,525
Tree management	11,800	8,533
Revolving industrial servicing fund	11,502	11,002
Rogers Place Arena capital	11,435	9,880
Traffic safety and automated enforcement	10,538	901
Community Safety and Well Being	10,178	
Natural areas	9,257	8,842
Pay-As-You-Go capital - Edmonton Police Services	8,229	13,569
Commercial Revitalization	7,095	6,088
Perpetual care	6,365	5,465
Heritage resources	6,336	6,036
Vehicle for hire	4,248	2,690
St. Francis Xavier	3,036	2,774
Public Art Reserve	2,901	4,252
Motor vehicle insurance	2,500	2,500
Commonwealth Stadium	2,169	2,135
Tax-supported debt	1,000	14,513
Edmonton Police Service	(1,102)	312
Brownfield redevelopment	(2,047)	(3,131)
Community revitalization levy - Downtown	(10,529)	(10,247)
Community revitalization levy - Belvedere	(16,401)	(15,209)
Community revitalization levy - Quarters	(19,265)	(16,401)
Interim financing	(34,765)	(36,137)
Other	820	632
Onici	1,041,510	975,545
City of Edmonton Library Board	15,598	12,672
Non-Profit Housing Corporation	3,120	4,928
	\$ 1,060,228	\$ 993,145

The City maintains reserves that are used to accommodate differences between expenses and related funding sources. These include the Interim financing, Community Revitalization Levy and Brownfield Redevelopment reserves. Existing shortfalls in these reserves will be recovered through future funding sources.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

19 ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS

Accumulated operating surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets.

		2022 Restated
	2023	(Note 1t)
General government operations	\$ (40,555)	\$ 81,613
Restricted surplus:		
EPCOR Utilities Inc.	4,791,712	4,561,739
Less: EPCOR accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 1t)	(141,828)	
Reserves for future expenditures (Note 18)	1,060,228	993,145
Ed Tel Endowment Fund	877,087	867,378
Land Enterprise	140,247	110,545
Pension and benefits	39,167	36,993
Waste Services Utility	18,866	17,038
Non-Profit Housing Corporation	6,501	(166)
Explore Edmonton	6,454	10,793
City of Edmonton Library Board	5,636	5,482
Fort Edmonton Management Company	1,617	2,842
Edmonton Combative Sports Commission	208	218
Edmonton Unlimited	(194)	3,014
Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility	(10,072)	(7,712)
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 17)	10,998,348	10,511,242
Advances for construction	175,440	102,905
Obligation to be funded in future years	(148,844)	(146,324)
	\$ 17,780,018	\$ 17,150,745

Obligations to be funded in future years relate to asset retirement obligations less obligations for landfill post-closure care.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

20 NET TAXES AVAILABLE FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES

	Budget	2023	2022
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,374,523	\$ 2,369,167	\$ 2,247,177
Community revitalization levy ("CRL")	37,443	36,967	36,129
Revenue in lieu of taxes	28,299	26,664	26,267
Special tax - alley lighting	1,173	1,188	1,905
Tax appeals and allowances	(13,074)	(16,250)	(12,236)
Other	5,432	11,157	8,853
	2,433,796	2,428,893	2,308,095
Less taxes on behalf of:			
Education	502,509	497,110	497,033
Business improvement area and other		4,273	3,938
	502,509	501,383	500,971
Net taxes available for municipal purposes	\$ 1,931,287	\$ 1,927,510	\$ 1,807,124

The City is required to levy taxes under section 353 of the MGA towards payment of education requisitions. Education tax revenues are recorded at the amounts levied. Actual taxes levied over/under the amount requisitioned are recorded as an adjustment to Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Trade (Note 10).

Local improvement levies are not included in net taxes available for municipal purposes and are reflected separately in Other in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Provincial education taxes collected on incremental tax revenue within the CRL are retained to offset development costs in the related area. As at December 31, 2023, the City has three active CRL areas: the Quarters, Belvedere and Capital City Downtown. The CRL taxes collected include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes and other taxes. In 2023, \$5,151 (2022 - \$5,052) incremental tax levy was collected in the Quarters CRL, including \$1,097 (2022 - \$1,065) in education taxes. The Belvedere CRL collected \$1,710 (2022 - \$1,623) in incremental tax levy during the year, including \$313 (2022 - \$254) in education taxes. The Capital City Downtown CRL collected \$30,107 (2022 - \$29,453) in incremental tax levy during the year, including \$7,050 (2022 - \$7,173) in education taxes.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

21 GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	Budget	2023	2022
Operating:			
Federal	\$ 47,300	\$ 53,534	\$ 55,567
Provincial	65,581	86,760	142,503
	112,881	140,294	198,070
Capital:			
Federal	879,318	212,648	222,471
Provincial	1,100,956	431,255	310,344
	1,980,274	643,903	532,815
Total Government Transfers	\$ 2,093,155	\$ 784,197	\$ 730,885

Operating - Provincial

In 2023, the City received a grant of \$23,078 (2022 - \$16,744) from the Province for Family and Community Support Services funding. In 2023, \$23,078 (2022 - \$22,325) was recognized as operating government transfers, while \$0 was recorded as deferred revenue in 2022 and 2023.

In 2008, the Province introduced a grant for Affordable Housing Program Municipal Block Funding. The grant is administered through the City's Cornerstone program to assist qualified applicants to purchase or renovate existing rental accommodation units, to construct new units and to develop secondary suites and transitional housing. In 2023, the City recognized operating government transfers of \$1,497 (2022 - \$6,201). In 2023, \$900 (2022 - \$2,285) was recorded as deferred revenue and \$112 (2022 - \$109) of interest was earned.

Capital - Federal

Under the Canada Community Building Fund, the City received \$60,863 (2022 - \$58,261) and earned interest of \$5,683 (2022 - \$0). In 2023, the City recognized \$29,791 (2022 - \$69,653) as capital government transfers and \$43,605 (2022 - \$43,605) as operating government transfers, to fund debt servicing costs related to the South LRT. In 2023, \$44,237 (2022 - \$51,087) was recorded as deferred revenue.

Through the Building Canada Fund, an agreement was signed for the Valley Line LRT expansion in 2017. In 2018, agreements for the Fort Edmonton Park Expansion project and the Yellowhead Trail Freeway Conversion project were also signed. In 2023, the City received \$42,482 (2022 - \$17,279) and recognized \$35,171 (2022 - \$40,720) as capital government transfers. A receivable was recorded for \$25,380 (2022 - \$32,691).

In 2016, through the P3 Canada Fund, an agreement was signed to provide funding for the construction of Valley Line LRT. In 2023, the City recognized \$0 (2022 - \$6,715) as capital government transfers and recorded \$239,495 (2022 - \$239,495) as receivable.

In 2019, through the National Trade Corridors Fund, the government of Canada signed an agreement to fund the CP Railway grade separation at 50 Street. In 2023, the City received \$12,280 (2022 - \$1,835) and recognized \$18,645 (2022 - \$9,964) as capital government transfers. A receivable of \$19,252 (2022 - \$12,887) was recorded.

The City and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation signed agreements to acquire affordable housing for those experiencing homelessness, support the renovation of affordable housing for vulnerable Canadians, and

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

address the housing shortage which is reducing the availability of affordable housing. In 2023, the City received \$78,720 (2022 - \$10,981) and recognized \$11,476 (2022 - \$0) of capital government transfers and \$2,478 (2022-\$9,010) of operating government transfers. Deferred revenue of \$67,244 (2022 - \$2,478) was recorded.

Capital - Provincial

With the commencement of the Terwillegar Drive Expressway Upgrade, the City signed an agreement with the Ministry of Transportation. Subsequently, the Ministry awarded another agreement for the 50th Street CP Railway Grade Separation and Yellowhead Trail Freeway Conversion. In 2023, the City received \$50,478 (2022 - \$27,640) and earned interest of \$519 (2022 - \$430). The City recognized \$122,758 (2022 - \$16,325) as capital government revenue and recorded a receivable of \$62,035 (2022 - \$9,726 deferred revenue).

In 2011, the Minister of Transportation approved initial projects under the Green Transit Incentives Program (Green TRIP) to support the provincial public transportation initiatives that contribute towards environmental benefits. In 2023, the City received \$6,818 (2022 - \$19,750), net of \$328 (2022 - \$599) received on behalf of regional transit partners and earned interest of \$213 (2022 - \$195). In 2023, the City transferred Green TRIP funding from Metro Line to the Stadium LRT Station project resulting in a net recognition of \$4,037 (2022 - \$17,133) as capital government transfers and deferred revenue of \$1,819 (2022 - receivable of \$248) was recorded.

In 2007, the Province introduced the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) program to provide municipalities with sustainable funding. In 2023, the City received \$190,636 (2022 - \$0) from the Province, earned interest of \$34 (2022 - \$1,741) and recognized \$188,621 (2022 - \$167,516) as capital government transfers and \$0 (2022 - \$606) as operating government transfers. In 2023, the City recorded \$0 (2022 - net receivable of \$2,049) as a receivable.

Through the Investing In Canada Infrastructure Program, the governments of Canada and Alberta signed an agreement to provide funds to build inclusive and prosperous communities while supporting a low-carbon, green economy. In 2023, the City received \$339,968 (2022 - \$33,904). The City recognized \$225,309 (2022 - \$179,308) as capital government transfers and \$133,026 (2022 - \$247,685) was recorded as a receivable.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

22 EXECUTIVE SALARIES AND BENEFITS

The following executive salaries and benefits are disclosed as required under the Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation (AR 313/2000) of the MGA.

	Salaries	Benefits	2023	2022
Mayor:				
Sohi	\$ 211	\$ 39	\$ 250	\$ 250
lveson				87
	211	39	250	337
Councillors:				
Principe	119	35	154	145
Stevenson	119	32	151	147
Janz	119	32	151	148
Hamilton	119	31	150	146
Knack	119	31	150	145
Rutherford	119	31	150	147
Rice	119	31	150	146
Tang	119	31	150	146
Salvador	119	31	150	146
Paquette	119	30	149	145
Wright	119	30	149	146
Cartmell	119	28	147	143
Caterina				80
Dziadyk				22
Esslinger				39
Henderson				63
McKeen				44
Walters				15
	1,428	373	1,801	2,013
Chief Administrative Officer (City Manager)	351	41	392	380
Designated Officers	1,129	116	1,245	1,143
	\$ 3,119	\$ 569	\$ 3,688	\$ 3,873

Executive salaries and benefits are included in Corporate administration expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Benefits include the City's share of all benefits and contributions made on behalf of executives, including retirement contributions, Canada Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, dental coverage, medical coverage, group life insurance, short-term disability insurance and transportation allowances. The City of Edmonton Members of Council are provided with a transition allowance, upon the conclusion of their service, equal to three weeks salary for each year served, to a maximum of 39 weeks.

The City's designated officers are designated by City bylaws and include the City Assessor, City Auditor, Chief of Police, Executive Director of Edmonton Combative Sports Commission and the Integrity Commissioner.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

23 SUBSIDIARY OPERATIONS - EPCOR

EPCOR, established by City Council under City Bylaw 11071, is wholly owned by the City. EPCOR builds, owns and operates electrical, natural gas and water transmission and distribution networks, water and wastewater treatment facilities, sanitary and stormwater systems and infrastructure in Canada and the United States. EPCOR also provides electricity, natural gas and water products and services to residential and commercial customers.

The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information for EPCOR.

	2023	2022
Financial position:		
Current assets	\$ 1,133,570	\$ 1,233,706
Capital assets	13,306,094	12,490,763
Other assets	980,049	881,101
Total assets	15,419,713	14,605,570
Current liabilities (including current portion of long-term debt of \$284,900 (2022 -		
\$517,512))	1,404,501	1,532,708
Non-current liabilities	5,064,387	4,710,845
Long-term debt	4,455,819	4,039,702
Total liabilities	10,924,707	10,283,255
Accumulated other comprehensive income	141,828	145,387
Share capital	797,528	797,528
Retained earnings	3,555,650	3,379,400
Shareholder's equity	\$ 4,495,006	\$ 4,322,315
Results of operations:		
Revenues	\$ 4,377,491	\$ 2,936,997
Expenses	(4,016,241)	(2,557,142)
Net income	\$ 361,250	\$ 379,855
Changes in shareholder's equity:		
Shareholder's equity - opening	\$ 4,322,315	\$ 4,006,626
Net income	361,250	379,855
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(3,559)	112,834
Dividend to shareholder (City of Edmonton)	(185,000)	(177,000)
Shareholder's equity - ending	\$ 4,495,006	\$ 4,322,315

In the regulatory environment that EPCOR operates in, estimates are often required to be recorded until values are finalized and adjusted pursuant to subsequent regulatory decisions or proceedings. Adjustments to previous estimates, which may be material, will be recorded in the period they become known.

In 2023, the City contributed \$60,480 (2022 - \$25,306) in tangible capital assets to EPCOR. The difference between the City's investment in EPCOR and EPCOR's shareholder equity reflects accumulated tangible capital assets contributed to EPCOR from the City in the amount of \$308,886 (2022 - \$248,406), less related

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

amortization of \$12,180 (2022 - \$8,982). This difference of \$296,706 (2022 - \$239,424) will be amortized over the useful life of the assets contributed.

Principal payments on EPCOR's long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter and deferred financing charges are as follows:

	\$ 4,603,859
Thereafter	4,330,863
2028	32,884
2027	33,088
2026	33,990
2025	33,507
2024	\$ 139,527

EPCOR has issued letters of credit for \$109,983 (2022 - \$268,124) to meet the credit agreements of electricity market participants, as conditions of certain agreements or to satisfy legislated reclamation requirements.

The following summarizes EPCOR's related party transactions with the City for the year:

	2023	2022
Dividend paid to the City	\$ 185,000	\$ 177,000
Franchise fees paid to the City	119,071	112,402
Financing expenses paid or payable to the City	17,010	18,219
Sales of administrative and construction services from the City	6,019	7,440
Property taxes and other taxes paid to the City	28,036	26,572
Costs of capital construction paid or payable to the City	82,381	47,369
Power and water purchased by the City	4,724	3,665
Other services purchased by the City	14,745	34,824

All transactions are in the normal course of operations, and are recorded at the exchange value based on normal commercial rates or as agreed to by the parties.

The following summarizes EPCOR's related party balances with the City.

·	2023	2022
Trade and other receivables	\$ 22,306	\$ 31,312
Property, plant and equipment	82,381	47,369
Trade and other payables	32,434	23,993
Loans and borrowings issued in the name of the City	459,162	490,128
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	60,938	45,328

The City's financial statements include the net balance payable to EPCOR within Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Trade (Note 10). The City's consolidated Long-term Debt (Note 14) is presented on a PSAS basis, net of offsetting receivables from EPCOR of \$459,162 (2022 - \$490,128).

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

24 UTILITY FRANCHISE AGREEMENT FEES

The following franchise fees are disclosed as required under Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation (AR 313/2000) of the MGA.

	Budget	2023	2022
ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd Gas	\$ 100,005	\$ 88,759	\$ 98,530
EPCOR Distribution Inc Power	76,418	76,418	71,325
EPCOR Water Services Inc Water	16,795	19,237	17,639
EPCOR Water Services Inc Drainage	10,545	11,682	11,074
EPCOR Water Services Inc Wastewater	9,938	10,748	9,897
	\$ 213,701	\$ 206,844	\$ 208,465

25 PENSION AND LONG-TERM DISABILITY PLANS

A. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

All employees of the City, with the exception of police officers, are members of the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is a public sector pension plan in Alberta registered under the Alberta Employment Pension Plans Act (EPPA).

The City is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 8.45 per cent (2022 - 8.45 per cent) of pensionable payroll up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE) and 12.23 per cent (2022 - 12.8 per cent) thereafter. Employees of the City are required to make current service contributions of 7.45 per cent (2022 - 7.45 per cent) of pensionable salary up to YMPE and 11.23 per cent (2022 - 11.8 per cent) thereafter. Contributions for current service are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due.

Total current service contributions by the City to the LAPP in 2023 were \$91,660 (2022 - \$88,414) and by the employees to the LAPP in 2023 were \$81,990 (2022 - \$79,501).

B. SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN

Police officers employed by the City are participants in the multiemployer Special Forces Pension Plan (SFPP). The City is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 13.39 per cent of pensionable payroll. In addition, past service contributions to the Plan of 0.75 per cent of pensionable payroll are required to eliminate an unfunded liability related to service prior to 1992, on or before December 31, 2036. Additional past service contributions of 0.41 per cent of pensionable payroll are required to eliminate an unfunded liability related to post-1991 service amortized over no more than 15 years. Participants of the SFPP are required to make current service contributions of 12.29 per cent of pensionable salary. As well, past service contributions of 0.75 per cent are required, consistent with those described for the City. Contributions for current and past service are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due.

Total current and past service contributions by the City to the SFPP in 2023 were \$37,041 (2022 - \$32,579) and by the employees to the SFPP in 2023 were \$34,240 (2022 - \$30,118).

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31, 2022, the SFPP reported the value of its assets at \$3,868,234 and a surplus for the overall plan of \$424,164 comprised of a deficit of \$112,876 for pre-1992 and a surplus of \$537,040 relating to post-1991. The asset value and surplus/deficit information as at December 31, 2023 was not available at the time of preparing these financial statements.

C. CITY-SPONSORED PENSION PLANS

The City, in conjunction with the City of Edmonton Investment Committee, administers Pension Fund assets on behalf of third parties. Related trust assets not owned by the City have been excluded from the reporting entity. Assets consist of government, government guaranteed and corporate bonds valued at market quotations from Canadian and global investment dealers, along with Canadian, international and global common and preferred shares valued at the closing price on the stock exchange where listed. Other investments within the Pension Funds and Long-term Disability Plan include global infrastructure assets. The City's share of the Fire Fighters' Supplementary Pension Plan (FFSPP) asset balance and the Fire Chief Plan net fund liability has been recognized in the financial statements.

The following summarizes plans sponsored by the City.

i. Annuity Plan

The multi-employer Annuity Fund provided lifetime benefits to retired members and beneficiaries only. As of December 4, 2014 there are no longer any beneficiaries of this plan and the fund is closed to new members. In 2021, the plan was in the final stage of being wound up and surplus funds to recipients was determined. All assets were distributed in 2022 and the fund was formally closed effective January 1, 2023. The total surplus funds of \$15,025 were distributed in 2022.

ii. Police Supplementary Pension Plan

The Police Supplementary Pension Plan (PSPP) provides benefits supplementary to the LAPP for 5 pensioners and beneficiaries. There are no active police officers enrolled in the PSPP and no further contributions are expected to be made to the Fund.

Total benefits paid during the year were \$18 (2022 - \$24).

iii. Fire Fighters' Supplementary Pension Plan

The Fire Fighters' Supplementary Pension Plan (FFSPP) is a defined benefit pension plan covering members of the City Fire Fighters' Union. Pensions are payable to retired fire fighters and surviving spouses of deceased fire fighters. This pension is reduced by the pension payable to the member under the LAPP.

Total benefits paid during the year were \$9,319 (2022 - \$10,003). Employer contributions for the year were \$6,090 (2022 - \$4,921) and employee contributions for the year were \$5,033 (2022 - \$4,085).

iv. Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chiefs' Supplementary Pension Plan

The City of Edmonton Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chiefs' Supplementary Pension Plan (Fire Chief) is a defined benefit pension plan covering employees in the positions of fire chief and deputy fire chiefs. Contributions are made by plan members and by the City. The pension is reduced by the pension payable to the member under the LAPP.

Total benefits paid during the year were \$257 (2022 - \$247). Employer contributions were \$78 (2022 - \$68) and employee contributions for the year were \$40 (2022 - \$24).

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial valuations for Police Supplementary, Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chiefs' Supplementary Pension Plans and an actuarial extrapolation for the Fire Fighters' Supplementary Pension Plan were completed as at December 31, 2023. Each 2023 actuarial valuation and extrapolation were based upon a number of assumptions about future events, which reflect management's best estimates. The expected inflation rate is 2.0 per cent (2022 - 2.0 per cent). The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is 5.9 per cent (2022 - 5.8 per cent). The expected rate of return on plan assets is 5.9 per cent (2022 - 5.8 per cent). The expected salary increase is 1.0 per cent for year one, 2.0 per cent for year two, and 2.8 per cent thereafter (2022 - 2.0 per cent for 2 years, and 2.8 per cent thereafter), plus a merit and promotion increase in the FFSPP (which varies by service). The Fire Chief Plan assumes a 0.5 per cent merit and promotion increase per annum for those with greater than five years of service.

Each pension fund's assets are valued at fair value. The fair value actual rate of return is 11.0 per cent (2022 - negative 4.1 per cent).

The following table sets out the results for each of the pension plans:

	PSPP	FFSPP	Fire Chief	2023	2022
Fair value of assets	\$ 18,189	\$ 327,780	\$ 4,812	\$ 350,781	\$ 317,412
Accrued benefit obligation	107	238,872	4,436	243,415	231,350
Funded status – surplus	18,082	88,908	376	107,366	86,062
Unamortized net actuarial (gain)		(35,842)	(22)	(35,864)	(24,052)
Accrued benefit asset	18,082	53,066	354	71,502	62,010
Valuation allowance	18,082			18,082	16,410
Employee portion of accrued benefit asset		23,880		23,880	20,386
Net fund asset	\$	\$ 29,186	\$ 354	\$ 29,540	\$ 25,214

The net actuarial gain is amortized on a straight line basis over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the Fire Fighters' plan of 16.0 years (2022 - 16 years) and of the Fire Chief plan of 3.0 years (2022 - 3.0 years). The accrued benefit asset for the FFSPP is shared 55.0 per cent by the City as the employer and 45.0 per cent by employees. Included in Receivables (Note 3) is the net employer share of the fund asset balance for the FFSPP and the net fund asset for the Fire Chief Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The following table sets out the benefit plan related expense for each of the pension plans:

	PSPP	FFSPP	Fire Chief	2023	2022
Current service cost		\$ 8,927	\$ 63	\$ 8,990	\$ 8,960
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	(728)	(1,510)	36	(2,202)	156
Increase (decrease) increase in valuation allowance	1,672			1,672	(1,107)
Less: employee contributions		(50)	(40)	(90)	(83)
Benefit plan expense for the year	944	7,367	59	8,370	7,926
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	6	13,035	244	13,285	12,467
Expected return on plan assets	(950)	(17,093)	(257)	(18,300)	(16,770)
Benefit plan interest (income)	(944)	(4,058)	(13)	(5,015)	(4,303)
Total benefit plan related expense		3,309	46	3,355	3,623
Less: employee portion of expense		1,489		1,489	1,662
Net benefit plan related expense		1,820	46	1,866	1,961
Less: employer contributions/net assets to be distributed		6,090	102	6,192	5,005
Net change	\$	\$ (4,270)	\$ (56)	\$ (4,326)	\$ (3,044)

D. LONG-TERM DISABILITY PLAN

The City, in conjunction with the City of Edmonton Investment Committee, administers the Long-term Disability Plan (the Plan) assets on behalf of third parties, made available to permanent City employees to provide protection against loss of income. The employee pays 100.0 per cent of the premium for the Plan. Related trust assets not owned by the City have been excluded from the reporting entity.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was completed as at December 31, 2023. The Plan's assets are valued at fair value.

	2023	2022
Fair value of assets	\$ 159,190	\$ 148,046
Less: Accrued benefit obligation	150,030	145,080
Net assets	\$ 9,160	\$ 2,966

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

26 COMMITMENTS

A. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The City entered into a contract with ENMAX Commercial Services Inc. expiring December 31, 2028, to purchase electricity at a fixed price and volume per hour in order to meet its estimated annual consumption requirements.

The City entered into a P3 agreement with TransEd Partners General Partnership (TransEd) for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Valley Line Southeast LRT. The construction period ran from 2016 to 2023 and the operating period will run from 2023 to 2050. As at December 31, 2023, the City completed paying the total commitment of \$1,456,495 for the construction period. The total commitment for the service level payments and maintenance payments to be made during the operating period is based on current estimated ridership levels and inflation. The total service level payments and maintenance payments are estimated to be \$905,702 and \$280,866, respectively. Additional details are provided in Note 14e.

The City entered into an agreement with Marigold Infrastructure Partners Limited Partnership for the design, build and finance of the Valley Line West LRT. The construction period is anticipated to run from 2021 to 2027. The total commitment for construction over the life of the contract is \$1,601,469. As at December 31, 2023, \$235,416 of construction costs have been recognized by the City.

The City entered into an agreement with Hyundai Rotem Company for the supply of light rail vehicles. The total commitment for this contract is \$271,334. As at December 31, 2023, \$54,761 of contract costs have been recognized by the City.

B. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into a number of operating lease agreements, mainly for facilities and equipment. Lease commitments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	\$ 265,227
Thereafter	142,519
2028	20,673
2027	23,729
2026	24,234
2025	25,470
2024	\$ 28,602

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

27 LIABILITY FOR CONTAMINATED SITES

As of December 31, 2023, the liability for contaminated sites includes sites associated with former and current City operations, sites acquired through tax forfeiture and purchase, and former unofficial waste disposal sites from early in the City's history. The nature of contamination includes heavy metals, salts, biosolids and other organic and inorganic contaminants. The sources of contamination include underground fuel storage tanks, fuel handling, vehicle storage and maintenance, metal manufacturing, stockyards, incinerators, wastewater treatment plants and lagoons as well as fill of unknown origin deposited in unauthorized landfills.

Liability estimates are based on environmental site assessments or are derived by extrapolating remediation costs incurred by the City for similar sites. The City has recognized a net increase in the liability of \$694 over the prior year, representing a total liability for the remediation of contaminated sites of \$21,505 (2022 - \$20,811). The liability is reported in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10) in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is the defendant in various lawsuits as at December 31, 2023. Where the occurrence of future events is considered likely to result in a loss with respect to an existing condition, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, amounts have been included within accrued liabilities. Where the resulting losses, if any, cannot be determined or the occurrence of future events is unknown, amounts have not been recorded, and the City's Administration believes there will be no material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City continues to review environmental objectives and liabilities for its activities and properties as well as any potential reclamation obligations. There may be contaminated sites that the City has identified that have the potential to result in remediation obligations. A liability has not been recorded for these sites because either the likelihood of the City becoming responsible for the site is not determinable, the amount of the liability cannot be estimated, or both.

29 CONTINGENT ASSETS

The City has outstanding legal claims against third parties as at December 31, 2023 for which the probability of settlement in favour of the City is likely, resulting in \$22,655 in future assets. The eventual recovery of legal claims is subject to risk and uncertainties that may arise from the settlement process. Contingent assets are not recorded in the financial statements but are recognized once a settlement is reached.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

30 CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

Contractual rights are rights of the City to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both assets and revenues in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

The City enters into service agreements, partnership agreements and other developer agreements that result in either contributed assets or contributed funds that historically averaged annual revenues of \$209,322.

	Government transfers	Future lease revenue	Total
2024	\$ 1,638,848	\$ 18,131	\$ 1,656,979
2025	1,148,579	14,802	1,163,381
2026	1,053,672	14,242	1,067,914
2027	188,984	13,733	202,717
2028	55,271	13,742	69,013
Thereafter		229,572	229,572
	\$ 4,085,354	\$ 304,222	\$ 4,389,576

31 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

A related party exists when one party has the ability to exercise control or shared control over the other. Two or more parties are related when they are subject to common control and influence. Related party transactions are disclosed if they occurred at a value other than or terms different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated and the transaction has a material effect on the financial statements.

Related parties include key management personnel and close family members, through their relationship with the key management personnel, as they have the ability to influence and impact the City's policies, operations and strategic decisions.

Key management personnel of the City have been identified as the Mayor, City Councillors, City Manager and Deputy City Managers for the purpose of this reporting.

An external entity becomes a related party to the City when the key management personnel and/or their close family member have the ability to influence and impact the policies, operations and strategic decisions of the external entities.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no material transactions to disclose that occurred between related parties at a value other than or terms different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

32 SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

The Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosures – Schedule 2 has been prepared in accordance with PS2700 Segment Disclosures. Segment disclosures are intended to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity as well as the major expense and revenue activities of the City. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly or reasonably attributable to the segment.

The segments have been selected based on a presentation similar to that adopted for the municipal financial planning and budget processes.

Segments include:

A. TAX-SUPPORTED PROGRAMS

Tax-supported programs directly supported by property taxes, including the tax allocation provided directly to other operations, as follows:

i. Transportation Services

Transportation Services includes bus, light rail transit, roadway and parking services.

ii. Protective Services

Protective Services is comprised of police, traffic safety, bylaw enforcement and fire rescue.

iii. Community Services

Community Services includes parks and recreation, community and family services, planning and corporate properties and public housing. Also included are the City of Edmonton Library Board, Explore Edmonton Corporation, Fort Edmonton Management Company, Edmonton Unlimited, the Non-Profit Housing Corporation, the Vehicle for Hire Commission and Edmonton Combative Sports Commission, which are managed by separate boards or commissions.

iv. Fleet Services

Fleet Services provides vehicle and equipment procurement, maintenance, fleet engineering, fabrication services, fuel management and fleet administration to other City departments, and external customers, including EPCOR. The area operates under a full cost recovery model by directly charging other City departments for the provision of fleet services.

v. Other Tax-Supported

Other Tax-Supported consists of corporate administration, general municipal services, and tax appeals and allowances. Revenues and expenses that are not directly attributed to another tax-supported segment are also recorded within this other tax-supported segment.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

B. WASTE SERVICES

Waste Services delivers customer-focused services consisting of collection, processing and disposal of residential and non-residential waste and recyclables, as well as community relation services in support of waste management programs.

C. LAND ENTERPRISE

Land Enterprise is comprised of land development and municipal use property activities. Land development includes the City's role as a land developer in the areas of acquisition, development and land sales activities, including the Blatchford Redevelopment Project. Municipal use property involves the acquisition of land for municipal purposes and the disposal of land deemed surplus to municipal needs. Land Enterprise is intended to be operated on a self-sustaining basis.

D. BLATCHFORD RENEWABLE ENERGY

Blatchford Renewable Energy owns and operates a District Energy Sharing System that will provide environmentally-friendly heating, cooling and hot water to the buildings and homes of the Blatchford community.

E. EPCOR

EPCOR is a wholly owned subsidiary of the City of Edmonton, accounted for on a modified equity basis as a government business enterprise. Note 23 to these financial statements provides condensed financial information for EPCOR.

F. ED TEL ENDOWMENT FUND

Ed Tel Endowment Fund is an investment fund created in 1995 with the proceeds from the sale of the municipal telephone company. The proceeds from the sale were invested and provide an annual dividend to support tax-supported programs based on conditions set out in Bylaw 11713.

The accounting policies used in the segment disclosures are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements (Note 1).

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

33 2023 BUDGET

The City prepared a multi-year 2023-2026 operating budget, which was presented and approved by Council in December 2022. The operating budget reflected in these financial statements is consistent with amounts approved by Council with passing Bylaw 20443 - 2023 Property Tax and Supplementary Property Tax on April 25, 2023, which incorporates the operating budget and related adjustments made in December 2022 and ratifies the 2023 operating budget.

The capital budget reflected in these financial statements is based on the capital budget originally approved by Council in December 2022, as part of the overall 2023-2026 capital budget, plus carry forward of unspent capital budget from previous years. Capital budget adjustments made as part of the spring and fall supplemental capital budget adjustment process are not reflected.

The budget is reported on an accrual basis, consistent with principles applied in the consolidated financial statements. Included in the table below are presentation and elimination adjustments required to comply with Canadian public sector accounting standards for inclusion in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Capital Revenues
Budget approved by Council in December 2022	\$ 3,735,123	\$ 3,752,987	\$ 1,166,214
Supplemental budget adjustments	5,534	5,534	
Carry forward of prior year unspent budget	57,949	57,949	1,015,879
Amortization		703,193	
EPCOR net income	340,990		
Other controlled entities	12,771	8,440	
Consolidation adjustments	(739)	(335)	
Transfers from/to reserves	(285,837)	(505,867)	
Debt principal repayment		(386,416)	
Dividends from subsidiaries	(230,100)		
Reclassification for presentation purposes	(78,384)	(13,074)	12,317
Budget for financial statement purposes	\$ 3,557,307	\$ 3,622,411	\$ 2,194,410

34 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.