



Overview of Corporate Programs

2021 Budget	Approved Budget as of 2020 June 30			Recommended Adjustments
	Expenditures net of Recoveries (\$000s)	Revenues (\$000s)	Net operating budget (\$000s)	Net operating budget (\$000s)
Franchise Fees	0	(255,970)	(255,970)	0
General Revenue	39,324	(159,299)	(119,975)	(27,657)
Investment Income & Financial Charges	30,904	(67,904)	(37,000)	(4,000)
Taxation	6,840	(2,031,518)	(2,024,678)	86,779
Common Revenue Total	77,068	(2,514,691)	(2,437,623)	55,122
Capital Financing Costs	434,723	(58,444)	376,279	(10,000)
Civic & Intergovernmental Affairs	544	0	544	0
Corporate Costs	219,137	(660)	218,477	(38,146)
Employee Benefits	2,646	(2,646)	0	0
Gas, Power and Telecommunications Committee	950	0	950	0
Scholarships	73	0	73	0
Corporate Costs & Debt Servicing Total	658,073	(61,750)	596,323	(48,146)
Total	735,141	(2,576,441)	(1,841,300)	6,976

2020 November 24 | ISC: Unrestricted



Corporate Programs Key Adjustments

- Revenue challenges due to parking revenue, lower property tax growth,
- Support to taxpayers including suspension of property tax penalties & TIPP fees, and tax deferral program
- Higher S&A

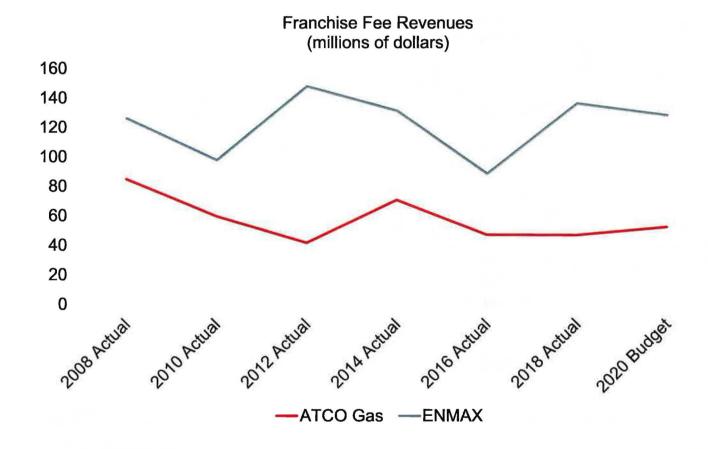


- Reduction in contingencies, includes costs that have significant uncertainty
- Reduction in transfers to capital reserves
- Centralizing of savings and implementation costs for the SAVE program

 Implementation of revised Investment Policies allows for increase to the Investment Income budget



What does this mean to our overall performance

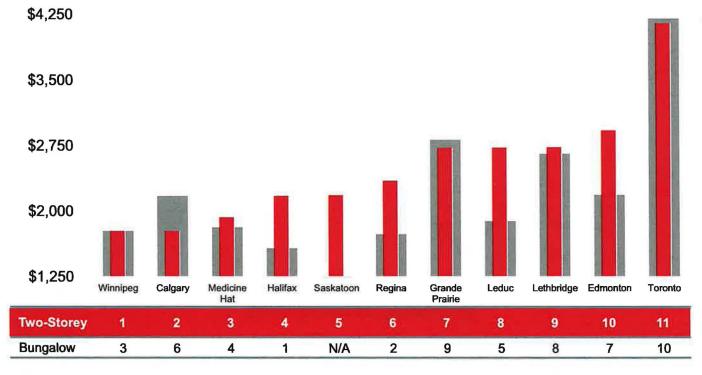


- Franchise Fee revenues depend on commodity price, volume of utility sales & the delivery costs.
- The slowing economy and the impact of the pandemic have lowered utility sales volumes of natural gas and electricity.
- Natural gas prices will see slight improvement through 2022 while electricity prices will remain relatively flat.



What does this mean to our overall performance

Municipal Property Tax for a Representative Two-Storey and Bungalow House in 2019 - Selected Canadian Cities



 Calgary has one of the lowest Municipal Property Tax for Two-Storey properties when compared to other Canadian cities.



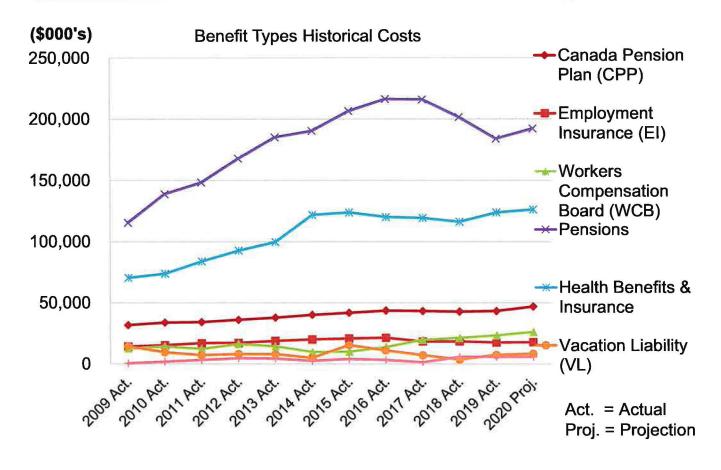
What does this mean to our performance overall



- Low interest-rates over the past few years.
- Uncertainties around the pandemic & shape of the economic recovery cause high market volatility
- central banks cut interest rates to zero/negative & adopted accommodative monetary policies
- Low yields have depressed investment returns
- changes to The City's asset mix should result in higher returns & lower risk



What does this mean to our performance overall



- Costs are driven by plan agreements, plan member head count and increasing health care costs.
- Inflation is dependent on the nature of the products and services
- Change in Pensions due to LAPP rate & the discount rate impact pension expense.