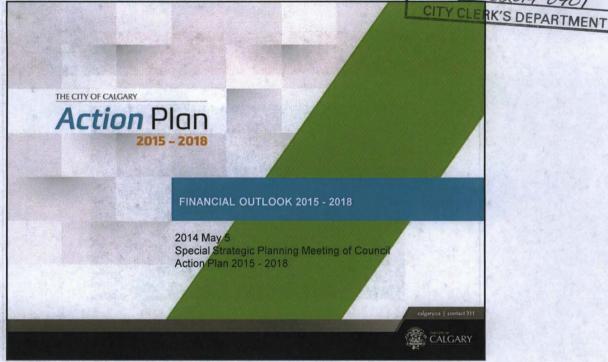
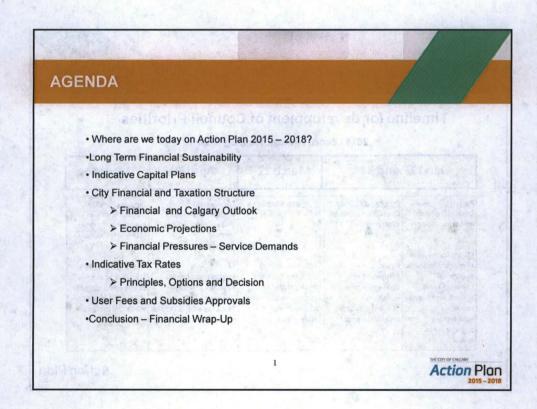


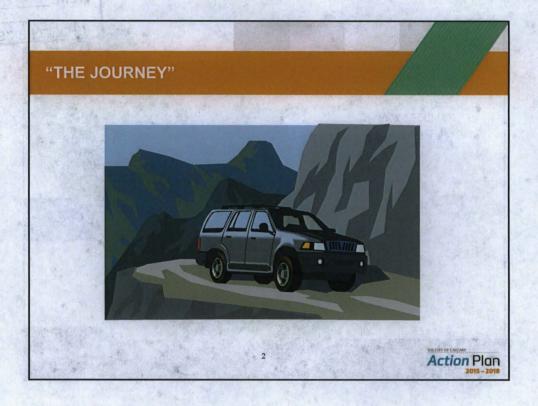
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ITEM: Attach#3 to

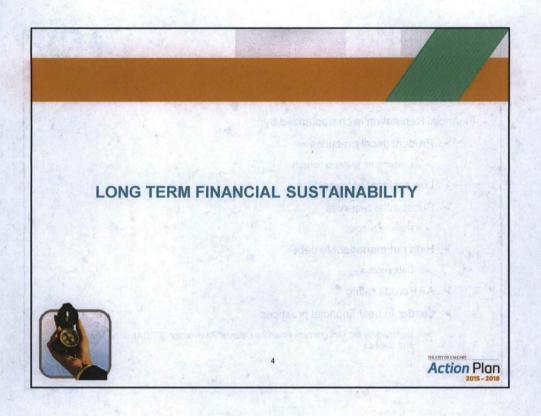


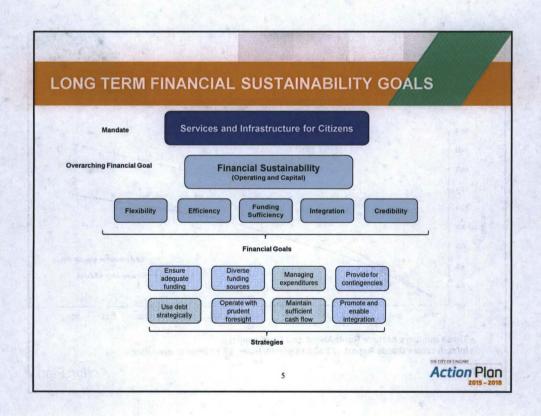










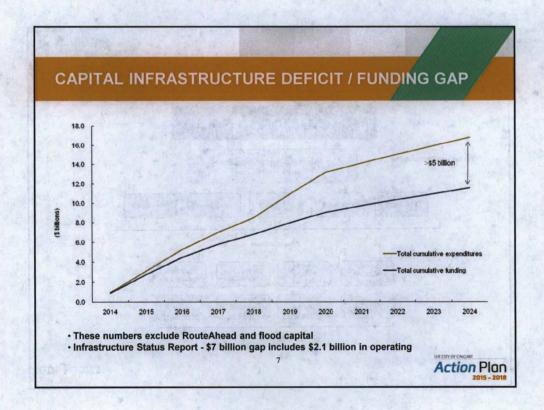


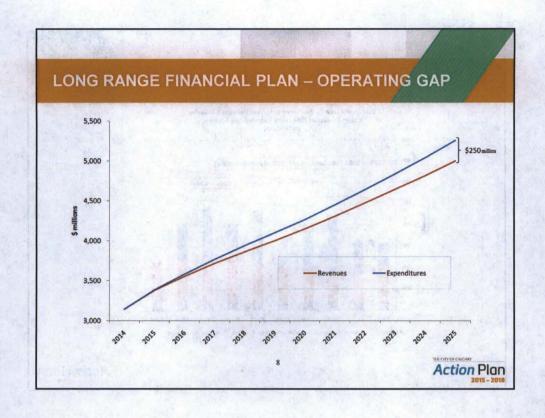
### THE CITY OF CALGARY'S FINANCIAL REPUTATION

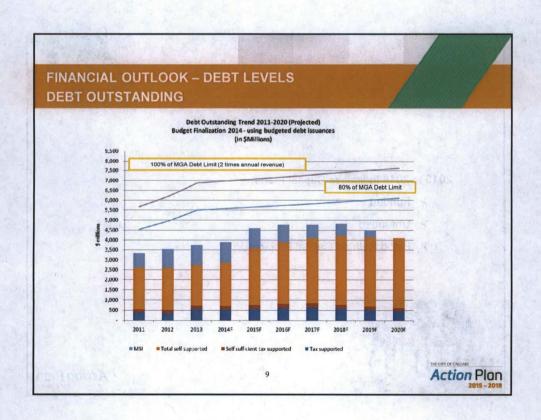
### Financial Reputation is characterized by:

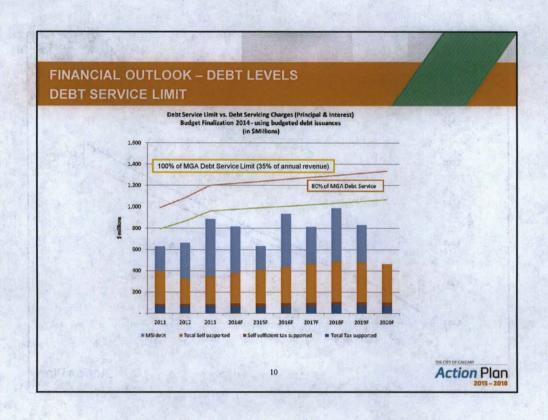
- > Prudent fiscal practices
  - ► Longer-term planning horizon
- > Low residential taxes
- Substantial reserves
  - > Reserve policies
- > High but manageable debt
  - > Debt policies
- > AA+ credit rating
- > Leader in best financial practices
  - Identified by the Government Financial Officers' Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada

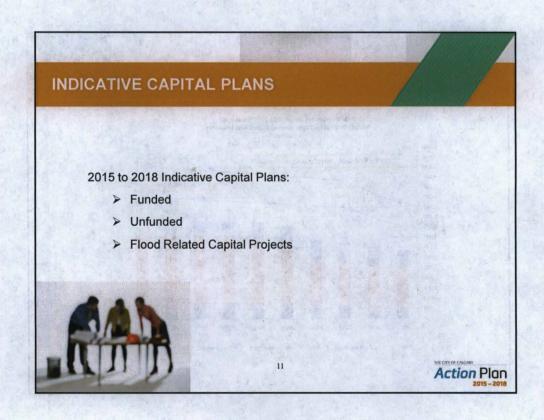
Action Plan











# **INDICATIVE CAPITAL PLANS - PROCESS**

- Capital plan ensures appropriate planning for required projects and related funding
- > Capital requirements are driven by many factors:
  - > Growth
  - > Maintenance of current aging infrastructure
  - Meet industry standards, and legislated and regulatory requirements
- Capital plan is prepared with extensive consultation between business units and aligned with City's growth management framework

Action Plan

Tax-supported Capital Budget/Plan with Funding Sources

Tax-supported Capital Budget/Plan with Funding Sources

S7

S6

S5

S2

S1.8

S1.8

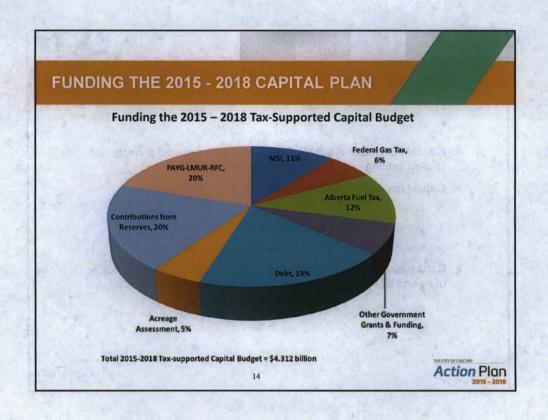
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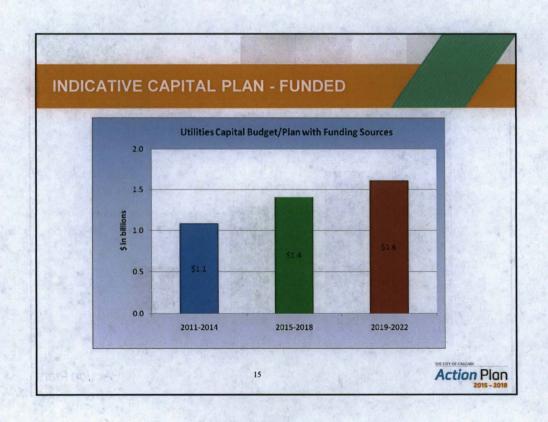
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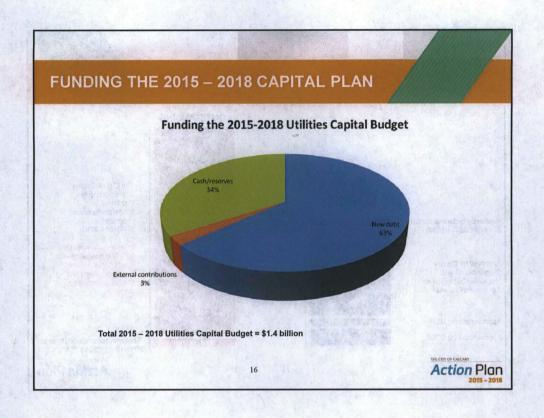
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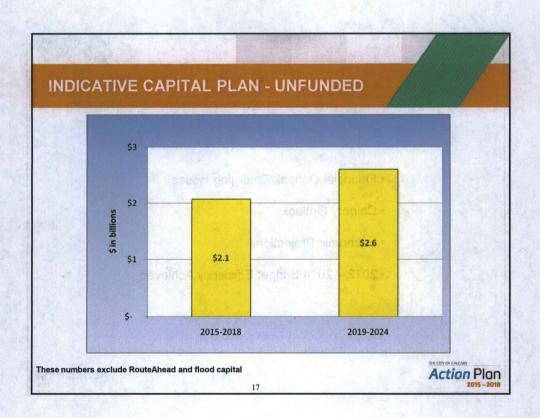
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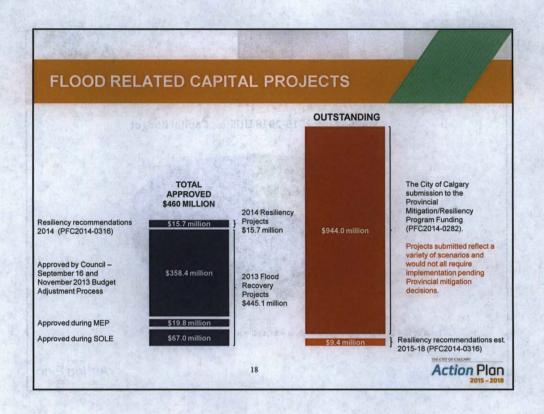
Action Plan
2015-2018

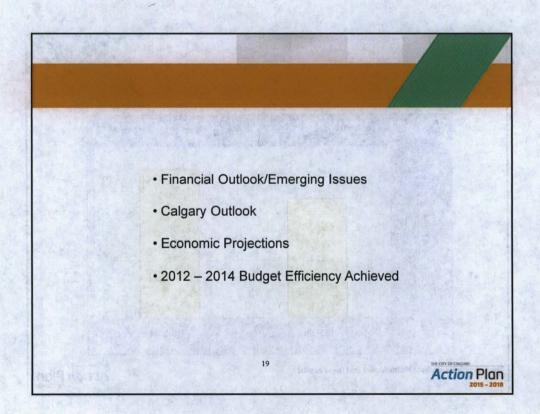












# FINANCIAL OUTLOOK - EMERGING ISSUES

- · Growing operating shortfall projected
  - > Structure of revenues and expenditures a challenge
  - > Increasing challenge to achieve efficiencies
- · Growing demand for infrastructure investment
- · Short term debt constraints
- · Cost of dispersed growth
  - > Mitigated in long-term with different growth pattern
- · Pressure to keep tax increases low
- · Unreliable and unpredictable long-term capital funding sources
- · Fiscal imbalance
  - > Other levels of government receiving more than contributing to The City

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# 2015-2018 CALGARY OUTLOOK

- Population
  - > 1.196 million in 2015
  - > 1.274 million in 2018
- Demographics
  - Growing diversity

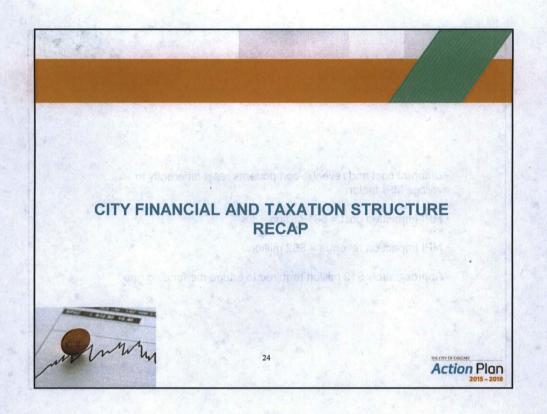
- Economic Outlook
  - Continued growth
- The City's Operating and Capital Budget
  - > \$20 billion over 2015-2018

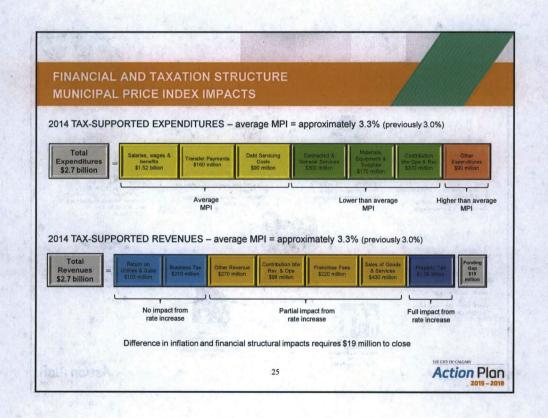
21



CONOMIC PR	OJECTIONS			All		
Socio-Economic Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Population (000s)	1,175	1,196	1,223	1,251	1,274	
Unemployment Rate (%)*	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	
Calgary Consumer Price Index (CPI)*	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Municipal Price Index (MPI) (%)	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	
Municipal Price Index (MPI) + Population Growth (%)	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	
Natural Gas Price (\$Cdn/Gigajoule)	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	
Oil Prices (\$US/barrel)	93.8	90.0	92.7	95.0	95.7	
Housing Starts (000s)*	12.5	13.5	15.0	15.4	13.5	
Gross Domestic Product (growth %)*	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	

# OPERATING BUDGET - 2012 - 2014 EFFICIENCY AND COST SAVINGS ACHIEVED 2012 - 2014 **Efficiency and Cost Savings Achieved** (\$ millions) 2013 Total Efficiency Target Additional Council Reduction 21.1 13.0 12.9 46.9 0.0 0.0 9.3 9.3 Total 21.1 13.0 22.2 56.2 Council's original target: \$45 million productivity gains over three years Actual productivity gains: \$46.9 million over three years + additional \$9.3 million directed for 2014 Total = \$56.2 million Action Plan 23





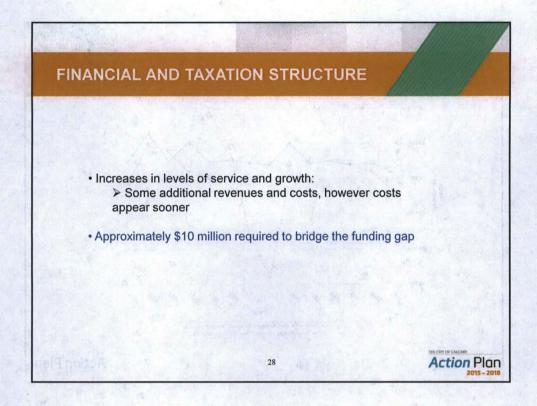


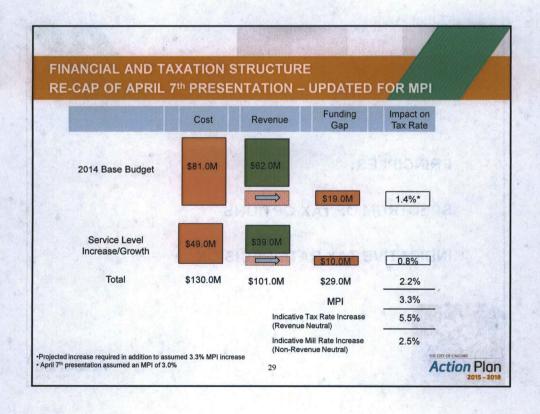
- Different cost and revenue components react differently to average MPI factor
- MPI impact on cost = \$81 million
- MPI impact on revenue = \$62 million
- Approximately \$19 million required to bridge the funding gap

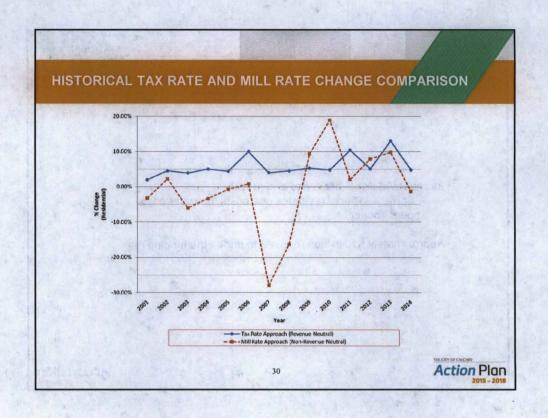
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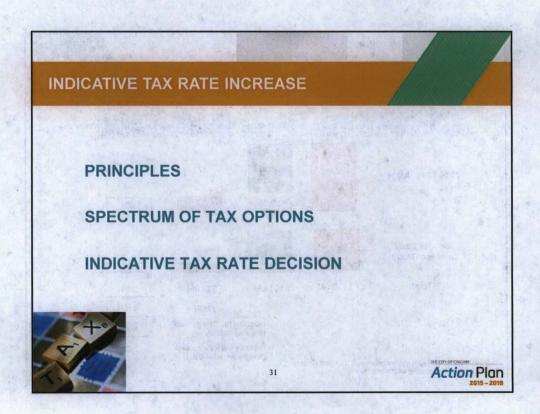










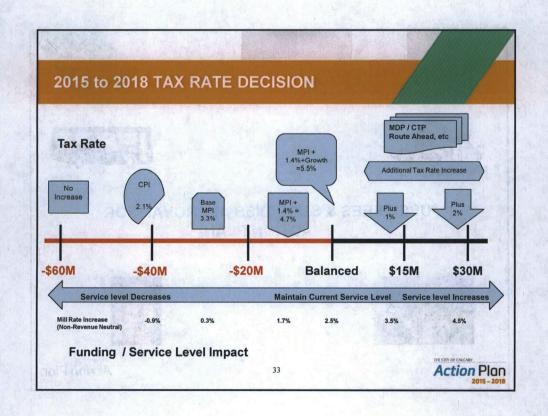


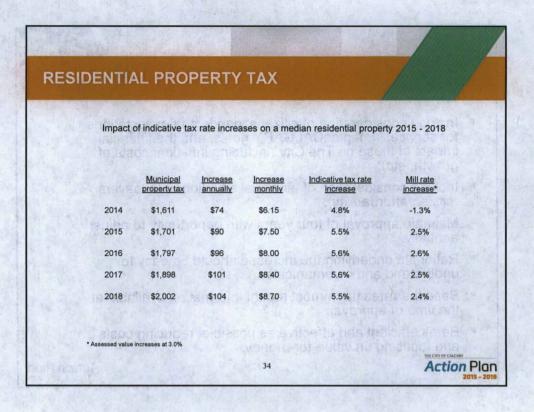
### **SETTING TAX RATES - PRINCIPLES**

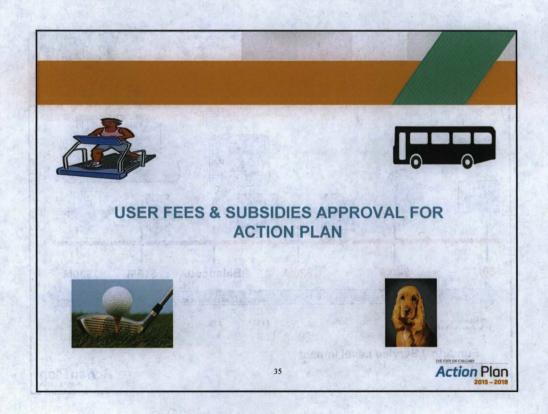
- Include consideration of citizens' needs and expectations for services, imagineCALGARY goals, and the financial impact of these on The City (including inflation, costs of growth, etc);
- Include consideration of financial situation of taxpayers (citizen affordability);
- Maintain approval of four years with opportunity to adjust annually;
- Rationale underlying the increase should be easy to understand and communicate;
- Base the rates upon most recent information available at the time of approval.
- Be as efficient and effective as possible, reducing costs and focusing on value-for-money.

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Action Plan





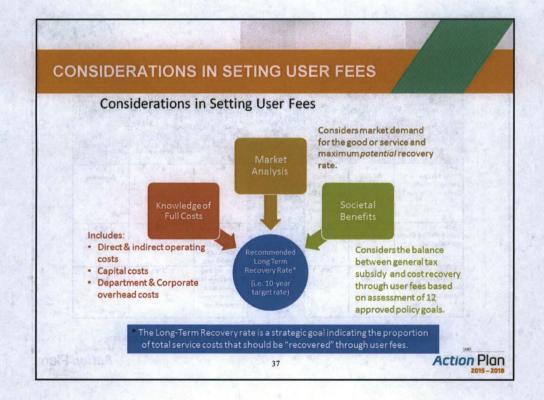


### **BACKGROUND**

- In late 2005, Council made it a priority to review and update the previous User Fee
  policy.
- The revised User Fees and Subsidies Policy (CFO010) and implementation plan was approved by Council on 2008 April 28, and included:
  - Six guiding principles for a more consistent approach for business units to determine their user fees;
  - Consideration of both individual and "societal" benefits in determining how much service costs should be recovered through user fees (vs. through a general tax subsidy)
  - Guidance on how to assess the societal benefits of City goods and services; and
  - Direction to integrate the User Fee approval process with the business planning and budgeting cycle.

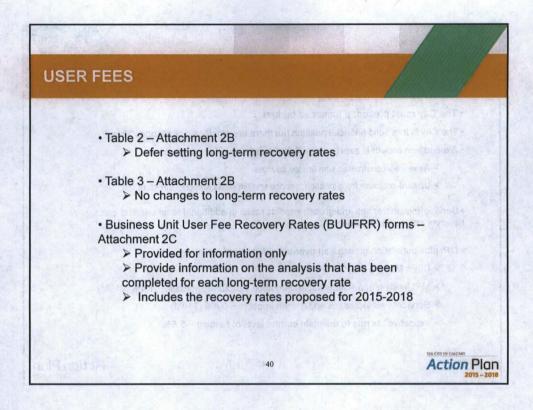
36

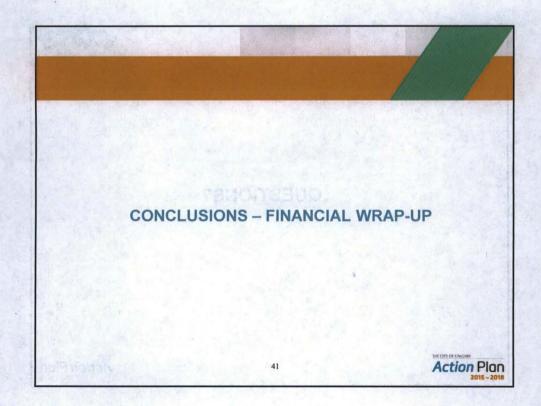






	PREVIOUSLY-APPROVED FOR APPROVAL			SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR PROPOSED RECOVERY		
(1) Department & Business Unit	(3)		(4)	(5)	RATE (6)	
	Current Recovery Rate (%) for 2014 (Full Cost)	Approved Term	Proposed Long Term Recovery Rate (%)*	Comparing (3) & (4) Long Term Recovery Rates (LTRR)	(6a) Max Potential Recovery Rate (MPRR)	(6b) Societal Benefits
CSPS Animal & Bylaw Services (excluding Compliance Services)	70% (\$7.9M)	NA (Previously ABS' recovery rate was 90% prior to re- organization)	75%	NA NA	75%	50% (Moderate)
CSPS Recreation (Golf Course operations). only	83% (\$12.1M)	86%	80%	Proposed long term recovery rate is less than previously- approved rate.	80%	100% (Significant)
CSPS Parks (excluding cemeteries) – fees for renting parks	36% (\$3.1M)	39%	36%	Proposed long term recovery rate is less than previously- approved rate.	39%	75% (High)





## **CONCLUSIONS - FINANCIAL WRAP UP**

- · The City must present a balanced budget
- The City is in a solid financial position but there are significant challenges ahead
- Expenditure growth is exerting significant pressure on tax increases
  - > Revenues constrained with limited sources
  - > Upward pressure from inflation, service level impacts and cost structure
- Service level increases and growth impacts result in additional revenues and costs, however costs appear sooner
- MPI plus population growth an over-simplification of the issues:
  - > City's MPI ~ 3.3%
  - > MPI funding gap = financial and taxation structural shortfalls ~ 1.4% (\$19M)
  - > Service level increases and growth impacts ~ 0.8% (\$10M)
  - > Indicative tax rate to maintain current level of funding ~ 5.5%

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# QUESTIONS? WE CRY OF CHACKE Action Plan 2015 - 2016

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

### That Council:

- Provide direction on indicative tax rate increases to Administration for Action Plan 2015-2018.
- Approve the changes in the long term recovery rates proposed by business units for Action Plan 2015-2018 and the request of those business units that need to defer the setting of their recovery rate targets pending ongoing initiatives.

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### Historic Different

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