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Introduction

Alberta Municipalities is pleased to provide our members with this preliminary analysis of the 2024-25 Alberta Budget. The budget is focused on the impacts that a growing population will have on Alberta. As the order of government closest to the people, municipalities must be prepared to offer adequate services for their new residents, while also addressing significant infrastructure deficits. Our analysis examines how the provincial government is meeting the needs of communities, and areas that could be improved. It is our hope that this will lead to ongoing conversations between municipal councils and the Alberta Government on the various challenges facing communities.

What you will find in this document

This document includes ABmunis' preliminary analysis of Alberta's 2024-25 budget as it relates to:

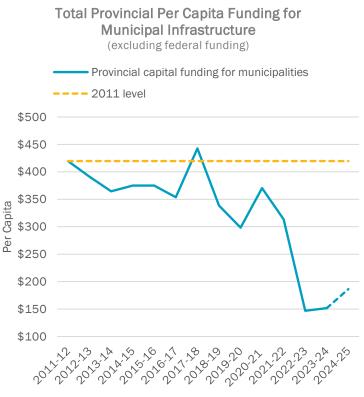
- municipal priorities,
- details of provincial funding for municipal governments,
- potential impacts on provincial education property taxes and municipal property taxes,
- decisions that may impact the financial future of Alberta's municipal governments,
- a summary of the province's fiscal outlook, and
- highlights of individual ministry business plans that most impact Albertans at the local level.

Priorities for Alberta's Municipal Governments

Infrastructure Funding

The 2024 fiscal year marks the launch of the new Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF) Capital funding program, which replaces the longstanding Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) as the primary funding program for municipal infrastructure. While the starting funding amount of LGFF Capital is higher than last year's MSI Capital funding, the Government of Alberta has ignored <u>ABmunis call for LGFF Capital to start at</u> <u>\$1.75 billion</u>. Instead, it will start at \$722 million, which continues the trend where provincial investments in community infrastructure is well below historical levels.

Provincial funding for community infrastructure has not kept pace with Alberta's population growth, nor changes in inflation. In 2011, the Government of Alberta was investing \$420 per Albertan into municipal infrastructure programs but that has trended downwards over the years and will only be \$186 per capita in 2024.¹



The Government of Alberta consistently promotes how MSI Capital averaged \$722 million per year over the last three years and that LGFF Capital continues at the same amount this year. The problem is inflation cuts into every municipal government's purchasing power for construction costs. If LGFF Capital had been adjusted to account for Alberta's inflation over the last three years, then the starting amount of LGFF Capital should have been almost \$100 million more at \$819 million.²

The reality is that Alberta's community infrastructure will continue to deteriorate, and new infrastructure will be needed. With the province's choice to underfund LGFF Capital, the province is passing the tax burden onto property owners through significant property tax increases. The other option is that Albertans will be forced to accept a lower standard for their community roads, sidewalks, pathways, parks, recreation facilities, water systems, fire equipment, and other local services.

New Local Growth and Sustainability Grant

Alberta Municipal Affairs is launching a new Local Growth and Sustainability Grant intended to support local infrastructure in high growth communities. According to Budget 2024-25, \$20 million per year will be provided over the next three years. Municipal Affairs indicates it worked hard to make the case for this additional grant to be included in the budget and will be releasing further details later this fall on how the funding will be allocated. It appears the grant may partially align with the intent of ABmunis' <u>2023 resolution that calls for a dedicated funding program to support the capital investment pressures of growth</u>, though the amount is dwarfed by the need.

¹ Figures are based on ABmunis' calculations using the total of capital funding programs delivered by the Government of Alberta that are available to most municipalities, excluding funding from the Government of Canada that flows through the Government of Alberta. Figures are sourced from the Government of Alberta's annual fiscal plans and consist of the Municipal Sustainability Initiative Capital, Basic Municipal Transportation Grant, Water for Life, Municipal Water and Wastewater Partnership, Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program, Local Growth and Sustainability Grant, First Nations Water Tie-In Program, GreenTRIP, Alberta Community Resiliency Program, and the Municipal Stimulus Program. Population is based on Statistics Canada Table 17-10-0005-01 and 2024-25 population is estimated at 4.3% growth over 2023 based on Statistic Canada's quarterly estimated changes from Q4 2022 to Q4 2023.

² ABmunis calculations based on changes in Alberta's consumer price index from 2021 to 2023. Statistics Canada Table 18-10-0005-01.

Provincial Property Taxes Increase

The Government of Alberta has opted to maintain the same education property tax rates as in 2023-24. Due to strong growth in property values and increased development over the past year, the result is the Government of Alberta will collect an additional \$229 million, a 9.2 per cent increase, in provincial education property taxes in 2024-25. The province indicates that this revenue will help mitigate the cost pressures of rising enrolment in schools, but the tax increase will far surpass the 4.7 per cent year-over-year change in Alberta Education's budgeted expenditures.

The substantial increase in provincial education property taxes will place political pressure on municipal councils to lower any planned increases in municipal property taxes. ABmunis awaits the outcome of Alberta Municipal Affairs' work to determine the feasibility of amendments to the education property tax system to allow municipalities to retain more funding for local priorities.

Grants in Place of Taxes

Budget 2024-25 includes an increase of \$2.1 million to the Grants in Place of Property Taxes (GIPOT) funding to reflect rising assessment values and construction of new government infrastructure. Despite increases in Budget 2023 and Budget 2024, GIPOT's 2024 budget of \$38.1 million is still well below past funding levels of \$60 million before the province cut the program budget in 2019-20. The gap in GIPOT funding points to the need for the province to recognize the essential role that day-to-day municipal services play in supporting provincial buildings.

Community Recreation Centre Infrastructure Program

A new \$10 million per year program will fund small and mid-size recreation infrastructure projects. When more details are known about the program and whether municipalities are eligible, we will share that information with members.

Natural Disaster Preparation

ABmunis appreciates that Budget 2024-25 provides municipalities with additional support to prepare for natural disasters. The measures include investment in wildfire preparedness, water management, and water infrastructure. The province has increased their contingency fund from \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion to address unanticipated costs related to disasters and emergencies.

2024 Drought Preparations

The Government of Alberta began engaging with major water users, including municipalities, in the fall of 2023 to communicate the possibility of a severe drought in 2024. Minister of Environment and Protected Areas Rebecca Schulz has requested that Alberta Municipalities and our members proactively prepare for water shortages.

The Renewed Flood and Drought Mitigation Grant Program has \$125 million over five years to support municipalities prepare for extreme weather. The Strategy to Increase Water Availability is funded by \$19 million over three years. This strategy aims to improve water storage infrastructure, the water license application process, data collection and support water conservation, efficiency and productivity initiatives. These align with ABmunis' goals.

The province's Water Advisory Committee is a new independent committee providing high level feedback to the government. One of the six members is Tanya Thorn, Mayor of Okotoks and ABmunis Board member.

Wildfires

\$151 million over three years has been allocated to improve our wildfire readiness and \$55 million in capital investment for new firefighting equipment and facilities.

Affordable Housing

ABmunis appreciates that the province is investing nearly \$1 billion in seniors' facilities and housing, as there is an urgent need to develop and upgrade all housing stock, particularly if Alberta continues to welcome high numbers of migrants. While the capital plan includes \$254 million in new funding to build approximately 3,300 new affordable housing units and complete 1,800 units already under development, it is important to note that according to Statistics Canada, nearly 162,000 households in Alberta were in core housing need in 2021. The province currently assists 58,600 households with their housing costs, but this represents only 36 per cent of households in core housing need. While Budget 2024 proposes expanding assistance to an additional 5,650 households over the next three years, this would still leave over 60 per cent of households in core housing need without any support.

Mental Health and Addiction

Budget 2024-25 includes welcome increases for mental health and addiction facilities and programs, with details to come as to exactly how the funding will be rolled out. The budget does reinforce the focus on recovery.

The Ministry's business plan identifies harm reduction services as an area of focus under *Outcome 3: Albertans have access to high-quality, person-centred mental health and addiction programs and services.* However, the budget documents do not specify how much will be spent on harm reduction initiatives this year or in future years. With a record number of opioid poisoning occurring in Alberta in 2023, ABmunis is concerned that a focus on only recovery will result to an even higher number of overdose deaths in 2024.

Emergency Medical Services

As emergency medical services (EMS) remain a key priority for municipalities, ABmunis was pleased to see that Budget 2024-25 will allocate a total of \$730 million to increase EMS system capacity and implement recommendations from the Alberta EMS Provincial Advisory Committee and Alberta EMS Dispatch Review. We also note \$35 million in capital funding over the next three years to purchase new emergency medical services vehicles and ambulances, upgrade the existing fleet, and acquire additional equipment. Last year, the Minister of Health established a new Alberta EMS standing committee that will provide feedback directly to the Minister on EMS performance, opportunities, and challenges. ABmunis is pleased to have representation on this Board and will continue to monitor provincial investments and initiatives to improve response times.

Libraries

The 2024 budget for public library operating funding has increased by 0.5 per cent to \$39.9 million.

Family and Community Support Services

Budget 2024-25 allocates \$105 million through Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) to communities and Metis Settlements to develop and deliver preventative social services programming. The funding is unchanged from last year.

Electric Vehicle (EV) Tax

The Alberta Government announced it will be adding an annual \$200 tax for all EVs registered in Alberta. The intent of this tax is to offset wear and tear to roads caused by electric vehicles as EV drivers are not paying into the taxes collected from fuel sales. As significant owners and operators of roads throughout the province, this revenue should be shared with municipalities to offset their road maintenance costs.

PLANNING FOR YOUR COMMUNITY'S FINANCIAL FUTURE

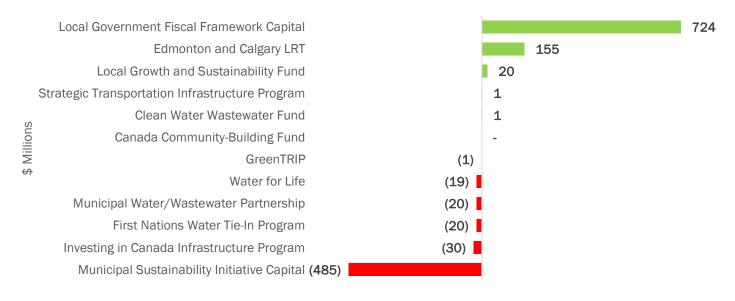
HOW BUDGET 2024 SUPPORTS MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

How Budget 2024-25 Supports Municipalities

Core Capital Funding for Municipal Governments

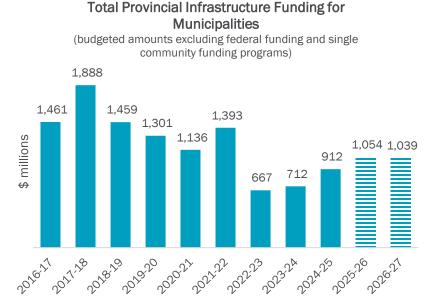
\$ millions	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast	2024 vs. 2023
Provincial Capital Funding					
Municipal Sustainability Initiative – Capital	485	-	-	-	(485)
Local Government Fiscal Framework - Capital	-	724	820	808	724
Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership	86	66	85	56	(20)
Water for Life	69	50	81	106	(19)
Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program	43	44	33	35	1
Local Growth and Sustainability Grant	-	20	20	20	20
Green Transit Incentives Program (GreenTRIP)	1	-	-	-	(1)
First Nations Water Tie-In Program	28	8	15	14	(20)
	712	912	1,054	1,039	200
Year-over-year change (%)		28.1%	15.6%	-1.4%	
Federal Capital Funding Delivered by the Governme	nt of Alberta				
Canada Community-Building Fund	266	266	266	266	-
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program	103	73	25	8	(30)
Clean Water Wastewater Fund	-	1	-	-	1
Edmonton and Calgary LRT (incl. provincial funds)	694	849	878	1,221	155
	1,064	1,189	1,169	1,495	125
Year-over-year change (%)		11.7%	9.9%	2.0%	
Total Provincial & Federal Capital Funding	1,776	2,101	2,223	2,534	325
		18.3%	5.8%	14.0%	

Year-over-year change in municipal capital funding: Budget 2024 vs. Budget 2023³



³ The Local Government Fiscal Framework Capital program replaces the Municipal Sustainability Initiative Capital program.

While it appears that provincial capital funding has significantly increased in 2024-25, the funding level has been relatively flat as part of a four-year plan leading into the implementation of LGFF Capital. In 2021-22, the Government of Alberta opted to front-load a large proportion of the remaining three vears of MSI Capital at an average of \$722 million per year. This resulted in abnormally low funding in 2022-23 and 2023-24 leading into this year where the province has maintained that level of funding with LGFF Capital set at the same annual average of \$722 million. The total of \$912 million includes the \$722 million in LGFF Capital plus funding from five other programs.



The provincial portion of capital funding (excluding federal funding) for municipalities

is \$52 million higher than was forecasted in Budget 2023. This is primarily due to the introduction of a new \$20 million Local Growth and Sustainability Grant and the Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program will be \$19 million higher than the Budget 2023 forecast for 2024-25.

Despite this increase, the province's level of investment is still well below the expectations of Alberta's municipal governments and well below historical funding levels as highlighted in this graph⁴. The lower level of funding is shifting the tax burden for community infrastructure onto property owners through their property taxes. The following provides details about budget changes in each provincial funding program.

Provincial Capital Funding

Alberta Municipal Water/ Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP)	• AMWWP was forecasted to be \$63 million this year but the 2024 budget came in at \$66 million. A portion of the 2024 budget may be a rollover of unspent funding from 2023 as the province planned to spend \$86 million in 2023 but only \$42 million is estimated to be spent in the year.
Water for Life	• Water for Life was forecasted to be \$50 million this year and that promise was met. A portion of the 2024 budget may be a rollover of unspent funding from 2023 as the province planned to spend \$50 million in 2023 but only \$14 million is estimated to be used.
Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program (STIP)	• STIP funding was forecasted to be \$25 million but the 2024 budget is increased to \$44 million. A portion of the 2024 budget may be a rollover of unspent funding from 2023 as the province planned to spend \$43 million in 2023 but only \$32 million is estimated to be spent in the year.
Local Growth and Sustainability Grant	• A new and unexpected program that will fund infrastructure projects that support economic development and unique and emergent needs. Funding will be granted based on a competitive application process. Eligibility and project types will be announced later this year.

⁴ Figures are based on the Government of Alberta's annual fiscal plan budget amounts for provincial capital funding programs for municipalities excluding programs delivered by the Government of Canada that flow through the Government of Alberta and excluding programs that are specific to only one or two municipalities. The graphed figures represent the budgeted figures for the Municipal Sustainability Initiative, Local Government Fiscal Framework Capital, Local Growth and Sustainability Grant, Water for Life, Municipal Water and Wastewater Partnership, Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program, Alberta Community Resilience Program, GreenTRIP, and the First Nations Water Tie-In Program.

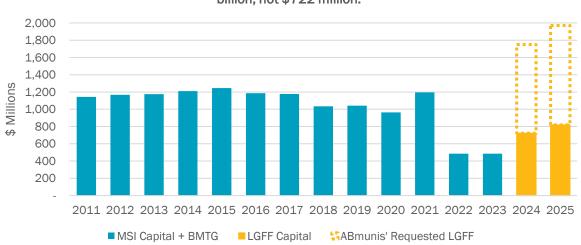
GreenTRIP	 The GreenTRIP program closed to applications in 2016. The last remaining funding of that program was expended in 2023-24.
First Nations Water Tie-In Program	• In 2023, the province budgeted to spend \$28 million with no further spending in 2024 or 2025. After only \$1 million was spent in 2023-24, the province has changed its plan with \$8 million budgeted in 2024-25, \$15 million in 2025-26 and \$14 million in 2026-27.
Federal Capital Funding Deliv	vered by the Government of Alberta
Canada Community- Building Fund (CCBF)	 CCBF only increases when the Government of Canada's two per cent indexation increases the funding pot by at least a \$100 million increment. The funding increased in 2023, so the funding remains at \$266 million this year. The Alberta Government is currently negotiating a new CCBF agreement with the federal government. ABmunis recently sent a letter to the federal government in conjunction with RMA and the municipal associations from Saskatchewan and Manitoba calling on the federal government to double the fund and increase the indexation from 2% to 3.5%.
Clean Water Wastewater Fund (CWWF)	 ABmunis assumes that the budget of \$1 million represents the remaining project dollars to be spent to close out the program.
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Fund (ICIP)	• Alberta's ICIP funding is fully allocated so the change in budget is driven by the timing of expenditures for the approved projects.
Edmonton and Calgary Light Rail Transit (LRT)	 The Edmonton and Calgary LRT was forecasted to be \$1.176 billion this year but the 2024 budget came in at \$849 million. ABmunis assumes the change is due to the project status and timing of expenditures related to this multi-year funding agreement between Canada and Alberta.

Local Government Fiscal Framework Capital

Since the Local Government Fiscal Framework Capital program was announced in 2019, ABmunis' goal was to seek two changes to the program before it was launched this year. ABmunis was successful in getting the Government of Alberta to remove the 50 per cent cap on the revenue index factor calculation so that the funding pot will grow at the same rate as provincial revenues. This change was announced in 2023 and will help ensure that the funding pot keeps pace with inflation and community needs over the long term.

Our second priority was for the starting amount of LGFF Capital to be increased from the planned \$722 million to \$1.75 billion. The justification for that request was presented in a <u>2023 resolution</u> that was overwhelmingly approved by our members. Unfortunately, the Government of Alberta has ignored this need in favour of other priorities and has proceeded with its plan to start LGFF Capital at only \$722 million, which is well below the historical average of its predecessor program, the Municipal Sustainability Initiative.

Municipalities have called for		Delivered by the Government of Alberta
1	The starting amount of LGFF Capital in 2024 to be set at \$1.75 billion.	×
2	The removal of the 50 per cent cap on the growth of the LGFF funding pot.	\checkmark





To be clear, ABmunis is supportive of the new LGFF Capital program as we played a key role in the design of the program. However, the starting amount of the funding pot has been a major concern for municipalities since the *Local Government Fiscal Framework Act* was first introduced in 2019.

Despite ABmunis' significant disappointment that LGFF Capital was not increased, ABmunis plans to conduct additional research and engage provincial leaders to explore the projected long-term outcomes to Alberta's communities if provincial support for community infrastructure is not increased.

Annual Changes in the Funding Pot

The forecasted increase in 2025-26 is based on LGFF's design where the funding pot will increase or decrease annually based on changes in the Government of Alberta's actual revenues from three years prior. Therefore, the increase in the 2025 LGFF Capital will be calculated based on the change in the Government of Alberta's revenue from 2021-22 to the 2022-23 fiscal year. The 2026 amount for LGFF Capital will be confirmed by this fall once the province closes its books for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Transition Funding

Budget 2024 includes a one-time allocation of \$2.2 million under LGFF Capital that will be split among nine municipalities. This meets a promise made in Budget 2023 where municipalities will receive a one-time top-up if their 2024 LGFF Capital allocation is less than their 2023 MSI Capital allocation due to the change in the allocation formula.

\$ millions	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast
Capital Component							
MSI Capital (incl. BMTG)	963	1,196	485	485	-	-	-
LGFF Capital	-	-	-	-	722	820	808
LGFF Capital transition funding ⁵	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Total	963	1,196	485	485	724	820	808
Year-over-year change		233	(711)	-	239	96	(12)

⁵ In Budget 2023, the Government of Alberta committed to provide one-time transition funding to municipalities that would receive less funding under their 2024 LGFF Capital allocation compared to their 2023 MSI Capital allocation. The result is nine municipalities will receive a portion of a one-time allocation \$2.2 million in transition funding.

\$ millions	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	% Change	Note
Alberta Community Partnership	15.4	15.4	15.4	-	
Emergency Management Preparedness Program	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	
Family and Community Support Services	100.0	105.0	105.0	-	1
Fire Services Training Program	-	0.5	0.5	-	
Grants in Place of Taxes	30.0	36.0	38.1	5.8%	2
Local Government Fiscal Framework Operating	-	-	60.0	New	3
Municipal Sustainability Initiative – Operating	30.0	60.0	-	-100.0%	3
Policing Support Grant (formerly MPAG and POG)	89.2	98.8	98.8	-	4
	264.8	300.3	302.4		

Core Operating Funding for Municipal Governments

Notes on Core Operating Funding for Municipalities

- In 2023, the province reported Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) funding at \$115 million, but that included a new \$10 million allocation for Food Banks. The actual amount municipalities received for FCSS programs in 2023 was \$105 million and that amount is unchanged for 2024.
- 2. The Grants in Place of Taxes (GIPOT) funding increased from \$36 million to \$38.1 million in 2024-25, which is due to rising property values plus new provincial properties. Despite the increase, GIPOT is still well below past funding levels of \$60 million before the budget was cut in 2019-20. ABmunis continues to advocate that the province should cover the full cost of municipal services to provincial properties just like any other property owner.
- 3. In 2023, the budget for MSI Operating was doubled from \$30 million to \$60 million. In 2024, MSI Operating is replaced by the new Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF) Operating program at the same \$60 million budget. Each municipality's 2024 LGFF Operating allocation will match their 2023 MSI Operating allocation and Alberta Municipal Affairs plans to develop a new allocation formula for LGFF Operating for implementation in 2025.
- 4. This funding is for any municipality with a population over 5,000 that provides their own police service and were eligible for the former Municipal Policing Assistance Grant and Police Officer Grant.

Notable Funding to Community Entities

\$ millions	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	% Change
Agricultural Service Boards	8.9	11.9	11.9	-
Agricultural Societies and Exhibition Grants	11.5	11.5	11.5	-
Agricultural Societies Infrastructure Revitalization	-	2.5	2.5	-
Community Facility Enhancement Program	38.5	50.0	50.0	-
Community Recreation Centre Infrastructure Program ⁶	-	-	10.0	New
Library Services – Operating	37.0	39.7	39.9	0.5%
Legal Aid	94.3	134.6	110.0	-18.3%
Regional Economic Development Alliances	0.5	1.1	1.1	-
	190.7	251.3	226.9	

⁶ ABmunis will seek to find out if this new program will be eligible for municipal governments to apply.

Provincial Education Property Tax

Over the last decade, the Government of Alberta has frequently changed its approach to how it determines the amount of provincial education property taxes to be collected from Alberta's property owners.

- 2015-16 Set at 32 per cent of Alberta Education's budgeted operating expense.
- 2016-17 Set at 32 per cent of Alberta Education's budgeted operating expense.
- 2017-18 Maintained the 2016-17 mill rates resulting in a 1.3 per cent increase in the tax revenue amount.
- 2018-19 Frozen at the 2016-17 tax revenue amount.
- 2019-20 Maintained the 2018-19 mill rates resulting in a 0.5 per cent increase in the tax revenue amount.
- 2020-21 Planned to link to changes in population plus inflation but abandoned due to the pandemic.
- 2021-22 Frozen at the 2020-21 tax revenue amount.
- 2022-23 Linked to percentage change in Alberta Education's budgeted operating expense.
- 2023-24 Frozen at the 2022-23 tax revenue amount.
- 2024-25 Maintained the 2023-24 mill rates resulting in a 9.2 per cent increase in the tax revenue amount.

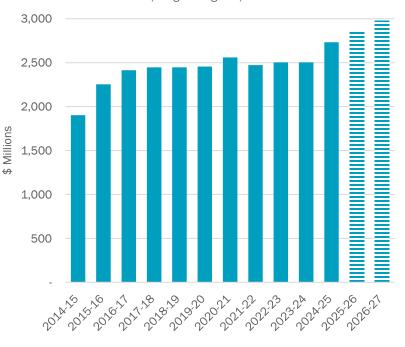
In Budget 2023, the Government of Alberta communicated its plan to link provincial education property taxes to changes in Alberta's population plus inflation beginning in 2024. Recognizing the public's limited understanding of the difference between provincial education property taxes and municipal property taxes and affordability challenges. ABmunis once again suggested

challenges, ABmunis once again suggested to provincial ministers that the provincial education property tax amount should be maintained at \$2.5 billion.

Instead, the province has opted to maintain the provincial education property tax rates from the 2023-24 year and because of the growth in property assessment in Alberta's communities over the last year, the province will collect an additional \$229 million from Albertans through property tax bills. The total amount will increase from \$2.5 billion in 2023-24 to \$2.73 billion in 2024-25, representing a significant 9.2% increase in provincial education property taxes.

Once again, municipal governments will be responsible to collect this tax on behalf of the Government of Alberta and as a result, will wear much of the political blame for this tax increase despite municipal councils having no control over the decision.

Provincial Education Property Tax (budgeted figures)



\$ millions	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast
Provincial education property tax	2,504	2,504	2,733	2,856	2,979
Year-over-year change (%)	1.0%	0.0%	9.2%	4.5%	4.3%

ABmunis is disappointed that the Government of Alberta will collect an additional \$229 million in provincial property taxes from municipalities while delivering no increase in LGFF Capital funding in return.

GOOD TO KNOW

AN OVERVIEW OF ALBERTA'S 2024 FISCAL PLAN

Alberta Municipalities
Strength in Members

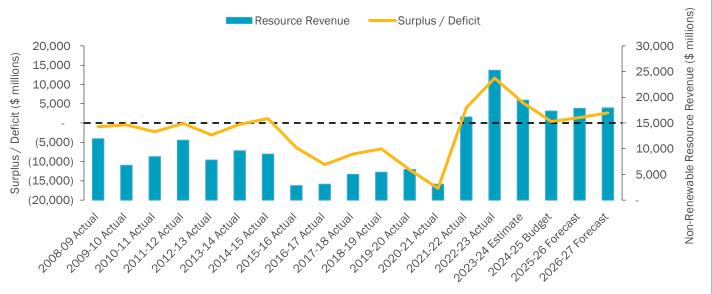
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An Overview of the 2024 Fiscal Plan

The Government of Alberta is projecting a \$367 million surplus in 2024-25. This follows three years of multi-billion surpluses including \$11.6 billion in 2022-23 and a forecasted \$5.2 billion surplus in 2023-24. The sizeable surpluses can be attributed to substantial non-renewable resource revenues, driven by geopolitical tensions and unexpectedly high oil and gas commodity prices.

Unlike many Canadian provinces, Alberta earns substantial revenues from its natural resources. While there are diverse revenue streams that typically provide consistent volumes of income, non-renewable resource revenue can contribute anywhere from 10 per cent to upwards of 30 per cent of the Government of Alberta's annual revenues. As Alberta's population continues to grow, so will the demand for infrastructure and government services (both municipal and provincial). Alberta's dependence on resource revenue raises questions regarding Alberta's long-term financial sustainability. Moreover, Albertans will likely face questions in the future regarding the levels of service they expect versus the amount of provincial and property taxes required to sustain them.

The graph below shows the trend of non-renewable resource revenues in comparison to the Government of Alberta's year-end operational surplus or deficit. The trend indicates a direct correlation between the provincial government's financial position and the volume of non-renewable resource revenue earned year-to-year.



The Government of Alberta's ability to acheive a financial surplus at year-end is highly correlated to the level of non-renewable resource revenue received in the year

Source: Government of Alberta's 2024-27 Fiscal Plan, Schedule 26: Historical Fiscal Summary, page 165.

The Plan for Alberta Revenues Needs to Include Municipal Governments

ABmunis provides this context as the Government of Alberta has announced a plan to make significant investments in the Heritage Fund to achieve a vision of building intergenerational wealth. Based on the Government of Alberta's plans to maintain its offer as a low tax province, the success of its plan will depend on the rate of non-renewable resource revenues and cautious choices in public spending.

Municipal councils are highly aware of how provincial choices in spending can impact municipal government budgets based on the hundreds of millions of dollars of costs that the provincial government downloaded onto municipal governments between 2017 and 2022. For this reason, ABmunis will be advocating for the Government of Alberta to engage municipalities in frank discussions about the plan for future revenue generation in Alberta and how that will impact municipal budgets and property taxes.

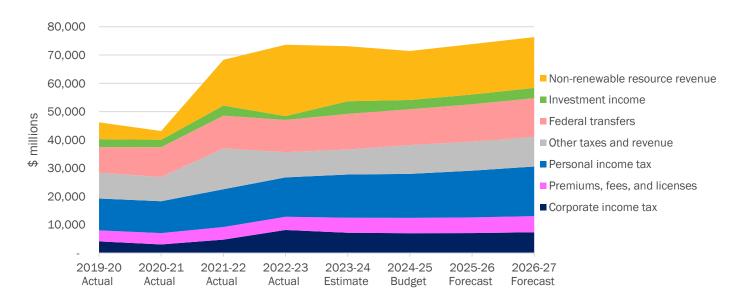
Statement of Operations

\$ millions	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Estimate	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast
Revenue					
Personal income tax	13,925	15,239	15,604	16,514	17,512
Corporate income tax	8,167	7,204	7,028	7,052	7,320
Other tax revenue	4,432	4,470	6,013	6,329	6,535
Resource revenue	25,242	19,416	17,315	17,839	17,939
Investment income	1,326	4,467	3,267	3,433	3,672
Premiums, fees, and licenses	4,657	5,300	5,384	5,551	5,752
Other own-source revenues	7,008	6,876	6,287	6,172	6,441
Federal transfers	11,363	12,656	12,640	13,161	13,644
Total revenue	76,120	75,628	73,537	76,051	78,816
Expenditures					
Health	25,486	26,676	28,732	29,363	30,250
Basic/Advanced education	15,220	16,005	16,957	17,338	17,538
Social services	7,222	8,236	8,121	8,424	8,591
Other program expenses	13,743	16,699	16,359	16,741	17,001
Total program expense	61,671	67,616	70,169	71,866	73,380
Debt servicing costs	2,829	3,136	3,365	3,121	3,174
Pension provisions	(21)	(358)	(364)	(373)	(378)
Total expense	64,479	70,394	73,170	74,614	76,176
Surplus / (Deficit)	11,641	5,234	367	1,437	2,640

Source: Alberta's 2024-27 Fiscal Plan, Schedule 26: Historical Fiscal Summary, page 165.

Revenues

Total revenues are estimated to be \$73.5 billion in 2024-25, a 4.1 per cent increase over the 2023 budget. In 2024-25, 24 per cent of total government revenue is forecast to come from non-renewable resource revenues. After 2024-25, revenue sources will remain either stable or increase nominally, apart from personal income tax revenue, which will increase 6 per cent year-over-year.



Government of Alberta revenues by source

The Government of Alberta is projecting a reduction in nearly all its taxable revenue sources in 2024-25, with the exception of personal income tax, which will increase by 2 per cent. Other tax revenue will increase by 20 per cent, and premiums, fees and licenses by 2 per cent. The increase for other tax revenue is primarily driven by the fuel tax, which was paused for the first three quarters of 2023-24 but is budgeted to be in full effect throughout 2024-25 and onward. The Government of Alberta looks to be progressively shifting its revenue generation focus away from non-renewable resource revenue and towards personal income tax to take advantage of continued population growth while limiting volatility in government revenues. In 2024-25, an estimated 54.5 per cent of all tax revenue is from personal income taxes. Alberta is projected to reach a population of 5 million by 2026, an increase of more than half a million Albertans from 2022.

Expenditures

Total expenditures are estimated to increase by \$4.9 billion, a 7 per cent increase over the 2023-24 budget. The Government of Alberta is projecting to spend more on:

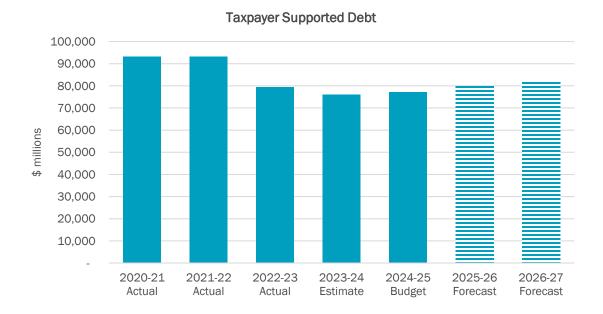
- healthcare (4%),
- K-12 education (4%),
- post-secondary education (3%),
- operating expenses (4%),
- capital grants (46%), and
- debt servicing costs (7%).

Notably, it plans to spend 2 per cent less on social services ministries. The increase in capital grants can be attributed to programs to build affordable housing, the transition to the LGFF Capital program, and reprofiling of capital projects.

Taxpayer Supported Debt and Debt Servicing Costs

Debt servicing costs increased by \$229 million in 2024-25 to \$3.4 billion, which is the result of the high interest rates maintained by the Bank of Canada and pre-borrowing in 2024-25 to prepare for maturing debt.

Total taxpayer supported debt is estimated to be \$76.1 billion at the end of 2023-24, and \$78.4 billion at the end of 2024-25. Debt servicing costs on taxpayer supported debt is budgeted to increase by \$300 million from 2023-24, to \$2.6 billion in 2024-25. As the provincial government is required to be in a surplus cash position to reduce its taxpayer support debt, it is not expected to reduce this debt over the next three years.



Contingency for Disasters

It is also worth noting that the budgeted continency has increased by 33 per cent to \$2 billion. This is due to the \$2.9 billion spent in 2023 on disaster and emergency response for drought, wildfires, and floods and the need to be prepared for the possible disasters this year.

Key Energy and Economic Assumptions

\$ millions	2023-24 Estimate	2024-25 Forecast	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast
Crude Oil Prices				
WTI (US\$/bbl)	76.50	74.00	74.00	74.00
Light-Heavy Differential (US\$/bbl)	17.30	16.00	14.90	13.60
WCS @ Hardisty (Cdn\$/bbl)	80.20	76.80	75.60	75.80
Natural Gas Price				
Alberta Reference Price (Cdn\$/GJ)	2.20	2.90	3.70	3.80
Production				
Conventional Crude Oil (000s barrels/day)	500	507	508	505
Raw Bitumen (000s barrels/day)	3,324	3,429	3,539	3,650
Interest Rates				
10-year Canada Bonds (%)	3.50	3.70	3.60	3.40
Exchange Rate (US¢/Cdn\$)				

Source: Alberta's 2024-27 Fiscal Plan, Energy and Economic Assumptions, page 10.

Ministry Highlights

Advanced Education

The Ministry's budget will increase by \$500 million from 2023-24 to \$7 billion in 2024-25. This includes \$2.5 billion in direct operating support to Alberta post-secondary institutions. The provincial government expects post-secondary institutions to finance a reasonable share of their operations from non-government sources, including tuition, fees and private support. In 2022-23, own-source revenue of Alberta's post-secondary institutions averaged 53 per cent of operating expenses. By 2026-27 this share is projected to increase to 58 per cent, reducing the share funded by government to 42 per cent.

The 2024 budget also allocates \$62.4 million over three years to create two Rural Health Professional Training Centres and expand physician education, to address critical shortages of medical professionals, particularly in rural areas. The training centres will support local educational and clinical rotations, with the goal of retaining medical professionals in the rural areas where they train.

Affordability and Utilities

The Ministry of Affordability and Utilities is charged with making life more affordable for Albertans. The Ministry delivers the Natural Gas Rebate Program to provide natural gas price stability. The Ministry's budget has decreased from \$139 million in 2023 to \$92 million mostly due to significant reductions in utility rebate grants. Affordability

and Utilities is also currently reviewing the regulated rate option and other regulatory issues impacting utilities to increase affordability. This aligns with ABmunis' resolutions on the disparity in transmission and distribution rates.

Agriculture and Irrigation

The agricultural sector faced challenges in 2023. Crop exports declined due to lower yields from the drought. The drought also led to reduced livestock numbers. Increased funding to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation aims to support growth, diversification, and sustainability.

The Ministry has an operating budget of \$870 million for 2024-25, an increase of \$77 million or 9.7 per cent. Investments in irrigation and agri-processing are priorities in the ministry's business plan. Several municipalities are supplied with water via irrigation canals and infrastructure.

The budget includes \$9 million for water management and \$400 million over three years for water management infrastructure, irrigation projects and rehabilitation.

The Capital Plan invests \$147 million in the Water Management Infrastructure Program to repair and upgrade water infrastructure such as water canals, dams, spillways, and reservoirs. The Capital Plan also includes \$5 million for planning studies to assess the feasibility of developing new water reservoirs in Alberta. \$54 million is budgeted for the Agriculture Sector Strategy – Irrigation Projects, \$19 million for the Irrigation Rehabilitation Program, \$9 million for Southern Alberta Irrigation Projects, \$1 million for a water management feasibility study, and \$47 million for water management infrastructure.

The new Alberta Agri-Processing Investment Tax Credit provides a 12 per cent tax credit (up to \$175 million per project) for projects of at least \$10 million to build or expand agri-processing facilities in Alberta.

Arts, Culture and Status of Women

The Ministry's overall budget decreased from \$278.6 million in 2023-24 to \$262.5 million for 2024-25. Non-profit organizations have access to \$75.8 million through community grant programs. \$5.4 million has been made available to the Alberta Made Screen Industries Program to eligible Alberta-made film productions. The Ministry will also develop a 10-year strategic plan to end gender-based violence and support survivors and is allocating \$47 million over the next 3 years towards this objective.

Children and Family Services

The budget for Children and Family Services is expected to decrease from \$1.6 billion in 2023-24 to \$1.5 billion in 2024-25 (6.3 per cent decrease). This decrease results primarily from the transfer of childcare to the Ministry of Jobs, Economy and Trade as well as the expiry of the 2023 Affordability Payments Program, which allocated a one-time payment of \$600 over six months to seniors, families with children, and Albertans on core supports. Funding for the Alberta Child and Family Benefit will increase from \$324 million in 2023-24 to \$355 million in 2024-25 (9.6% increase) and funding for early child and youth intervention services will increase from \$149 million in 2023-24 to \$153 million in 2024-25 (2.7% increase).

Other Children and Family Services budget highlights include:

- In 2024-25, \$981.3 million will support youth with child intervention involvement, transition to adulthood, mentoring supports, and the Advancing Futures Bursary program.
- In 2024-25, \$66.7 million is allocated to support prevention and early intervention services through the Family Resource Networks.
- In 2024-25, \$84.6 million is allocated to support a continuum of programming through funded communitybased organizations that provide family violence and sexual violence supports.
- An additional \$22 million over the next three years to support foster caregivers by indexing foster care rates to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Education

The Ministry of Education's budget for 2024-25 is \$9.3 billion, an increase of \$393 million from the 2023 budget. It is projected to grow to \$9.6 billion by 2026-27.

A significant portion of this budget, \$1.9 billion, is dedicated to the design and construction of new schools and the modernization of existing ones. This investment covers 98 projects at various stages of development across the province. Out of this, \$681 million is earmarked for 43 new priority projects, which are expected to create 35,000 additional spaces for students.

\$842 million has been allocated to Alberta's school boards to recruit over 3,000 teachers and educational staff members within the next three years, highlighting the ministry's commitment to enhancing educational infrastructure and workforce to meet the growing needs of students.

Energy and Minerals

The Ministry of Energy and Minerals is responsible for ensuring Albertans benefit from the province's natural resources. In 2024, expected royalties from crude oil and bitumen are down slightly from \$3.1 billion to \$2.7 billion and \$14.3 billion to \$12.5 billion respectively.

In 2024 the ministry intends to position Alberta as an integral partner in the global energy market, supporting the regulatory environment for products such as hydrogen, lithium, geothermal and small modular reactor technology.

The Alberta Energy Regulator will provide the Orphan Well Association with \$135 million to support the cleanup of sites with no viable owner. This is the same amount in last year's budget.

Environment and Protected Areas

The Ministry of Environment and Protected Areas' mandate is to conserve our landscape and biodiversity to ensure a sustainable future. The Ministry's budget of \$512 million is an increase over 2023-24's forecasted budget for 2024-25.

ABmunis is actively working to support 2024 drought preparations and the budget reflects this priority. The Renewed Flood and Drought Mitigation Grant Program has \$125 million over five years to support municipalities to prepare for extreme weather. The Ministry has budgeted \$19 million over three years for the Strategy to Increase Water Availability. This strategy aims to improve water storage infrastructure, improve the water license application process, improve data collection and support water conservation, efficiency and productivity initiatives. \$3.5 million is budgeted for Watershed Resiliency and Restoration.

Funding for caribou habitat recovery at \$27 million continues similar to 2023 funding (\$35.9 million) for this priority issue. \$31.7 million over three years for the Designated Industrial Zone Pilot Project to establish a best-in-class regulatory framework. This Industrial Zone, northeast of Edmonton, borders the City of Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan, and the Counties of Lamont, Strathcona and Sturgeon.

ABmunis appreciates the ongoing partnership with the Government of Alberta through the Municipal Climate Change Action Centre (MCCAC).

Executive Council

Executive Council's budget will increase by 4 per cent in 2024-25 to \$56 million. Notable objectives include building and maintaining strong relationships with priority international partners, leading the planning of official visits by foreign dignitaries to develop new markets in Alberta and collaborating with jurisdictions to reduce red tape and barriers to internal trade. This includes reviewing Alberta's exceptions under its trade agreements to reduce red tape and working with other governments to reconcile existing regulatory measures that act as a barrier to trade.

Forestry and Parks

The Ministry of Forestry and Parks manages public lands in Alberta. The Ministry's budget has increased by \$52 million or 17.4 per cent to \$351 million. Most of the increase is directed towards preparing for wildfires.

Health

The province announced a refocusing of Alberta's health care system to improve health outcomes for Albertans and empower health care workers to deliver quality care across the province. The costs associated with this reorganization are not clear from the budget documents; however, the total operating budget for Health will increase from \$27.0 billion in 2023-24 to \$28.4 billion in 2024-25 (5.2% increase). This increase will be partially offset by an additional \$997 million from the federal government in the recently augmented Canada Health Transfer.

The 2024-25 budget allocates \$475 million for primary care, including \$200 million for access to family physicians and \$15 million to support the new compensation model for nurse practitioners. A further \$300 million is allocated for primary care networks. A total of \$730 million will be allocated to emergency medical services (EMS) to increase system capacity and implement the Alberta EMS Provincial Advisory Committee and Alberta EMS Dispatch Review recommendations.

Other Health budget highlights include:

- \$140 million per year over three years under the yet-to-be-signed Aging with Dignity federal-provincial agreement. These funds will be allocated to support caregivers and health workers, as well as expand access to palliative and end of life care at home or in hospice.
- \$1 billion over three years to transform the continuing care system in response to the Facility-Based Continuing Care Review.
- \$126 million over three years for the Rural Physician Expansion Program.
- \$6.6 billion in 2024-25, increasing to \$6.9 billion by 2026-27, for physician compensation and development. This includes \$129 million annually for recruitment and retention of physicians who practice full-time in underserved areas, a \$12 million increase for the existing Rural Remote Northern Program, and \$12 million annually for physician support programs.
- \$129 million annually for recruitment and retention of physicians who practice full-time in underserved areas.
- \$35 million in capital funding over the next three years to purchase new emergency medical services vehicles and ambulances, upgrade the existing fleet and acquire additional equipment.

Immigration and Multiculturalism

\$25.3 million in funding over three fiscal years is devoted to the Alberta Advantage Immigration Program to attract newcomers to support economic growth and the province's labour market needs. \$13.5 million in funding over three fiscal years is provided for grants to ethnocultural communities and organizations to provide supports and services to help address racism and build diverse and inclusive multicultural communities throughout the province.

Overall, funding for newcomer supports and multiculturalism increases to an estimated \$41.8 million in 2024-25 from a forecast of \$32.5 million in 2023-24.

Indigenous Relations

The Alberta Indigenous Opportunities Corporation (AIOC) is a provincial corporation that enables access to capital funding for Alberta-based Indigenous groups investing in medium to large-scale natural resource, agriculture, transportation, and other related infrastructure. AIOC had an increase in funding from \$8.5 million to \$9.1 million. The total budget for Indigenous Relations in 2024-25 is \$220 million, a decrease of almost \$10 million from 2023-24's fiscal plan.

Infrastructure

Responsible for provincial infrastructure projects, the Ministry of Infrastructure anticipates delivering nearly \$1.5 billion in capital projects in 2024-25. In addition to constructing government infrastructure, the Ministry is also aiming to optimize the value of infrastructure through efficient operations and disposal of assets no longer required by the province. ABmunis has been advocating for our members to have better coordination with Alberta Infrastructure to realize efficiencies and better coordination on municipal capital projects.

Jobs, Economy and Trade

The newly constituted ministry takes on expanded responsibility in Budget 2024-25 with the addition of the childcare file. Budget 2024-25 provides \$1.1 billion for childcare affordability and access and \$304 million for childcare quality and worker supports. The Government of Alberta has committed to supporting the creation of up to 68,700 additional spaces in childcare programs by 2026.

In Budget 2024-25, \$105 million is allocated for the Film and Television Tax Credit program.

Budget 2024-25 contains \$125,000 in funding for each of the nine Regional Economic Development Associations (REDAs), however the Minister has indicated that the province will transition away from providing operational funding to REDAs by 2027.

The Ministry maintains responsibility for targeted labour attraction and retention strategies, including the 'Alberta is Calling' campaign and a new \$5,000 refundable tax credit attraction bonus to recruit skilled labour to the province.

Justice

Justice's operating expense for 2024-25 is budgeted at \$681 million, an increase of \$15 million or 2.3 per cent from the 2023-24 forecast. Operating expenses for Court and Justice Services is \$282 million, an increase of \$16 million from 2023-24 to help address growth in the volume of court cases and backlogs in the justice system. Similarly, funding for the Alberta Crown Prosecution Services has increased from \$129 million in 2023-24 to \$139 million in 2024-25 (7.8% increase). Other Justice budget highlights include:

- \$12 million in 2024-25 for enhanced online services, digital platforms and video conferencing that will better meet the needs of citizens, court users and the judiciary.
- \$3.3 million in 2024-25 to fund the direct delivery of restorative justice programs and youth justice committees.
- \$4 million in 2024-25 for Alberta's seven drug treatment courts.

Mental Health and Addiction

As part of the health care refocusing, over the next two years, Mental Health and Addiction will establish a service delivery organization that will manage over 500 contracts for providing mental health and addiction programs and services previously managed by Alberta Health Services. A total of \$1.13 billion is allocated to support this service delivery through the new organization.

Mental Health and Addiction's operating expense will increase from \$230 million in 2023-24 to \$306 million in 2024-25 (33% increase). The increase includes \$27 million for expanded mental health and addiction programs, partially funded by revenue from the new federal-provincial agreement that allocates \$287 million over four years for new mental health and addiction facilities, and targeted supports for children and youth, adults, and Indigenous communities.

Other Mental Health and Addiction budget highlights include:

- \$5 million in 2024-25 to establish a centre of recovery excellence to evaluate and research recoveryoriented care and inform the future delivery of mental health and addiction services.
- \$183.3 million in 2024-25 to deliver community-based mental health and addiction programs and services focused

Municipal Affairs

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs 2024-25 budget has been set at \$1.04 billion, marking a \$30 million increase from 2023-24. \$724.2 million has been allocated to LGFF Capital with an additional \$266.2 million earmarked for the federal Canada Community-Building Fund. The budget includes \$20 million for a new Local Growth and Sustainability Grant, aimed at assisting municipalities in handling growth pressures, strengthening local economies, and addressing urgent infrastructure and community resilience needs. \$60 million has been designated for the LGFF Operating program to aid in the delivery of municipal services.

In addition to these allocations, the 2024-25 budget has maintained Alberta Community Partnership grant funding at \$15.4 million, which seeks to foster intermunicipal collaboration and capacity building. Another \$39.9 million has been budgeted for public library operating grants, reinforcing the commitment to community learning and access to information.

The Ministry is also focused on enhancing regulatory frameworks and protections for Alberta residents, Including working with the Safety Codes Council. In response to a review of new home buyer protections, there is a push to improve homeowners' ability to navigate the home warranty system. This includes clarifying program terms, streamlining claims resolution, reducing bureaucratic hurdles, and elevating the construction quality of new homes.

Public Safety and Emergency Services

Public Safety and Emergency Services' operating expense has increased from \$1.23 billion in 2023-24 to \$1.25 billion in 2024-25 (1.8% increase).

Funding through the Police Support Grant, which replaced the former Municipal Policing Assistance and Police Officer Grants in 2023, remains the same as in 2024-25. Any municipality with a population over 5,000 that provides their own police service and was eligible for the previous two grants remains eligible for the Police Support Grant. Municipalities do not need to apply for this funding but do need to report on how the grant funds were spent.

In 2024-25, \$12 million is allocated to the Victims of Crime Assistance Program to facilitate direct and timely supports and services to victims, including emergency expenses and recovery. An additional \$22 million is allocated to external partner organizations to provide supports and services to victims of crime and tragedy, including implementing the new regional model for police-based victim services.

Other Public Safety and Emergency Services budget highlights include:

- \$10 million in 2024-25 to support 100 police officers deployed to high-crime areas in Calgary and Edmonton through the Safe Streets Action Plan.
- \$8.2 million in 2024-25 to combat human trafficking, including the establishment of the Alberta Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons.
- \$3 million in in 2024-25 for municipalities and Indigenous communities seeking to explore alternative policing models.
- \$85 million in 2024-25 for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence program, an increase of \$5 million from the 2023-24 budget, to support victims and women at risk of assault.
- The Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) base budget will increase by \$3 million in 2024-25.

Seniors, Community and Social Services

The Ministry's operating expense will increase by 3 per cent to \$151 million in 2024-25. \$2.7 billion, which includes indexing for inflation, is allocated to Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped, Income Support, and seniors' benefits in 2023-24.

Alberta currently provides housing support services to over 58,600 households through affordable housing, rental supplements, and other programs. Operating support for the Seniors Lodge, Social Housing, and Specialized

Housing and Rental Assistance programs is being increased by \$38 million in 2024-25, and \$61 million over 2024-25 to 2026-27. These increases will support housing providers to address cost pressures and enable the expansion of affordable housing programs to support an additional 550 Alberta households in need.

The capital plan for Seniors, Community and Social Services allocates \$717 million in capital grants over the next three years. This includes \$254 million in new funding to build approximately 3,300 new affordable housing units, as well as to complete 1,800 units already under development.

Other Seniors, Community and Social Services budget highlights include:

- \$5 million in 2024-25 for community organizations that support food security for Albertans in need.
- \$105 million in 2024-25 for Family and Community Support Services to municipalities and Metis Settlements to develop and deliver preventative social services programming.
- \$108.1 million in 2024-25 for homeless shelters to provide safe temporary accommodations and basic needs services, and \$101.5 million to provide safe housing and supports to those experiencing homelessness.
- \$198.4 million in 2024-25 to build, renew and maintain affordable housing in Alberta, including \$62.1 million for the Affordable Housing Partnership Program and \$70.0 million for seniors housing development and renewal.

Service Alberta and Red Tape Reduction

In Budget 2024-25 \$60.7 million is allocated to maintain and modernize Land Titles services, Motor Vehicles and other registry systems and \$16.6 million is allocated to Senior's Discount for personal registry services and driver's medical exams to support Alberta seniors with affordability.

There is no reference in the ministry business plan to potential changes to the charitable gaming model or distribution of lottery funds.

Technology and Innovation

The Ministry of Technology and Innovation is responsible for implementing the Alberta Broadband Strategy and investing in broadband internet. Announced in 2021, Alberta has committed to invest \$390 million by the end of fiscal year 2026-27. With matching federal funds, the amount invested will total \$780 million for broadband projects in Alberta. The ministry has forecasted that \$98.3 million of this funding will be allocated in 2024-25. ABmunis is hopeful that this funding will see more broadband projects completed in 2024.

Tourism and Sport

Budget 2024-25 provides the department of Tourism and Sport with \$135.7 million in operating funding, including an increase of \$7.6 million to Travel Alberta to support a new Tourism Strategy. The Tourism Strategy will focus on:

- increased air access for visitors;
- recovery of air routes lost in previous years;
- developing new routes;
- developing year-round experiences in areas outside legacy destinations such as Banff/Lake Louise, Canmore, Jasper, Edmonton, Calgary, and;
- establishing niche tourism destinations in rural areas of the province.

The Government of Alberta has created a new \$10 million Community Recreation Centre Infrastructure Program. ABmunis awaits to learn if municipalities will be eligible applicants.

Transportation and Economic Corridors

The Ministry of Transportation and Economic Corridors delivers significant grant funding and transportation projects that impact municipalities. In 2024 the ministry will allocate \$708 million for provincial highway projects, new construction and ring roads. Page 115 of the fiscal plan has a breakdown of projects to be funded in 2024. The Municipal Water Wastewater Program will be \$66 million in 2024. A portion of the 2024 budget may be unspent funds from 2023 as the province planned to spend \$86 million in 2023 but only \$42 million is estimated to be spent by the 2023-24 fiscal year end.

Treasury Board and Finance

Treasury Board and Finance is responsible for budget planning, financial management, administering tax and revenue programs and economic analysis for the Government of Alberta. Of particular interest for municipalities is the ministry's role in providing loans to municipalities for capital projects. ABmunis has been advocating for a return to the model where municipalities could access capital loans at the same low rates the Government of Alberta could access in the market. Budget 2024-25 offers no response to our <u>resolution on loan rates</u> but ABmunis will continue to raise this issue and the opportunity to lower costs for community infrastructure.

Alberta Municipalities Strength In Members

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