

# Budget 2023–2026 at a Glance

## 1. The 2023–2026 budget is focused on supporting Edmontonians.

The budget focuses on delivering the programs, services and construction projects that matter to Edmontonians. It's also investing in the priority areas of climate action and energy transition, community safety and well-being, transit, active transportation and affordable housing and homelessness.

## 2. The capital budget is about building our city.

Funding from the capital budget maintains the infrastructure we have and builds the new infrastructure we need to benefit Edmontonians now and into the future. The total capital budget for **2023–2026 is \$7.91 billion**, including \$4.44 billion of previously-approved projects. 2023–2026 capital projects include:

- \$2.6 billion for the Valley Line West LRT expansion
- \$517.6 million for the Yellowhead Trail Freeway Conversion
- \$100 million for the Active Transportation Implementation Acceleration
- \$311 million for Lewis Farms Recreation Centre
- \$7.3 million for ramps at 137 Avenue and Anthony Henday Drive

## 3. The operating budget is about programs and services.

Funding from the operating budget delivers public services that Edmontonians rely on. The operating budget will increase from **\$3.3 billion in 2023 to \$3.5 billion in 2026**. By 2026, the operating budget will include:

- \$18.7 million for affordable housing and homelessness prevention
- \$16.8 million for transit services, including permanent On Demand transit
- \$11 million for enhanced snow and ice control
- \$6.5 million for energy transition and climate adaptation
- \$3.7 million for transit safety

## 4. We have a lot to renew.

The City has over 9.1 million assets. Through 2023 to 2026, work will be completed to renew, maintain and expand our roads, pathways and public transit that move people every day and support Edmonton's growth. Asset renewal, maintenance and expansion includes:

- \$200 million for the High Level Bridge rehabilitation
- \$127 million for William Hawrelak Park rehabilitation
- \$60.9 million for snow clearing

## 5. The carbon budget is a tool.

Unlike the capital and operating budgets, Council did not deliberate or approve the carbon budget. Instead, the carbon budget showed the greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts of projects so Council could weigh climate change impacts when making budget decisions.

The City will use the carbon budget to measure and track progress against Edmonton's emission targets, so we know how we're doing and what we need to change.

## 6. The budget is adjusted twice a year.

City Administration brings forward capital and operating budget adjustments in the spring and the fall. These adjustments allow us to respond to any changes that happened since the four-year budget was first approved, including:

- External factors like provincial/federal funding or legislation
- Operating impacts of capital (the costs of operating construction projects after they open to service)
- Unforeseen changes to economic forecasts
- Council-directed changes

## 7. The budget represents a tax levy increase of 4.96% in 2023.

Edmonton households can expect to pay about \$725 for every \$100,000 of assessed home value. This is an increase of \$34 from 2022.

## 8. The budget supports the changing needs of our growing city.

The approved projects for 2023–2026 will not only support Edmontonians today, but will continue to support generations to come as we grow to a vibrant and climate resilient city of two million people.

The budget keeps us on track towards our goals by balancing economic pressures Edmontonians are facing, with improving core services and investing in the future of our city.

Learn more about the 2023–2026 budget:  
[edmonton.ca/budget](https://edmonton.ca/budget)

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