Proposed 2017-2018 Regional Budget Presentation to Council Bill Hughes November 17, 2016



Overview of Presentation

Part 1: Overview of the 2017 Budget

Part 2: The Budget Operating Budget
Capital Budget

Part 3: Fiscal Strategy Debt Management Reserve Management

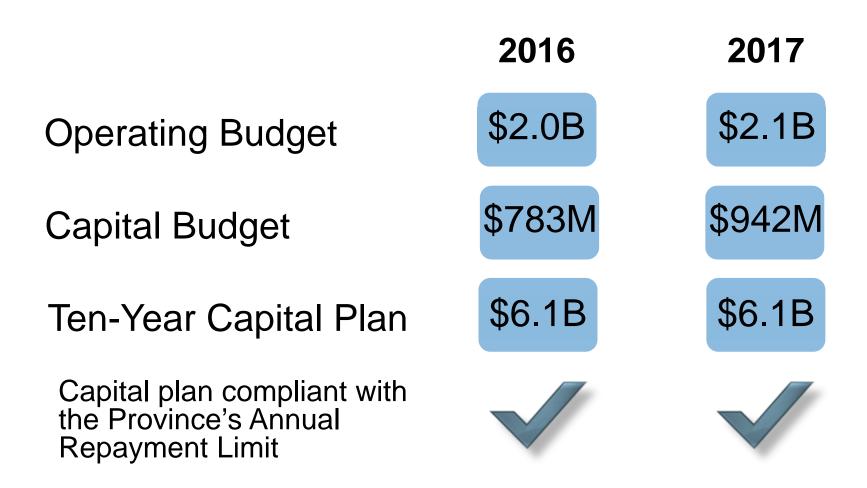
- Part 4: Financial Sustainability
- Part 5: Budget Review Process and Conclusion

Overview of the 2017 Budget

The tax levy at a glance

Budget Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Approved 2016	2.97%	2.85%	2.69%	2.35%
Proposed 2017			2.87%	2.65%

The proposed budget at a glance



Fiscal impacts at a glance

Peak outstanding debt

New DC debt in the next 10 years

Tax-levy debt in the next 10 years

Rate-supported debt in the next 10 years

Increase in reserves in the next 10 years

2017

\$2.9B

(2017

\$1.1B

\$0

\$0

\$3.5B

Key features of the budget

- Continued implementation of the multi-year budget
- Small incremental tax increases to accommodate YRP needs and lower assessment growth
- Selected improvements to service levels
- More investment in transportation capital
- More investment in water and wastewater capital
- More savings for future capital asset replacement

Operating Budget

The value of multi-year budgeting

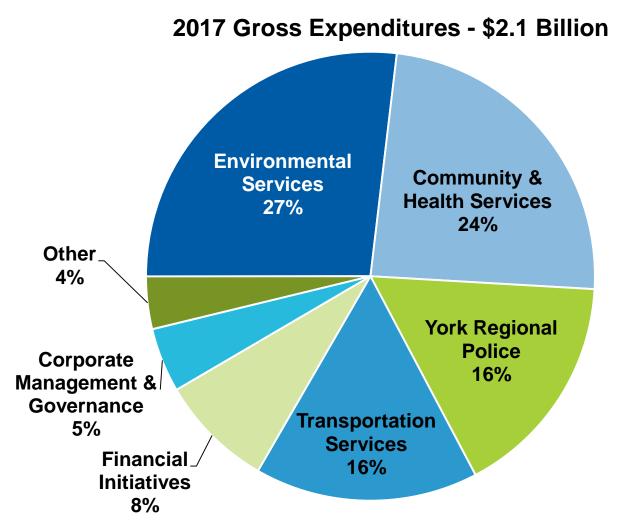
- Tightens the links between budgeting and strategic priorities
- Improves fiscal discipline
- Sets expectations about future tax levies
- Provides a longer term outlook for program and service planning
- Enables better long-term planning by internal departments and Regionally funded service providers

Proposed operating budget

	2015 Approved	2016 Approved	2017 Budget	2018 Outlook
Gross Expenditures (\$M)	1,901	1,987	2,097	2,178
Non-Tax Revenue (\$M)	963	1,006	1,071	1,108
Net Expenditures (\$M)	938	981	1,026	1,070
Assessment Growth* (%)			1.75	1.63
Proposed Tax Levy Increase (%)			2.87	2.65

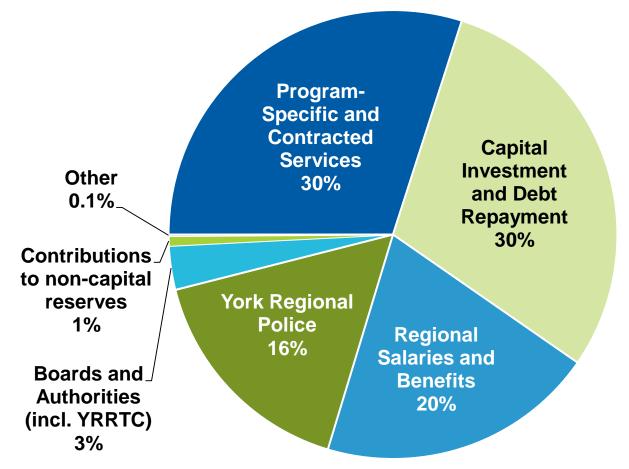
*Reflects revenue from assessment growth.

Environment, CHS, Transportation and Police account for 83% of spending

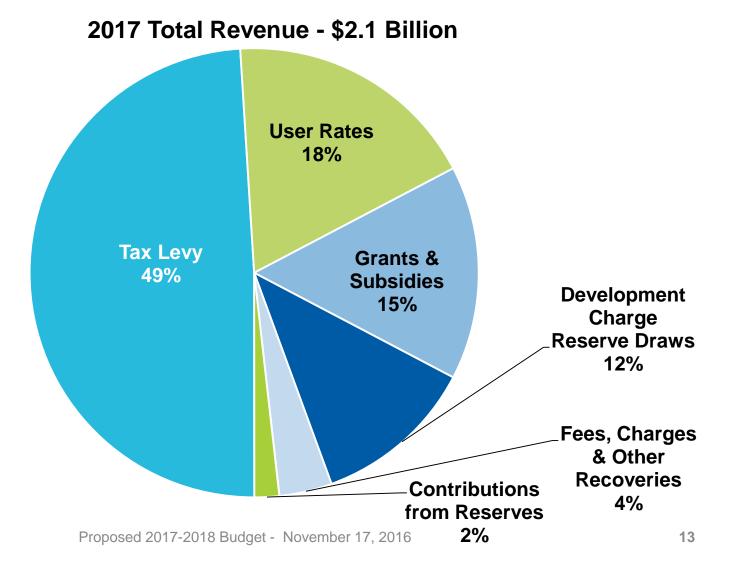


Program-specific and contracted services represent 30% of spending

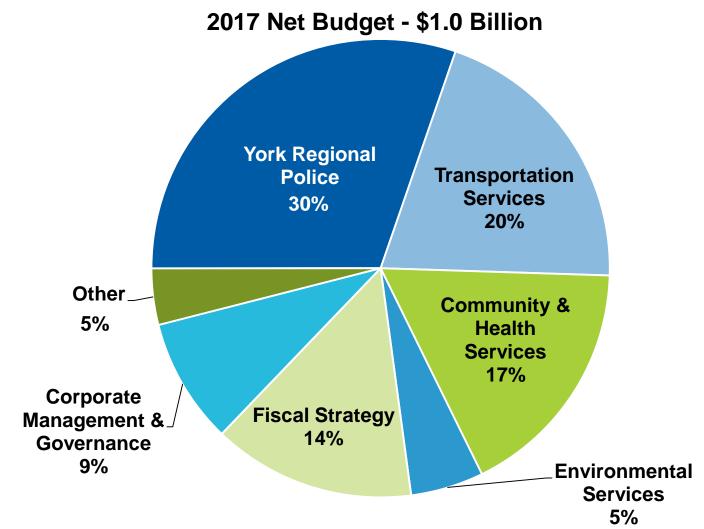




Non-tax revenue supports about half of the Region's gross expenditures



Police, Transportation and CHS account for about two thirds of every tax dollar



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Police budget higher due to increase in staffing

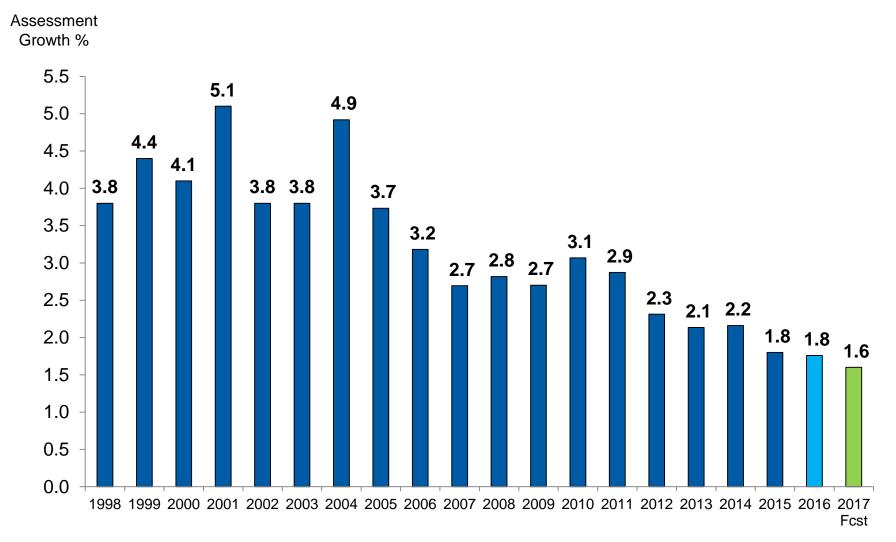
21 more FTEs in 2017 and \$1.8 million for hiring in advance of anticipated retirements

	2017 Budget	2018 Outlook
Variance to the Outlook (\$000s)	908	2,828
Change to approved net tax levy increase	0.09%	0.19%

Assessment growth is below forecast

	2017 Budget	2018 Outlook
Variance to the Outlook (\$000s)	808	1,244
Change to approved net tax levy impact	0.08%	0.12%

Assessment growth trending down



The budget is about sound public policy and delivering high quality public services

Police services	Public health	
Court services	Economic development	
Forestry	Social assistance	
Transit	Housing	
Waste management	Long term care	
Wastewater	Paramedic services	
Water	Planning	
Regional roads	Children's services	

New initiatives in 2017

Examples of Initiatives

Operation and maintenance of an additional 18 urban lanekilometres of Regional roads

Enhanced traffic management systems to help improve traffic flow

Continued implementation of the SM4RT Living Plan

Enhanced Rent Supplement Program to support additional subsidized rental units

16 new Paramedic Services staff to support Regional growth

43 new York Regional Police staff and new funding to backfill anticipated retirements

Continued search for efficiencies

Examples of Efficiencies	Impact
Standardizing transfer of care at hospitals	Paramedic time savings of 20 minutes
Implementing new fuel saving initiatives on buses	Savings of \$880K in 2018
Faster responses to requests relating to children with special needs	Waiting list reduction of 30%
Improving the preventative maintenance program in water and wastewater operations	Savings of \$725K in 2017

There are always risks to be managed

- All departments are expected to manage their risks and keep spending within their approved budgets
- There are some risks beyond the Region's control that may create material pressures for the 2018 budget

Potential Risks

Potential loss of revenue due to fare integration upon opening of the Spadina subway extension

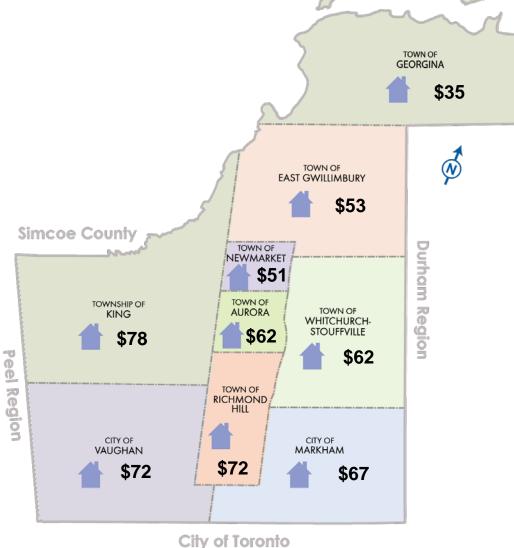
Downloading of Presto costs

Downloading of costs for Part III POA prosecutions and increased judicial costs

Tax impact on homeowner

The average assessed value of a residential property in the Region is \$577,000.

A tax levy increase of 2.87% in 2017 equates to \$66 per household, on average.

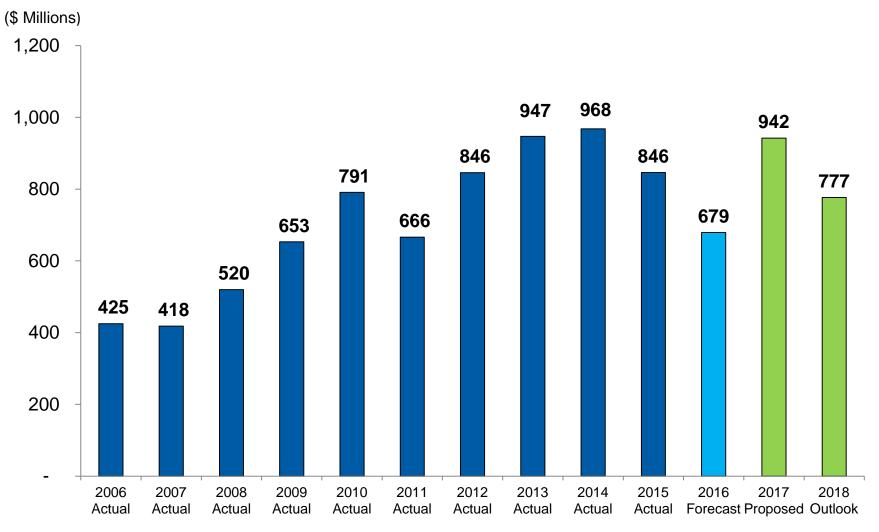


Capital Budget

Proposed capital budget

2017 Capital Budget		
2017 Capital Approval	\$942M	
2017 Capital Spending Authority	\$2.6B	
Ten-Year Capital Plan	\$6.1B	

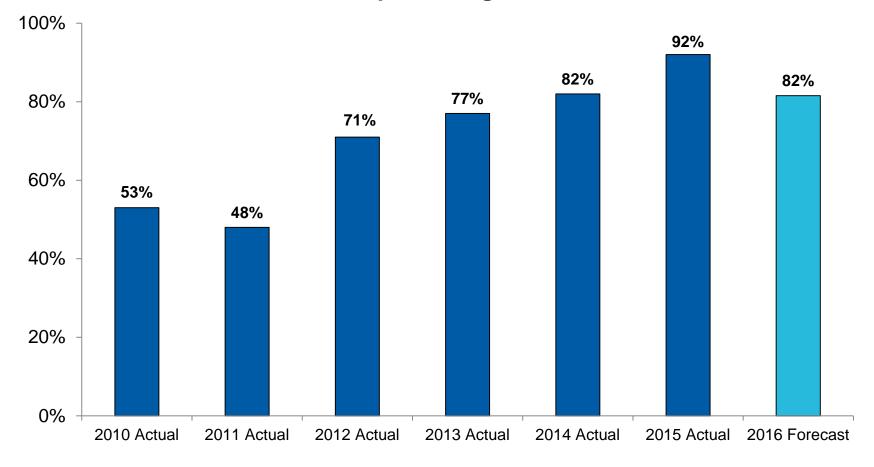
High levels of capital investment



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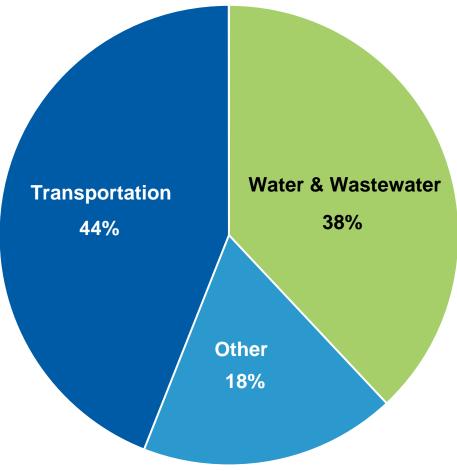
Delivering on the capital plan

% of Capital Budget Delivered



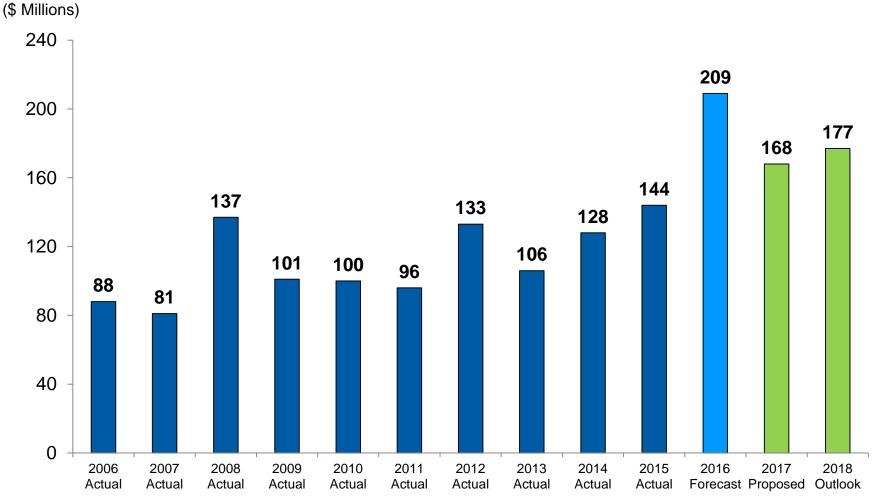
Transportation has the largest share of the ten-year capital plan

2017 10-Year Plan - \$6.1 Billion



Record levels of roads investment

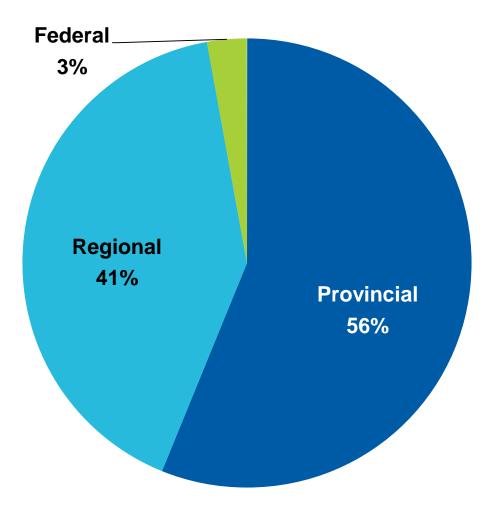
Roads Capital Investment



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Large transit investment underway

2017-2021 Transit Investments total \$1.6 Billion



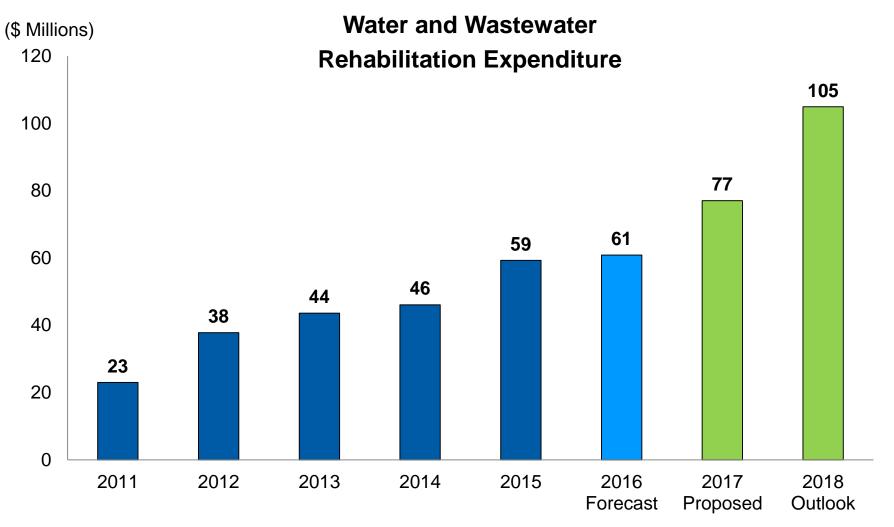
\$1.8 billion in growth-related water and wastewater infrastructure already in place

Water and Wastewater

Growth-Related Infrastructure (\$ Millions) Forecast Proposed Outlook

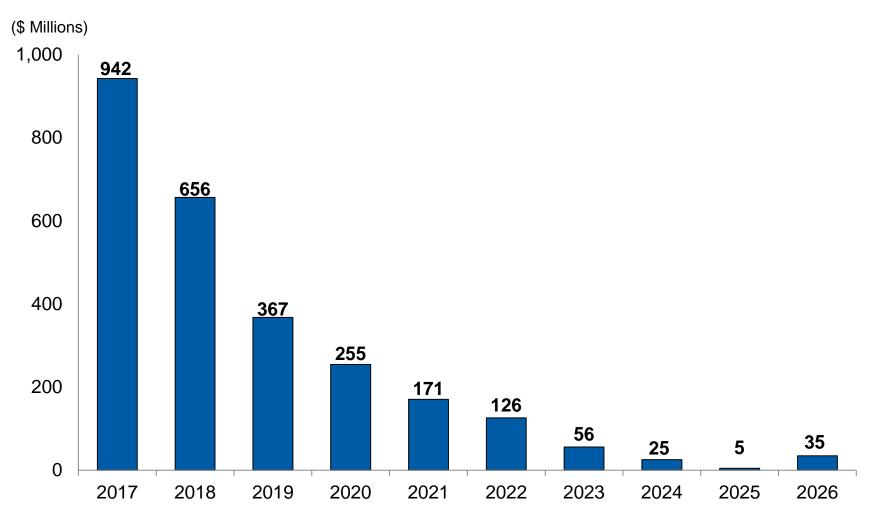
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Rehabilitation and replacement investments in water and wastewater infrastructure are increasing



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Proposed 2017 Capital Spending Authority of \$2.6 billion

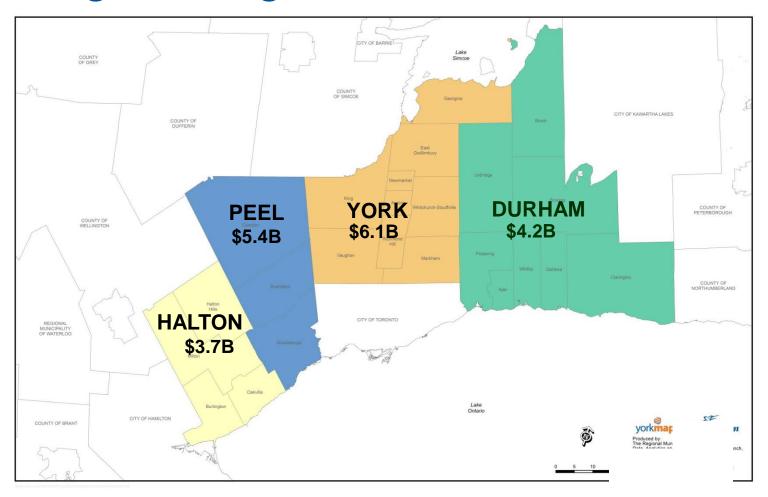


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Top 10 capital projects by Capital Spending Authority

Projects	Proposed 2017 CSA (\$ Millions)
Spadina Subway Extension	287
Annex	200
Duffin Creek Incinerators	168
Upper York Sewage Solutions	164
Southeast Collector Rehabilitation	107
Southeast Transit Garage	101
Yonge Subway Extension	91
Toronto Water Supply	74
Unionville Housing Redevelopment	74
Trunk Sewer (Rehabilitation)	68

York's ten-year capital plan remains among the largest in the 905



Figures reflect Ten-Year Capital Plans approved in 2016, except York, which is the 2017 proposed Ten-Year Capital Plan

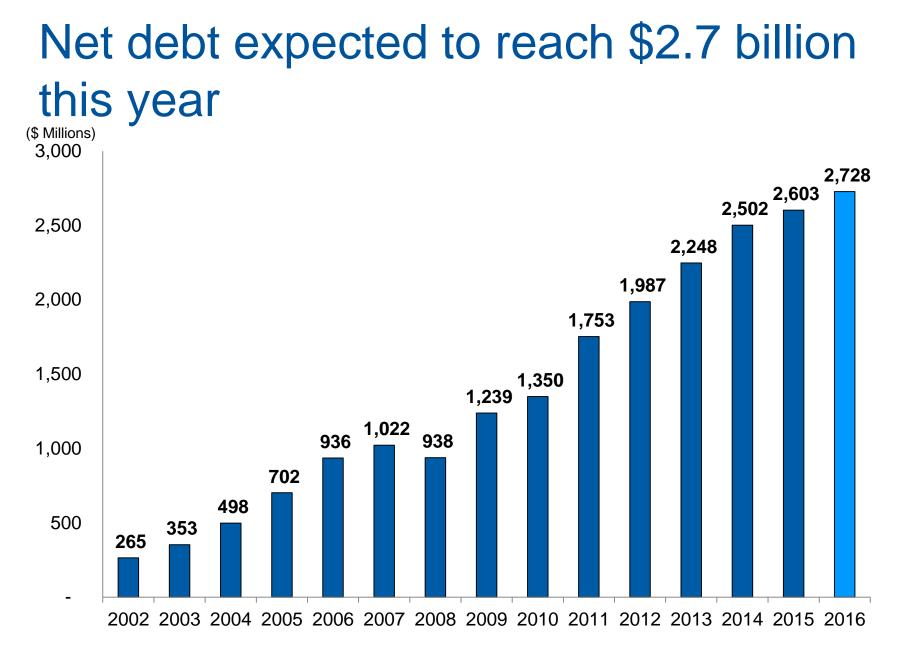
Fiscal Strategy

The essence of the fiscal strategy



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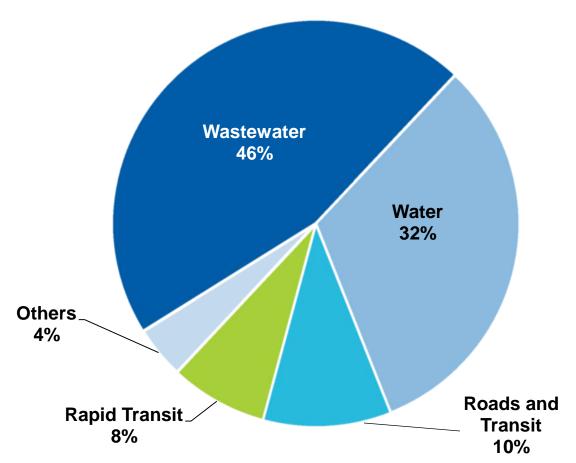
Debt Management



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Water and wastewater projects account for 78% of current debt

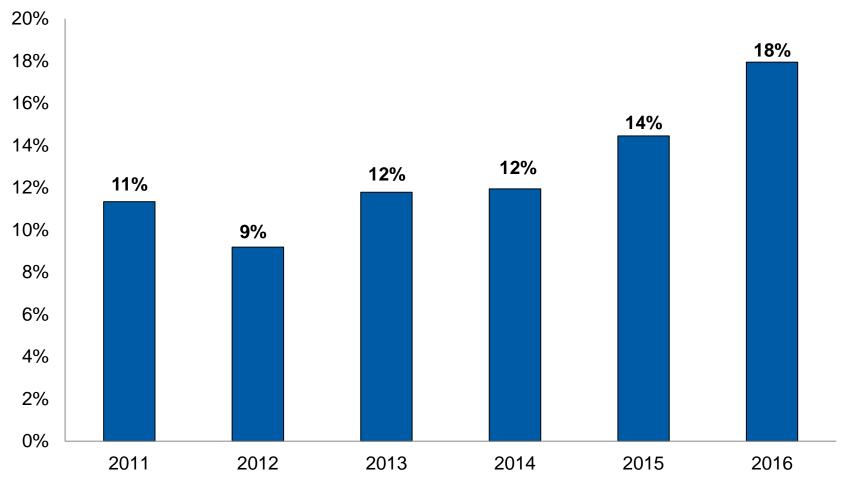
Net Debt \$2.7 Billion By Sector



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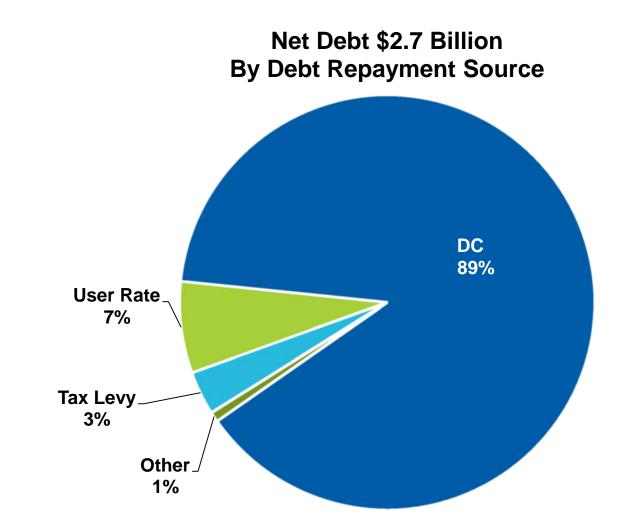
Roads and transit share of debt has been increasing

Share of Net Outstanding Debt

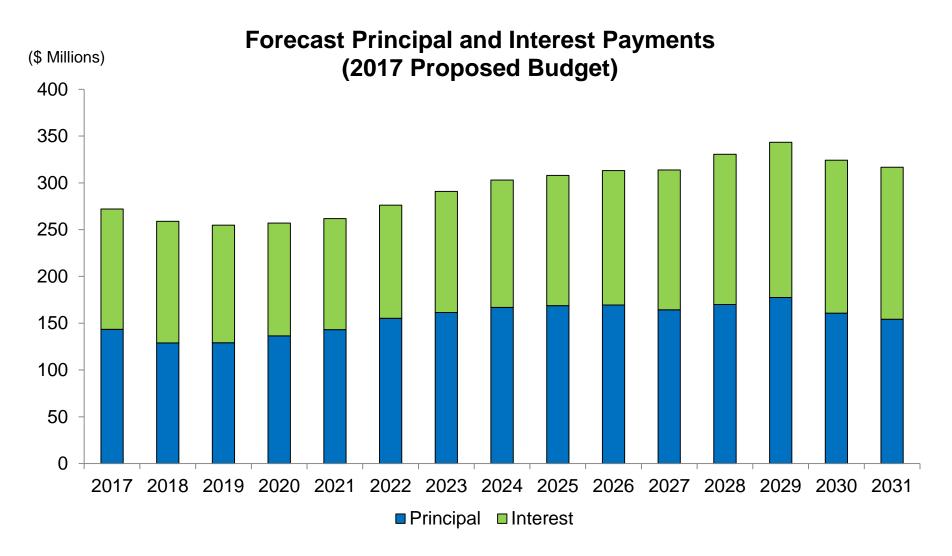


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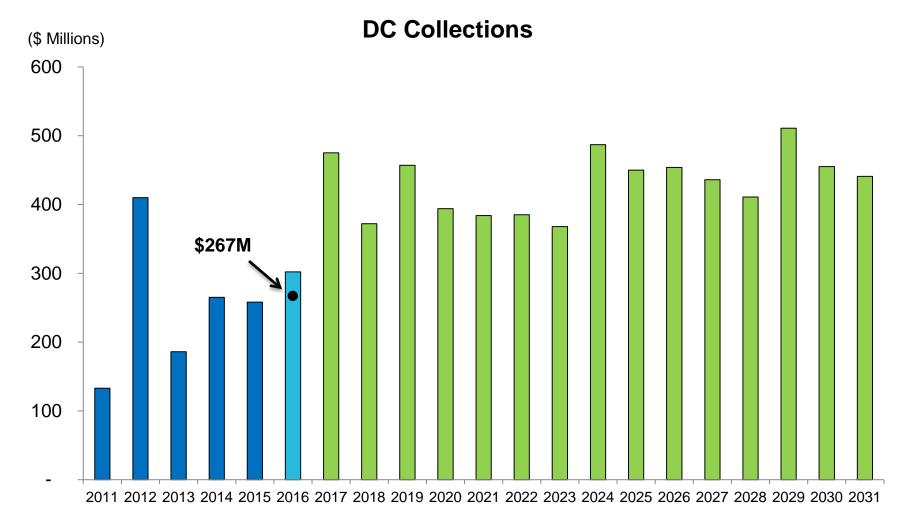
Development charges will be used to repay 89% of existing debt



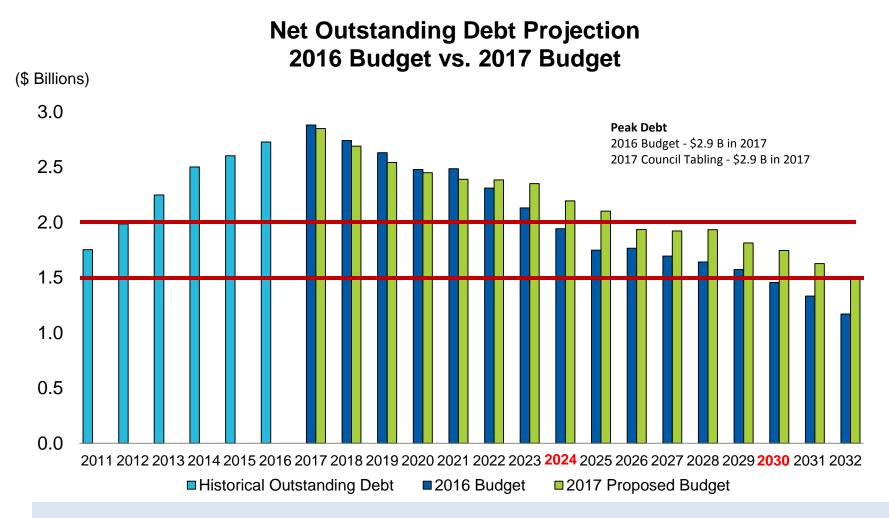
Debt servicing costs are significant



Debt management is reliant on future DC collections



Fiscal strategy will reduce debt levels



Debt peaks at \$2.85 billion in 2017 and then declines

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Reserves

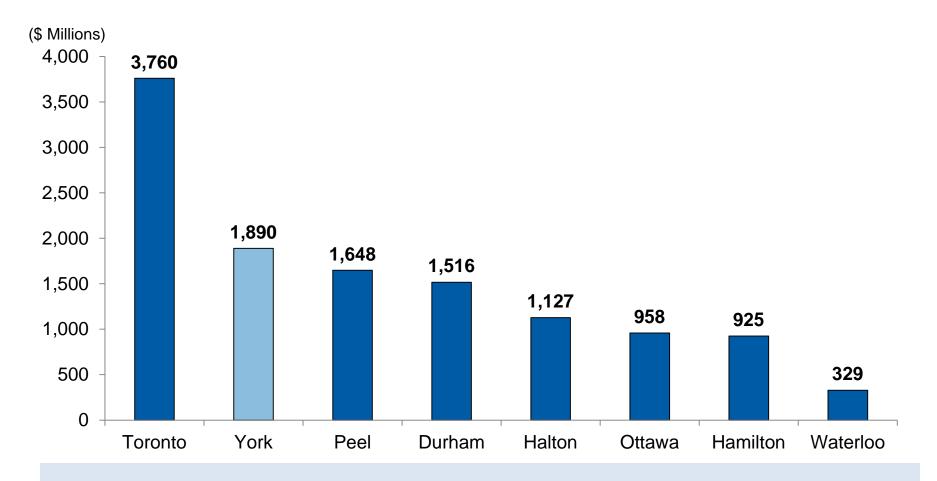
Reserve management plan is key to achieving financial sustainability

 Long-term financial sustainability will require two things:

 Saving for future capital asset life cycle and replacement investments

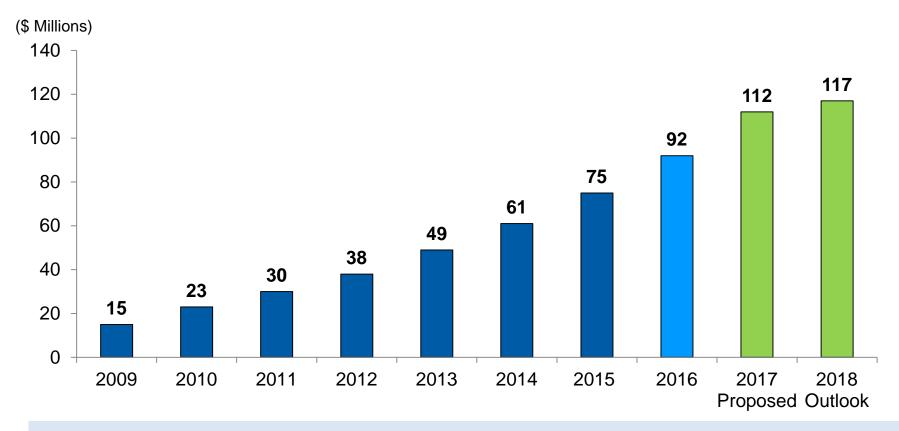
Using reserves judiciously to manage debt

High levels of reserves



In 2015, York Region's reserves were second only to Toronto

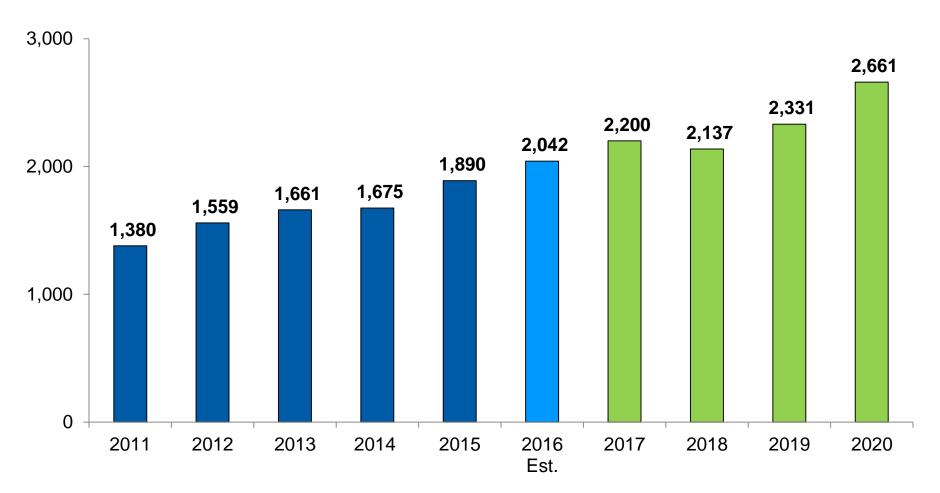
Contributions to capital asset replacement reserves continue to grow



In 2013, Council approved incremental increases to capital asset replacement reserve contributions to achieve a 2% increase in 2017

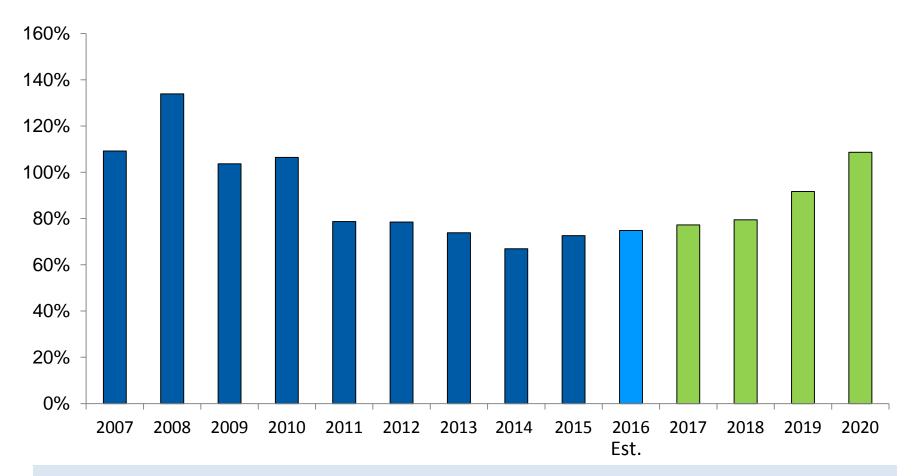
York Region's reserve balances are robust and growing

(\$ Millions)



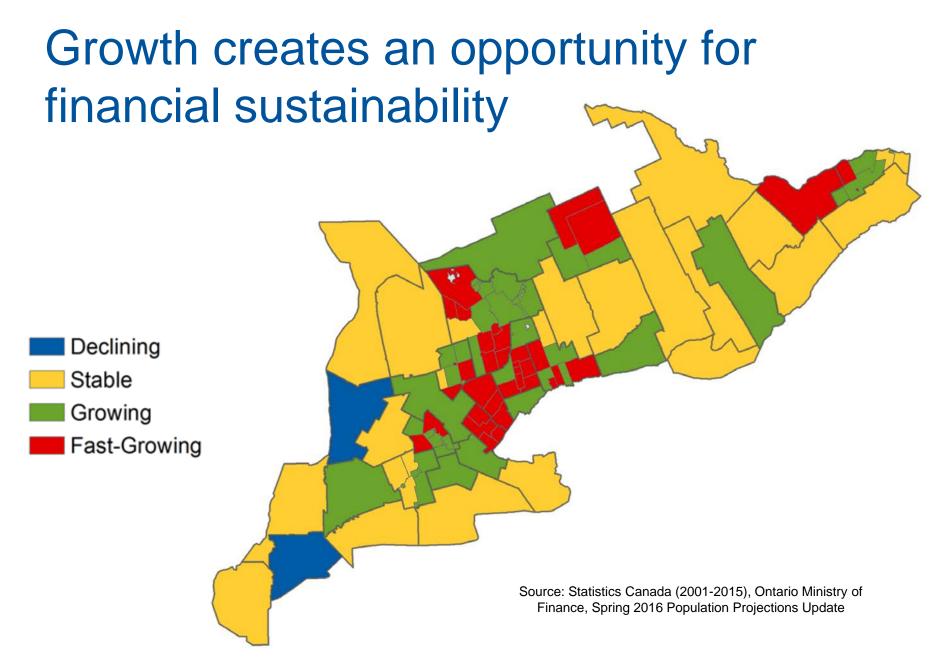
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Reserve to debt ratio will improve

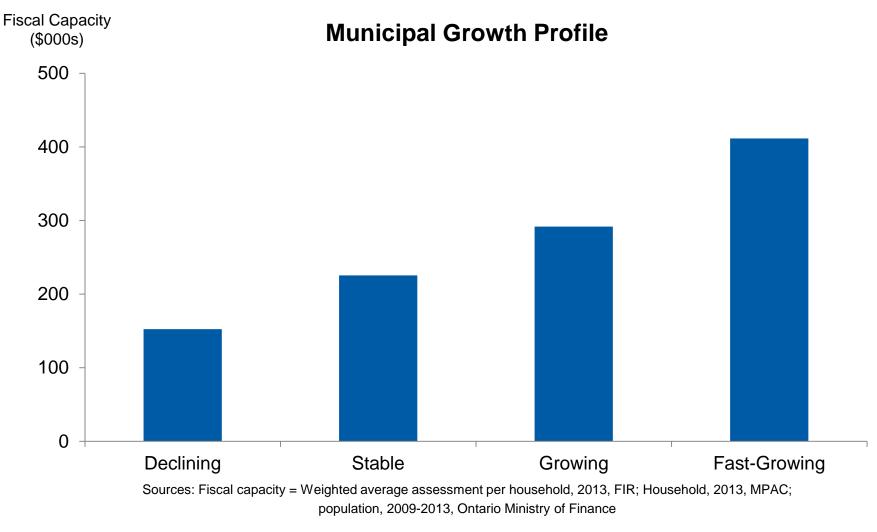


The reserve to debt ratio is forecast to increase in 2017 and exceed 100% by 2020

Achieving Financial Sustainability



Growing municipalities tend to have more fiscal capacity



The Region is making excellent progress towards financial sustainability

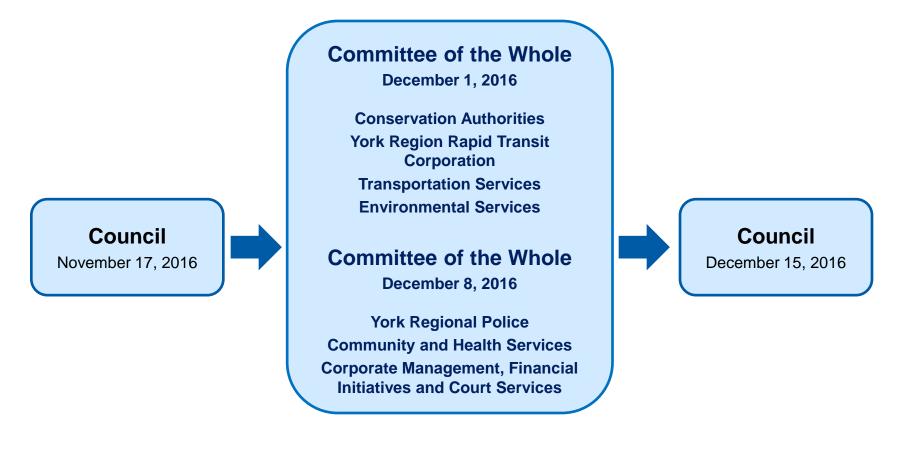
Working towards financial sustainability	A sound financial strategy is in place
	Debt will peak in 2017 and then fall
	Reserves to meet future asset management obligations are growing
	Full cost recovery for water and wastewater will be achieved by 2021
	The Region will be a net investor by 2020
	It appears feasible to fund forthcoming asset management plans
	Taxes are relatively low, leaving room for future needs

The remaining steps

Next steps to achieving financial sustainability	Stay the course on prudent financial decisions already made
	Vigilant oversight of the capital plan
	Increase in pay-as-you-go capital as part of the next multi-year budget (and possibly capital asset replacement contributions)
	Tax increases commensurate with desired service levels
	Federal and provincial subsidies for infrastructure mega-projects
	New revenue sources, primarily for growth- related capital

Budget Review Process and Conclusion

Council / Committee Review Process



Summary of the 2017 budget

- Third year of a multi-year budget that aligns with the term of Council and the Strategic Plan
- Wide-ranging, high quality services
- A robust capital plan
- Lower debt levels and higher reserve balances
- No tax levy debt in next ten years
- No rate-supported debt in the next ten years
- Proposed tax increases of 2.87% and 2.65%





HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



