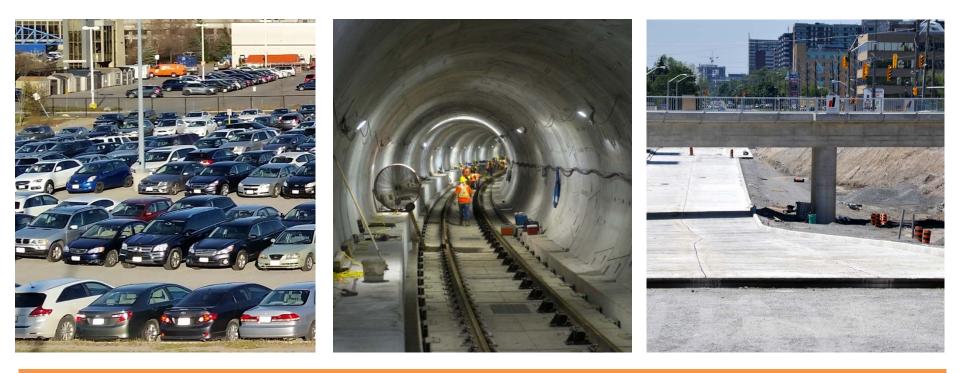
Transportation Master Plan Advisory Task Force



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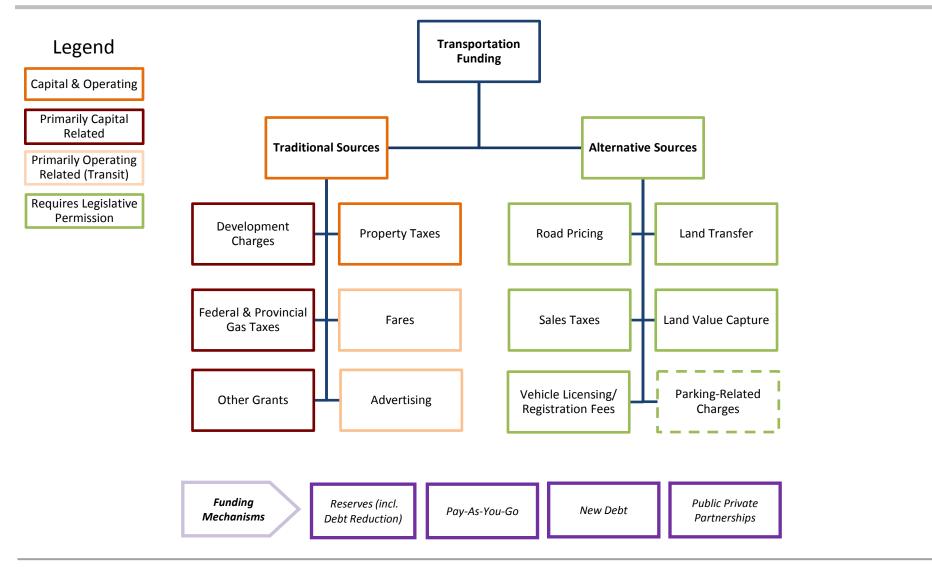
Financial Considerations for the TMP

Craig Binning Hemson Consulting Ltd.

Wednesday, February 10, 2016



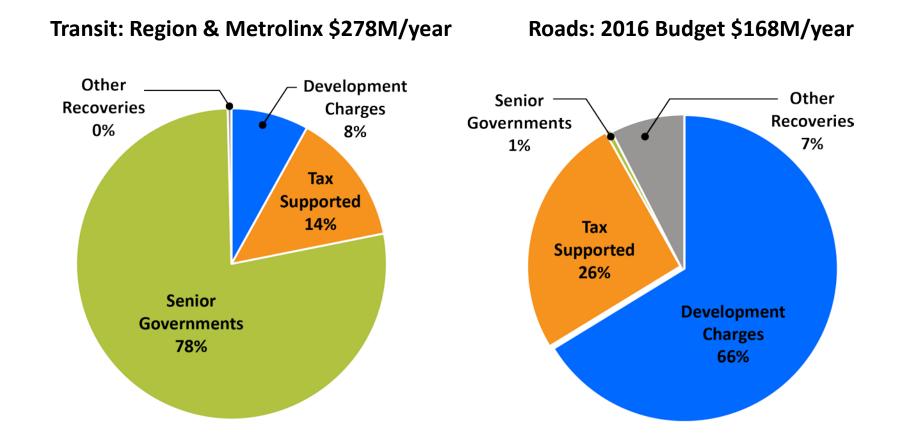
Revenue Options







Present Capital Funding (based on 10-year forecast)



Senior Government Funding of transit critical





Gross Capital Cost Draft 2016 TMP Summary

	Cost Based on Population at 2041	Cost Based on Population Growth Increment 2016-2041
Gross Cost for New Capital	\$14.91B	
State of Good Repair	\$7.50B	
Total Cost	\$22.41B	
Total Cost Per Year (26 years)	\$0.86B	

- Includes Yonge Subway (\$3.1B) & RT Corridors (\$3.6B)
- Excludes senior government funding, which would be required for key projects to proceed
- Funding sources to be determined – senior government grants critical for some projects

Gross costs higher than current 10-year forecast average





Recent Developments: DCs and Bill 73

- Elimination of 10% discount for Transit
 - In range of additional \$1.1 to \$1.4 million per year based on current funding levels
- New planned service level section for Transit
 - Increase DC transit funding potential as compared to restrictive "10-year historic service level" approach
 - Highly prescriptive study requirements

Recent DCA changes will provide higher transit DC funding opportunities





Revenue Sources: Grants

- Federal Government has indicated more money will be available for infrastructure
- Metrolinx
 - Projects identified in forthcoming Regional Transportation Review may be eligible for Provincial funding

Continue to pursue Federal and Provincial funding





Revenue Sources: Alternative Sources

- *Municipal Act* review is underway
 - Land transfer taxes taken off the table by the Minister
- AMO still advocating for *City of Toronto Act* charges Province-wide
 - Sales taxes, parking levy, vehicle registration etc.
 - For example, Toronto's prior \$60/vehicle fee would raise approximately \$41 million/year in York
- Province examining road pricing alternatives (such as HOT lanes)

Continue to pressure Province for alternative revenue tools





Financing Approaches: Debt & PPPs

Debt

 Important financing tool - given existing debt commitments future debt issuance requires careful consideration

PPPs

 Province will likely push for more Infrastructure Ontario involvement in Provincially funded projects

Debt and PPPs will continue as financing approaches to consider





Average annual costs in TMP are greater than current 10-year plan

- Likely consequences:
 - Upward pressure on DC rates
 - With greater ability to fund growth-related Transit projects
- Operating costs arsing from TMP projects will result in upward pressure on property tax rates beyond 2018
- Continued importance of attracting senior government funding

Greater funding from multiple revenue sources required





Next Steps

- Estimate amount of each funding source available
- Estimate impact on Region's DC rates:
 - Roads capital project costs
 - Recent DCA changes and transit funding
- Integrate forthcoming operating cost analysis





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Discussion



