

EX10.22

# City of Toronto – Discussion of Fiscal Framework

**Executive Committee** 

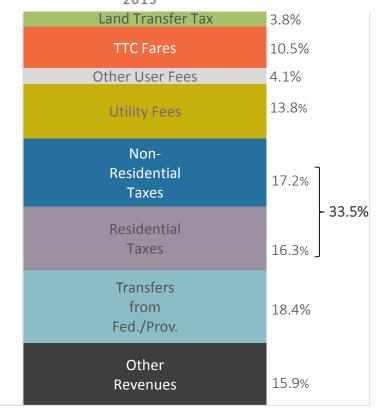
December 1, 2015



### Revenue Trend (2015\$)

\$3,418 PER CAPITA 2000 2015 100% **TTC** Fares 9.6% 90% 6.3% Other User Fees 80% 9.1% Utility Fees 70% Non-25.5% Residential 60% Tax Levy 50% 40.3% Residential 14.8% 40% Tax Levy 30% Transfers

\$4,090 PER CAPITA



Pop. 2,546,586

from

Fed./Prov.

Other

Revenues

19.8%

15.0%

20%

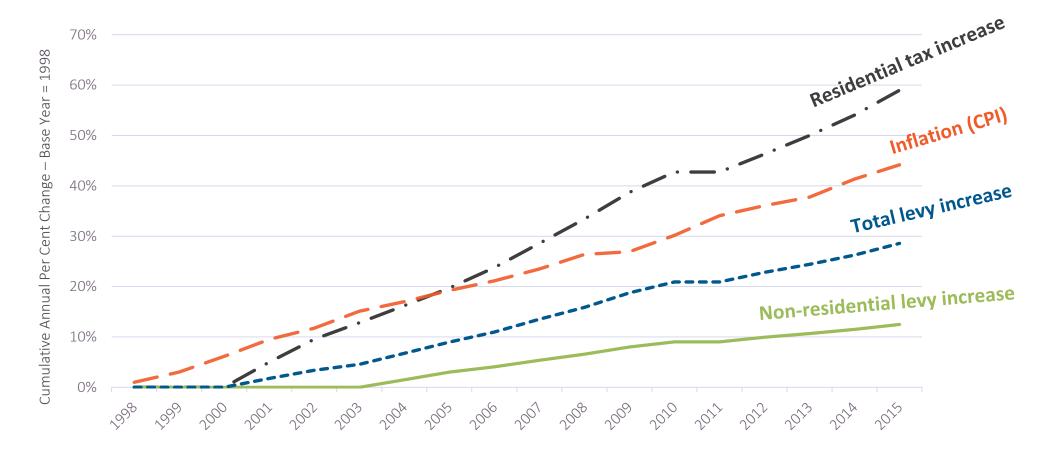
10%

0%

Pop. 2,808,503



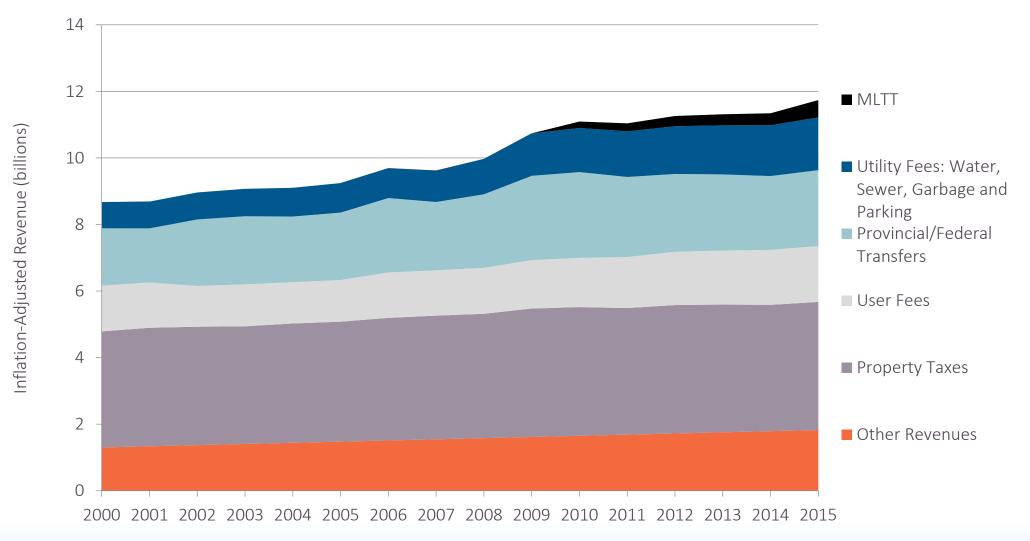
### Cumulative Property Tax Increases Below Inflation Since Amalgamation



3



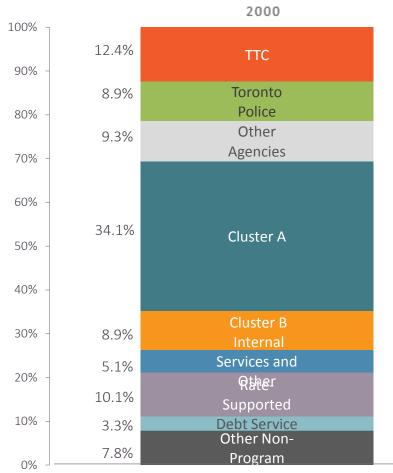
### Changing Revenue Base



Source: Financial Planning and Corporate Finance

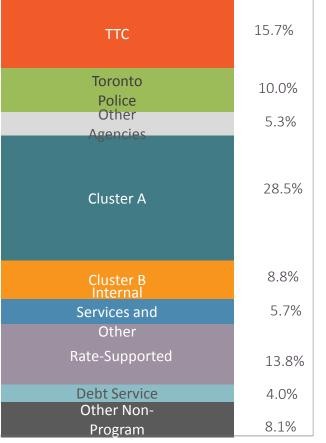


### Operating Expenditure Patterns (2015\$)



\$3,418 PER CAPITA

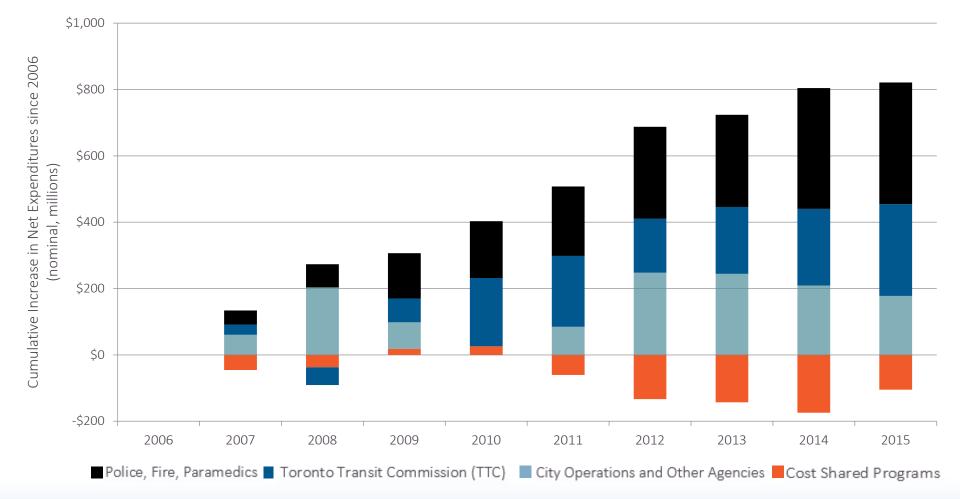




Pop. 2,808,503

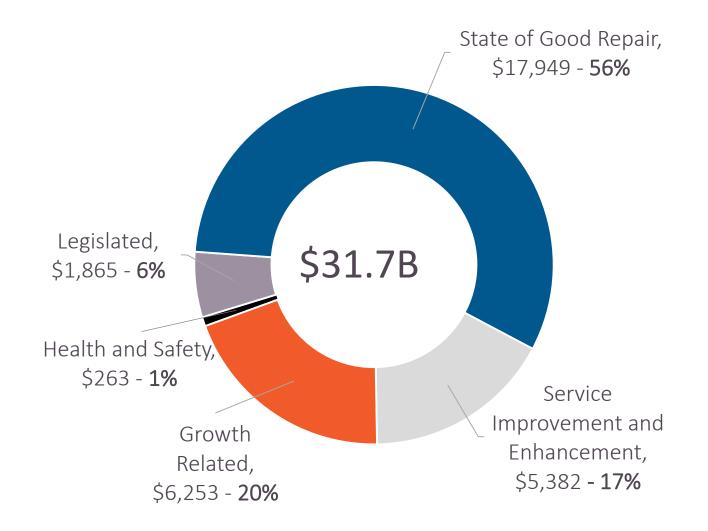


## 91% of Net Expenditure Growth From Emergency Services & TTC



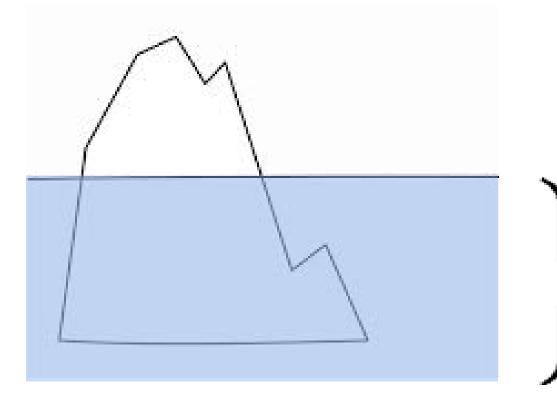


### 2015-2024 Capital Plan





### 'Below the Line' Projects



#### Examples

- George St. Revitalization
- Lower Don Flood Protection
- Waterfront Public Realm
- TCHC revitalization principal repayment and additional requirements
- TTC short and long term needs



### Capital Finance

- Funding constrained by debt limit 15 per cent of property tax
- Current allocations well below needs / Council directions
- Indirect financing through operating
  - surplus allocation policy
  - capital from current policy
  - MLTT allocation policy
- Inadequate, unstable and poorly understood



### 2016 Process to Date

- 2 per cent efficiency / productivity expectations
- 1 per cent net savings target
- Achieving service level standards
- Absorb cost drivers / demand increases
- Informal budget working group reviews



### 2016 Net Expense Factors

- Transit and public safety drivers
- Partial, ongoing productivity and savings offsets
- Reversal of prior one-time
- Addressing prior and unfinanced capital
- Annualizations 2015 costs of prior year service investments



### 2016 Revenue Outlook

- Strong MLTT performance / additional reliance
- Low inflation
- Moderate assessment growth
- Loss of provincial pooling compensation
- Some potential for new transfers
  - Uncertain timing / impact on 2016
  - Traditional requirement for incremental investment



### 2016 Budget Launch

- Challenging decision environment
- Net expense outcomes not yet consistent with residential property tax increase at rate of inflation
- Known capital pressures
- Staff recommendations partially, but not fully resolve the gaps



### Policy Direction Required Beyond Staff Recommendations

- Incremental or priority investments
- Additional savings objectives / revenue measures
- Secure, defined capital investment strategy