

# Reflections on Toronto's Fiscal Health and the Decade Ahead: A Discussion with the City Manager

Institute for Municipal Finance & Governance May 16, 2012

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### OUTLINE



- Fiscal Context
- 2. Long-Term Financial Plan
- 3. Service Review Program and 2012 Budget
  - Expenditure Control Service Review Program
  - II. Revenues
  - III. Capital
  - IV. Surplus Management- Debt Reduction
- 4. Labour Settlement 2012-2015
- 5. 2013-2014 Outlook
- 6. The Decade Ahead: Strategic Plan Update
- 7. The Decade Ahead: Key Issues
- 8. Summary



SECTION 1.



### Toronto's Services- Daily Life



## Scope of Municipal Services & Functions

- e many services provided round-the-clock e
- Solid waste collection, processing and recycling
- Water and wastewater services
- Emergency services
  - √ Policing ⊕
  - √ Fire ⊕
  - √ EMS ⊕
- Goods and people movement:
  - √ Transit ⊕
  - √ Roads ⊕
  - √ Sidewalks
- Economic development
- Libraries, parks and recreation
- Court services
- Arts, culture and heritage
- 311 Toronto (4)

- Tourism promotion
- Planning and development
- Building permits
- Licensing
- Bylaw enforcement and inspections
- Social and health services
  - √ Social assistance
  - √ Homes for aged ⊕
  - √ Child care
  - √ Hostels 
    ⊕
  - √ Social housing ⊕
  - √ Public health
  - √ Community support



### **Agencies, Boards, Commissions & Corporations**

#### Agencies 1

#### Corporations 2

#### Service Agencies

- Board of Health
- Exhibition Place
- > Heritage Toronto
- Police Services Board
- Public Library Board
- > Sony Centre for the Performing Arts (operating name for Hummingbird Centre)
- St. Lawrence Centre for the Arts
- > Toronto Atmospheric Fund
- > Toronto Centre for the Arts
- > Toronto Parking Authority
- Toronto Transit Commission
- Toronto Zoo
- > Yonge-Dundas Square

#### Community-Based

- 8 Arena Boards
- 10 Association of Community Centre Boards (AOCCs)
- 72 Business Improvement Areas (BIAs)

#### Quasi-Judicial & Adjudicative Boards

- Committee of Adjustment
- Committee of Revision
- Compliance Audit Committee
- Property Standards Committee / Fence Viewers
- Rooming House Licensing Commissioner 3
- Sign Variance Committee
- > Toronto Licensing Tribunal

#### Partnered Agency

> Toronto and Region Conservation Authority







**Toronto Community Housing** 



#### City Corporations

- Build Toronto Inc.
- Casa Loma Corporation
- Invest Toronto Inc.
- MasterCard Centre (operating) name for Lakeshore Arena Corporation)
- Toronto Community Housing Corporation
- Toronto Hydro Corporation
- Toronto Port Lands Company (operating name for Toronto Economic Development Corporation)

**INVESTTORONTO** 



- Enwave Energy Corporation
- > Waterfront Toronto









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**TORONTO CENTRE** FOR THE ARTS







## **Toronto in International Rankings**

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	DWC	7/Van Craum	Ctartus Canama	Foot Commons
The Economist	PWC	Z/Yen Group	Startup Genome	Fast Company Magazine
Liveability Ranking 140 Cities	Cities of Opportunity 26 Cities	Global Financial Centres Index 75 Cities	Best (Tech ) Startup Ecosystems 25 Cities/Areas	The Top 10 Smart Cities On The Planet
1. Melbourne	1. New York	1. London	1. Silicon Valley	1. Vienna
2. Vienna	2. Toronto	2. New York	2. New York	2. Toronto
3. Vancouver	3. San Francisco	3. Hong Kong	3. London	3. Paris
4. Toronto	4. Stockholm	4. Singapore	4. Toronto	4. New York
5. Calgary	5. Sydney	5. Shanghai	5. Tel Aviv	5. London
6. Sydney	6. London	6. Tokyo	6. Los Angeles	6. Tokyo
7. Helsinki	7. Chicago	7. Chicago	7. Singapore	7. Berlin
8. Perth	8. Paris	8. Zurich	8. Sao Paulo	8. Copenhagen
9. Adelaide	9. Singapore	9. San Francisco	9. Bangalore	9. Hong Kong
10. Auckland	10. Hong Kong	10. Toronto	10. Moscow	10. Barcelona



SECTION 2.

THE CITY'S LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN



### City's Long Term Fiscal Plan:

•April 2005 — Long Term Fiscal Plan received Council approval

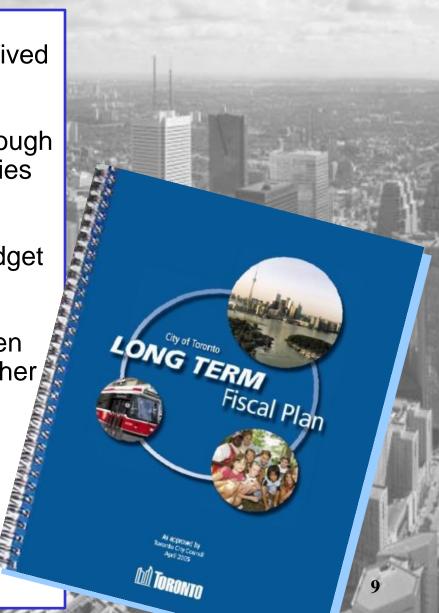
8 key financial issues addressed through

• 24 strategies, 17 principles & 5 policies

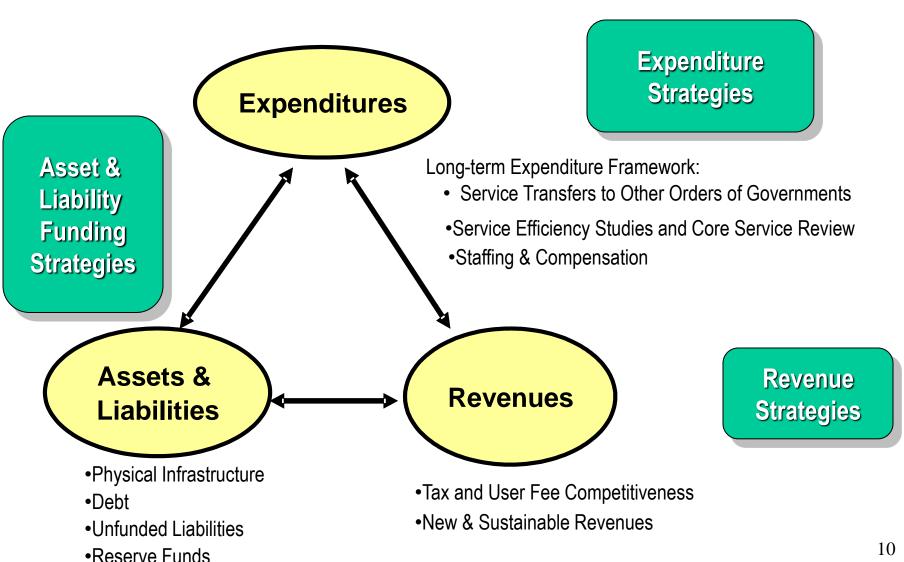
 Provides a framework for future-year financial planning & aids in the annual budget process

 Forms a blueprint for discussions between the City & its funding partners including other orders of government

• Emphasizes the balancing of financial strategies through 3 key components: revenues, expenditures, & assets and liabilities



## The Balance of Fiscal Sustainability



## **Toronto's Long Term Financial Plan Vision**



## Scorecard (2005 to 2011)

Identified in the LTFP 2005	Current Status (201 1)	Score
Well-Managed (Expenditures)		
<ul> <li>City has higher costs than surrounding municipalities</li> </ul>	Costs reduced	
<ul> <li>Demands for growth need to be adequately funded</li> </ul>	Expenditures growth slowed but still growing	<b>W</b>
Capacity to sustain services in an economic downturn	Social Services & Court Security upload. Restoration of full 50% funding on Ontario Works administration costs	<b>②</b>
Affordable (Revenues)  Business taxes need to be more competitive	Improving business competitiveness	
<ul> <li>Revenue growth need to match responsibilities/growth</li> </ul>	Revenues diversified - Provincial Upload on schedule; User Fees Enhanced	<b>③</b>
<ul> <li>Province needs to properly fund income support programs and public transit</li> </ul>	Secured permanent share of Fed/Prov. Gas Tax Provincial 50% Transit Operating Funding Share of Harmonized Sales Tax	
Sustainable (Assets & Liabilities):	10 Year Capital Plan  More than 60% to be spent on State of Good Repair	<b>V</b>
Ageing infrastructure must be replaced  - Employed benefits and other liabilities.	Debt increase mitigated	<b>V</b>
<ul> <li>Employee benefits and other liabilities need to be adequately funded</li> </ul>	Sick Pay liability partially capped, but some liabilities still growing	<b>V</b>

## **Fiscal Review Panel**

Recommendation	Status		
♣ Governance Structure and Processes			
Reform governance structures Streamline the budget process	<ul> <li>10-year capital budget introduced in the 2009 budget process</li> <li>Operating budget schedule and process being reviewed</li> <li>Long-term Fiscal Plan updated in 2010</li> </ul>		
♣ Fiscal Prudence	·		
<ul> <li>Set aggressive fiscal targets</li> <li>Reduce &amp; contain costs through new &amp; enhanced strategies</li> <li>Enhance benchmarking – within Canada &amp; North America</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fiscal targets implemented in 2009, 2010 &amp; 2011</li> <li>Core Service Reviews, Service Efficiency Reviews and Comprehensive User Fee Reviews</li> <li>Work underway to enhance benchmarking and reporting processes with DABCs.</li> <li>Toronto participates in benchmarking studies by the World Bank, GFOA, Conference Board, FCM, OMBI and MPMP</li> </ul>		
♣ Revenue Diversification and Growth			
<ul> <li>Increase the revenue base</li> <li>Systematically review capital assets &amp; pay down debt</li> <li>Unlock the value of real estate holdings &amp; infrastructure</li> </ul>	Report to Council on potential monetization of Toronto Hydro, Enwave and Parking Authority  Ownership and monetization options will be explored further  Sold Toronto Hydro's Telecom Assets – to fund TCHC maintenance  Established Build Toronto and identified lands to be managed by it  Comprehensive review of landholdings with development potential  Established Office of Major Capital Infrastructure Co-ordination.  Completed plan to restructure debt  Continued development of corporate asset management analytic tools/systems		
Investing in a High Performance Flexible Workform			
Develop a comprehensive human resources strategy	<ul> <li>Approved the 2008-2011 Toronto Public Service People Plan and Learning Strategy</li> <li>2011 Operating Budget submission earmarks increased funds for training on customer service, diversity and other training mandated by Council or legislation</li> </ul>		
♣ Breaking Down Barriers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Get a grip on the Agencies, Boards, Commissions & Corporations Develop an integrated approach to economic development & planning Partner with the Province Lead regional transportation & investment	<ul> <li>Work on development of relationship frameworks and related municipal code amendments for ABCs is underway, &amp; expected to be completed by 2011</li> <li>Approved Agenda for Prosperity</li> <li>Approved new tax incentive programs for key industries, e.g. Woodbine Live!</li> <li>Established Toronto Office of Partnerships</li> <li>Established Invest Toronto</li> <li>Phased in upload to Province of Social Service and court security costs</li> <li>Working closely with Metrolinx &amp; Province on the development &amp; funding of regional transportation plan</li> <li>Transferring TEDCO's role for small business incubators to ED&amp;C and changed name and role of TEDCO to reflect role as leasing company for City Lands on the waterfront</li> </ul>		

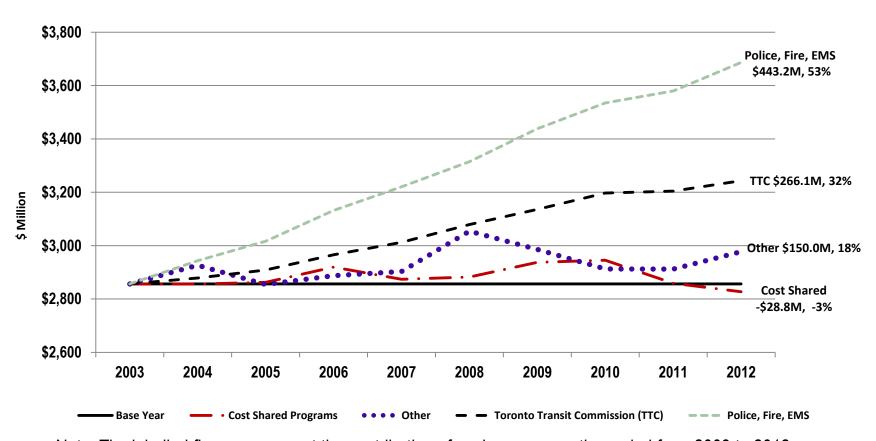
### SECTION 3.

- 3.1 Expenditure Control- Service Review Program
- 3.2 Revenues
- 3.3 Capital
- 3.4 Surplus Management-Debt Reduction





# 2003 to 2012 Operating Budget Net Expenditure Incremental Change



Note: The labelled figures represent the contribution of each group over the period from 2003 to 2012. Each line is cumulative from the base year budget of \$2.9B and each other to get to \$3.687 B in 2012

## 2012 Budget Strategy

# 2012 Outlook Pressure is attributed to the following:

- One-time revenue
- Inflationary adjustments and other direct payroll cost
- Capital debt financing management

#### Strategies to balance the 2012 Budget:

- Sustainable cost reduction
  - ➤efficiency & service level adjustment
  - >control wage/salary costs
- Elimination of one-time revenue
- Utilization of operating surplus and monetization of assets to reduce debt

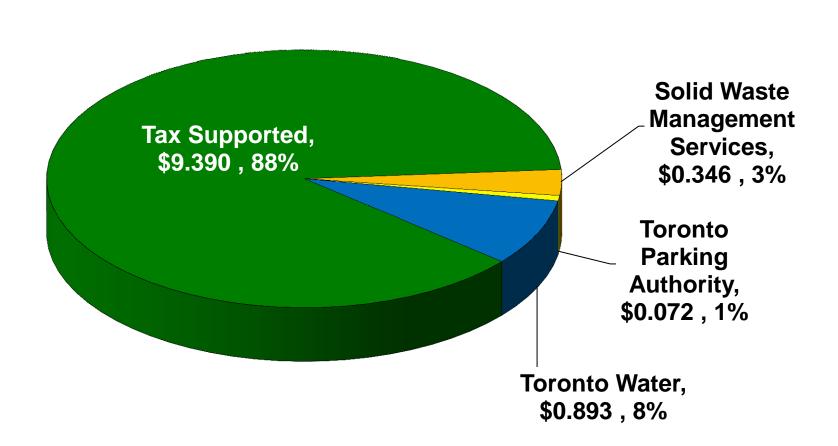


## Actions Taken to Balance the Budget

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Base Budget Adjustments and Efficiencies	271	57
Service Adjustments	75	
10% =	346	57
Revenues increased:		
- economic growth	164	158
- other revenues	94	145
- TTC fare increase - 10 Cents	30	_
- 2.5% property tax increase	57	_
- Tax Stabilization Reserve		
(Prior Years Surplus)	83	346
	774	706

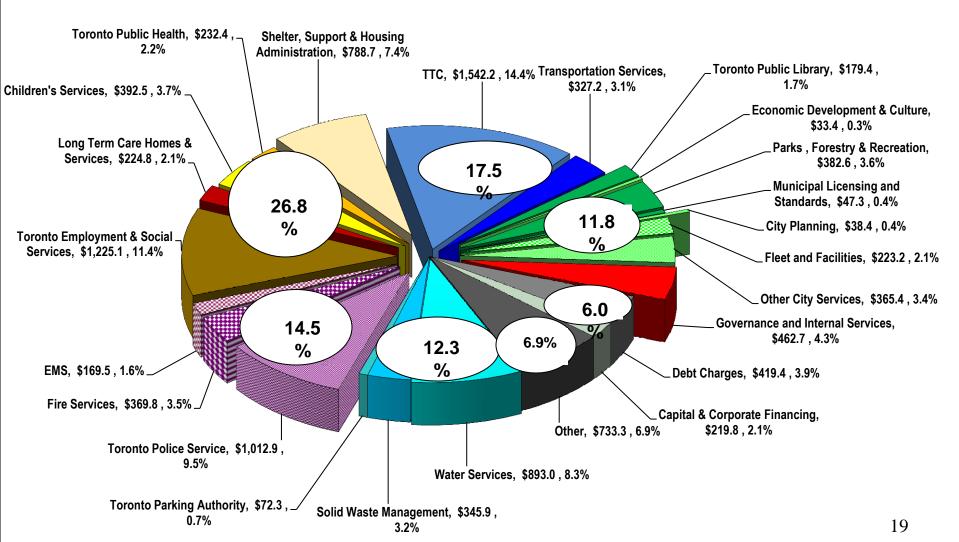
# 2012 Operating Tax and Rate Supported Budget - Total Expenditures \$10.701Billion





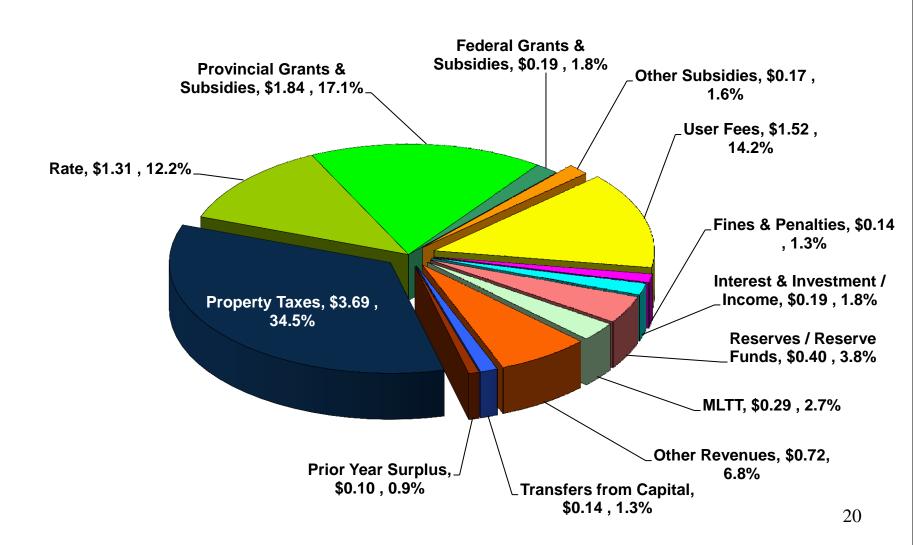
# Where the 2012 Money Goes: - Program Expenditures of \$10.701Billion

(\$ Million)



# Where the 2012 Money Comes From Program Revenues of \$10.701 Billion

(\$ Billion)





SECTION 3.1

Expenditure Control: Service Review Program



### **Service Review Program**

To address Toronto's
2012 budget gap,
City Council launched
a review of all
services and
implemented a multiyear financial planning
process.



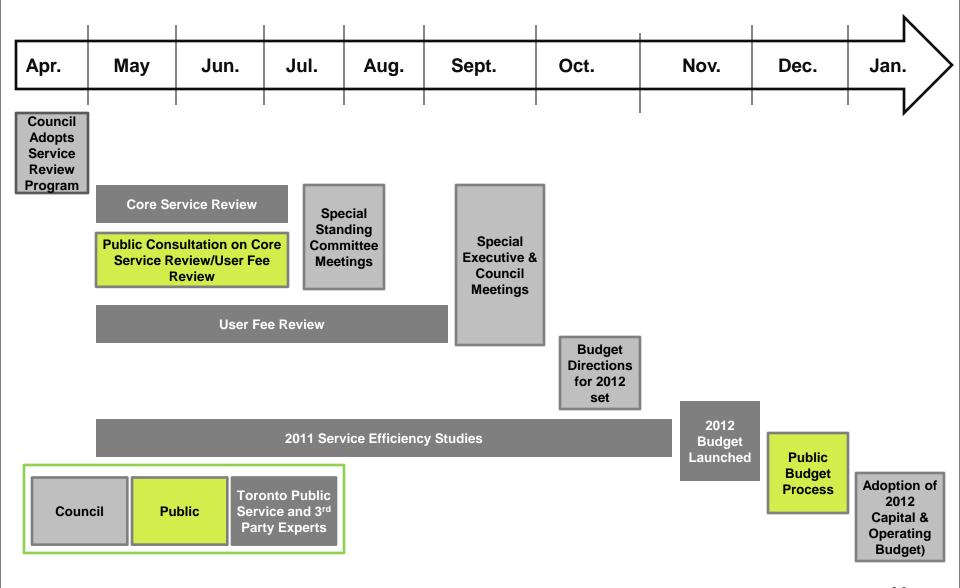
Core Service Review

 Examined what services the City should be delivering

Service Efficiency Studies  Examining service levels and how specific City services are delivered to ensure the most efficient and cost-effective service delivery

User Fee Review  Examined all user fees currently in place to determine the extent to which they are fair and collect the full cost of providing the service.

### **Service Review Program Time Line (2011)\***



### **Core Service Review**

KPMG conducted a review of approximately 105 services delivered by City divisions and over 50 services delivered by agencies.



### **Rankings:**

- 90% of services as core legislated or essential
- 8% traditional enhance quality of life; contribute to health economy
- 1% other/discretionary respond to emerging needs and priorities

### **Assessment of Service Levels against Ontario Municipalities:**

- 85% of services are delivered at or below standard
- 15% are delivered above standard

#### **Identified opportunities:**

- 69 to eliminate, divest or reduce services
- 119 to conduct further review for future efficiencies

## **Core Service Review—Financial Impact**

- KPMG estimated total operating savings of approximately \$200 to \$300 million (2012-2014), from implementing all recommendations.
- Capital expenditure reductions as a result of adopting the recommendations could total approximately \$130 million gross in the ten-year capital plan.
- Core Service Review related service adjustments and efficiencies were submitted for consideration in the 2012 Operating Budget, for an estimated savings of \$42.8 million net. Council approved approximately \$24 million net.
- Remaining efficiency opportunities identified in the Core Service Review will be considered in future budgets.

### Service Efficiency Studies

The Core Service Review examines what services the City should be delivering. The service efficiency studies examines how City services are delivered

#### Service efficiency studies are being implemented to...

- enhance current continuous improvement initiatives and
- ensure services are delivered in the most efficient and cost-effective manner

# These studies examine the current delivery of a service and identify opportunities through:

- technology and automation
- shared service models
- service innovation
- business process re-engineering
- outsourcing

## **Service Efficiency Studies**



<u>Divisions</u>: Solid Waste Management; Transportation; Shelter, Support & Housing Administration/Affordable Housing Office; Parks, Forestry & Recreation

Agencies: Toronto Police Service, Toronto Public Library, TTC

<u>Cross-program</u>: Environment & Energy programs, Communications,

Fleet, Facilities & Real Estate

### To be undertaken in 2012: Savings expected 2013 - 2015

<u>Divisions</u>: Fire & EMS, City Planning, Municipal Licensing & Standards, Children's Services, Long Term Care Homes, Court Services, Museums

<u>Cross-program</u>: Shared Services, Community Infrastructure, Counter Services

# Moving Toward Fiscal Sustainability: Reducing Expenditures



# **Service Review Program Information** Information and reports can be found at:



CONTACT US HOW DO I ...? SEARCH:

http://www.toronto.ca/torontoservicereview/

LIVING IN TORONTO

DOING BUSINESS

VISITING TORONTO

**ACCESSING CITY HALL** 

#### TORONTO SERVICE REVIEW

#### About the Service Review Program

- Status Report
- Core Service Review
- Results & Reports
- Consultation Plan
- Discussions
- Service Efficiency Studies

#### \_earn

- About City Services & Agencies
- What Makes Toronto Unique
- How City Government Works
- Find out more about the Mayor's priorities

#### Contact us

#### Toronto Service Review

In 2011, the City of Toronto launched a Service Review Program to address a budget gap of \$774 million. The program is reviewing all of the City's services, looking at what it takes to run the country's largest, most diverse city and hearing what's important to you.

The Service Review Program includes a Core Service Review that examines which services the City should be delivering, Service Efficiency Studies that examines service levels and how specific City services are delivered to ensure the most efficient and costeffective service delivery, and a <u>User Fee Review</u> that examines all user fees currently in place to determine the extent to which they are fair and collect the full cost of providing the service. The City has also implemented a multi-year financial planning process.

Read an overview of the Toronto Service Review Program and view the program timeline.

On this website, you can also find information on each service, facts and figures about the City's budget and decision-making processes.

#### Learn

Learn about the services the City provides, what makes Toronto different from other cities, how the City makes decisions and about its budget.



#### Service Efficiency Studies

The Service Efficiency Studies look at how certain services are delivered to identify new and more efficient ways to deliver them at a lower cost.



#### Results and Reports

Read results of the input received through this public consultation.

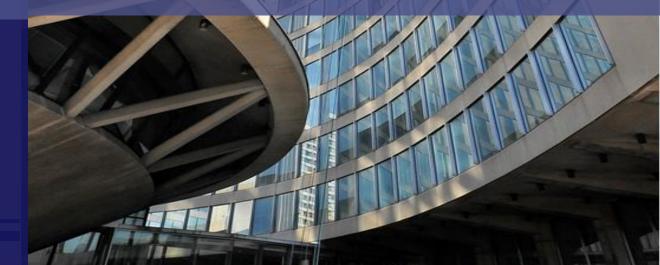
#### News

Update on the Core Service Review and Service Efficiency Studies

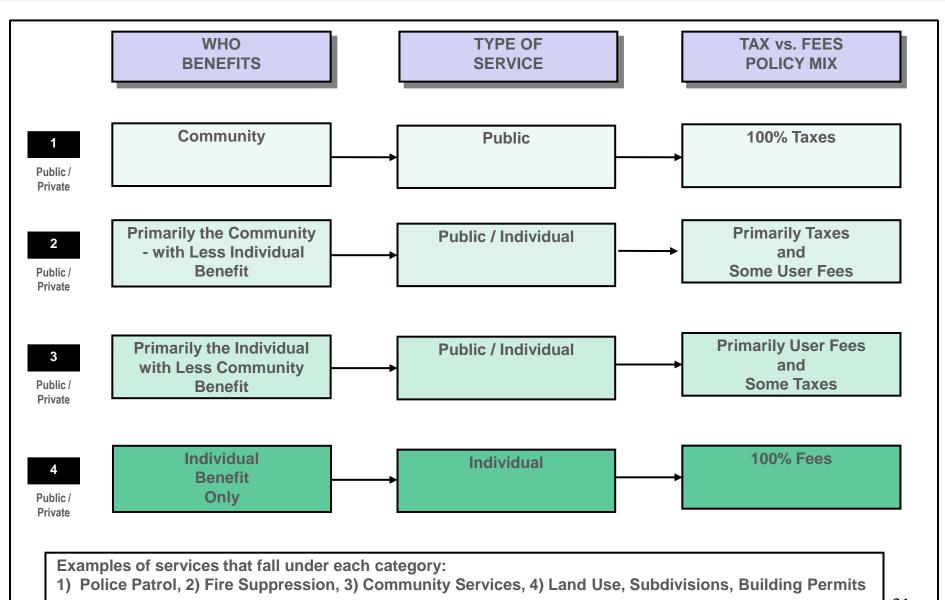


SECTION 3.2

Revenues



### User Fee Policy - When to Charge User Fees



### Different Services, Different Revenue Tools

### Individual

Water Sewers Garbage Transit

### Community

Fire Local parks Street lights

Police

### Redistributive

Social assistance Social housing

### **Spillovers**

Road/Transit Culture Social Assistance









Federal/ Provincial Partnership Funding

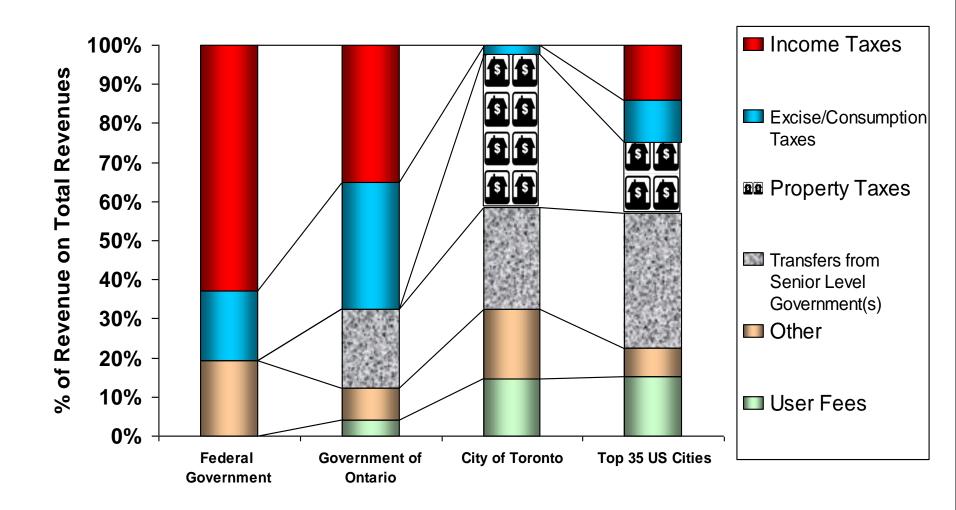








# Comparison of Revenue Structures of the Three Levels of Government & U.S. Cities (as of April 22, 2009)



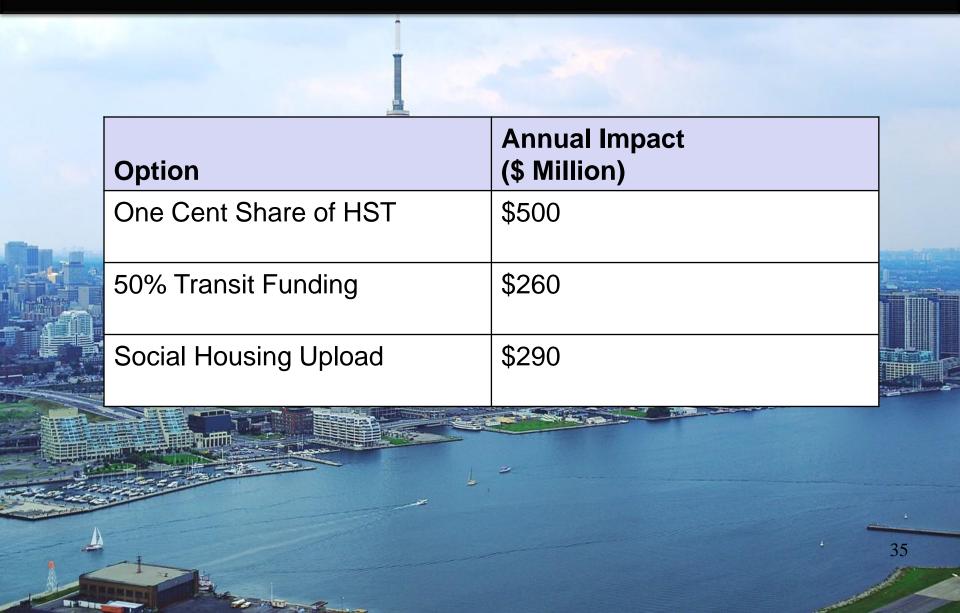
Comparison of Municipal Taxes in Three Cities						
Toronto	Berl	New York City				
Property tax	Land (state) taxes and tax shares:	Land (state) plus local shares:	General property			
and transfer tax	Share of corporate income tax	Personal income tax	General sales			
Billboard tax	Share of capital income tax	Business tax	Personal income			
	Real estate transfer tax	Local taxes:	General corporation			
	Motor vehicle tax	Real estate tax	Commercial occupancy			
	Inheritance tax	Entertainment tax	Banking corporation			
	Tax on betting and lotteries	Dog tax	Utility			
	Fire protection tax	Second home tax	Unincorporated business			
	Beer tax		Real property transfer			
			Mortgage recording			

Tax audit revenues

Cigarette

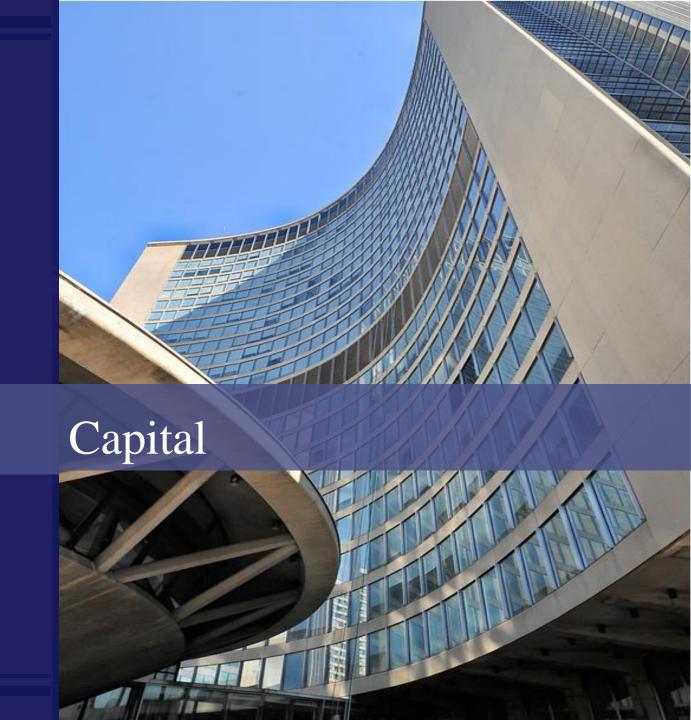
Hotel

# Potential Financial Impact of New Sustainable Revenue Options



# Moving Towards Fiscal Sustainability: Raising Revenues





SECTION 3.3

# 2012–2021 Capital Budget and Plan-Budget Context

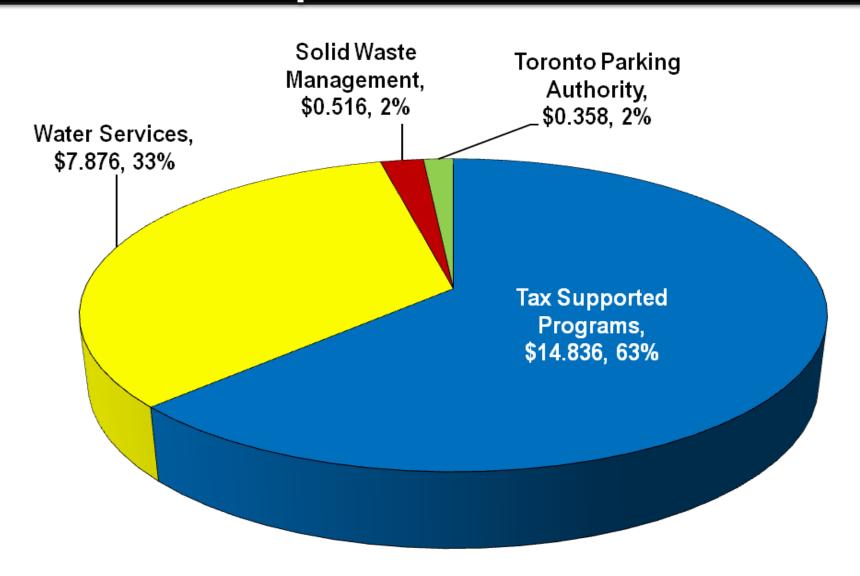
#### **The Challenge**

- Need to accommodate the TTC's \$2.3 billion capital shortfall
- Uncertainty over Federal and Provincial Funding
- Keep Debt Service costs below the 15% tax guideline

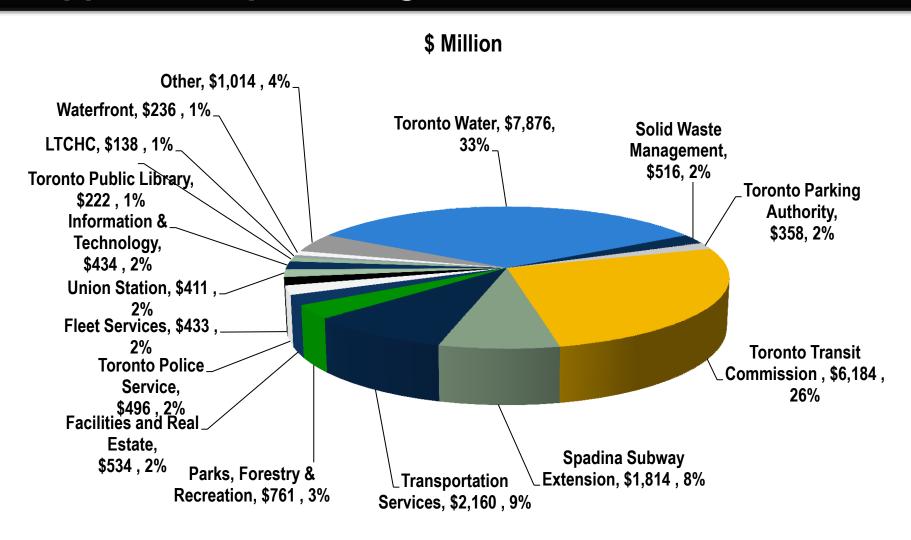
#### **The Solution**

- TTC: TTC has reduced capital request by \$1.1 Billion;\$700 million in new funding from operating surpluses, monetization of City assets, and expected Federal and Provincial funding
- Enhance Development Charges Funding

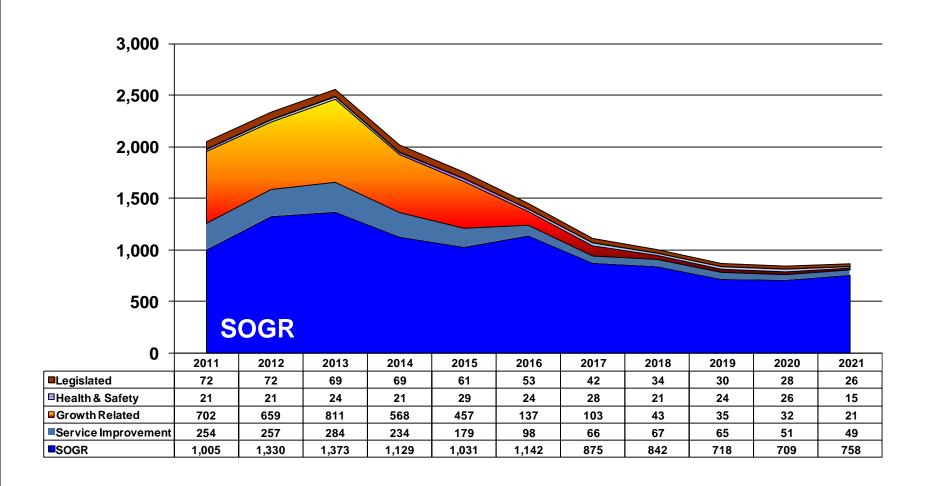
# 2012 – 2021 Capital Budget and Plan - Gross Expenditures \$23.586 Billion



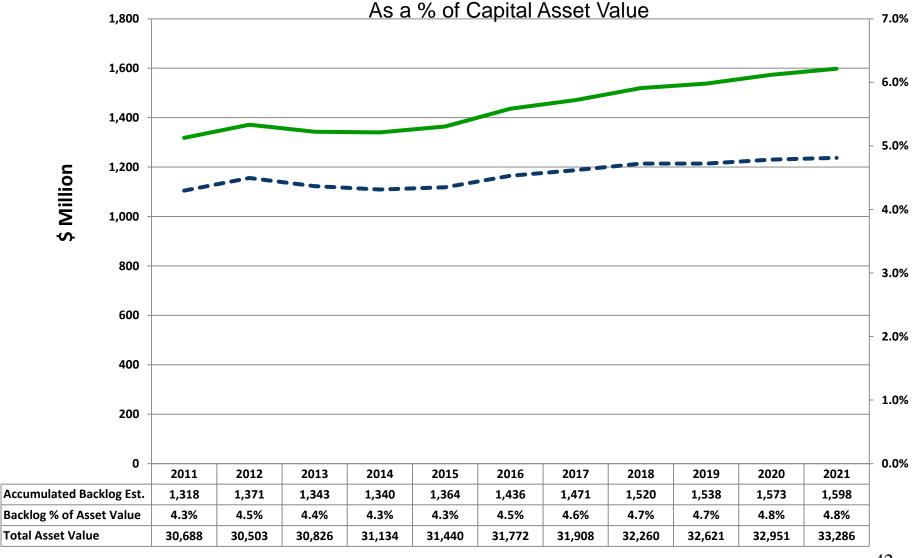
# Where the Money Goes - 2012 to 2021 Tax and Rate Supported Capital Budget and Plan - \$23.586 Billion



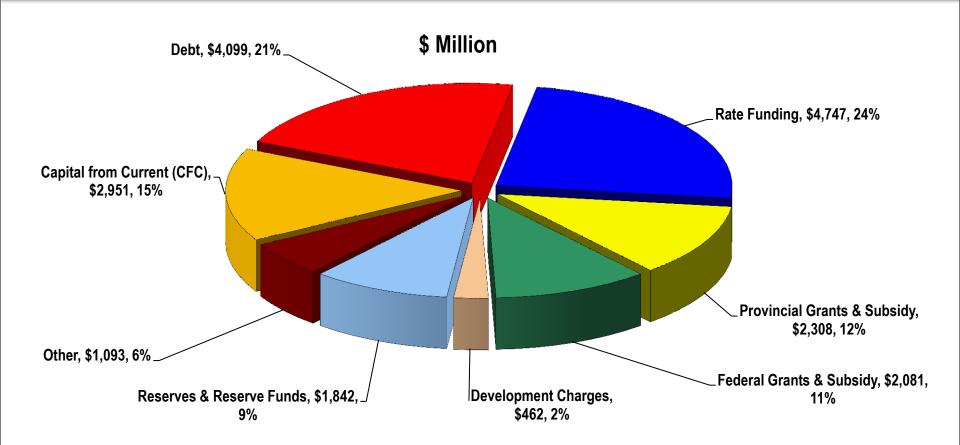
# \$9.908 Billion or 67% of the 2012 – 2021 Capital Plan Allocated to State of Good Repair (SOGR)



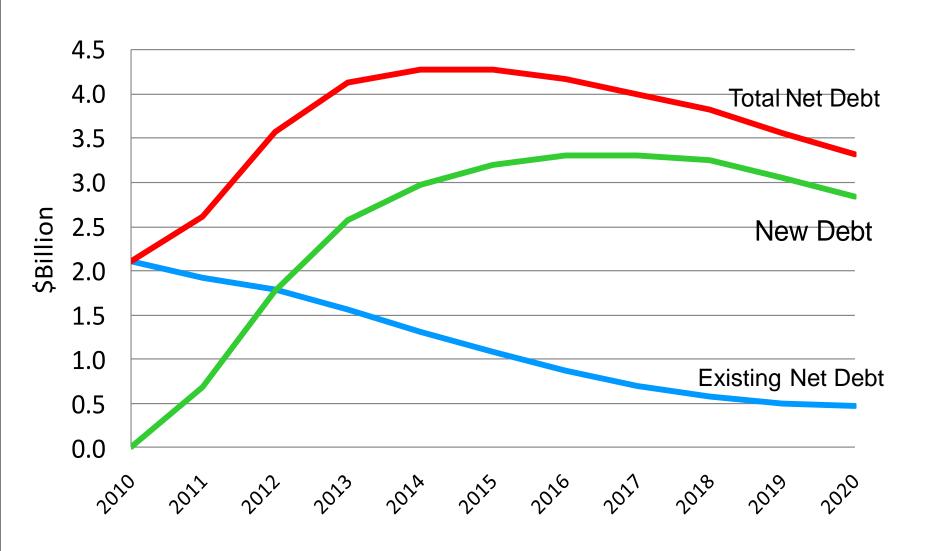
# State of Good Repair Backlog



# 2012 – 2021 Tax and Rate Supported Capital Budget & Plan Financing - \$23.586 Billion

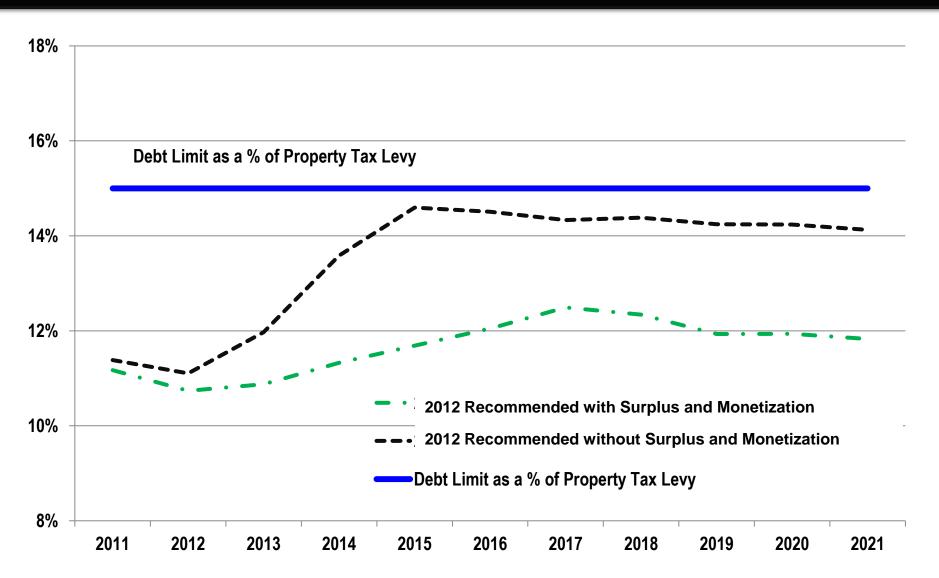


## **Comparison of Existing and New Debt**



#### **Debt Charges as % of Tax Levy**

#### - Comparison of 2012 without and with Surplus & Monetization





SECTION 3.4

Surplus Management: Debt Reduction



## **Key Drivers: 2011 Operating Surplus**

2011 Year End Variance	Examples of Key Drivers	
Revenues: (\$198 M)	Municipal Land Transfer Tax	\$98.672 M
Favourable variance of \$198 M in additional revenues	Additional Interest and Investment Earnings	\$22.108 M
	Supplementary Taxes	\$30.617 M
	TTC ridership	\$19.481 M
Expenditures: (\$106 M)	Hiring slowdown and cost containment	\$80.247 M
Favourable variance of \$106M in reduced expenditures	Debt Servicing Cost Savings	\$21.304 M
	Variance in Ontario Works Caseload	\$7.466 M
Unfavourable Changes: \$11 M	Various (i.e. third party sign tax; vacancy rebate program, street & expressway lighting services)	\$11.0 M
1		·

Year-End Results: (\$292.7 M)

Report: Operating Variance Report for the Year Ended December 31,2011: <a href="http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2012/bu/bgrd/backgroundfile-46634.pdf">http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2012/bu/bgrd/backgroundfile-46634.pdf</a>

## **Operating Budget Surplus Distribution Policy**



At the January 2012 Special Meeting of Council on the 2012 Budget:

City Council re-confirmed its operating budget surplus distribution policy which states that the surplus be distributed in priority order to:

- (i) the Capital Finance Reserve Fund (at least 75% of the surplus); and
- (ii.) the remainder to fund any underfunded liabilities and/or reserves/reserve funds, as determined by the Deputy City Manager and Chief Financial Officer;

### Recommended Allocation of the 2011 Surplus

Council/ Legislated Requirements				
Exhibition Place Stabilization Reserve	\$1.320 M			
Conference Centre Reserve Fund	\$1.729 M			
Building Code Act Services Improvement Reserve Fund	\$4.558 M			
Recommended Allocation for 2011 Surplus Available for Distribution				
Capital Financing Reserve	\$ 213.85 M			
•To provide funding for the Toronto Transit Commission's 2012-2012 Capital Budget Plan				
Underfunded Liabilities and/or Reserve Funds	\$ 71.28 M			
Total	\$292.74 M			



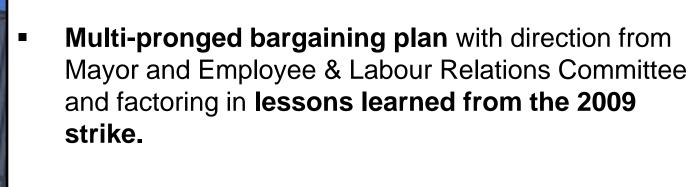


SECTION 4.

Labour Settlement 2012-2015



## 2012 Bargaining Strategy



- The strategy included:
  - an aggressive negotiations strategy;
  - aggressive communication plan; and
  - an enhanced labour disruption plan

### **2012 Bargaining Strategy**

#### The detailed Bargaining Strategy included:

- Setting an ambitious compensation mandate for a revitalized and experienced negotiation team and beginning the negotiations strategy preparations early
- Starting the negotiations process early to avoid a summer labour disruption
- Undertaking extensive labour disruption planning and preparation
- Communicating clearly to the public the city has significant budget/financial challenges and importantly need to regain control of work rules, for example, hours of work, scheduling, redeploying and job security
- Dealing with the city's main union locals separately
- Employing a seldom-used tactic of imposing contract terms and conditions, if necessary

#### **Labour Settlement**

- City Council recently approved collective bargaining agreements reached between the City with TCEU Local 416 (CUPE) and CUPE Local 79 (3 agreements) with modest base wage increases.
- \$141 million in savings were achieved over 2012-15 from:
  - changes to work place practices and benefits, efficiency savings from workplace practices changes (\$81M)
  - benefit liabilities reduction and improvement (\$60 M)
- The new agreements:
  - Provide significant improvements in management rights, changed job security from 0 to 15 years, streamlined redeployment and layoff processes
  - Reflect modernized and more flexible collective agreements
  - Support flexible, adaptable and efficient delivery of services
- Efficiency study recommendations are now more implementable as a result of improved management flexibility (e.g., scheduling and redeployment)

### Labour Settlement

Highlights of the collective agreements include:

- 4 year terms (January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2015)
- Cost containment changes to the employee benefits plans (e.g., sick leave controls, \$9 dispensing fee cap, etc.)

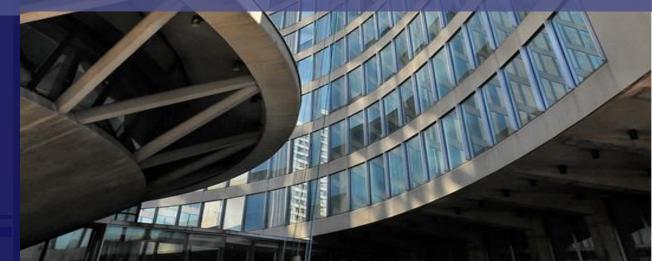
#### Wage increases:

Year beginning	Base Salary Increase (%)	One-time lump sum payment (%)
January 2012	0	0
January 2013	0.5	1.5
January 2014	1.75	0
January 2015	2.25	0
4-year Total	4.5%	



SECTION 5.

2013-2014 Outlook



# 2013/2014 Budget Outlook

	2013	2014
City One-Time Funding		
Tax Stabilization Reserve/Prior Year Surplus	102	
Reserve Draws	39	31
Total Unsustainable Balancing Strategies	141	31
Expenditure Changes:		
City & Agency Inflation - Labour/Non-Labour	241	251
Operating Impact of Capital	9	10
Capital Financing	37	52
Daycare Spaces		(29)
Other	37	13
Total Expenditure Changes	324	297
Outlook Pressure Before Revenue Increases	465	328

# 2013/2014 Budget Outlook- Continued

	2013	2014
Outlook Pressure Before Revenue Increases	465	328
Revenue (Increases) and Decreases:		
Economic Growth	(117)	(106)
User Fees	(15)	(20)
Upload (OW/Security)	(16)	(28)
Reserve Draws	(30)	(5)
	(178)	(159)
Future Council Decisions:		
TTC Fare Increases	(30)	(30)
Tax Increases (2.5% residential & 0.83% non-residential)	(58)	(59)
	(88)	(89)
Total Revenue (Increases) and Decreases	(266)	(248)
Outlook Pressure Before Efficiency Target	199	80
Efficiency Savings Target	(199)	(80)
Remaining Pressure	0	0



SECTION 6.

The Decade Ahead: Strategic Plan Update



## Strategic Plan Update

- In 2012, staff will begin a strategic planning process to review, update and refine the strategic directions and priorities in the Strategic Plan.
- Strategic Planning will provide:
  - a road map for the future outlining strategic directions, supporting service planning and multi-year budgeting
  - provide clear direction to staff and enhance performance measurement

# Council's Strategic Plan (2002)

Following a strategic planning process Council adopted the following components that formed Council's Strategic Plan (2002):

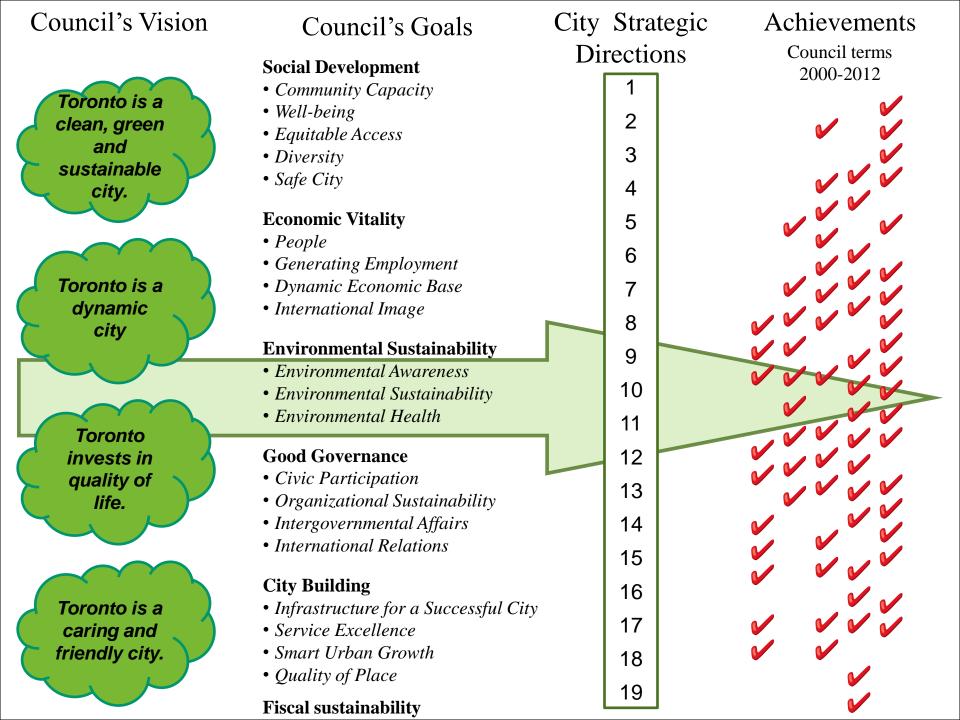
- A Vision and Mission Statement for the City (1999)
- 20 Goals for City quality of life that set out broad objectives in the areas of social development, economic vitality, environmental sustainability, good governance and city building (1999)
- 19 City directions and suggested actions to guide Council and City programs and services for the next ten years (2000)
- Fiscal Principles to guide service planning, budgeting and to respond to ongoing financial pressures (2001, updated in 2005 and in 2011)

## **City Strategic Directions**

- 1) Enhance city **liveability** and appeal.
- Monitor **quality of life** in the city. 2)
- 3) Invest in people and job creation.
- Ensure the city is a **desirable place for business** location. 4)
- Promote **strong and healthy neighbourhoods** and communities. 5)
- 6) Maximize use of **infrastructure** and facilitate **reinvestment** in the city.
- Make prevention the cornerstone for **environmental and health protection**. 7)
- Pursue a "green" Toronto. 8)
- 9) Improve civic literacy and create pride in civic participation.
- Build **community capacity** and actively involve the public in civic life. 10)
- Promote volunteerism and the role of the **voluntary sector**. 11)
- Advocate on behalf of the people of Toronto, particularly our most vulnerable
- populations.
- 13) Provide accessible City services that improve community well-being.
- Improve social and economic inclusion within our communities.

19) Establish **sustainable financing** mechanisms and sources.

- 14)
- 15) Deliver high quality public services.
- 16)
- Provide **stewardship** of City resources and assets through **sound financial planning**.
- Work with other governments to improve the City's **governance capacity**.
- 61 Provide **intergovernmental leadership** on matters of local importance. 18)





Customer Service Excellence



Transparent Accountable Government



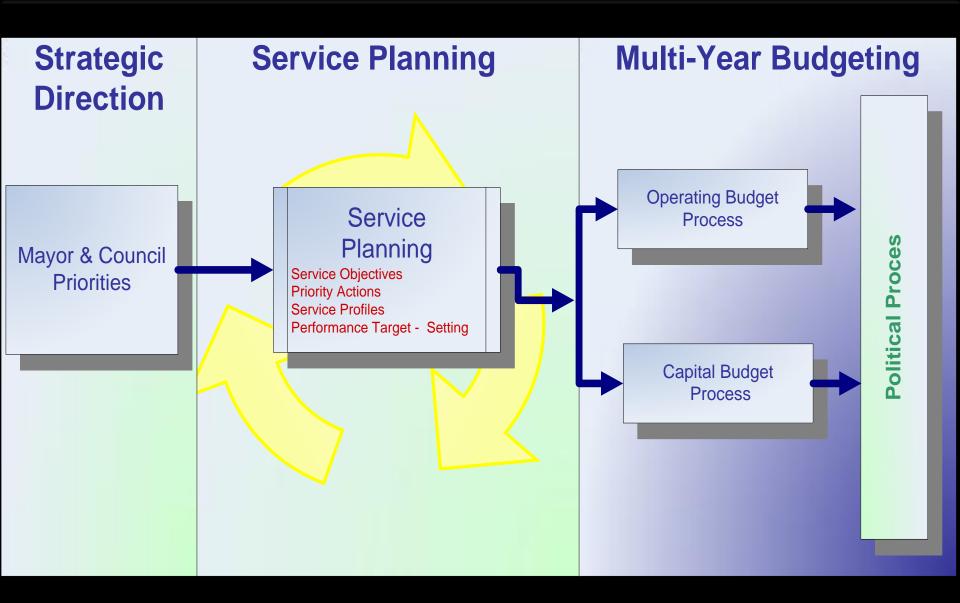
Reducing Size and Cost of Government



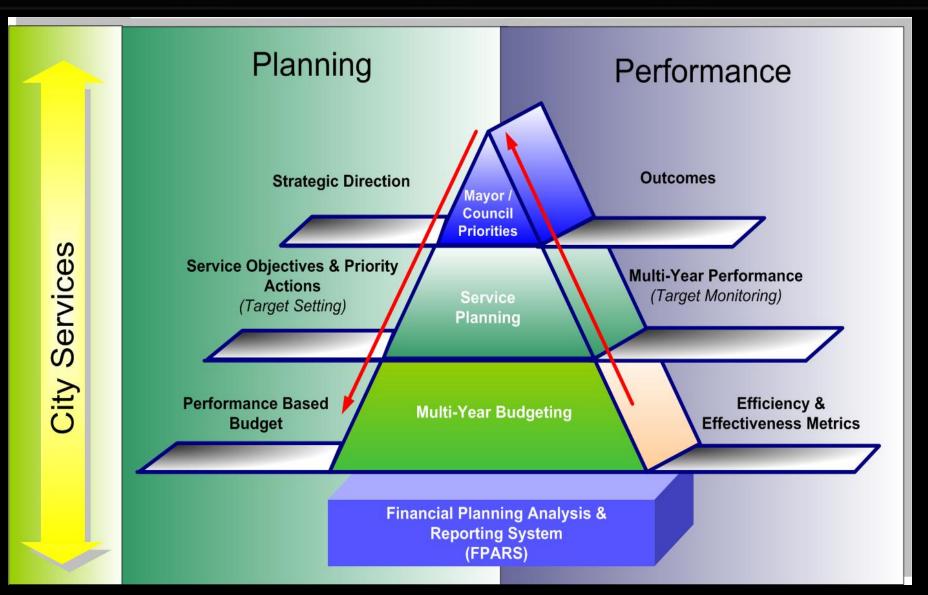
**Transportation** 

#### **Mayor's Priorities**

## Strategic Process & Multi-Year Budgeting

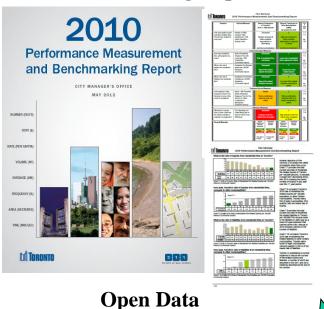


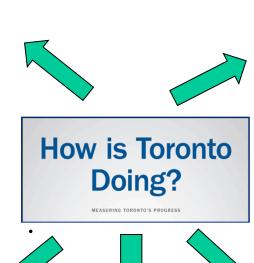
# Creating a Performance-driven Culture



### Reporting on Performance and Indicators

# **Annual Performance & Benchmarking Report**





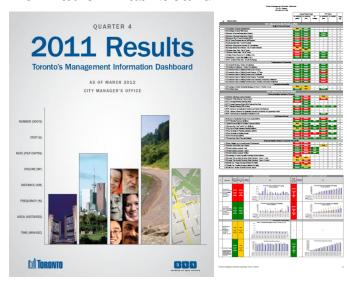
### toronto.ca/open



# Toronto in International Rankings

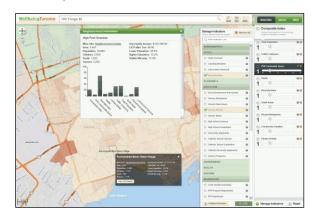


## **Quarterly Management Information Dashboard**



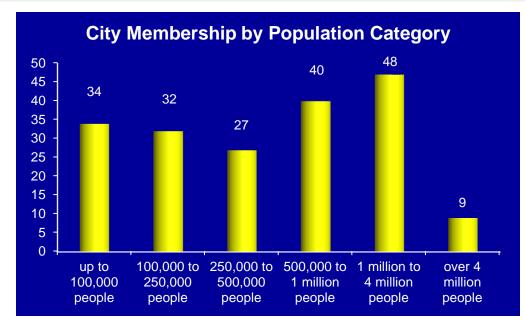
#### **Wellbeing Toronto**

(Indicators in 140 Neighbourhoods)



### **Global City Indicators Facility (GCIF)**

- Over 190 members in 72 countries
- Based at University of Toronto
- Participating cities include:
  - Canada Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver
  - Australia Melbourne
  - Brazil Sao Paulo, Belo Horizonte, and Porto Alegre
  - Columbia Bogotá and Cali
  - France- Paris
  - Italy- Milan
  - Netherlands Rotterdam
  - Portugal –Lisbon
  - Spain- Madrid and Barcelona
  - South Africa Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban
  - USA King County (Regional Seattle),
     Portland and, Dallas
- Types of Indicators include:
  - Quality of Life Indicators
  - Service Delivery Indicators (service levels and outcomes)







SECTION 7.

The Decade Ahead: Key Issues



#### The Next Phase of City Building



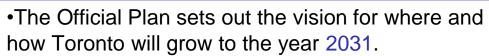
#### **Phase 1: Stabilization**

- Amalgamation
- Consolidation and Integration of City Services
- Stabilization of City's fiscal position

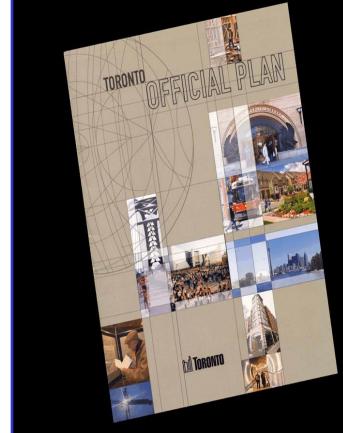
#### **Phase 2: City Building**

- Strategic Plan Update
- Other key city building initiatives:
  - Official Plan Review
  - Transportation
  - Housing
  - Waterfront Revitalization
  - 2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games

## Official Plan Review



- •The City is required under Section 26 of the *Planning Act* to commence an Official Plan Review by June 2011. The review is currently underway.
- •A review considers what policies within the existing Official Plan are working, what policies need to be updated, revised or deleted and what policies need to be added.
- •Within 5 yrs Toronto's transit system will have grown and the City will need an updated Official Plan to vision for a new city in 2015-25



### **Transportation Priorities**

#### **Transit**

- State of Good Repair incorporated in
   10 year Capital Plan
- Focus on growth and expansion funded by other levels of government inclusive of new revenue tools

#### **Roads & Highways**

 Focus on State of Good Repair enhancements



## Maintaining the Transit System

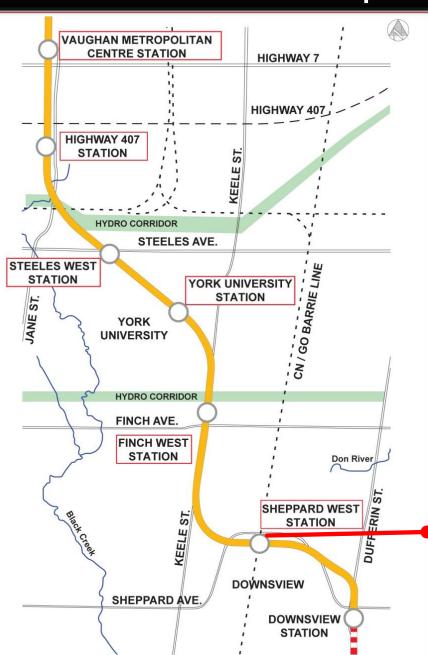
#### **Recent Investments in transit maintenance:**

- Investments in TTC rolling stock:
  - 189 low-floor accessible Light Rail Vehicles
  - 354 new subway cars (59 train sets)
  - 213 new buses by 2016
- Installation of state-of-the-art signaling systems on the Yonge-University-Spadina line to increase train capacity
- Easier Access program to make the TTC fully accessible by 2025





## Toronto-York Spadina Subway Extension

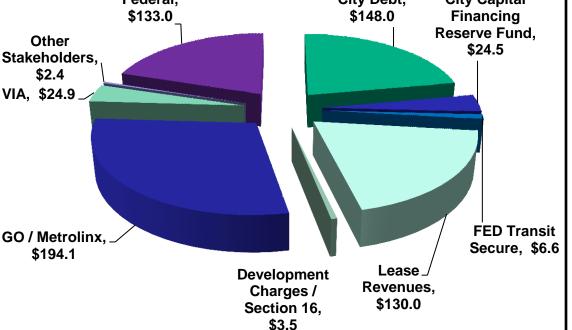


- •8.6 kilometre extension of Yonge-University-Spadina subway with six new stations; two stations outside of Toronto
- •\$2.6 Billion budget funded by Government of Canada, Ontario, City of Toronto and York Region
- Scheduled to open for service at end of 2015
- •All tunnelling contracts and five of six station contracts awarded and **under construction**



### **Union Station Revitalization**

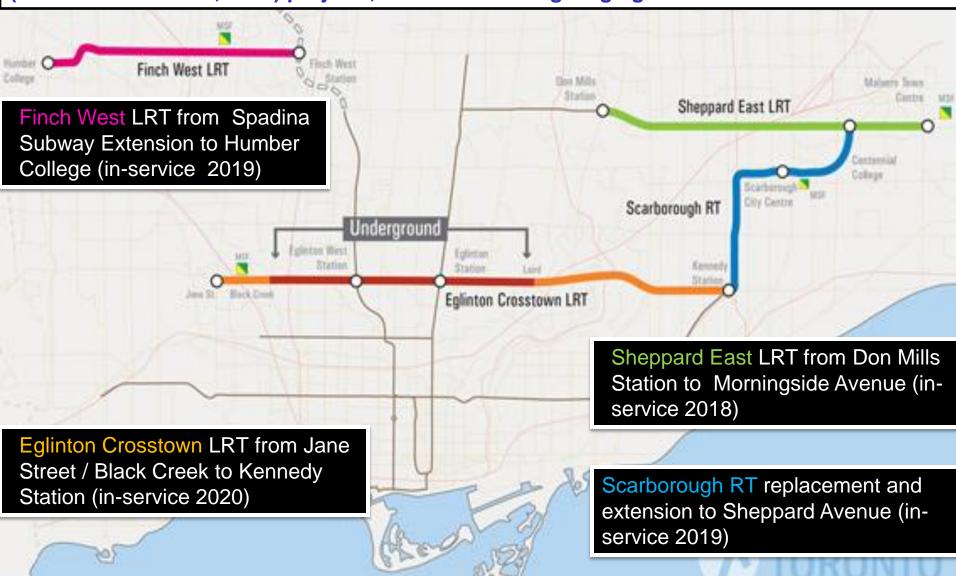




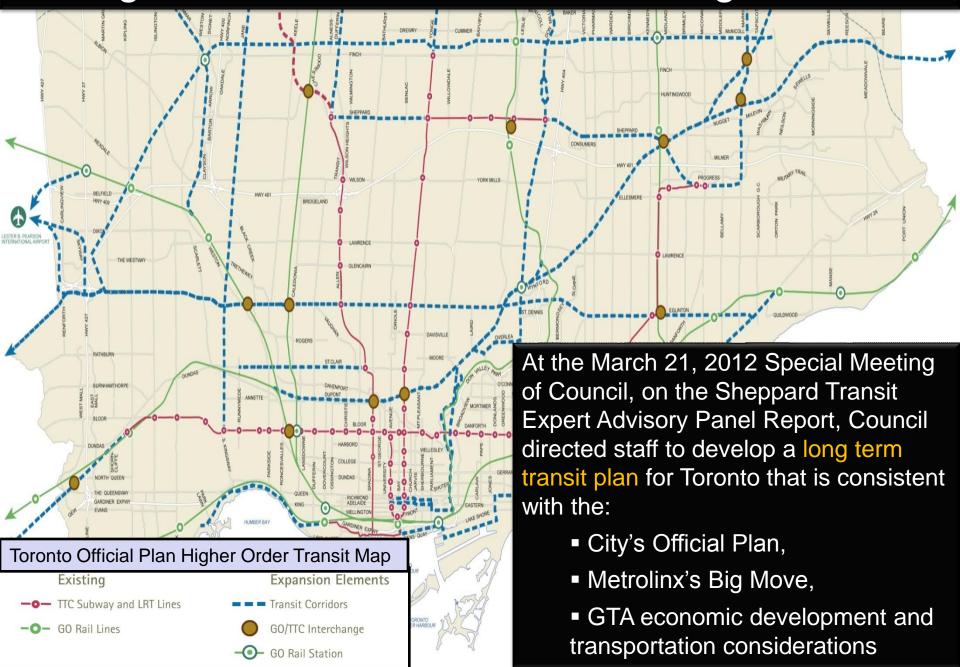
- Toronto's Union Station is the busiest multimodal passenger transportation hub in Canada, serving more than 250,000 passengers daily.
- A National Historic Site and part of Toronto's history and culture.
- The Revitalization is a \$667 million dollar project, led by Toronto and cost-shared with Canada and the Province of Ontario.
- Expected to be complete by **2015**.

## **Next Phase of Transit: LRT Expansion**

April 25, 2012, the Board of Directors of Metrolinx approved the following Council approved (Feb.8 and March 21, 2012) projects, with the following staging:



## Long Term Transit Plan: Establishing Priorities



## The Need for a Rapid Transit Funding Strategy

Report of the Expert Advisory Panel Regarding Transit on Sheppard Avenue East:
--

#### Table 10- Illustrative Example of Future Rapid Transit Projects in Toronto

Project	Estimated Cost (\$ billions)
Downtown Relief Subway Line (East)	3.0
Downtown Relief Subway Line (West)	2.9
Eglinton Crosstown—Phase 2 (Jane to Pearson Airport)	1.0
Finch West—Phase 2 (Yonge to Keele)	0.5
Yonge Subway Extension	3.1
Don Mills LRT	1.8
Jane LRT	1.5
Malvern-Scarborough LRT	1.4
Waterfront LRT	0.5
Total	15.7

# **Revenue Tools for Transit Financing**

**Alternative Funding Tools (Toronto share)** 

Alternative Revenue	Alternative Revenue Tools Suggested for Consideration by KPMG Estimated Year 1 Revenues (\$ millions)		
Revenue Tool	Conservative	Aggressive	
Zone-based Tolls	95	136	
Expressway Tolls	70	556	
HOT Lanes	23	185	
Parking Tax	26	105	
Parking Space Levy	91	227	
Regional Sales Tax	251	503	
Gas Tax	321	641	
Passenger Vehicle Charge	84	168	
Payroll Tax	340	680	

## **Looking Ahead: Financing Transit**

#### **Metrolinx:**

Released "The Big Move" Regional Transportation Plan in 2008



- \$50 billion expenditure plan over 25 years
- Commitment to release funding strategy by June 2013

#### City Staff Outlined a Potential Long Term Funding Strategy

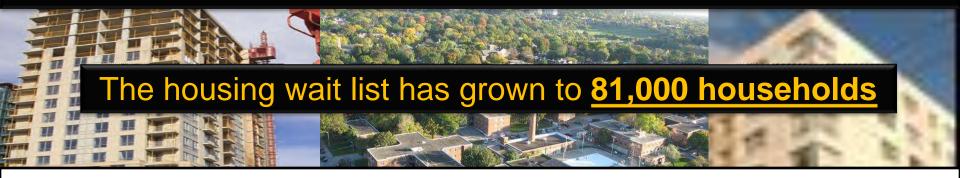


Phase	Period (Years)	Funding Approach
1	1-10	Broad based regional taxes (sales, gas)  Any city funding to support bond issues from DC's and/or CVA
2	10-25	•Transition to road pricing tools to change drivers into riders (i.e. tolls, parking tax, vehicle charge, etc)
3	25+	•Road related revenues extended to fund ongoing state of good repair

Source: Report of the Expert Advisory Panel Regarding Transit on Sheppard Avenue East.

Table 12: Potential Long Term Funding Strategy

# **Recent Investments in Housing**

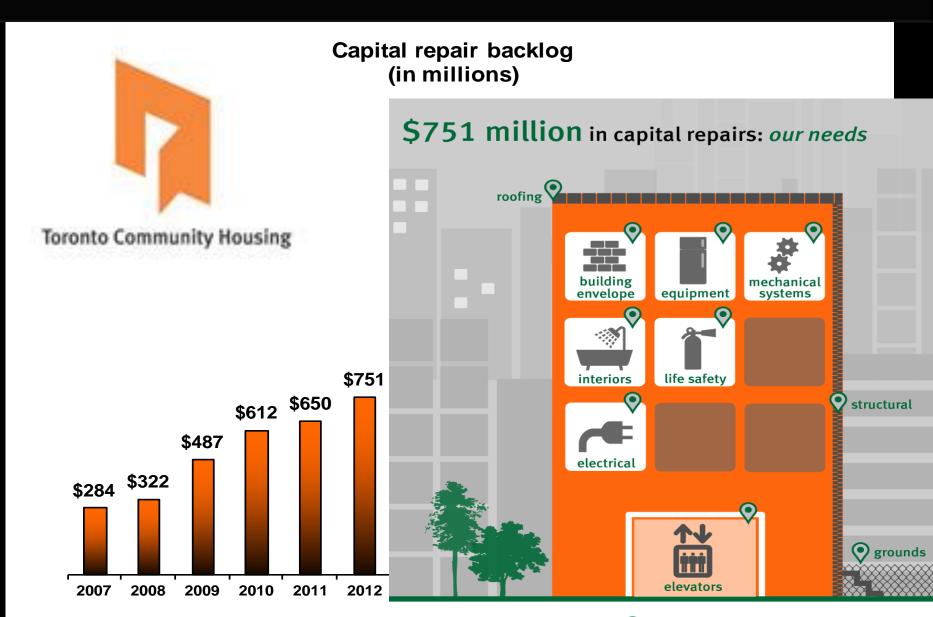


### Recent investments in housing:

- •\$108M in new affordable housing funding over the next 4 years from the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Agreement
- •\$257 M in stimulus funding (2009-2011) to Toronto's social housing state of good repair under the Social Housing Renovation and Retrofit Program.



# Housing: Asset Management



parking garages

## Revitalizing Toronto's Waterfront



### **City Building**

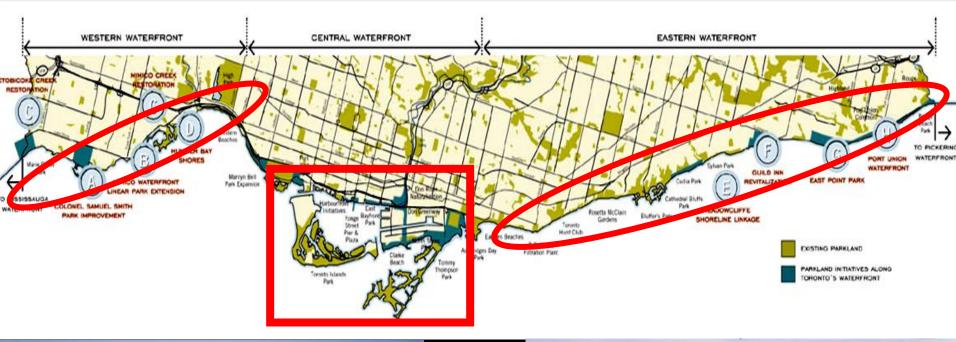
- Hundreds of acres of improved parkland & public space
- Cleaner healthier environment
- Public realm enhancements
- 40,000 new homes
- Expansion of transit network

#### **Economic**

- \$1.5B public contribution leading to billions in private investment
- New businesses
- Millions of square feet of commercial space
- 30,000 jobs
- Employment districts
- Tourism



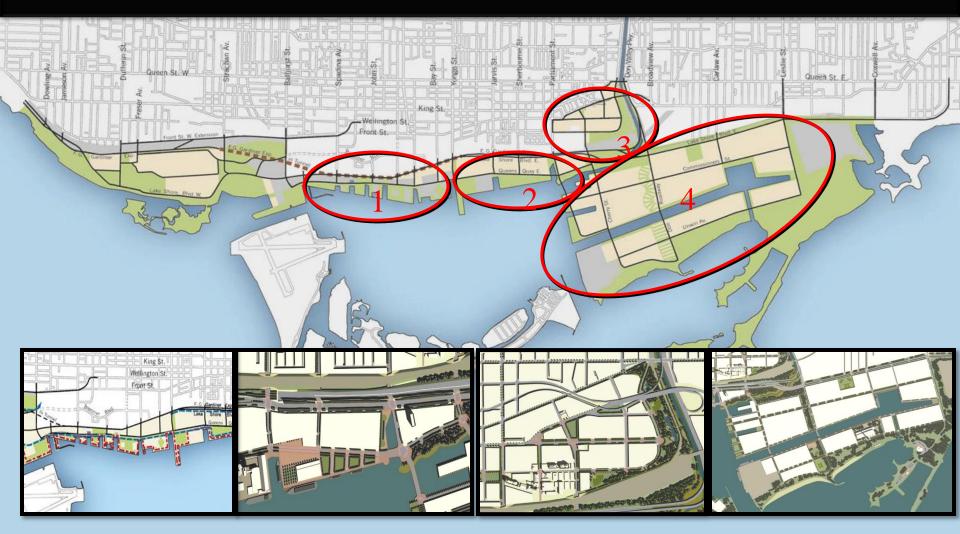
## **Toronto's Three Waterfronts**







# **Key Sites for Revitalization**



Queens Quay 2 East Bayfront

3 West Don Lands

4 Port Lands

## **Queens Quay**



- \$80 M project (tri-government)
- Queens Quay project boundary: Spadina Avenue to Yonge Street
- Revitalization of waterfront's main street
- Establishes connection with new waterfront development in East Bayfront
- Targeted completion date: 2015





## **East Bayfront**





- 55 acres, mixed-use
- •2 new waterfront parks and water's edge promenade
- Corus Entertainment Headquarters; George Brown College Health Sciences Campus

## **Port Lands**



- •Size: 400 hectare (988-acre). Comparable in size to Downtown Toronto
- Port Lands are strategic waterfront land asset located in close proximity to downtown.
- •Majority of the lands in public ownership.
- September 2011 Council endorsed a protocol for City staff, Waterfront Toronto and TRCA, TPLC to develop a business and implementation plan for the Port Lands and review options for the Don Mouth Environmental Assessment





## **West Don Lands**

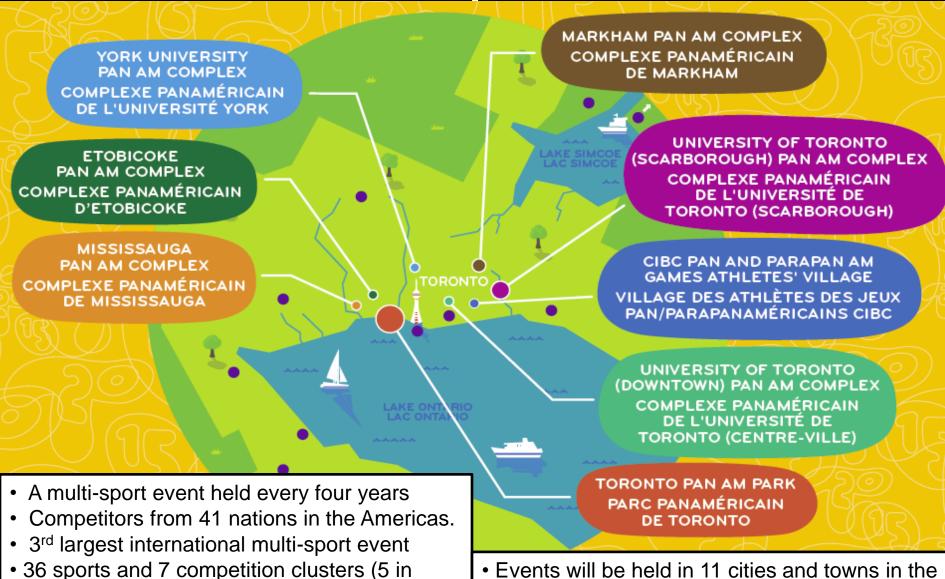




- Precinct Plan: Winner of 2005 Urban Architecture
   & Design Award of Excellence
- 80 acres, mixed-use
- Site of 2015 Pan Am Athletes' Village
- Flood Protection Lands form almost complete

88

2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games



- Events will be held in 11 cities and towns in the Greater Golden Horseshoe
- Exhibition Place is the site of the "Toronto Pan Am Park", and will host largest cluster of events.

• \$1.4 B budget

10,000 athletes, coaches and officials

Toronto)

## 2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games

In February 2011, Council approved \$96.5M for Pan Am Toronto capital projects:

- Pan Am Aquatic Centre/CSIO facility & site remediation
- Upgrades to Etobicoke Olympium
- Upgrades to Birchmount Park
- Upgrades to Centennial Park
- •20km road resurfacing (route TBD)
- Nathan Phillips Square (festival site use)
- •BMX Course in Centennial Park
- Upgrades to existing track at York University





SECTION 8.



## In Summary

#### **EXPENDITURES**

### **Operating:**

- The Service Review Program has laid the groundwork for the City
  - to identify the services that are core to residents and businesses,
  - identify opportunities for improving how the City delivers services
  - establish a work plan to move towards a more sustainable fiscal future for the City
- Labour settlements, additional efficiency studies and the implementation of the user fee policy will support the City's efforts to reach a 2012-2014 budget reduction target of \$200 M.

### Capital:

- Transit will continue to drive capital pressures
- Surplus management policy reapproved by Council
  - 75% of prior year surplus to capital reserve to reduce debt
  - Surplus management policy combined with asset monetization (asset sales) utilizes one-time revenues to reduce debt burden in 10 year forecast

## **In Summary**



### **REVENUES:**

 New revenues are still required (e.g. share of HST) and would be directed towards transit (capital and operating) and needed social housing repair (capital).



## **In Summary**

#### STRATEGIC & SERVICE PLANNING:

- In 2012, staff will begin a strategic planning process to review, update and refine the strategic directions and priorities in the Strategic Plan.
- Strategic planning will provide a road map for the future outlining strategic directions, supporting service planning and multi-year budgeting.





