Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Budget

Special Council Meeting

November 12, 2020



Corporate Strategic Plan

- Provides overall corporate direction and guidance.
- Helps the City answer overarching questions such as:
 - What are the guiding vision, mission and values of the City?
 - What are the City's strategic goals, priorities and enablers?
 - How can the City strive for and achieve excellence in the provision of municipal services?
 - With what guiding principles should plans, strategies, studies, budgets and other official documents align?

Chain of Alignment: From the Corporate Strategic Plan to Capital Budgets

- Municipal Service Levels
 - Determined by Council in alignment with the Corporate Strategic Plan and legislation through master plans and strategies, service reviews and policy.
- Asset Management Plan and Development Charges Study
 - Determine the capital needs arising from established municipal service levels.
- Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP)
 - Provides the financial strategy required to support capital and operating needs and secure long-term financial sustainability.
- Capital Budgets
 - Facilitate the programs and projects that address capital needs.

Long-Term Financial Plan

- Helps the City answer the following important questions:
 - What financial strategies, plans and support are required to meet established municipal service levels?
 - How can the City achieve and maintain long-term financial sustainability in a realistic, prudent yet affordable manner?
 - How can short-run budget decisions be made with appropriate consideration for the long-run financial health of the City?

2018-2021 Tax Increases (%)						
Year	Planned	Actual or Projected	Incremental Deficiency			
2018	4.00%					
2019	4.00%	2.85%	1.15%			
2020	4.00%	3.50%	0.50%			
2021	4.00%	3.00%	1.00%			

2018-2021 Tax Increases (\$)						
Year	Planned	Actual or				
Teal	Platified	Projected	Deficiency			
2018	4,174,841	3,395,240	779,601			
2019	4,379,116	3,120,120	1,258,996			
2020	4,522,313	3,957,024	565,289			
2021	4,751,594	3,563,695	1,187,898			

Projected Foregone Tax Revenue Due to 2018-2021 Tax Increase Deficiencies (\$)					
Year	Incremental	Annual	Cumulative		
2018	779,601	779,601	779,601		
2019	1,258,996	2,069,780	2,849,381		
2020	565,289	2,717,861	5,567,242		
2021	1,187,898	4,014,474	9,581,715		
2022		4,134,908	13,716,623		
2023		4,258,955	17,975,578		
2024		4,344,134	22,319,712		
2025		4,431,017	26,750,729		
2026		4,519,637	31,270,366		
2027		4,610,030	35,880,396		
2028		4,702,231	40,582,627		
2029		4,796,275	45,378,902		
2030		4,892,201	50,271,103		

2018-2021 Capital Reserve Continuity Schedule: Planned (\$)					
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Opening Balance	0	14,709,293	7,102,809	6,598,801	
Capital Budget Financing	(13,642,131)	(19,102,918)	(19,157,891)	(20,067,351)	
Contribution from Tax Levy	2,500,000	10,133,795	14,631,853	17,882,792	
Transfer from DC Reserve	1,229,585	0	3,900,000	0	
Transfer from Fire Fleet Reserve	0	0	0	0	
Infusion from Special Debenture	25,000,000	0	0	0	
Infusion from Prior Year Operating Surplus	0	0	0	0	
Release of Pre-2018 Commitments	0	1,167,500	0	0	
Interest Earned	421,839	195,139	122,030	55,970	
Project Closures and Funding Adjustments	(800,000)	0	0	0	
Closing Balance	14,709,293	7,102,809	6,598,801	4,470,212	

2018-2021 Capital Reserve Continuity Schedule: Actual or Projected (\$)					
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Opening Balance	0	11,762,168	2,777,592	2,065,552	
Capital Budget Financing	(13,642,131)	(19,176,168)	(12,522,519)	(10,670,853)	
Contribution from Tax Levy	0	6,858,523	9,105,019	9,105,019	
Transfer from DC Reserve	1,229,585	0	2,658,460	0	
Transfer from Fire Fleet Reserve	0	1,200,000	0	0	
Infusion from Special Debenture	25,000,000	0	0	0	
Infusion from Prior Year Operating Surplus	0	2,079,995	0	0	
Release of Pre-2018 Commitments	0	0	0	0	
Interest Earned	574,814	53,073	47,000	15,000	
Project Closures and Funding Adjustments	(1,400,100)	0	0	0	
Closing Balance	11,762,168	2,777,592	2,065,552	514,718	

2018-2021 Distribution of Deficiencies in Contributions to Capital Reserve (\$)						
Source 2018 2019 2020 2021 Cumulative						
Operating Pressures	1,720,399	1,205,492	2,808,973	4,763,300	10,498,164	
Foregone Tax Revenue	779,601	2,069,780	2,717,861	4,014,474	9,581,715	
Total	2,500,000	3,275,272	5,526,834	8,777,773	20,079,880	

2018-2021 Manifestations of Deficiencies in Contributions to Capital Reserve (\$)							
Metric 2018 2019 2020 2021 Cumulative							
Capital Financing	0	73,250	(6,635,372)	(9,396,498)	(15,958,620)		
Non-Tax Levy Transfers	447,125	(1,970,429)	1,316,570	40,970	(165,765)		
2021 Reserve Balance				(3,955,494)	(3,955,494)		
Total	447,125	(1,897,180)	(5,318,802)	(13,311,023)	(20,079,880)		

- Adherence to the LTFP has been challenged by three main factors:
 - Operating pressures were larger than originally anticipated (primarily contractual obligations ie winter maintenance, waste etc).
 - Tax increases have been lower than planned (actual average of 3.2%/year vs. planned 4%/year for 2018-2020), generating a substantial cumulative tax levy deficiency (projected to be \$50M by 2030).
 - Unanticipated capital programs have been added to the plan.
- Resulted in some capital programs not being completed as planned and reserve balances being lower than anticipated.

Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Expenditure

Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Expenditure						
Responsible Department	Replacement and Upgrade (\$)	Growth- Related (\$)	Total (\$)			
Engineering	18,226,000	920,000	19,146,000			
Public Works	3,527,675	77,325	3,605,000			
Corporate Services	619,000	-	619,000			
Fire Service	1,546,505	150,495	1,697,000			
Paramedic Service	679,000	-	679,000			
Human Services	123,000	-	123,000			
Community Services	1,048,000	384,000	1,432,000			
Total	25,769,180	1,531,820	27,301,000			

Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing Catagory Source Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing Catagory Source Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing Catagory Source Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing Catagory Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing Proposed 202

Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Financing					
Category	Source	Amount (\$)			
	Capital Reserve	10,670,853			
	DC Reserve	1,531,820			
	Federal Gas Tax Reserve	5,000,000			
	Provincial Gas Tax Reserve	-			
	PW Fleet Reserve	3,205,000			
Reserves	Fire Fleet Reserve	735,625			
/ Reserve	Haul Routes Reserve	1,425,000			
Funds	Library Reserve	201,000			
	Parkland Reserve	210,000			
	Streetlights Reserve	100,000			
	KL Police Reserve	20,000			
	Victoria Manor Reserve	238,000			
	Property Reserve	179,000			
	ICIP Grant	322,675			
Grants /	OCIF Grant	2,002,027			
Deferred	Ministry of HLTC Grant	155,000			
Revenue	Wilson Estate Grant	55,000			
Revenue	Community Partner(s)	-			
	Other Municipality / Owner	100,000			
Debenture	Regular Debenture	1,150,000			
Dependidre	Special Debenture	-			
	Total	27,301,000			

Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Budget Highlights

- A total capital investment of \$27.3M, of which \$16.8M is directed toward roads and related infrastructure.
- Due to the pandemic, +/- \$25M of 2020 capital projects are being carried over to 2021.
- Continuation of downtown Lindsay reconstruction and revitalization with a \$6.8M investment in road and streetscape assets for Cambridge Street and Kent Street.
 - Received early-start approval by Council on September 15, 2020.
- An investment of \$1.5M to replace the Mill Pond Bridge in Omemee.

Proposed 2021 Tax-Supported Capital Budget Highlights

- A final investment of \$0.5M to relocate the Bobcaygeon Library to the Bobcaygeon Service Centre for enhancement and growth-related expansion of the library service.
- Capital reserve funding based on a freeze to the 2020 contribution of \$9.1M from the tax levy to the capital reserve as compared to the \$17.9M contribution forecasted for 2021 as per the LTFP.
- A forecasted 2021 year-end uncommitted balance of \$0.5M in the capital reserve as compared to the \$4.5M balance forecasted for 2021 as per the LTFP.
- Targeting a +/- 3% tax levy increase as compared to the 4% tax levy increase forecasted for 2021 as per the LTFP.

2021 Debt Analysis and History

	Limit	Balance 2019	Balance 2020
Tax Levy	\$25,000,000	\$16,333,585	\$22,537,140
Tax - Special	41,303,762	24,144,371	26,204,994
DC Debt		16,494,573	23,665,262
WWW	49,500,000	40,824,305	42,675,870
KLH Debt		11,764,697	10,602,227
NWT Debt		10,670,285	10,003,185
Tile Drain		222,998	253,713
TOTAL DEBT		\$120,565,814	\$135,942,391

Tax Levy Debt Limit

Type of Debt	Limit	2019 Balance	2020 Balance*	Purpose
Council Imposed Limit 2005 2009 2015	\$21M \$2M <u>\$2M</u> \$25M	\$16.3M	\$22.5M	
Special Debentures				
2014	\$1.7M	\$0.9M	\$0.8M	Honeywell
2017	\$25.0M	\$19.6M	\$17.2M	10 Yr Financial Plan
2017	\$8.7M	\$3.6M	\$8.2M	68 Lindsay St
2020	\$3.5M	-	-	Bobcaygeon Beach Park
2020	\$1.9M	-	-	Ops Arena
2020	\$0.5M	-	-	St Mary's Bridge
	\$41.3M	\$24.1M	\$26.2M	

^{*} Projected balance

Debt Comparisons

Debt as a Percentage of Assets	
Total Fair Market Value of CKL Assets	\$3.2 B
Total Debt	\$135.9 M
Debt as a Percentage of Fair Market Value	4.25%

 For comparative purposes, equates to a mortgage of approximately \$20,000 on the average CKL home (\$475,000)

Debt Ratios

Annual Repayment Limit (ARL)	
2020 Debt Principle and Interest	\$16.7M
Total Annual Repayment Limit 2020	\$43.7M
Remaining ARL Available in 2020	\$27.0M
Remaining Debt Room (based on 3%)	\$313M - \$526M

Debt Servicing Cost 7.1%

 For comparative purposes, using CKL median household income, equates to a monthly mortgage payment of approximately \$475

Projected Reserves 2021

Reserve	2020 Closing Balance	2021 Closing Balance*
Infrastructure	21,828,844	23,800,775
Rate	6,506,358	6,294,941
Contingency	9,201,792	9,651,792
Economic Development	752,868	632,868
City Working Capital	2,875,285	2,875,285
Development Charge	(28,078,677)	(30,175,457)
Former Municipal	205,341	208,341
Other	26,798,941	26,907,136
Total Reserves	40,090,753	40,195,682

^{*} Projected balance

Capital Asset Reserve

Reserves as a Percentage of Assets	
Total Fair Market Value of City Assets	\$3.2 B
Total Capital Related Reserves	\$23.8 M
Reserves as a Percentage of Assets	< 1%

 For comparative purposes, equates to household savings of approximately \$3,500 for the maintenance of an average CKL home

Development Charges Reserve

DC RESERVE DEBIT

 Balance in the Development Charge reserve is in a negative position (+/- \$30M)

Results from emplacing infrastructure to support growth

Based on current Lindsay Development Charge rates,
 +/- 1,200 homes will be required to be constructed to bring the DC reserve to zero

Long-Term Financial Plan: Next Steps

- Re-establish an appropriate and affordable annual tax increase benchmark (e.g. 3%/year).
- Improve the operating strategy and enhance integration of capital and operating budget forecasting.
- Revisit service levels where appropriate.
- Develop a reserve and debt strategy as part of the overall financial plan.
- An updated LTFP will be prepared for Council's consideration in Q2 of 2021.

2021 Budget: Next Steps

November 6	Capital Budget made available
November 12	Capital budget overview to Council
December 1	Capital Budget deliberations and approval
December 11	Budget available (Operating, Water and Wastewater, Special Projects)
Q1 2021	 Department Overviews Agency, Boards, Committee budget presentations Budget Deliberations (Operating, Water and Wastewater, Special Projects)