

RECEIVED MAY 0 3 2019

CITY OF MARKHAM CLERKS DEPT Regional Clerk's Office Corporate Services

April 26, 2019

Ms. Kimberley Kitteringham City Clerk City of Markham 101 Town Centre Boulevard Markham, ON L3R 9W3

Dear Ms. Kitteringham:

Re: Roads Capital Acceleration

At its meeting held on April 25, 2019, Regional Council made the following decisions:

- 1. That Council receive the presentations by Paul Jankowski, Commissioner of Transportation and Laura Mirabella, Commissioner of Finance.
- 2. That Option 4 (to transfer funds from the debt reduction reserve to balance cash flow needs), as described in the "Funding the Roads Capital Acceleration Reserve" presentation, be brought forward in June 2019 for Council's further consideration, coincident with information on potential service level adjustments that could yield operating savings.
- 3. That staff report back on regulatory and other changes the Province introduced to expedite its own infrastructure projects that might also benefit the Region.
- 4. That the Regional Clerk forward the presentations to the Clerks of the local municipalities.

Copies of the presentations by Paul Jankowski, Commissioner of Transportation and Laura Mirabella, Commissioner of Finance are enclosed for your information.

Sincerely,

Christopher Raynor Regional Clerk

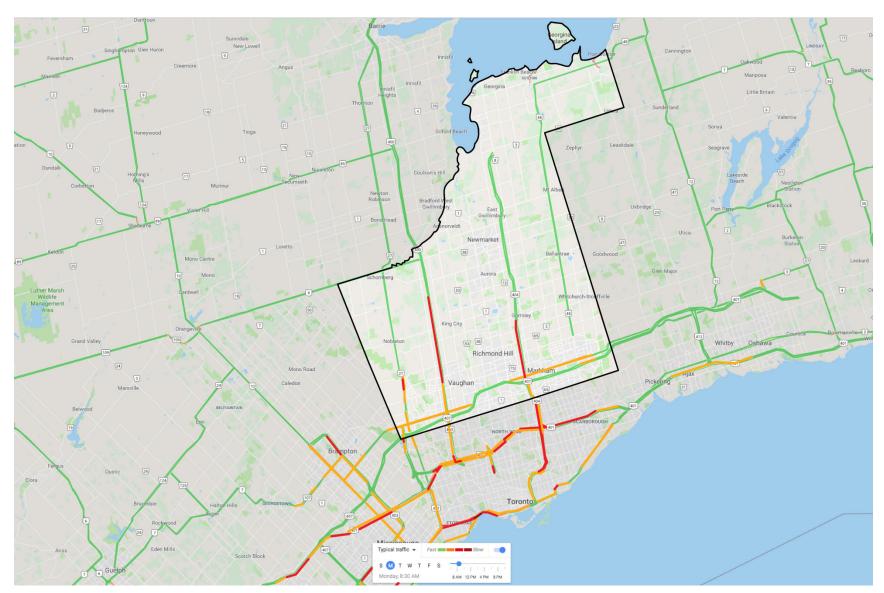
Attachments



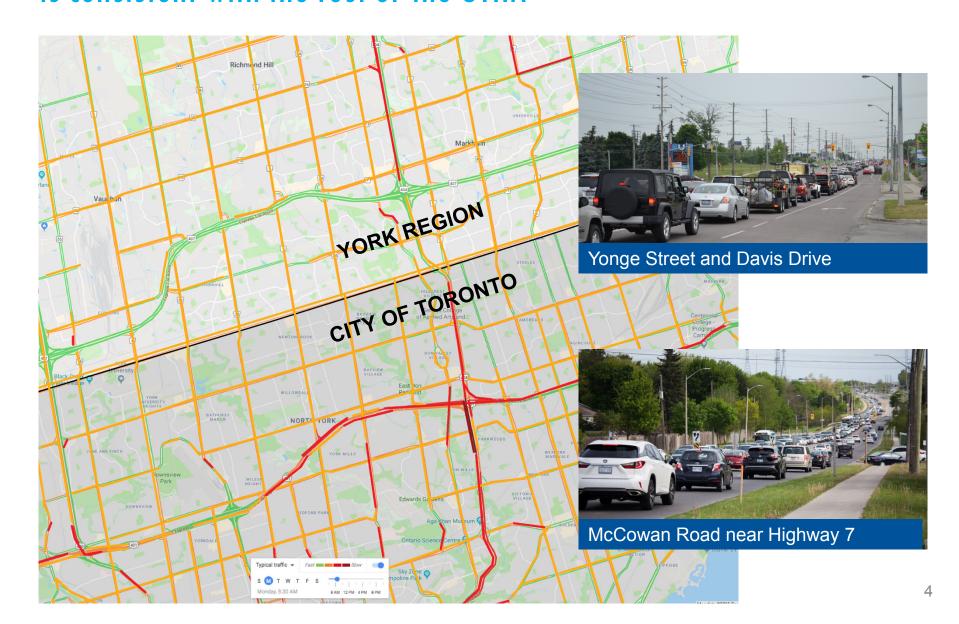
Presentation outline

- 1. York Region Transportation Network relative to GTA Network
- 2. Integrated Transportation Network
- 3. Approved Council investment in the Regional Road Network
- 4. Proposed Accelerated Roads Capital Projects

Travel delays during the rush hours are a common occurence across the Greater Toronto Area



Arterial road travel experience in the Region's urbanized municipalities is consistent with the rest of the GTHA

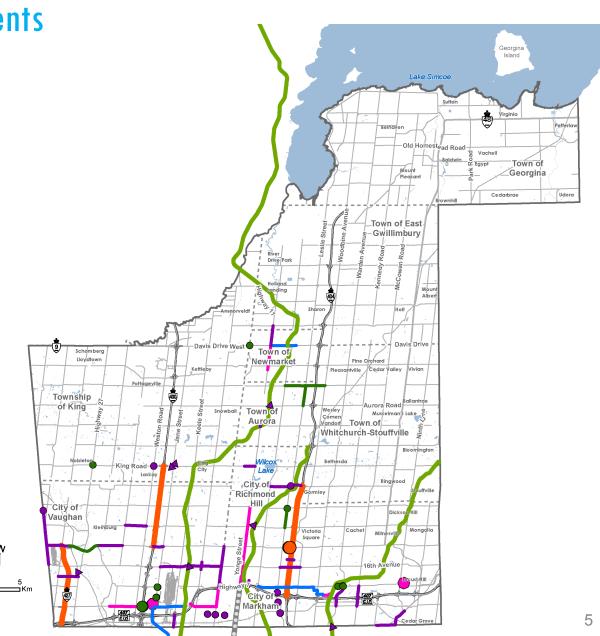


Regional road program is integrated with provincial

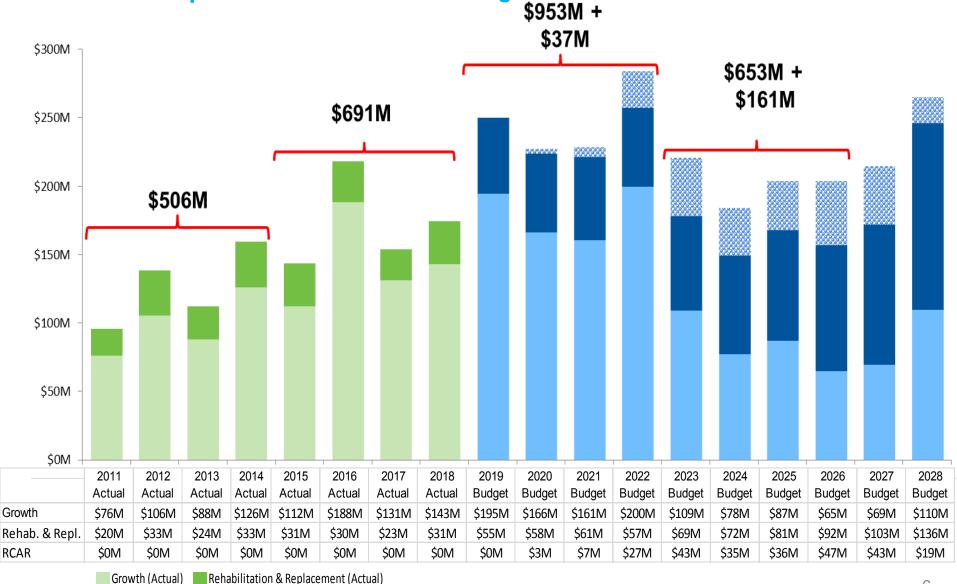
transportation investments Legend **BRT/Subway Projects Under Construction** Yonge Subway Completed **Ministry of Transportation Projects** Under Construction **Metrolinx Projects** GO Rail Corridor York Region Projects Under Construction 10 Year Projects (Planned) Intersection Improvement \bigcirc Highway Interchange/ Commuter Parking Lot Bridge / Culvert Multi-Lane Provincial Highway Provincial Highway Road Railway Municipal Boundary Regional Boundary

Lake *

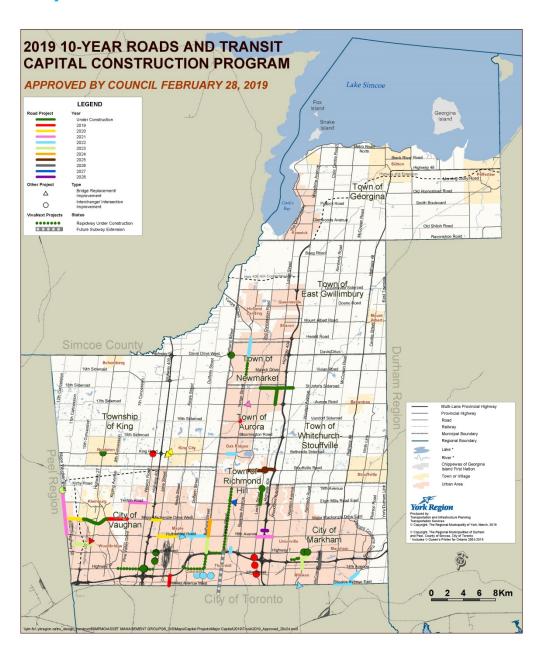
River *



Record Council-approved Road Program would grow with the addition of Roads Capital Acceleration funding



2019 Approved Capital Plan



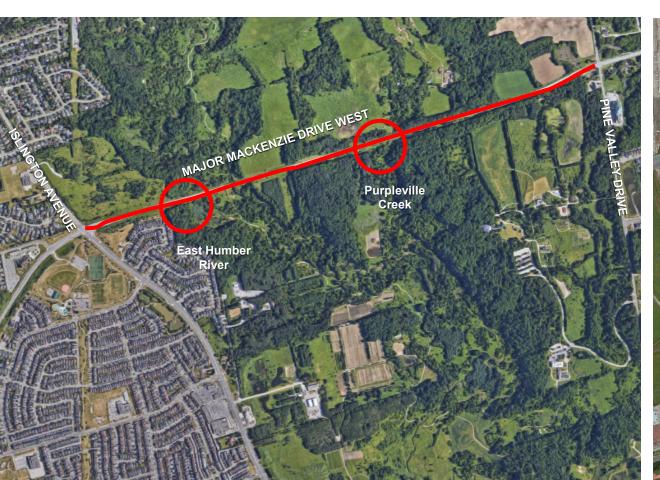
Delivery timelines necessitate the completion of early works to position additional roads for construction start



Uncertainties and challenges delay project construction starts

Major Mackenzie Drive from Pine Valley Drive to Islington Avenue

Keele Street from Steeles Avenue to Highway 407





Uncertainties and challenges delay project construction starts

Leslie Street from Elgin Mills Road to 19th Avenue

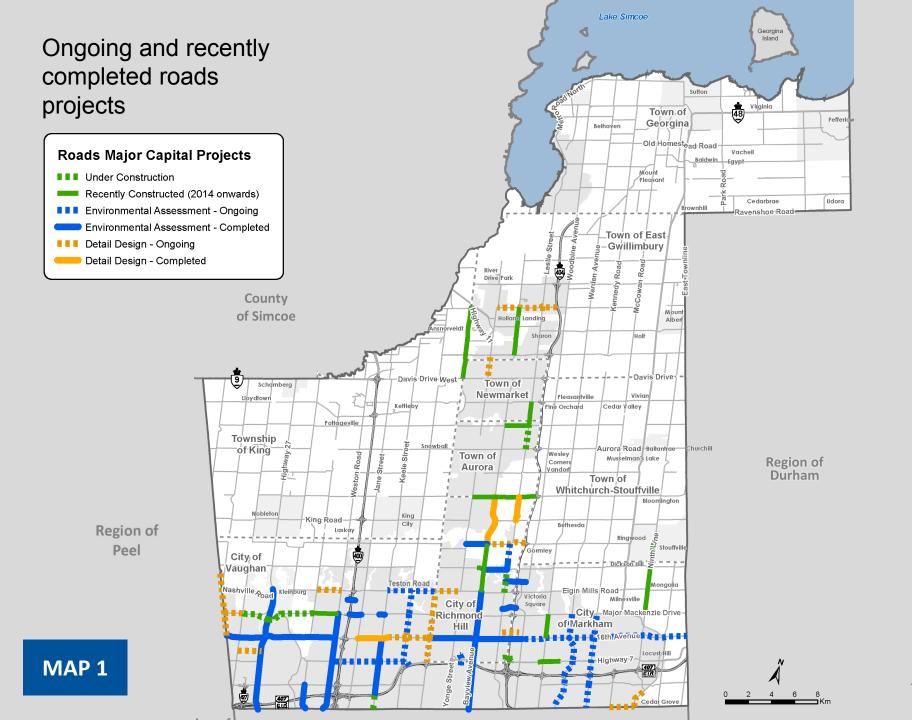


Uncertainties and challenges delay project construction starts

Yonge Street north of Industrial Parkway







Project selection is driven by Council-approved prioritization process

The main principles that drive the multi-criteria prioritization process include:

Capacity

- Current volume / Capacity
- Future volume / Capacity

Multi Modal Network

- Transit Score
- Truck % Score
- Centres and Corridors Score
- Highway Connection Score

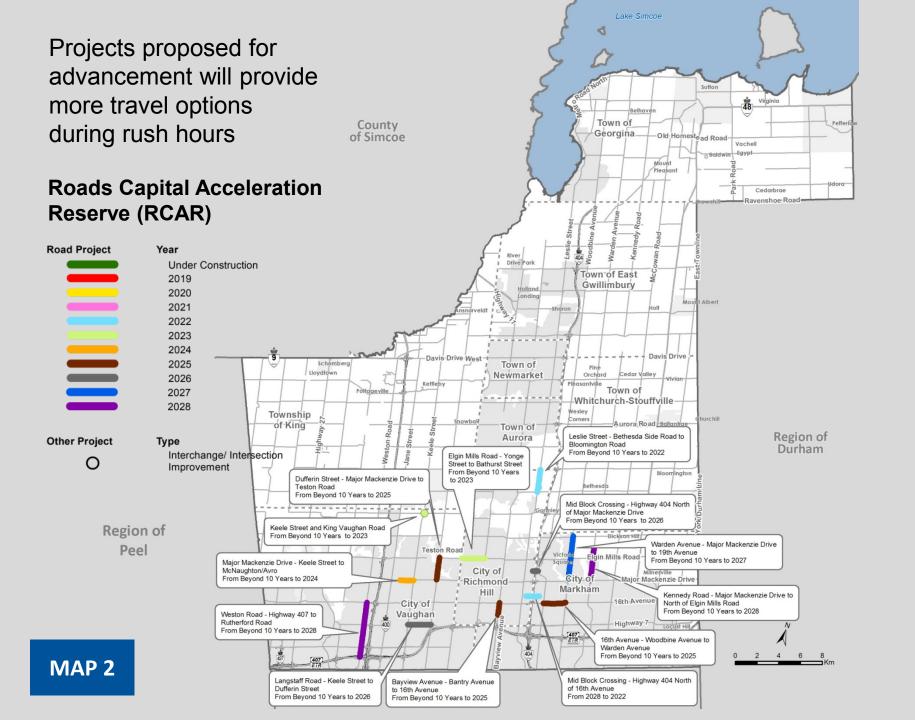
Development

- Active Development
- Population Growth
- Employment Growth

Population and Employment

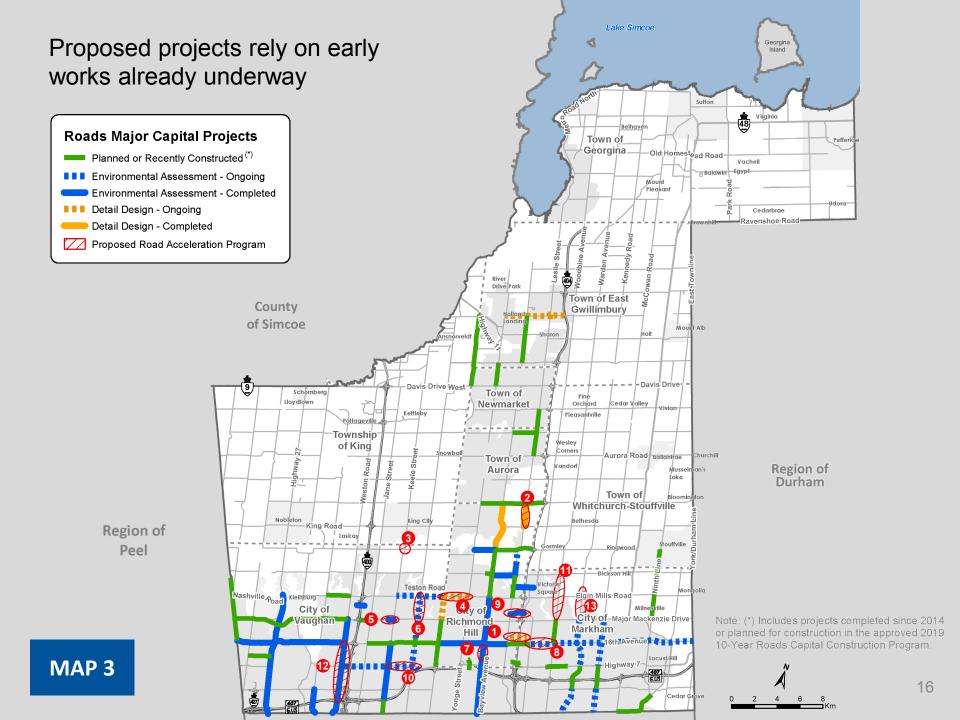
- Current population
- CurrentEmployment





Roads Capital Acceleration Reserve (RCAR) recommended projects

#	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	From Year	To Year
1	Mid-block Crossing - Highway 404 North of 16th Avenue	2028	2022
2	Leslie Street - Bethesda Side Road to Bloomington Road	Beyond 2028	2022
3	Keele Street and King Vaughan Road	Beyond 2028	2023
4	Elgin Mills Road - Yonge Street to Bathurst Street	Beyond 2028	2023
5	Major Mackenzie Drive - Keele Street to McNaughton/Avro Road	Beyond 2028	2024
6	Dufferin Street - Major Mackenzie Drive to Teston Road	Beyond 2028	2025
7	Bayview Avenue - Bantry Avenue to 16th Avenue	Beyond 2028	2025
8	16th Avenue - Woodbine Avenue to Warden Avenue	Beyond 2028	2025
9	Mid-block Crossing - Highway 404 North of Major Mackenzie Drive	Beyond 2028	2026
10	Langstaff Road - Keele Street to Dufferin Street	Beyond 2028	2026
11	Warden Avenue - Major Mackenzie Drive to 19th Avenue	Beyond 2028	2027
12	Weston Road - Highway 407 to Rutherford Road	Beyond 2028	2028
13	Kennedy Road - Major Mackenzie Drive to North of Elgin Mills Road	Beyond 2028	2028
14	Intersection Improvements	Beyond 2028	2022



Summary

- 1. As the GTA continues to grow, travel by car during the rush hours will continue to be a challenge
- 2. Council continues to invest in transportation with the approved 2019 10-Year Roads Capital Plan, the largest ever at close to \$1 billion for the 2019-2022 term of Council
- 3. With additional funding, Council can advance construction for a suite of roads capital projects that have early works completed or are well underway
- 4. The proposed projects provide more travel options during the rush hours and add network capacity to service growing and developing communities

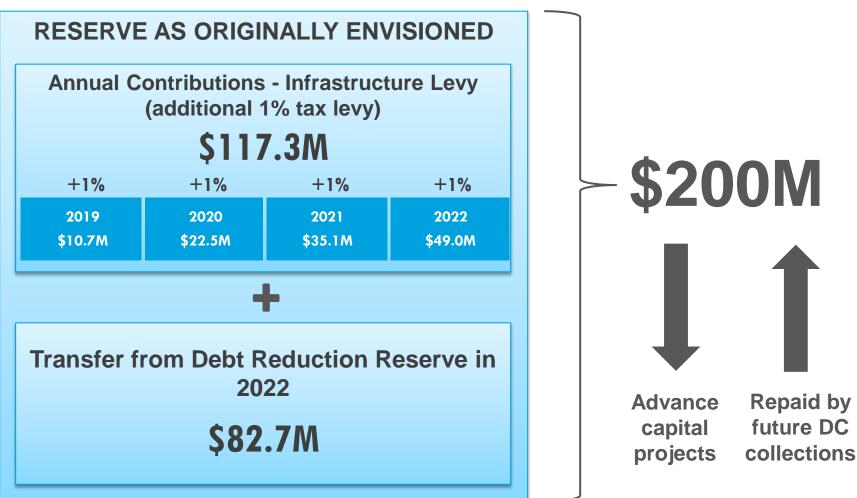


OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- The 2019 Budget included a 1% tax levy contribution to the newly created Roads Capital Acceleration Reserve
- The reserve has a target of \$200 million to finance DC costs associated with the accelerated Roads projects
- The tax levy increase will generate \$43 million by the end of 2022, leaving \$157 million still to be funded
- Recent developments could help fund part of the gap:
 - One-time doubling of Federal Gas Tax in 2019
 - 2018 surplus allocation
- At the same time, the Provincial budget will have financial and program implications

CAPITAL ACCELERATION RESERVE AS ORIGINALLY ENVISIONED

The tabled 2019 Budget proposed a reserve that would grow to \$200 million after four years



ROADS CAPITAL ACCELERATION RESERVE CREATED IN 2019 BUDGET

The 2019 Budget approval:

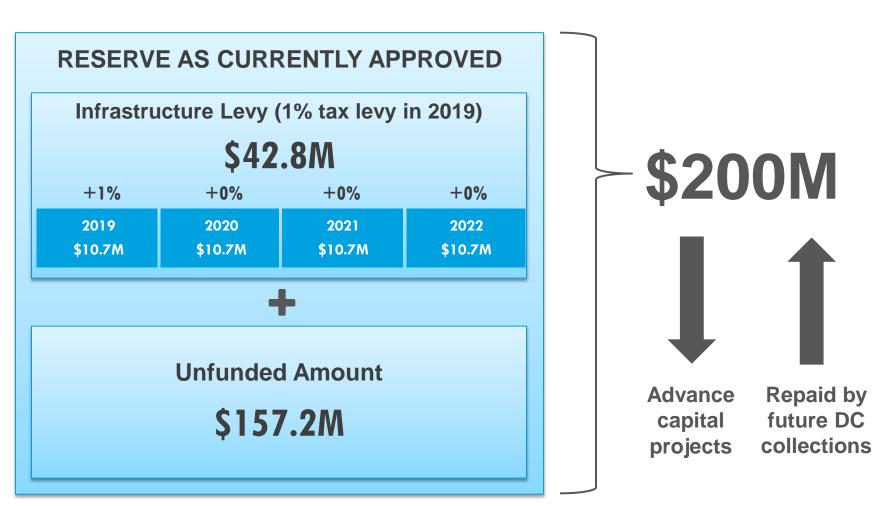
Tax Levy Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Base	2.96%				
Roads Capital Acceleration	1.00%	2.96% including Roads Capital Acceleration Reserve Contribution			
Total	3.96%				

Council adopted an additional recommendation that:

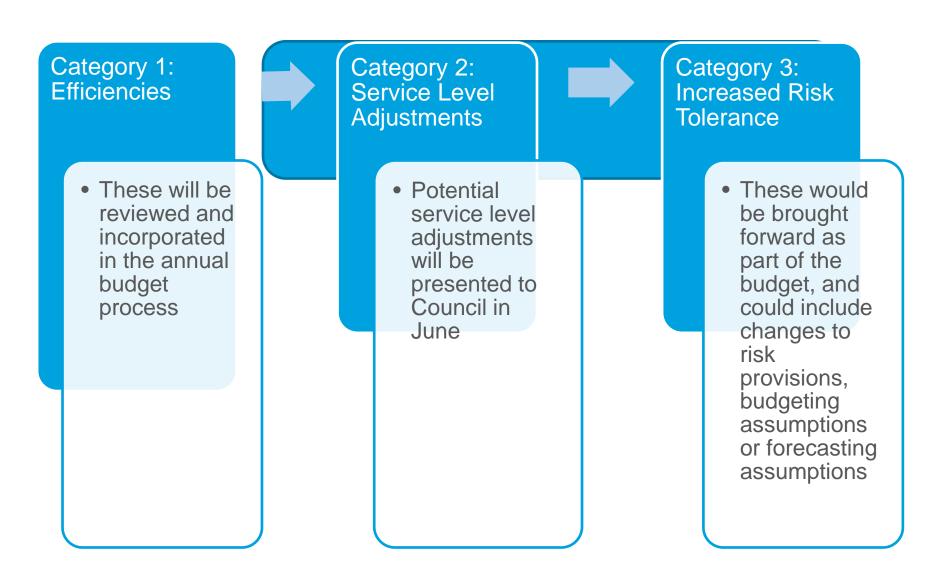
"The reserve be funded by a 1% tax levy contribution in 2019, and future tax levy contributions of up to 1% per year between 2020-2022, conditional on the overall tax levy increase not exceeding 2.96% in any given year, and the transfer of \$82.7 million from the Debt Reduction Reserve in 2022."

2019 APPROVAL WILL GENERATE \$43 MILLION OVER 4 YEARS

The approved 1% incremental levy in 2019 (\$10.7 million) becomes part of the tax base for future years



SAVINGS CAN BE GENERATED IN SEVERAL WAYS



NEW FEDERAL GAS TAX MONEY COULD FREE UP ADDITIONAL FUNDS

- The 2019 federal budget announced a one-time doubling of the federal gas tax, providing the Region with \$32.9 million
- Federal gas tax can be allocated to:

	Productivity and Economic Growth	С	lean Environment		Strong Cities and Communities
•	Local roads and bridges	•	Drinking water	•	Sport and recreation
•	Highways	•	Wastewater	•	Cultural and tourism
•	Short-sea shipping	•	Solid waste	•	Disaster mitigation
•	Short-line rail	•	Community energy	•	Capacity building
•	Regional and local airports		systems		
•	Broadband connectivity	•	Brownfield redevelopment		
•	Public transit		redevelopment		

 New Federal Gas Tax money could free up funds that could be allocated to the reserves

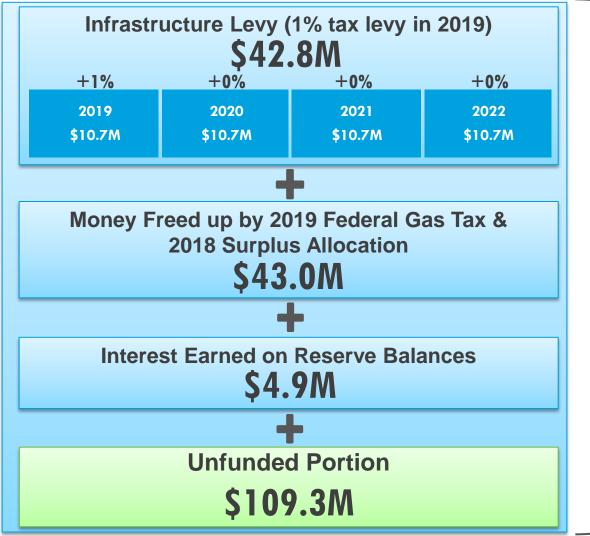
PART OF THE 2018 SURPLUS COULD BE ALLOCATED TO THE RESERVE

- The Region's surplus policy sets out how year-end surpluses are allocated to reserves
- The 2018 surplus of \$35.5 million could be allocated as follows:

	Order of Allocation	Current Status	Amount Allocated (\$M)
1	Social Housing Development Reserve		\$1.3
2	Working Capital Reserves	At target levels	-
3	Contingent Liability Reserves	Top up funding	\$20.9
4	General Capital Reserves	At target levels	-
5	Fuel Cost Stabilization Reserves	At target levels	-
6	Remaining to Debt Reduction Reserve which could be redirected to	Cannabis Contingency Reserve	\$3.3
O		Roads Capital Acceleration Reserve	\$10.1

A LOWER UNFUNDED PORTION

Applying the tax levy funds freed up by the federal gas tax funding and a portion of the 2018 surplus to RCAR could reduce the unfunded portion to \$109.3 million





OPTIONS FOR ADDRESSING THE \$109.3M UNFUNDED PORTION

1

Increase borrowing from external markets 2

Reduce future planned contributions *or* inter-reserve loans from the tax-funded asset management reserves

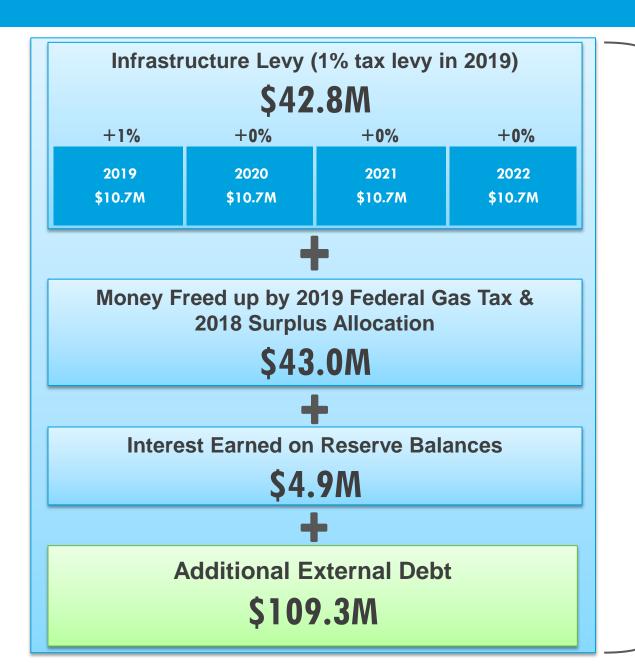
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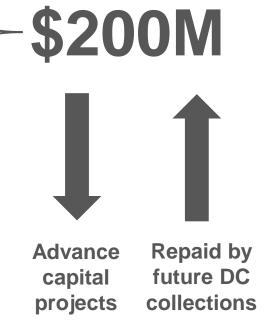
Reduce the Development Charge Reserves minimum balance policy

4

Transfer from the Debt Reduction Reserve to balance cash flow needs

OPTION 1: INCREASE BORROWING FROM EXTERNAL MARKETS



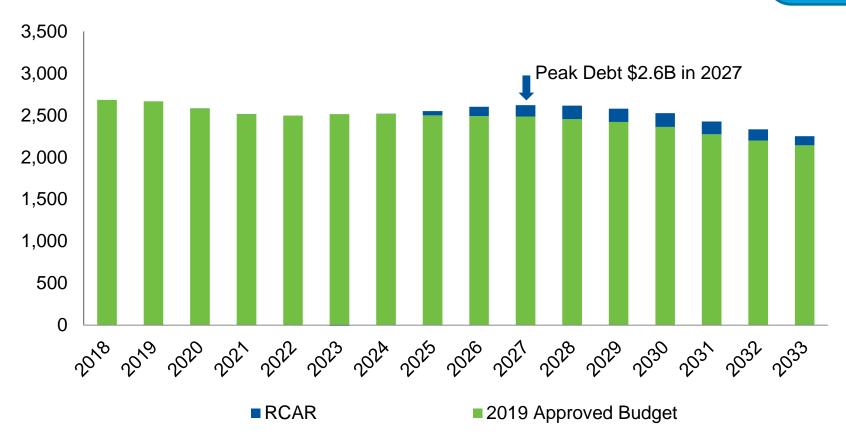


OPTION 1: INCREASE BORROWING FROM EXTERNAL MARKETS

\$ Millions

Increase Borrowing from External Markets





DEVELOPMENT CHARGE COLLECTIONS IMPACT RISK LEVEL

DC collections are the source of funding for all growth projects whether financed through external debt or borrowed from other reserves

(\$ Millions)	1. Forecast	2. If DC Collections < forecast			
DC Collections / year	\$380	For example: \$350			
Debt Repayment / year	\$290*	\$290			
		Defer a portion of capital plan	Maintain existing capital plan		
Funding for new infrastructure / year	\$90	\$60	\$90		
Unfunded pressure	\$0	\$0 \$30			

Note: All figures approximate

^{*} Representative of a minimum average of 6,200 housing starts and the associated 3.2 million square feet in non-residential development

OPTION 1: CONSIDERATIONS

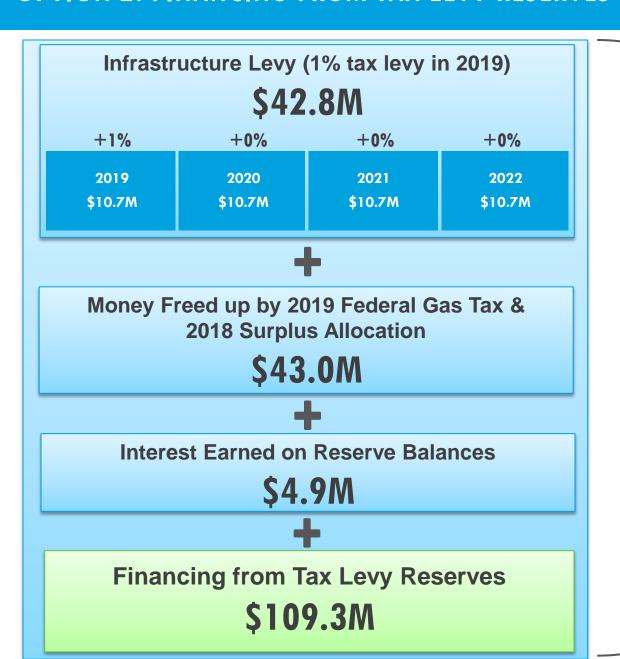
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Tax levy increases beyond current approvals	No			
Increase in external debt	Yes			
Increase in principal and interest payable by DC collections	Yes			
Impact on other reserves	No			
Risk level	High			

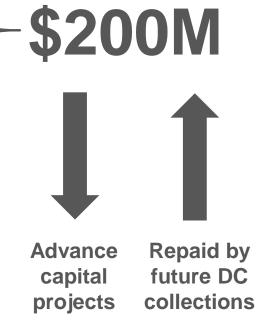
Other considerations:

- Would result in a new level of peak debt
- Could have adverse effects on the Region's credit rating, which could increase the cost of borrowing for the Region and local municipalities

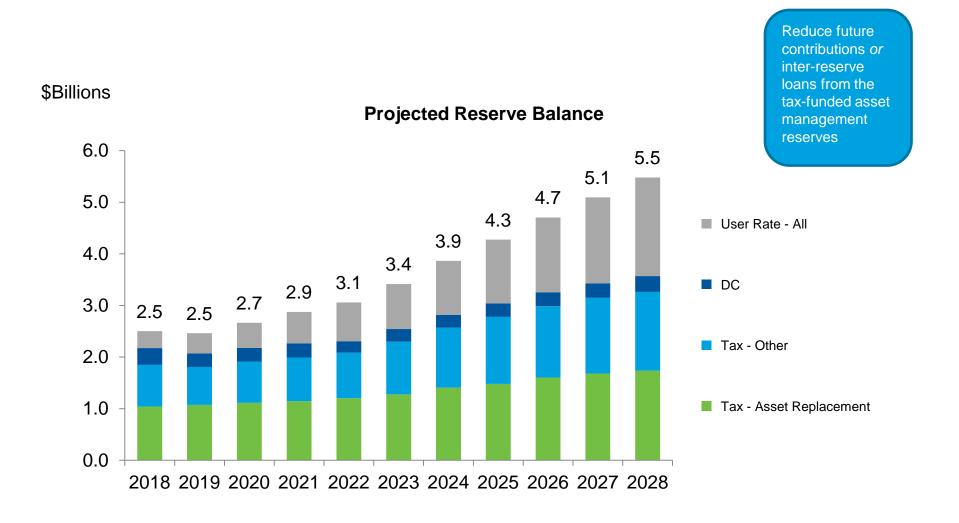
Increase Borrowing from External Markets

OPTION 2: FINANCING FROM TAX LEVY RESERVES

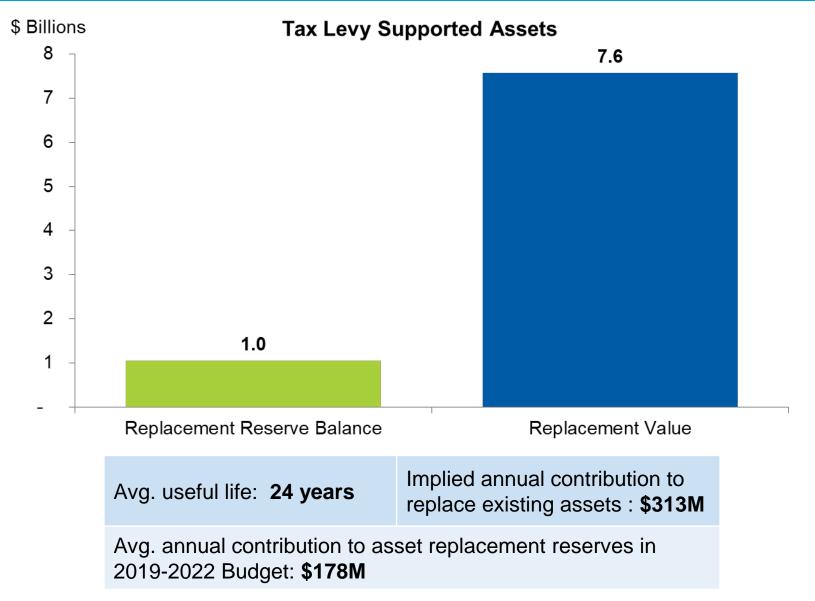




OPTION 2: FINANCING FROM TAX LEVY RESERVES



RESERVE CONTRIBUTIONS MUST GROW TO MEET FULL NEEDS



OPTION 2: CONSIDERATIONS

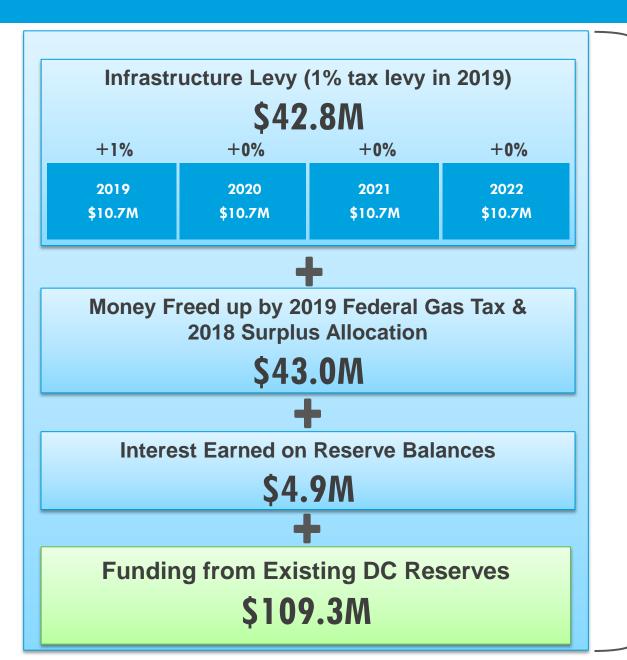
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Tax levy increases beyond current approvals	No	No		
Increase in external debt	Yes	No		
Increase in principal and interest payable by DC collections	Yes	Yes		
Impact on other reserves	No	Yes		
Risk level	High	Moderate		

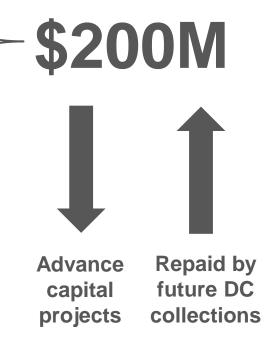
Other considerations:

- These reserves may not have a sufficient balance when it comes time to pay for projects as they were planned (e.g., asset management)
- Increased risk of higher tax rates in the future and / or tax levy funded debt

Financing from tax levy reserves

OPTION 3: REDUCE THE DC RESERVES MINIMUM BALANCE POLICY

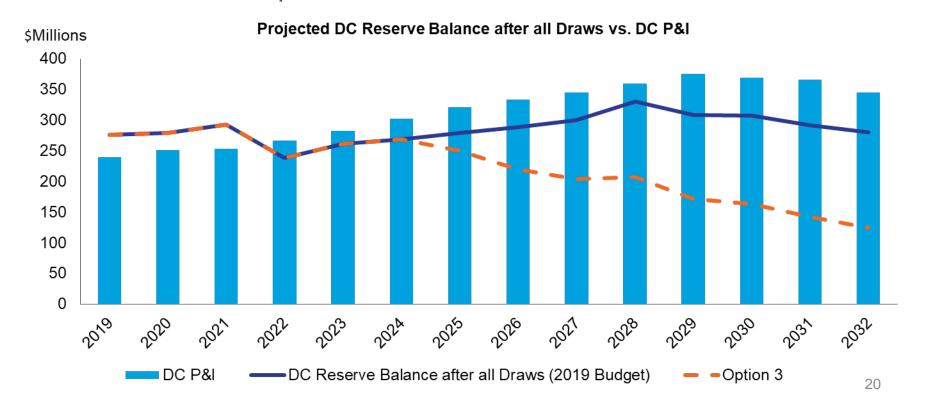




OPTION 3: REDUCE THE DC RESERVES MINIMUM BALANCE POLICY

- The Region keeps \$250 \$300 million in the Development Charge Reserves, which is about 75% of 1-year's principal and interest
- The balance could be reduced to help fund the gap for the Roads Capital Acceleration Reserve

Reduce the DC reserves minimum balance policy



OPTION 3: CONSIDERATIONS

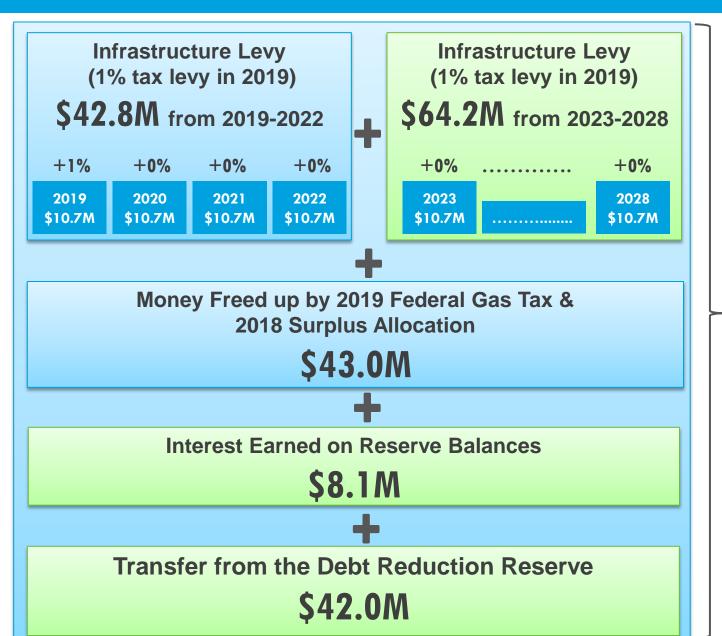
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Tax levy increases beyond current approvals	No	No	No	
Increase in external debt	Yes	No	Maybe	
Increase in principal and interest payable by DC collections	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Impact on other reserves	No	Yes	No	
Risk level	High	Moderate	Moderate	

Other considerations:

• In years where actual DC collections are higher than forecast, the reserves could be replenished

Reduce the DC reserve minimum balance policy

OPTION 4: TRANSFER FROM THE DEBT REDUCTION RESERVE



Advance capital projects

Repaid by future DC collections

OPTION 4 HAS THE LEAST AMOUNT OF ASSOCIATED RISK

Transfers from the Debt Reduction Reserve (DRR) would be used in 2026 through 2028

RCAR (\$M)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Opening Balance	0	21.0	32.5	44.4	56.8	49.3	31.8	11.4	0.1	0.0
Approved 1%	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Federal Gas Tax	0	3.0	5.8	18.8	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
2018 Surplus	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from DRR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	14.2	12.6
Spending on RCAR (DC portion)	0	(3.0)	(5.8)	(18.8)	(25.3)	(29.6)	(31.8)	(37.4)	(25.0)	(23.1)
Interest Earned	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
Reserve Balance	21.0	32.5	44.4	56.8	49.3	31.8	11.4	0.1	0.0	0.1

OPTION 4: TRANSFER FROM THE DEBT REDUCTION RESERVE

 This option would transfer funds from the Debt Reduction Reserve to RCAR when needed to address the unfunded portion Transfer from the Debt Reduction Reserve

- This funding could be allocated to the cash-flow requirements of the accelerated projects over the next 10 years
- Transfers from the Debt Reduction Reserve to RCAR would be used to finance any gaps (up to \$42 million over 2026-2028)

OPTION 4: CONSIDERATIONS

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Tax levy increases beyond current approvals	No	No	No	No
Increase in external debt	Yes	No	Maybe	No
Increase in principal and interest payable by DC collections	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact on other reserves	No	Yes	No	No
Risk level	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low

Other considerations:

- Assumes that \$10.7 million is built into the base and continues to be used to accelerate projects, and assumes transfers from the Debt Reduction Reserve
- If tax levy savings are identified through the 2020 budget process, the unfunded gap could be further reduced

Transfer from the Debt Reduction Reserve

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

SUMMARY

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Tax levy increases beyond current approvals	No	No	No	No
Increase in external debt	Yes	No	Maybe	No
Increase in principal and interest payable by DC collections	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact on other reserves	No	Yes	No	No
Risk level	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low

OPTION 4 HAS THE LEAST AMOUNT OF ASSOCIATED RISK

Transfers from the Debt Reduction Reserve (DRR) would be used in 2026 through 2028

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Federal Gas Tax	0	3.0	5.8	18.8	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
2018 Surplus	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from DRR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	14.2	12.6
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Reserve Balance	21.0	32.5	44.4	56.8	49.3	31.8	11.4	0.1	0.0	0.1

RECOMMENDATION

 That option 4 be brought forward in June for Council's further consideration coincident with information on potential service level adjustments that could yield operating savings

END OF PRESENTATION

For more information please contact Office of the Budget at

<u> OfficeoftheBudget@york.ca</u>





