

2023 Pre-Budget Presentation

Plus 2024-2027 Forecasted Budget



CAO'S MESSAGE







DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES





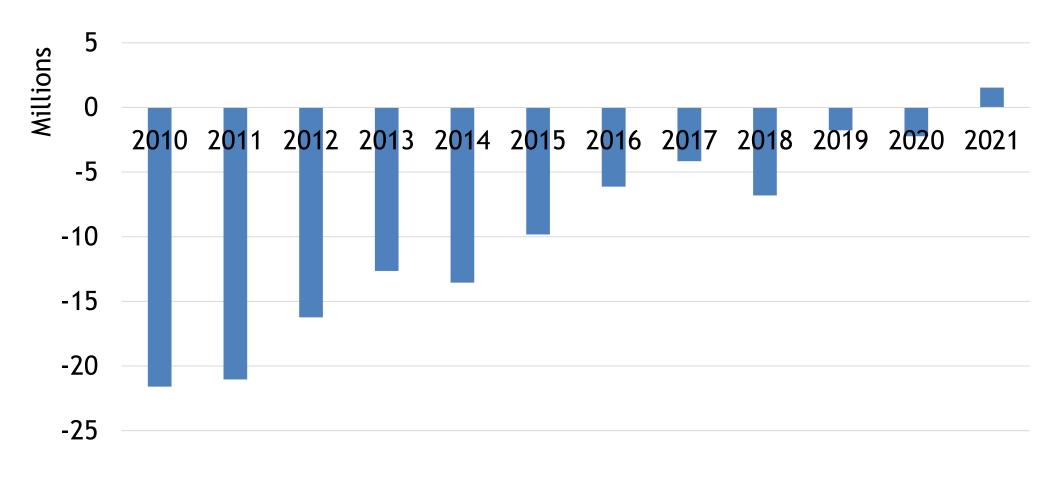


Change the Course Towards Fiscal Sustainability

- Comparator Net Financial Position
- Action Plan Asset Management Plan
- Net Financial Position = Net Financial Assets less Net Financial Debts
 - Assets minus Liabilities before adding in Tangible Capital Assets
 - Should be a strong positive number

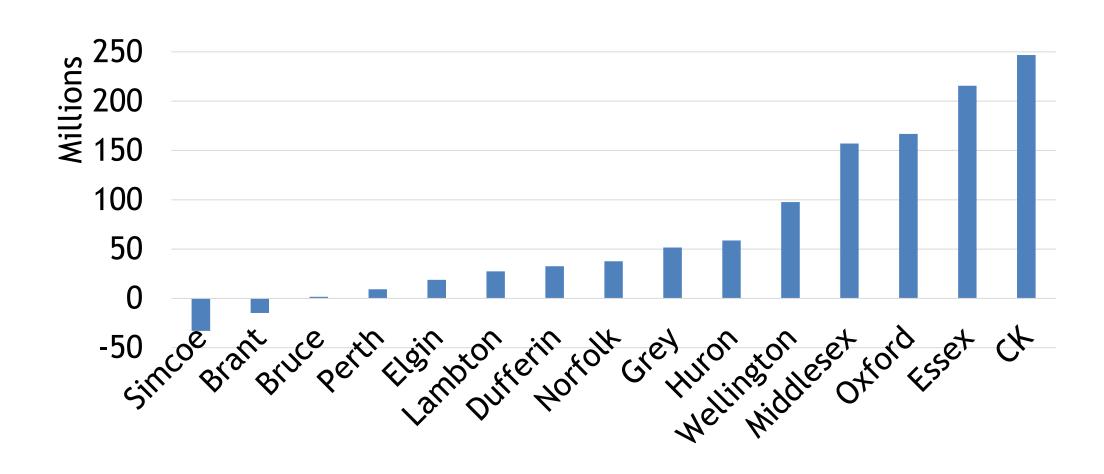


Slowly moving from Net Financial Debt to Net Financial Assets Position



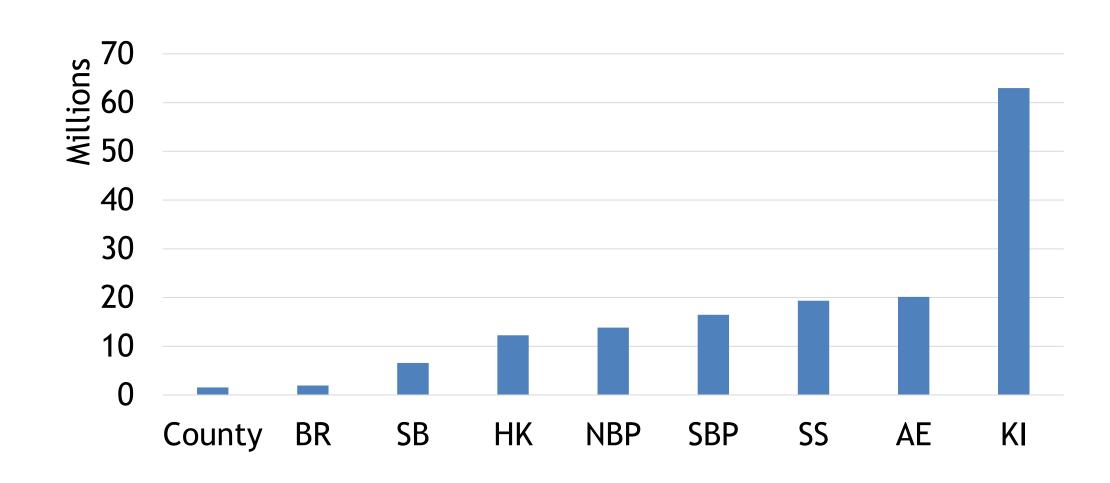


Net Financial Assets Compared to County Peers





Net Financial Assets in Bruce County





Financial Action Plan for Infrastructure Assets

- 2022 Asset Management Plan developed
 - Plan covered Core and Non-Core Assets
 - Identified areas where data could be further improved
 - Province has additional requirements for 2024 and 2025
- June 2022 the Asset Management Plan was reviewed and approved by Council
- The 2023 budget includes an increase of the Infrastructure Capital Renewal levy to 2.1% for existing asset replacement



Financial Action Plan for Infrastructure Assets

 Recommended Annual Levy Increase (plus inflation) to close the Infrastructure Gap





Asset Management Plan - Key Data

Replacement cost of asset portfolio

\$890.7 million _

Replacement cost of infrastructure per household

\$20,911

Annual capital infrastructure deficit

\$18.3 million

Percentage of assets in fair or better condition

78%

Percentage of assets with assessed condition data

77%

Target reinvestment rate

3.4%

Recommended timeframe for eliminating annual infrastructure deficit

15 Years

Actual reinvestment rate

1.3%



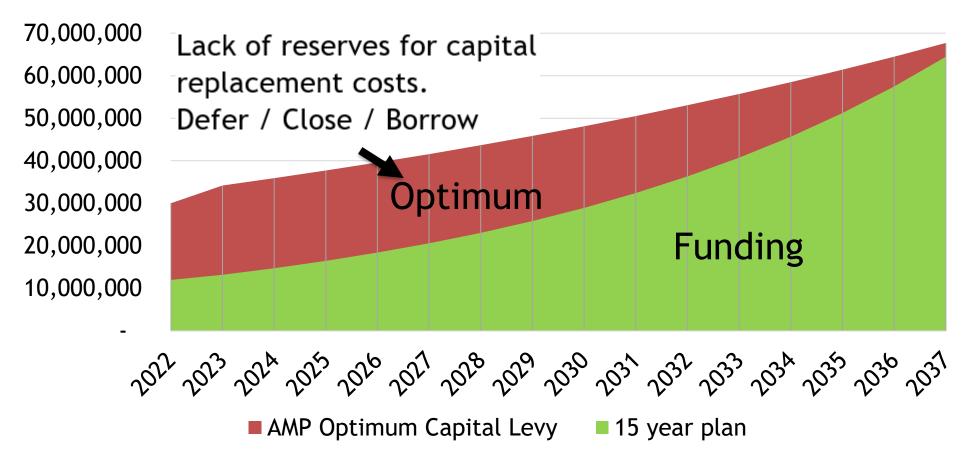


- In 2018 100+ year old Oswald bridge (Chesley) fails. No money in reserves to replace. \$3M borrowed (+\$3.9M interest)
- In 2020 Council amended budget to reduce transfers to roads/bridges reserve
- In 2022 Established annual levy increase of 1.5% for \$20M+ Teeswater and Durham bridges 2022-2026
- Saves \$5M+ interest if had borrowed money





15-year plan to become sustainable still means 15 years of lack of funding









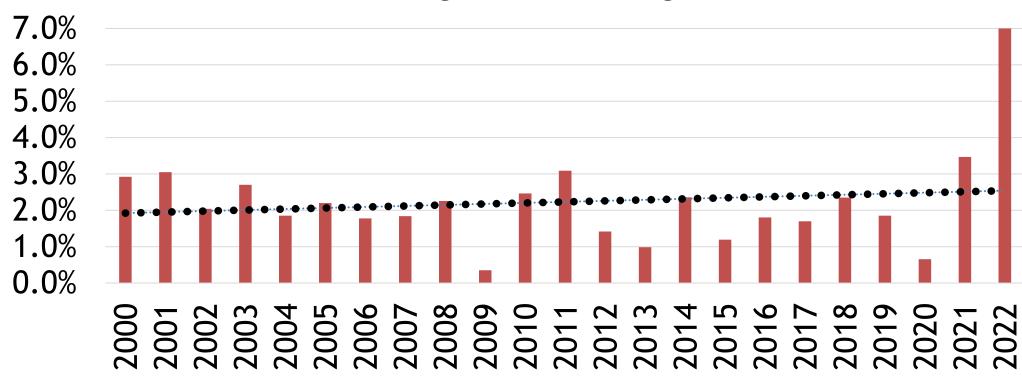
Creating a Resilient Organization

- CPI measures:
 - food, gasoline, shelter, clothing, transportation, health and personal care, etc.
- Non-Residential Building Construction Price Index measures:
 - building construction labour, construction materials lumber, concrete, steel, sub-contractors
- Tax increases at or below Consumer Price Index inflation are actually cuts



Consumer Price Index Inflation (Operating)

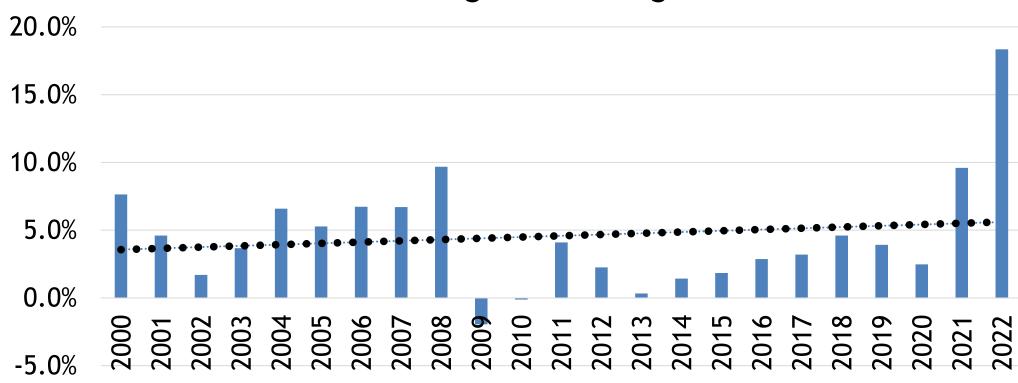






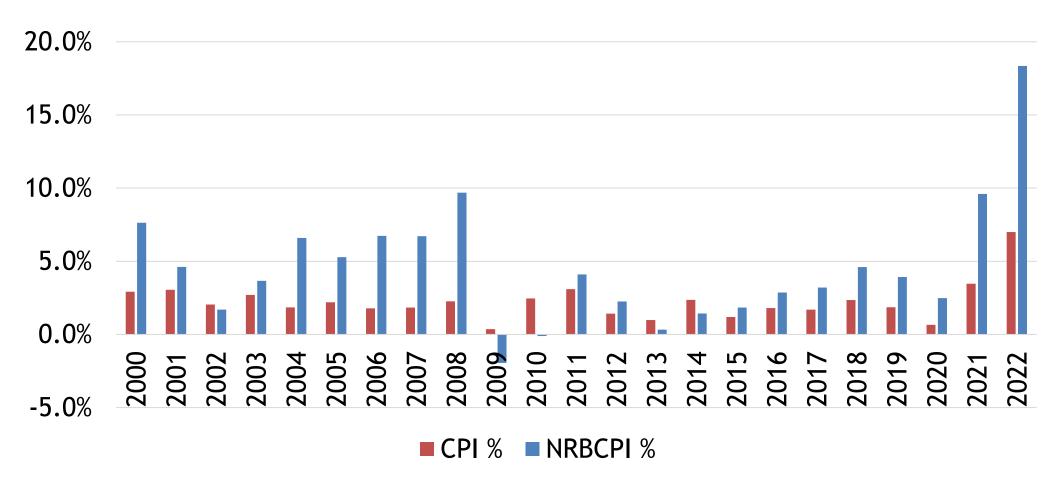
Non-Residential Building Construction Price Index (Capital) - Double CPI





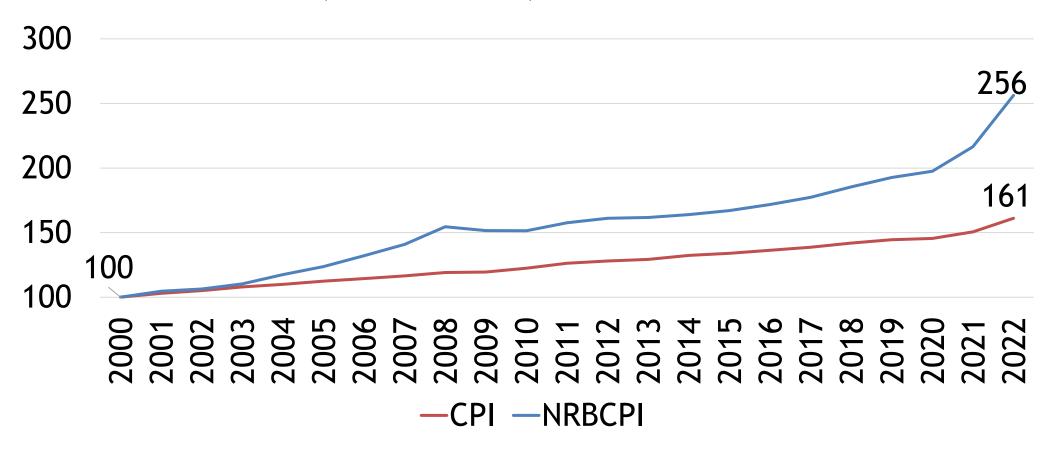


CPI Compared to NRBCPI - Capital Costs increasing Double or more of CPI inflation

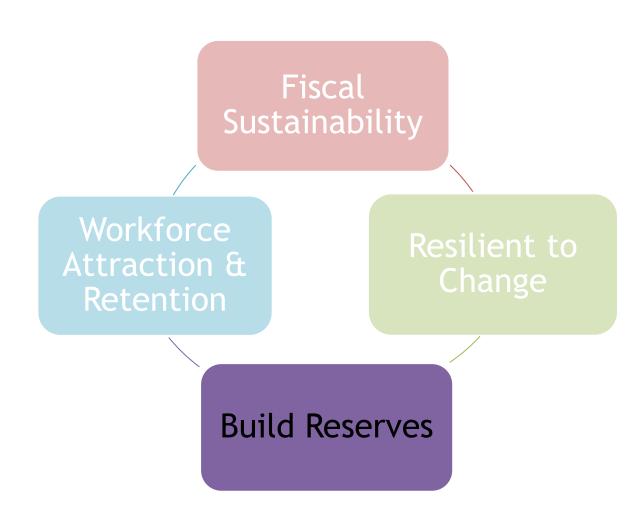




From 2000-2022 CPI Increased 61% while NRBCPI Increased 156% (2.6x faster)







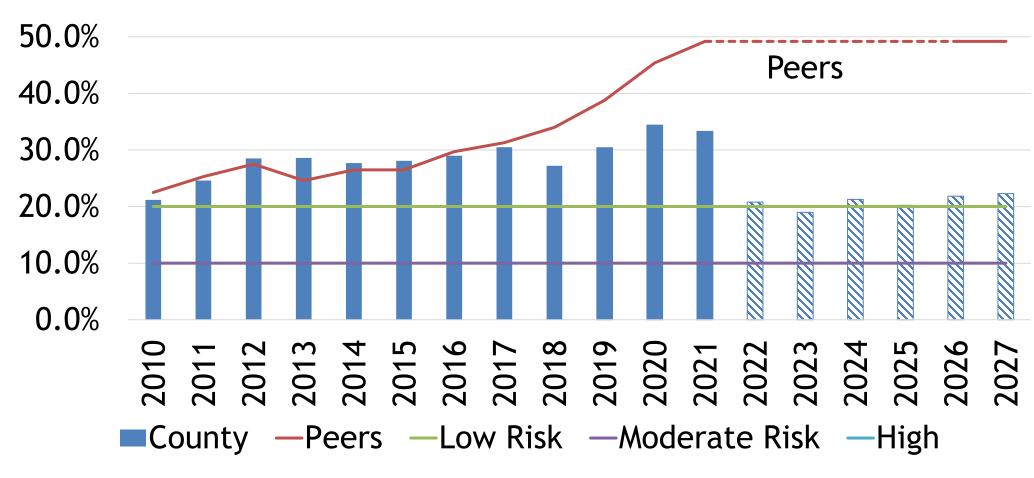


Building Sustainable Reserve Funds

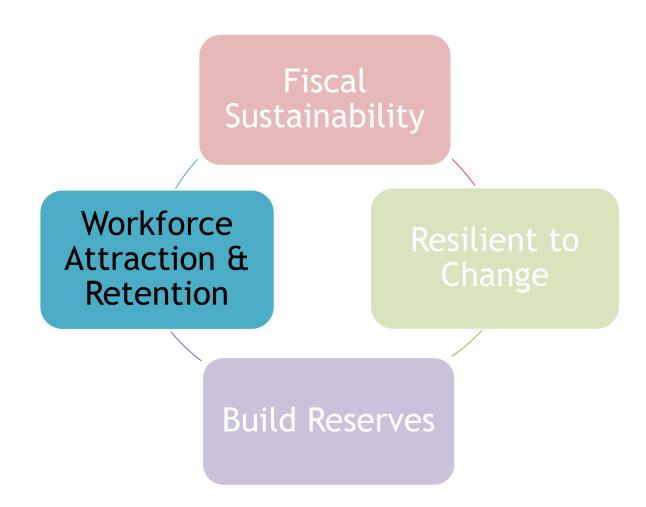
- Increases in reserve balances have not historically kept pace with inflationary increase to expenditures
- Select departments have started developing plans to build sustainable reserves
 - In past budgets reducing reserve transfers has been used as a way to reduce the levy increase (eg. Bridge Reserves)
 - Work to protect and build on existing reserve funds



Total Reserves as % of Municipal Expenses Compared to our County Peers









Workforce Attraction and Retention

- Ensure our policies are in line with Recruitment best practices
- Non-Union Salary Market Review to ensure competitiveness
- Annual Benefits survey
- Enhanced recognition program

Become the employer of choice in Bruce County



Become Bruce County's Employer of Choice

- Recognized with designations to enhance our visibility
- Play to our strengths
 - OMERS, benefits, vacation
 - Enhance where we have room to grow
 - professional development and recognition
- Use our greatest recruitment tool our employees
- Work with our community partners
- Wear our pride in our organization and showcase to the community

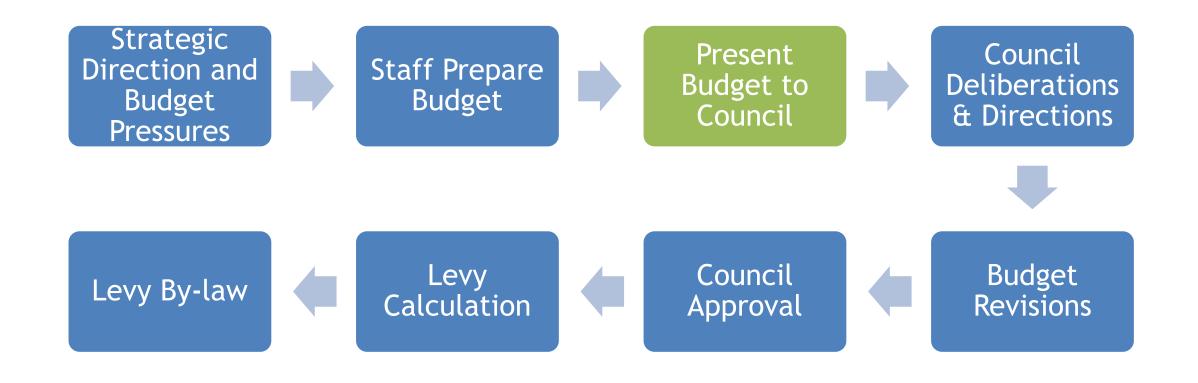


2023-2027 Pre-Budget

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES



Budget Process





2023 Budget Schedule

- January 12th Pre-budget Presentation
- January 19th Budget Presentation
- February 2nd Budget Discussion
- February 16th
 - Review and recommendation for approval of Budget by the Corporate Services Committee and Annual Business Plans by the Executive Committee
- March 2nd
 - Adoption of 2023 Budget by County Council
 - Adoption of County Levy



2023-2027 Operating & Capital Budget Documents

- Budget PowerPoint presentation PDF document
- Budget Reference PDF document
 - Organized in same order as the presentations
 - Click on the PDF bookmarks to easily find the different departments
- Consolidated Department Detailed Projects PDF document
 - Detailed project sheets organized by Department
 - Some reports include photos and graphics on the projects
 - Summary information on projects is in the Budget Reference PDF



2023-2027 Budget Package

- 5 years of Operating and Capital Budget numbers
- Approving 2023 Budget only
 - Future numbers are forecast only and can be amended in future budget discussions
- The forecasted years allow for better budget planning
 - 2021 Budget and Actual
 - 2022 Budget and Year to Date Actuals as of June 30, 2022
 - 2023 Budget for Approval
 - 2024-2027 Forecast



2023 Budget Focus and Principles

- Prepare 5-year budget
 - Future years forecast to permit more predictable budgeting
- Maintain current service levels
 - Add new services or increase existing services approved by Council
- Addition of new staff positions, where required
- Use reserves, where available
- Examine areas to find efficiencies
- Effort to flatten the long-term levy increases
- 1% levy increase is \$564,943



Where we left off last year - Operating Budget

Levy increase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Projected Levy Increase (after 1.77% growth (2022) and estimated 1% growth (2023-2026)	6.30%	10.29%	5.61%	4.70%	5.19 %

2022 & 2023 increase was based off 2% inflation assumption - 2022 inflation has been closer to 7%!

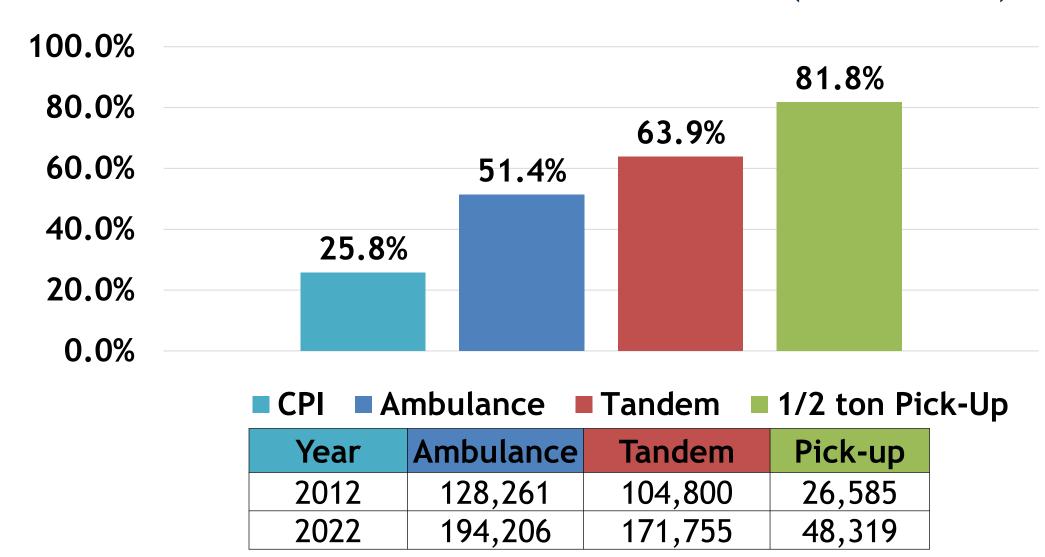


Operating Budget Pressures for 2023

Item	2023 Budget Implication	2023 Impa ct \$	2023 Impact %
1	Fuel Costs Increase (Transportation & Paramedic Services)	330,837	0.59%
2	Proposed New Positions/FTE for 2022 net of offsetting revenues	1,466,055	2.60%
3	Cost of Living Increases for Existing Staff	704,330	1.25%
4	Employee Grid Movements for service experience	501,321	0.89%
5	OMERS Enrollment Rules Update - New Employees Electing in	358,848	0.64%
6	Increases to Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Benefit Costs	372,084	0.66%
7	Completion of Loan Repayment for Administration and Long-Term Care Facilities	(919,487)	-1.63%
8	Increased Cyber Security costs and other modernization	330,837	0.59%
9	Removal of reliance of Tax Stabilization Reserve to fund ongoing operating expenses	375,000	0.66%
10	Legislative Changes regarding Heritage Planning	200,000	0.35%
	Totals	3,719,825	6.60%



Vehicle Costs Increased 2x or 3x Inflation (2012-2022)





2023-2027 Budgeting Considerations

- Forecast does not include some potential new initiatives as ongoing direction is unknown
- Grant funding extensions past 2023 have not been announced but have been assumed for sustainable funding programs only
 - Gas Tax for 2023 \$2,200,458 assumed for 2024-2027
 - OCIF for 2023 at \$1,333,134 assumed for 2024-2027
- Assumptions that additional provincial funding will not be provided in relation to Covid or will be minimal in value
- Assumption that 2022/2023 levels of inflation will not be sustained in the forecasted years



Safe Restart Grant Funding Usage

Annual Activity	Sub Items	Total
Funding Received		3,499,084
2020 Usage		
Revenue Replacement	163,291	
Additional Expenditures	643,942	807,233
Available for 2021		2,691,851
2021 Usage		
Revenue Replacement	205,749	
Additional Expenditures	548,318	754,067
Available for 2022		1,937,784
2022 Usage		
Revenue Replacement	131,375	
Additional Expenditures	1,806,409	1,937,784
Expected Year End Balance		(0)



