ΗΛLIFΛΧ

Long-term Fiscal Strategy: Reserve Review & Recommendations Administrative Order 2014-015-ADM

Audit & Finance Standing Committee July 20, 2016

Presentation Overview

- How do Reserves fit within the broader context of Financial Responsibility & Sustainability?
- How do we currently categorize and use Reserves?
- What will NOT change as a result of this project?
- How do we transition to new categories?
- What are the next steps?



Reserves and Financial Responsibility What's the Connection?

16/17 Priority Outcomes

We accept a shared responsibility for the planning and management of resources.

We consider the financial impact of our decisions on tax payers.

- Working to Create Better
 Information for Council and
 Public
- Link our Priority Outcomes
 to Our Services:
 - Improved Metrics
 - Service Costs
 - Performance Info
 - Budgets/Costs by Service
 - Long Term Decisions (RESERVES, debt, capital, taxes, capital from operating, services)



How do we achieve the right balance?

- Balance needs of current residents and businesses, while planning for future generations.
- Incorporate long-term outlooks/goals from other experts such as Halifax Partnership.
- Actively manage current and long-term financial resources.
- Monitor the mix of taxes, user fees, revenues and debt for long term sustainability.
- Increase flexibility to participate in all economic cycles.



Do other Fiscal Planning Strategies need to be updated?

- Re-positioning our reserves is a critical step in our Fiscal Strategy.
- As our Fiscal Strategy matures, our approach to reserves will continue to improve.
- As the approach we use for reserves changes:
 - Operating budgets need to be focused longer term
 - Project plans need to be more integrated with capital budgets
 - Issuing debt needs to be better integrated with the sales of assets, other funding sources, and trends in the economy and interest rates.



What do Reserves look like now?

- There are currently 52 reserves under the following categories:
 - Operating ReservesEquipment Reserves\$ 37,476,264\$ 4,193,418
 - Capital Reserves

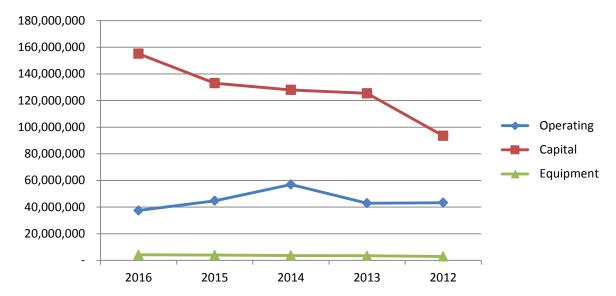
\$155,110,482

- Nearly 50% of reserves have a balance of \$1M or less and 3 are projected to be negative.
- Total reserves as of March 31, 2016 are \$196,780,164 with pending withdrawals of \$(83,597,595) for a net available balance of \$113,182,569.



How have the reserve balances changed over the last 5 years?

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Operating	37,476,264	44,707,109	56,924,027	42,954,838	43,317,973	
Capital	155,110,482	132,989,603	127,990,485	125,411,217	93,497,665	
Equipment	4,193,418	3,986,455	3,681,193	3,510,802	2,915,753	
	196,780,164	181,683,167	188,595,705	171,876,857	139,731,391	





How do we currently use Reserves?

- We use reserves for many different purposes:
 - Carry forward Provincial & Federal funds.
 - Fund operating costs that overlap fiscal years.
 - Compensate for shortfalls in our budgeting process.
 - Fund capital projects of all types.
 - Save for unknown risk.
 - Save for future obligations.
 - Create a variety of funds for specific assets.
 - Retire principal & Interest on future debt.



Why change?

- Improve clarity and focus.
- Increase flexibility and enable faster/better decision making.
- Increase administrative efficiency and reduce complexity.
- Align business cases with approach to Capital and Operating Budgets.



What will this project NOT do?

- Consolidating and re-categorizing reserves will not:
 - change or eliminate any prior commitments.
 - change the original intent or access, as the Reserves Business Cases will be merged to reflect the same access as previous usage.
 - create any new commitments.



How do we transition?

- The Administrative Order provides for:
 - A significant rethink of how we use Reserves.
 - Reserves that strengthen accountability and transparency.
 - Reserves with broader, HRM-wide, purposes.
 - Reserves that are more coordinated with the operating and capital budgets.



What are the new categories?

- Risk
- Obligation
- Opportunity

\$ 17,697,627

- \$ 77,057,577
- \$101,910,581
- Total Reserve Balance as of March 31, 2016 \$196,665,785 with pending withdrawals of \$(83,597,595) for a net available of \$113,068,190.
- Repositions 52 reserves to 20, within 3 categories.
- Amount transferred to Trusts \$ 114,379



Risk Reserves

- Currently we have 9 reserves and we are recommending 4; \$17,697,627:
 - Self Insurance Reserve.
 - Police Officer on the Job Injury Reserve.
 - General Contingency Reserve.
 - Operating Stabilization.



Obligation Reserves

- Currently we have 29 reserves and we are recommending 11; \$77,057,577:
 - Landfill Closure and Post Closure Cost Reserve.
 - Municipal Elections Reserve.
 - Debt Principal and Interest Repayment Reserve.
 - Convention Centre Reserve.
 - Vehicle Reserve.
 - Central Library Reserve.
 - Building Recapitalization and Replacement Reserve.
 - Multi-district Facilities Reserve.
 - Transit Capital Reserve.
 - Waste Facilities Construction Reserve.
 - Capital Fund Reserve.



Opportunity Reserves

- Currently we have 11 reserves and we are recommending 5; \$101,910,581:
 - Strategic Capital Project Reserve.
 - Parkland Development Reserve.
 - Business/Industrial Parkland Expansion Reserve.
 - Community and Events Reserve.
 - Gas Tax Reserve.



What are the next steps?

- If approved:
 - Draft business cases for the new reserves to accommodate the purpose and intent of the current reserves and to allow for greater flexibility going forward.
 - Reconfirm the current commitments in all reserves to ensure they are still required.
 - Adjust the future Operating and Capital Budgets to accommodate reserve changes.
 - Work with the business units to change the reserve processes.



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