



# 2017 Ontario Budget Overview

## 2017 Ontario Budget

A Stronger, Healthier Ontario

Presentation to Treasury Board/Management Board of Cabinet  
April 25, 2017

[www.ontario.ca/budget](http://www.ontario.ca/budget)



# Purpose

- Provide an overview of the 2017 Budget, including:
  - Key Themes and Initiatives
  - Key Economic and Fiscal Charts and Tables
- Outline Key TB/MBC Decisions
  - Minutes for Budget initiative, items deferred from PRRT and scalable options
  - Multi-Year Ministry Expense Plans
  - Housekeeping Adjustments
  - FTEs
  - Supporting Materials
- Highlight Next Steps, including:
  - Tabling of 2017-18 PRRT Final Minutes
  - Production and Tabling of 2017-18 Expenditure Estimates



# 2017 ONTARIO BUDGET – A STRONGER, HEALTHIER ONTARIO

*Through our plan to balance the budget, support economic growth and invest in key public services, we will foster greater opportunity for more individuals and businesses; helping them get ahead and stay ahead. Ontario is committed to ensuring that everyone shares in the prosperity we are building together.*

## HELPING YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

With a growing economy and a balanced budget, the Ontario government is making investments in key services like health care and education that matter most to people, while at the same time lowering costs for necessities like electricity and child care.



## CREATING OPPORTUNITIES AND SECURITY INVESTING IN PEOPLE AND JOBS

The Province is creating opportunities for people to find jobs and for business to grow and prosper in the new economy by developing a highly skilled workforce, investing in infrastructure, supporting business innovation and growth, and expanding exports.



## PUBLIC SERVICES YOU CAN COUNT ON

### STRENGTHENING HEALTH CARE

Universal access to public health care is part of the social fabric of Ontario that gives everyone a chance to succeed. Ontarians rely on high-quality, publicly funded health care to be there when and where they need it. The government is investing to reduce wait times, improve access to care and enhance the patient experience

### INVESTING IN EDUCATION

Ontario's highly educated workforce is one of its greatest strengths. Ontario's world-class education system provides learners, young and old, with opportunities to access high-quality education and training programs, giving them the knowledge and skills they need for success in the modern economy.



### BUILDING TRANSIT & TRANSPORTATION

To ensure Ontario remains a competitive and attractive place to live, work and invest, the Province will continue to build the next generation of transportation infrastructure. The government is working towards its goal of providing a world-class transit and transportation system that moves people and goods safely and efficiently to support a globally competitive economy and a high quality of life.



### BUILDING INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES & IMPROVING THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

All Ontarians should have the opportunity to realize their full potential and participate in society. Ontario's social services will be strengthened to help ensure that people have more stable and secure incomes, more affordable and adequate housing, and more support for adults with developmental disabilities. Ontario's justice system transformed to protect the interests of all people – victims, the public and the accused – while keeping communities safe.

## RESTORING BALANCE: ONTARIO'S ECONOMIC AND FISCAL STRENGTH

*The 2017 Budget plan delivers on the government's 2010 Budget commitment to restore balance in 2017-18. The Province is also projecting balanced budgets in both 2018-19 and 2019-20. A stronger economy, together with a balanced budget, is positioning Ontario for long-term fiscal sustainability.*



# OVERVIEW OF 2017 BUDGET

## KEY THEMES



# Helping You and Your Family

New initiatives/expansions

- Launching **OHIP+: Children and Youth Pharmacare** in January 2018 providing universal drug coverage for all children and youth aged 24 and under, regardless of family income.
- Supporting access to **quality licensed child care for 100,000 more children, including 24,000 more in 2017-18** through new fee subsidy spaces and support for new spaces in schools.
- Introducing the **Ontario Seniors' Public Transit Tax Credit** that will make public transit more affordable.
- Providing support for an additional **40 new Elderly Persons Centres** by 2018-19 and extending the **Seniors Community Grant Program** with an additional \$11M over three years.
- Launching **Ontario's Dementia Strategy** with an investment of more than \$100M over three years.
- Increasing **long-term care funding by 2%** (an additional \$58M) to improve residential care and increasing the **food allowance for long-term care homes by 6%** (an additional \$15M) to provide healthier meals.
- **Helping those caring for loved ones** through access to respite care, training, and a new caregiver tax credit.
- Transforming the **Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP)** to make average postsecondary tuition free for more than 210,000 students, remove barriers for Indigenous students, and support graduates'

Re-announced

- transition to the workforce by raising the minimum salary needed to begin repayment.
- Continue implementing **Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan** which will lower electricity bills on average by 25% for eligible households. Approximately 500,000 eligible farm and small business customers would also benefit. Rate increases would be held to the rate of inflation for the next four years. And additional relief would be provided to low-income families and those living in rural and remote areas.

# Helping You and Your Family (Cont'd)

New initiatives

- Budget 2017 launches a **Fair Housing Plan to increase affordability** for both buyers and renters through a package of initiatives, including:
  - Proposing a **15% non-resident speculation tax** that applies to the Greater Golden Horseshoe.
  - Gathering more information to **identify potential “paper flipping” arrangements to address speculation and tax avoidance.**
  - **Creating a standard rental lease**, strengthening protections for tenants and proposing an **expansion of rent control** to all private rental units.
  - Encouraging the development of purpose-built rental buildings, in partnership with municipalities, by **offering development charge rebates** for eligible new multi-residential projects, and ensuring property tax rates that apply to new multi-residential apartment developments are fair.
  - Providing municipalities with additional tools to **help address speculation and increase the supply of residential units** in local markets, such as:
    - Additional **property tax for Toronto and potentially other municipalities to be levied on vacant homes.**
    - The option to impose **higher tax on vacant land approved for new housing.**
  - Bringing in new measures to **reform land use planning** and **streamline the process of building new housing** in developments that align with the Province’s Growth Plan and Greenbelt Plan.

# Creating Opportunities and Security

New initiatives/expansions

- Investing **more than \$190B in public infrastructure over 13 years**, starting 2014-15.
- Expanding the **Business Growth Initiative to more than \$650M over five years** to help scale-up small businesses, create jobs and invest in transformative technologies such as artificial intelligence, fifth generation (5G) telecommunications, quantum science, advanced computing and autonomous vehicles.
- As part of the Highly Skilled Workforce Strategy, the government is **investing nearly \$190M over three years** to launch the **Career Kick-Start Strategy** to create 40,000 new opportunities for students and recent graduates to gain experience to help them make an effective transition into the working world.
- **Investing nearly \$50M over three years to expand trade opportunities** in key international markets, help companies become exporters and assist already-exporting firms to reach new markets.

Re-announced

- Implementing the **Climate Change Action Plan** which guides investment of carbon allowance proceeds and outlines ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and create jobs in a low-carbon economy.
  - Planned investments of \$1.8B in 2017-18 for initiatives that support reductions in GHGs such as making it easier for households and businesses to adopt low-carbon technologies, improving the energy efficiency of schools, building cycling infrastructure and installing electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the province.
  - As per legislation, all proceeds must be used for initiatives that are reasonably likely to reduce or support the reduction of GHGs.



# Public Services You Can Count On – Health

- Investing **\$11.5B more in health care over the next 3 years**, of which \$7B is above what was projected in the 2016 Budget plan.

To improve **access to care**:

- Providing more than **\$20B in capital grants to hospitals over the next ten years**, including a new commitment of approximately **\$9B to support construction of new major hospital projects** across the province to address growing demand for services and put in place modern health facilities.
- Providing an additional **\$518M in 2017-18 to hospitals – a 3% increase to the sector** – which will ensure all public hospitals receive a **minimum 2% base funding** increase for vital services, to expand access to complex clinical services, keep wait times low, maintain access to elective surgery and other programs.

To reduce **wait times**:

- Investing an **additional \$1.3B** over the next three years, to reduce wait times for **key surgical procedures**, reduce the time it takes to see **specialized care providers**, enhance **home and community care programs**, and provide faster access to **mental health services**.

To enhance the **patient experience**:

- Expanding the **Northern Health Travel Grant Program** with a \$10M enhancement.
- Investing \$18M in new funding for **community programs** such as transportation supports and Meals on Wheels to help people live well in their homes.

New initiatives/expansions

# Public Services You Can Count On – Education

## New initiatives/expansions

- Building a strong education system through an **additional \$6.4 billion investment over the next three years** to help students achieve success today and in the years to come.
- Providing nearly **\$16B in capital grants over 10 years to help build new schools** in areas of high growth and improve the condition of existing schools.
  - As part of this investment, Ontario is providing an **additional \$1.2B for school repairs and renewal** over the next two school years to ensure more students have access to safe and modern places to learn.
- Promoting student well-being with an additional \$49M investment over three years to develop and strengthen programs to **improve students' cognitive, emotional, social and physical development.**
- Investing about \$200M over three years to support key initiatives that will **help more First Nation, Métis and Inuit learners access high-quality postsecondary education and training opportunities.**

## Re-announced

- Piloting innovative learning opportunities for **financial literacy, digital literacy, and entrepreneurship.**
- Continuing to invest in Ontario's world-class public education system by **reducing class sizes** and **improving mathematics knowledge** and skills.
- Strengthening **supports for students with special needs** by keeping all provincial and demonstration schools open to those in need and piloting intensive reading intervention projects.
- **Enhancing autism supports** in schools to help children transition to, and continue in, full-time school.

# Building Transit and Transportation

Expansions

- Investing about **\$84B over 10 years** in the transportation sector and **supporting 50,000 jobs** on average each year, including:
  - \$56B in public transit for:
    - **Rapid transit projects** in Waterloo, Hamilton, Peel Region, Ottawa, Toronto and York Region.
    - Transforming the GO rail system through the **GO Regional Express Rail (GO RER)** initiative which will quadruple the number of weekly trips from about 1,500 to nearly 6,000 by 2024-25.
  - \$26B in highways directed towards:
    - **Building or repairing** about **5,000 kilometres of highways** and more than **750 bridges** across the province by 2021-22.

Re-announced

- **Doubling the municipal share of the provincial gas tax**, which will provide municipalities with an estimated \$642M by 2021-22 to invest in local transit priorities.
- On track to **dedicate \$5.7B to the Trillium Trust** from the Province's multi-year asset optimization strategy, which includes broadening ownership of Hydro One, sale of General Motors shares and realizing value from provincial real estate assets.
  - Continue to **draw down the Trillium Trust** to help support priority infrastructure initiatives such as GO RER, light rail transit along the Hurontario corridor, and the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund that supports critical projects in small, rural and northern communities.



# Inclusive Communities / Justice System

New initiatives/expansions

- Investing **\$677M over four years in Ontario's developmental services system** and help keep people out of crisis and give more people the supports they need, including specialized residential and clinical services.
- Piloting the use of provincial land assets to build more affordable housing that will **leverage \$70-100M in land to develop up to 2,000 new housing units, including 800 affordable units** at multiple sites in the GTHA.
- Investing more than **\$480M over four years to improve social assistance benefits** by raising asset limits and increasing rates by 2% which will benefit more than 900,000 people across the province.
- Establishing the **Multicultural Community Capacity Grant** to help immigrants, refugees and ethnocultural communities advance towards full integration and participation in Ontario's society.
- Moving forward with the **Basic Income Pilot** in three locations – Hamilton, Lindsay and Thunder Bay – to test if a basic income would provide greater income security and opportunity and to examine outcomes.

Re-announced

- **Transforming Ontario's supportive housing system** to improve access to housing assistance, provide flexible housing support for survivors of domestic violence, and help prevent homelessness.
- Modernizing the *Police Services Act* and Ontario's court system to refocus responsibilities and streamline procedures.
- Undertaking broad **reform of Ontario's corrections system**, including reduced use of segregation, increased access to mental health services for those in custody, better supports for corrections staff, and modernizing justice facilities.



# Working with Our Partners

Ontario will continue building constructive partnerships with the federal government, other provinces and territories, municipalities and Indigenous communities, embracing a collaborative approach to address the increasingly complex challenges facing governments in Canada.

- **Federal partner:** The Province's vision for an effective, efficient and equitable system of fiscal federalism in Canada emphasizes strong partnerships in key areas such as health care, infrastructure and labour market.
- **Municipal partners:** Continuing to provide increased annual support to municipalities, which will grow to approximately \$4.2B by 2018, focusing on investments to revitalize municipal infrastructure, including transit expansion supported by a doubled municipal share of the gas tax revenue.
- **Indigenous partners:** Continuing to advance a range of initiatives related to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's calls to action; prevention of violence against Indigenous women, working together towards community-based regulation of gasoline and tobacco.



# RESPONSIBLE FISCAL MANAGEMENT



# Transforming Government

- Through Program Review, Renewal and Transformation (PRRT), the government is supporting **evidence-based decision-making** and **identifying major transformational initiatives** focused on finding savings, modernizing services and improving outcomes.
  - To further evidence-based decision-making, Ontario's Behavioural Insights Unit will continue to focus on initiatives that use behavioural science insights to improve outcomes and accelerate innovative program delivery.
    - The government is identifying opportunities to test new approaches and scaling up approaches **where evidence shows outcomes are improved and the service experience of users is enhanced**.
  - In support of transformation initiatives across government, Ontario's review of current programs will be expanded to identify opportunities for modernization and to **ensure expense growth is managed within the plan** laid out in the 2017 Budget.
    - **Key priorities of the Province's focus on government modernization** include using evidence-based approaches to improve outcomes, harnessing innovative business practices and service delivery models, and maximizing the use of digital channels and solutions.
    - After establishing the new Ontario Digital Service and recruiting a Chief Digital Officer, the Province is moving forward with **redesigning online services** to make them simpler, faster and better for Ontarians.



# Transforming Government (cont'd)

## Addressing the Underground Economy and Unregulated Tobacco

- Continuing to support revenue integrity by:
  - Using enhanced data analytics to address high-risk areas for underground economic activity
  - Piloting a program to identify businesses using electronic sales suppression technology; and
  - Launching a campaign to inform the public of the risks and liabilities of the underground economy.
- Reducing the prevalence of unregulated tobacco by proposing amendments to the *Tobacco Tax Act* to enable forfeiture of items used to engage in tobacco offences, introduce new offence provisions, and increase fines and penalties.

## Government Transparency, Financial Management and Fiscal Accountability

- The Province's 2016-17 financial results will report the net pension assets for jointly sponsored pension plans, in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards and consistent with the findings of Pension Asset Expert Advisory Panel.
- Starting with the 2016-17 Public Accounts, Ontario's Statement of Operations will reflect the revenues and expenses of hospitals, school boards and colleges on a line-by-line basis.
- Budget 2017 includes reporting on the first investments to be tracked through a Designated Purpose Account (e.g., Trillium Trust starting in 2016-17 and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account).
  - A new accountability framework will report on progress of designated-purpose spending commitments based on identified revenue streams.

# ONTARIO'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK



# Ontario Economic Outlook

## Ontario Economic Outlook

(Per Cent)

|                    | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017p | 2018p | 2019p | 2020p |
|--------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Real GDP Growth    | 2.7  | 2.5  | 2.7  | 2.3   | 2.1   | 2.0   | 1.7   |
| Nominal GDP Growth | 4.7  | 4.9  | 4.6  | 4.3   | 4.1   | 4.2   | 3.9   |
| Employment Growth  | 0.8  | 0.7  | 1.1  | 1.3   | 1.2   | 1.1   | 0.9   |
| CPI Inflation      | 2.4  | 1.2  | 1.8  | 2.0   | 2.0   | 2.0   | 2.0   |

## Key Revenue Drivers

(Per Cent)

|                                      |      |     |      |     |     |     |     |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Compensation of Employees            | 3.5  | 4.2 | 4.4  | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Net Operating Surplus – Corporations | 14.9 | 9.1 | 9.2  | 6.8 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| Household Consumption                | 5.0  | 3.9 | 4.2  | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Home Resales                         | 3.8  | 9.5 | 9.7  | 4.3 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Home Resale Prices                   | 7.0  | 7.8 | 15.3 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 |

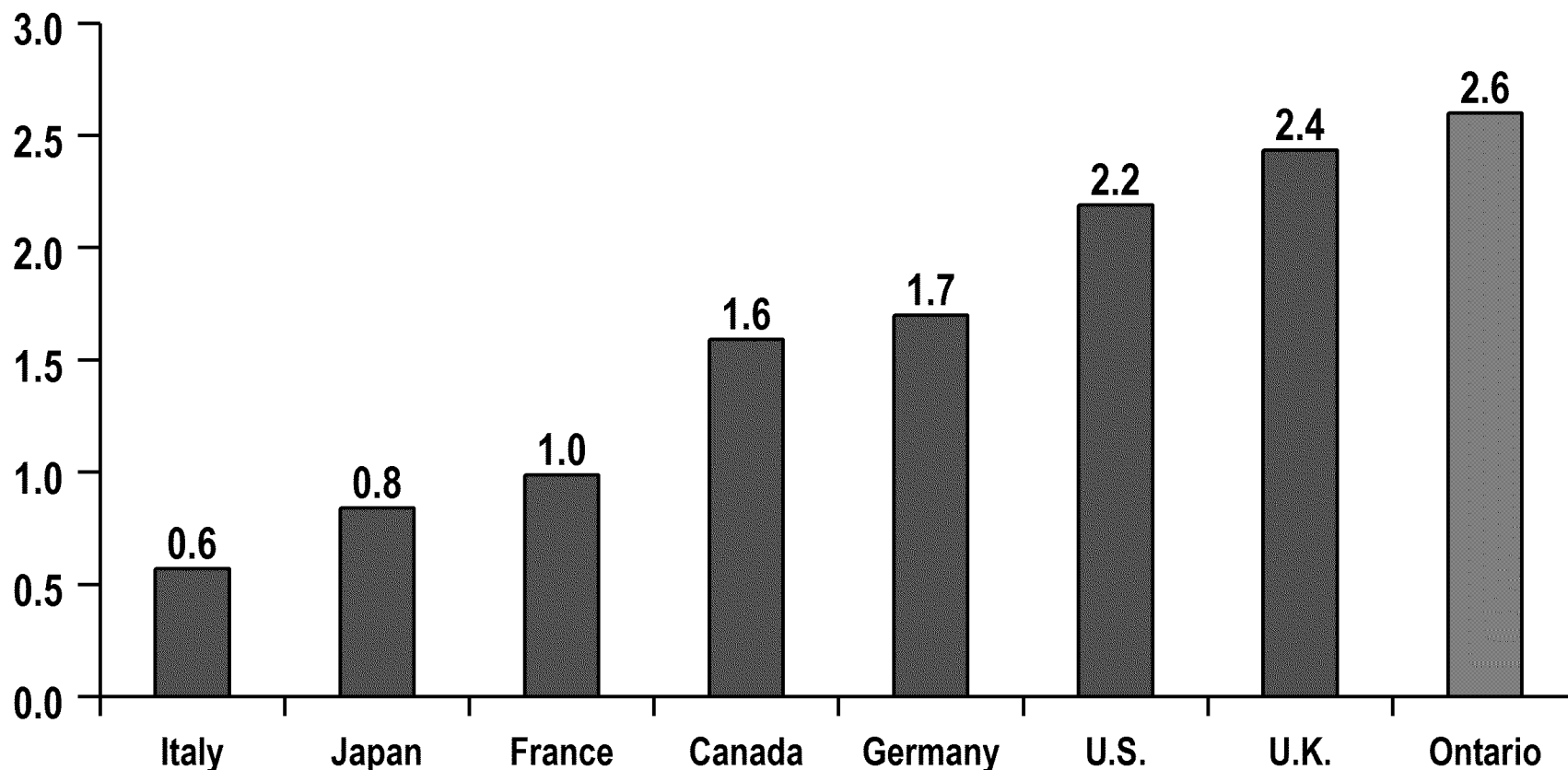
p = Ontario Ministry of Finance planning projection.

Sources: Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# Ontario's Economic Growth Outpacing G7

Real GDP Growth 2014–16,  
Average Annual Per Cent

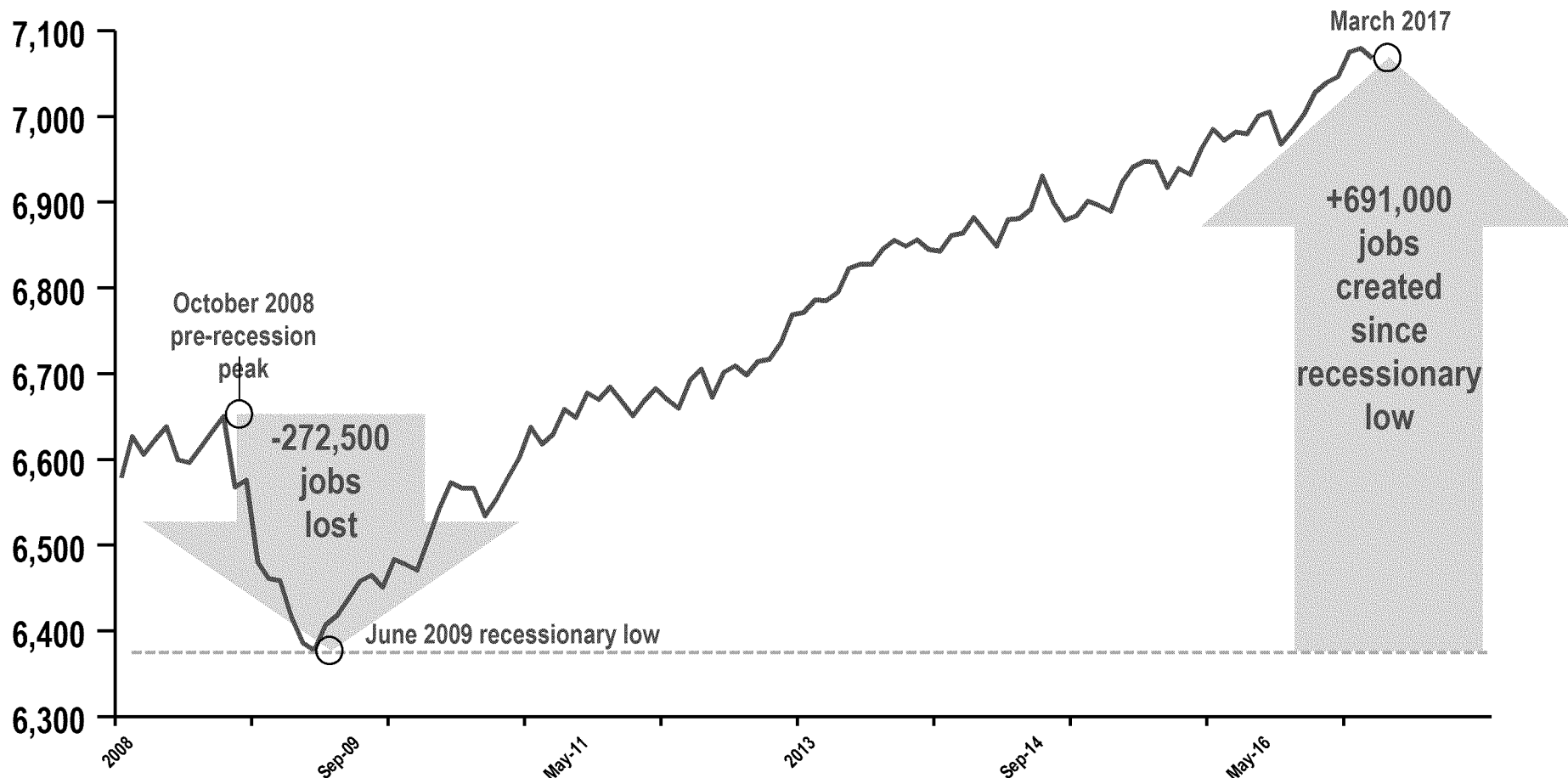


Sources: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# Employment Gains since 2009

Employment (000s)



Sources: Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance.

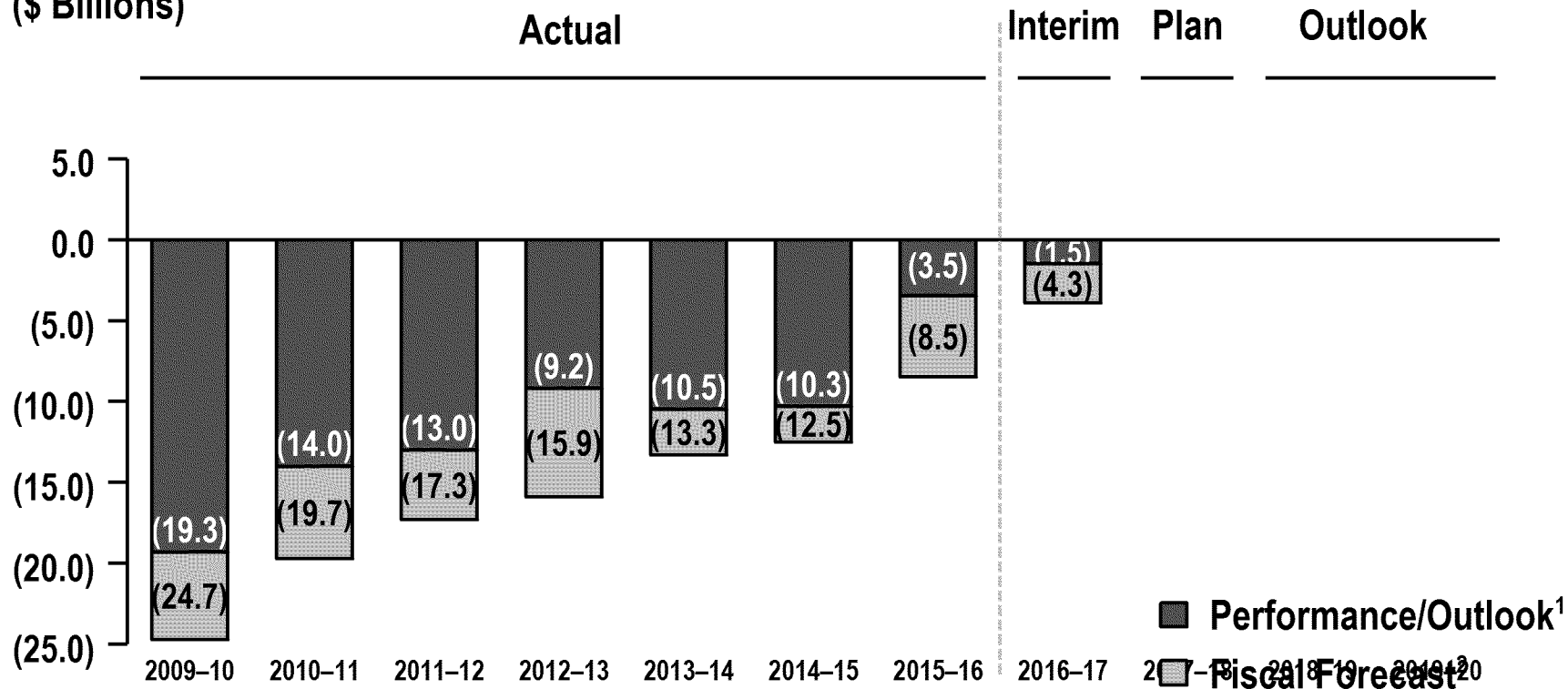


# ONTARIO'S FISCAL PLAN



# Ontario's Return to Balance

(\$ Billions)



<sup>1</sup> Represents the 2017 Budget outlook for 2016-17 to 2019-20. For 2009-10 to 2015-16, actual results are presented. The 2015-16 actuals have been restated to reflect recognizing jointly sponsored net pension assets for the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Plan and the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan on the Province's financial statements, consistent with the 2016 Budget and as described in the 2016-17 Third Quarter Finances.

<sup>2</sup> Forecast for 2009-10 is based on the 2009 Ontario Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review, 2010-11 to 2013-14 is based on the 2010 Budget; 2014-15 is based on the 2014 Budget; 2015-16 is based on the 2015 Budget; 2016-17 is based on the 2016 Budget.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# 2016-17 Interim Performance

## 2016–17 In-Year Fiscal Performance (\$ Millions)

|                          | Budget Plan    | Interim        | In-Year Change |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Revenue</b>           | <b>130,589</b> | <b>133,228</b> | <b>2,639</b>   |
| <b>Expense</b>           |                |                |                |
| Programs                 | 122,139        | 123,502        | 1,362          |
| Interest on Debt         | 11,756         | 11,250         | (506)          |
| <b>Total Expense</b>     | <b>133,895</b> | <b>134,752</b> | <b>856</b>     |
| Reserve                  | 1,000          | –              | (1,000)        |
| <b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b> | <b>(4,306)</b> | <b>(1,524)</b> | <b>2,783</b>   |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.



# Medium-Term Fiscal Plan

## Ontario's Fiscal Plan and Outlook

(\$ Billions)

|                                          | Actual<br>2015–16 | Interim<br>2016–17 | Plan<br>2017–18 | Outlook      |              |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                          |                   |                    |                 | 2018–19      | 2019–20      |
| <b>Revenue</b>                           | <b>128.4</b>      | <b>133.2</b>       | <b>141.7</b>    | <b>144.9</b> | <b>149.3</b> |
| <b>Expense</b>                           |                   |                    |                 |              |              |
| Programs                                 | 120.9             | 123.5              | 129.5           | 132.3        | 135.8        |
| Interest on Debt                         | 11.0              | 11.3               | 11.6            | 12.0         | 12.6         |
| <b>Total Expense</b>                     | <b>131.9</b>      | <b>134.8</b>       | <b>141.1</b>    | <b>144.3</b> | <b>148.4</b> |
| <b>Surplus/(Deficit) Before Reserve</b>  | <b>(3.5)</b>      | <b>(1.5)</b>       | <b>0.6</b>      | <b>0.6</b>   | <b>0.9</b>   |
| Reserve                                  | –                 | –                  | 0.6             | 0.6          | 0.9          |
| <b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>                 | <b>(3.5)</b>      | <b>(1.5)</b>       | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b>   |
| Net Debt as a Per Cent of GDP            | 38.6              | 37.8               | 37.5            | 37.3         | 37.2         |
| Accumulated Deficit as a Per Cent of GDP | 25.2              | 24.2               | 23.2            | 22.3         | 21.4         |

*Note:* Numbers may not add due to rounding.



# Summary of Medium-Term Revenue Outlook

## Summary of Medium-Term Revenue Outlook

(\$ Billions)

|                                             | Interim<br>2016–17 | Plan<br>2017–18 | Outlook      |              | Avg. Ann.<br>Growth 2016-17<br>to 2019-20 |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------|
|                                             |                    |                 | 2018–19      | 2019–20      |                                           |
| Taxation Revenue                            | 95.1               | 100.1           | 105.4        | 110.3        | 5.1%                                      |
| Government of Canada                        | 24.4               | 25.7            | 25.4         | 24.9         | 0.6%                                      |
| Income from Government Business Enterprises | 5.3                | 4.9             | 5.7          | 6.0          | 4.3%                                      |
| Other Non-Tax Revenue                       | 8.5                | 11.0            | 8.3          | 8.1          | -1.3%                                     |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>                        | <b>133.2</b>       | <b>141.7</b>    | <b>144.9</b> | <b>149.3</b> | <b>3.9%</b>                               |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

- Taxation revenue growth largely driven by outlook for economic growth. Forecasted average pace of taxation revenue growth (5.1%) is stronger than nominal GDP growth (4.2%) based on the experience of the past two years during which average taxation revenue growth was significantly faster (7.4%) than nominal GDP (4.7%).
- Government of Canada transfers reflects existing agreements and funding formulas. Increases projected in healthcare and social transfers are largely offset by lower Equalization and time-limited infrastructure funding.
- Government Business Enterprise reflect projections for higher net income from OLG, LCBO and OPG.
- Other Non-Tax Revenues are fairly stable except for a sharp increase in 2017-18 due to rising projected returns from asset optimization (sales & rentals) and new carbon allowance proceeds.



# Summary of Medium-Term Expense Outlook

## Summary of Medium-Term Expense Outlook (\$ Billions)

|                                          | Actual<br>2015–16 | Interim<br>2016–17 | Plan<br>2017–18 | Outlook      |              | Average<br>Annual Growth<br>2015–16<br>to 2019–20 |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|                                          |                   |                    |                 | 2018–19      | 2019–20      |                                                   |
| <b>Programs</b>                          |                   |                    |                 |              |              |                                                   |
| Health Sector                            | 51.0              | 52.2               | 53.8            | 56.3         | 58.1         | 3.3%                                              |
| Education Sector <sup>1</sup>            | 25.0              | 25.7               | 26.5            | 27.4         | 28.0         | 2.8%                                              |
| Postsecondary and<br>Training Sector     | 7.7               | 7.8                | 8.4             | 8.3          | 8.4          | 2.5%                                              |
| Children's and Social<br>Services Sector | 15.6              | 16.2               | 16.9            | 17.2         | 17.4         | 2.7%                                              |
| Justice Sector                           | 4.5               | 4.6                | 4.7             | 4.7          | 4.8          | 1.2%                                              |
| Other Programs                           | 17.1              | 17.0               | 19.2            | 18.4         | 19.2         | 2.9%                                              |
| <b>Total Programs</b>                    | <b>120.9</b>      | <b>123.5</b>       | <b>129.5</b>    | <b>132.3</b> | <b>135.8</b> | <b>2.9%</b>                                       |
| Interest on Debt                         | 11.0              | 11.3               | 11.6            | 12.0         | 12.6         | 3.6%                                              |
| <b>Total Expense</b>                     | <b>131.9</b>      | <b>134.8</b>       | <b>141.1</b>    | <b>144.3</b> | <b>148.4</b> | <b>3.0%</b>                                       |

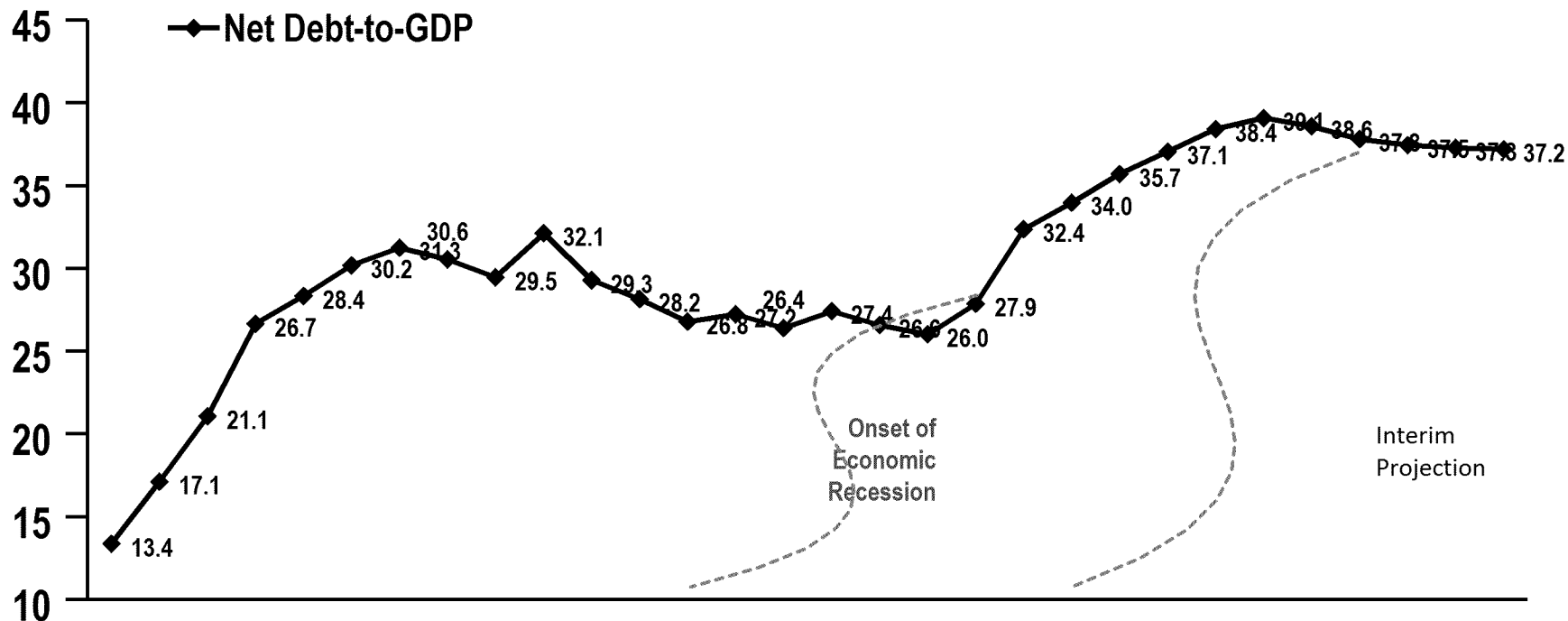
<sup>1</sup> Excludes Teachers' Pension Plan. Teachers' Pension Plan expense is included in Other Programs.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.



# Net Debt-to-GDP

Per Cent



Notes: Net Debt was restated to include Broader Public Sector Net Debt starting in 2005–06.

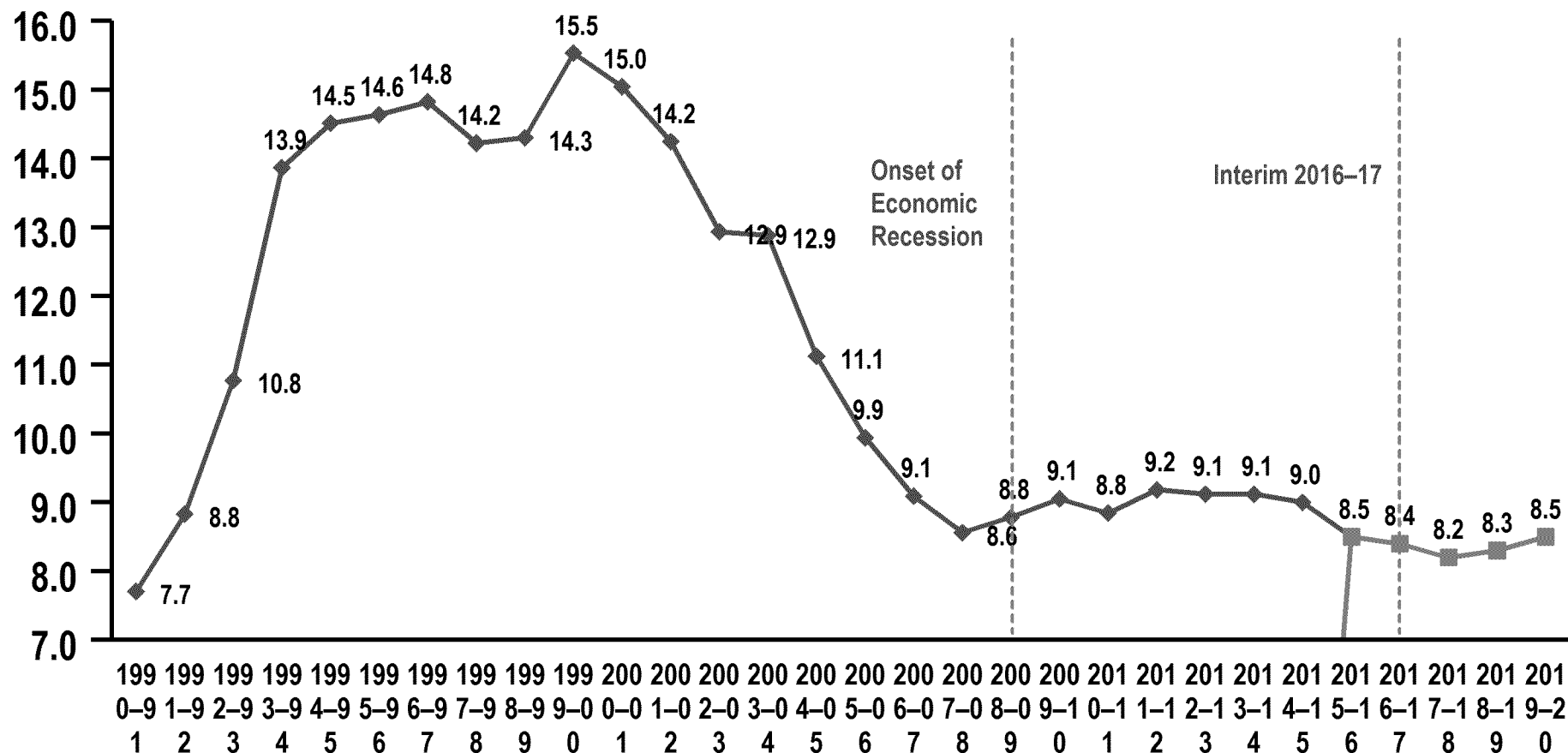
The 2015–16 actuals have been restated to reflect recognizing jointly sponsored net pension assets for the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union and the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan on the province's financial statements, consistent with the 2016 Budget and as described in the 2016–17 Third Quarter Finances.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# Interest on Debt-to-Revenue Ratio

Per Cent



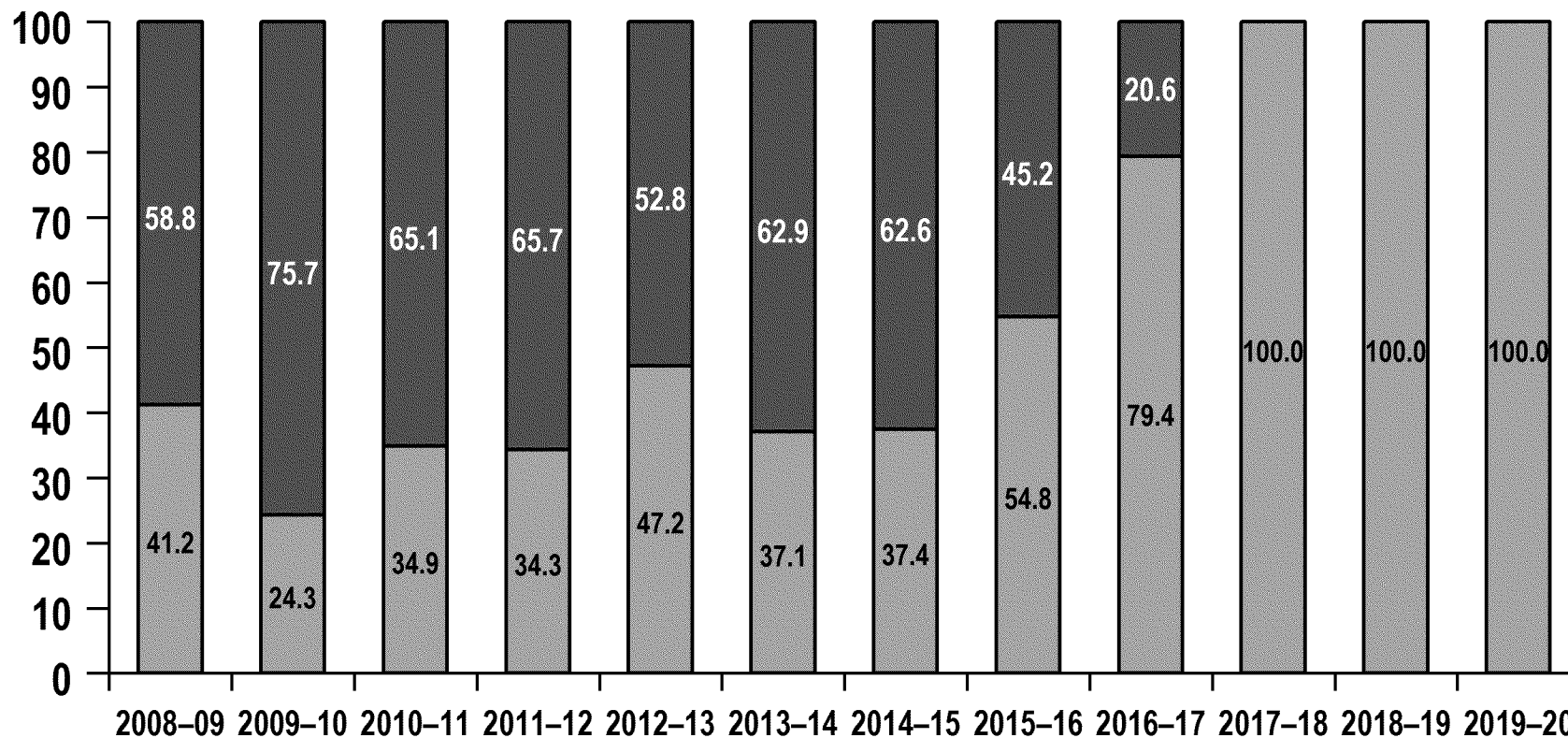
Source: Ontario Financing Authority.



# Net Debt Growth after Balance Is Due Only to Investments in Capital Assets

Per Cent

■ % Change in Net Debt Growth due to Net Investments in Capital Assets  
 ■ % Change in Net Debt Growth due to Annual Deficits



Notes: The 2015-16 actuals have been restated to reflect recognizing jointly sponsored net pension assets for the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union and the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan on the Province's financial statements, consistent with the *2016 Budget* and as described in the *2016-17 Third Quarter Finances*.

Source: Ontario Financing Authority.



# A FAIR AND SUSTAINABLE TAX SYSTEM



# A Fair and Sustainable Tax System

- In addition to tax measures related to housing affordability, the government is proposing a number of measures to improve efficiency, address tax avoidance and support other priorities, including:
  - Paralleling measures in the 2017 federal budget related to claiming **tax relief for eligible fertility treatment costs**, and replacing existing credits with **a new Ontario Caregiver Tax Credit**.
  - A new **Ontario Seniors' Public Transit Tax Credit** to lower transit costs for Ontarians aged 65 or older.
  - Granting **municipalities the authority to levy a hotel tax**.
  - Proposing a new category to **support renewable fuels**, such as biodiesel.
  - Technical measures to **ensure consistency of tax treatment** for Ontario residents who pay tax to another province and non-residents of Ontario who pay tax to Ontario (i.e., "multijurisdictional tax filers").
  - **Targeting tax avoidance** by devoting additional resources to identify and address tax loopholes, working closely with the federal government to eliminate unfair tax advantages.
  - **Increasing tobacco tax rates** over three years to further deter smoking.
  - **Strengthening Ontario's property tax and assessment system** through measures such as:
    - Strengthening governance of the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC).
    - Encouraging eligible small-scale agri-food businesses on farms through reduced property tax rates.



# KEY TB/MBC DECISIONS



# Key TB/MBC Decisions

- Requesting that TB/MBC approve the following:
  - **Minutes for Budget initiatives, items deferred from PRRT and scalable options** that were developed through the Budget process to support the government's plan as outlined in the 2017 Budget
  - **Multi-year Expense plans** for both operating, capital and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) allocations that remain largely unchanged from the ministry overviews presented at PRRT wrap-up
  - Housekeeping Adjustments
  - Multi-year FTE allocations for all ministries
- Receive supporting materials for the development of the 2017 Budget
- Detailed 2017-18 PRRT final minutes will be presented to the Board post-Budget



# Overview of 2017 Budget Initiatives

- Budget initiatives, items deferred from PRRT and scalable options support the government's policies contained in the 2017 Budget.
- Minutes for these initiatives normally provide **financial approvals** and **implementation direction**.
- For initiatives that require further work by ministries to confirm project implementation details, associated funding for 2017-18 has been placed on holdback, pending in-year report backs to TB/MBC with:
  - Program design details
  - Implementation plans
  - Development and implementation of evidence-based outcome measures, as part of the Ministry's broader performance measurement and evaluation framework



# Overview of 2017 Budget Initiatives (cont'd)

- For initiatives that authorize a provincial contribution for a project with multiple funders, the following stipulations have been included:
  - Provincial contribution to be provided following:
    - Confirmation that the organization/municipality will be able to secure funding to cover the total costs for the project; and
    - After putting in place appropriate accountability measures for the provincial contribution.
- Where applicable, ministries are also directed to:
  - Report as part of the quarterly in-year expenditure management and reporting process on the:
    - Development and implementation of evidence-based outcome measures, as part of the Ministry's broader performance measurement and evaluation framework; and
    - Status of implementation and spending to date.
  - Return any under spending to Treasury Board/Management Board of Cabinet and not reallocate within the Ministry.
  - Develop a communications strategy in consultation with the Premier's Office, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Finance and Treasury Board Secretariat, prior to any announcement.



# NEXT STEPS



# Next Steps

- Detailed 2017-18 PRRT final minutes to be tabled for approval at TB/MBC post-Budget.
- Production and tabling of the 2017-18 Expenditure Estimates within 12 sessional days after the Budget.



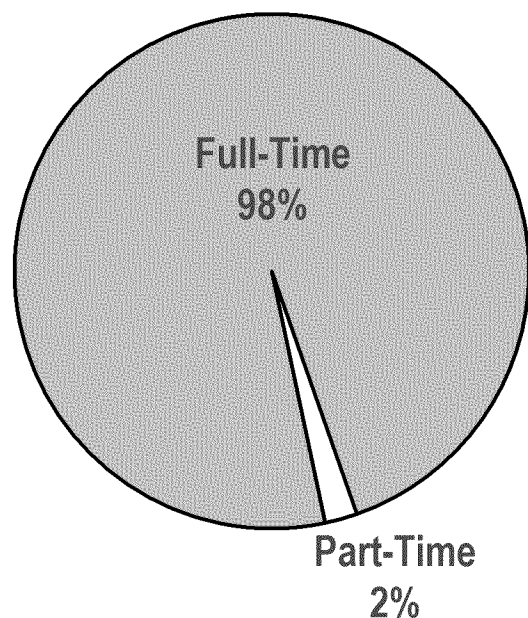
# APPENDIX



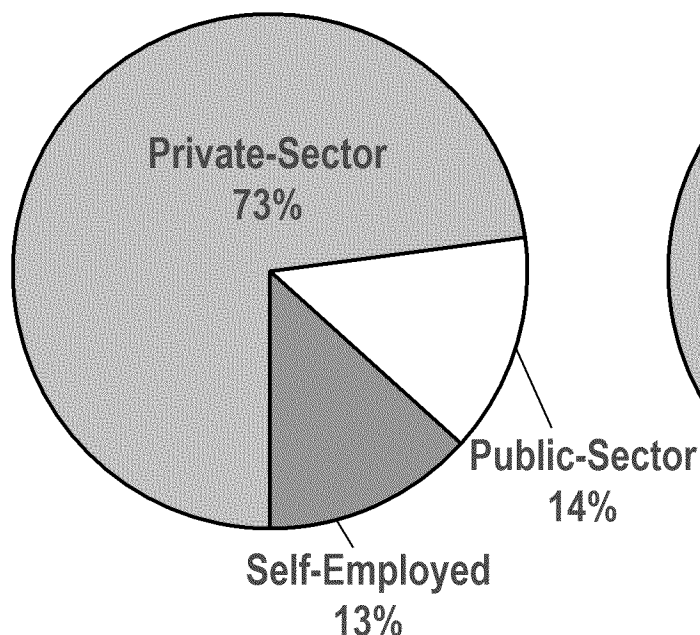
# Employment Gains Concentrated in Full-Time and Private-Sector Positions

## Composition of Job Gains

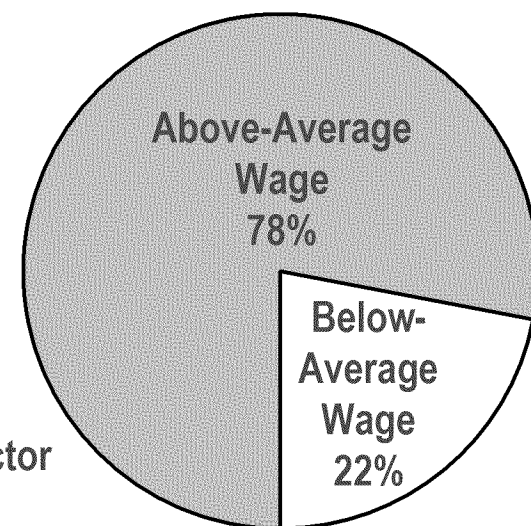
**+676,800 Full-Time**



**+503,600 Private-Sector**



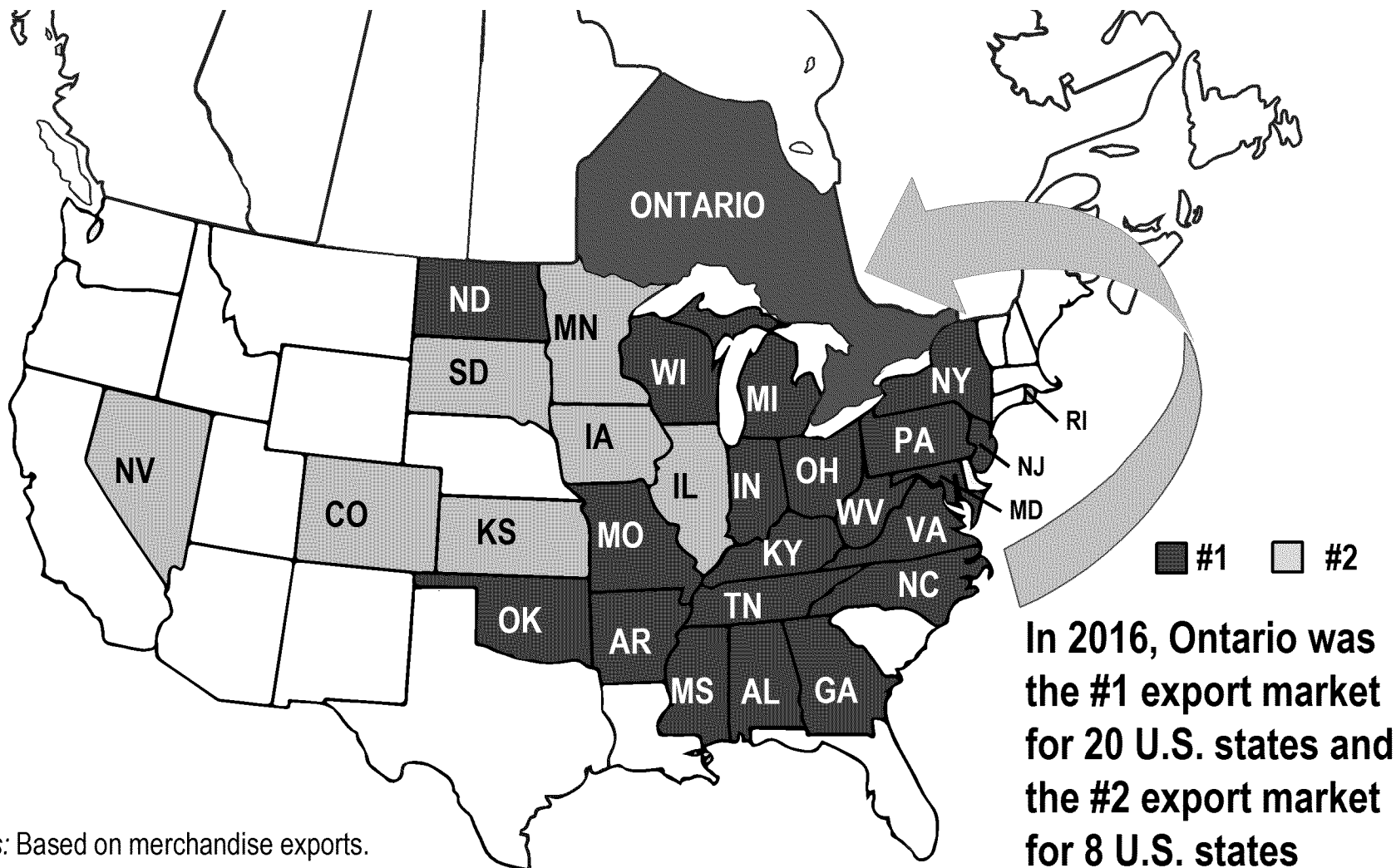
**+538,900 in Above-Average Wage Industries**



*Note:* Above-average wage industries are defined as those with earnings above the average hourly earnings of all industries in 2016.  
*Sources:* Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# Ontario is a Key Export Market for the United States



Notes: Based on merchandise exports.

Markets include all countries (excluding Canada) and Canadian provinces/territories.

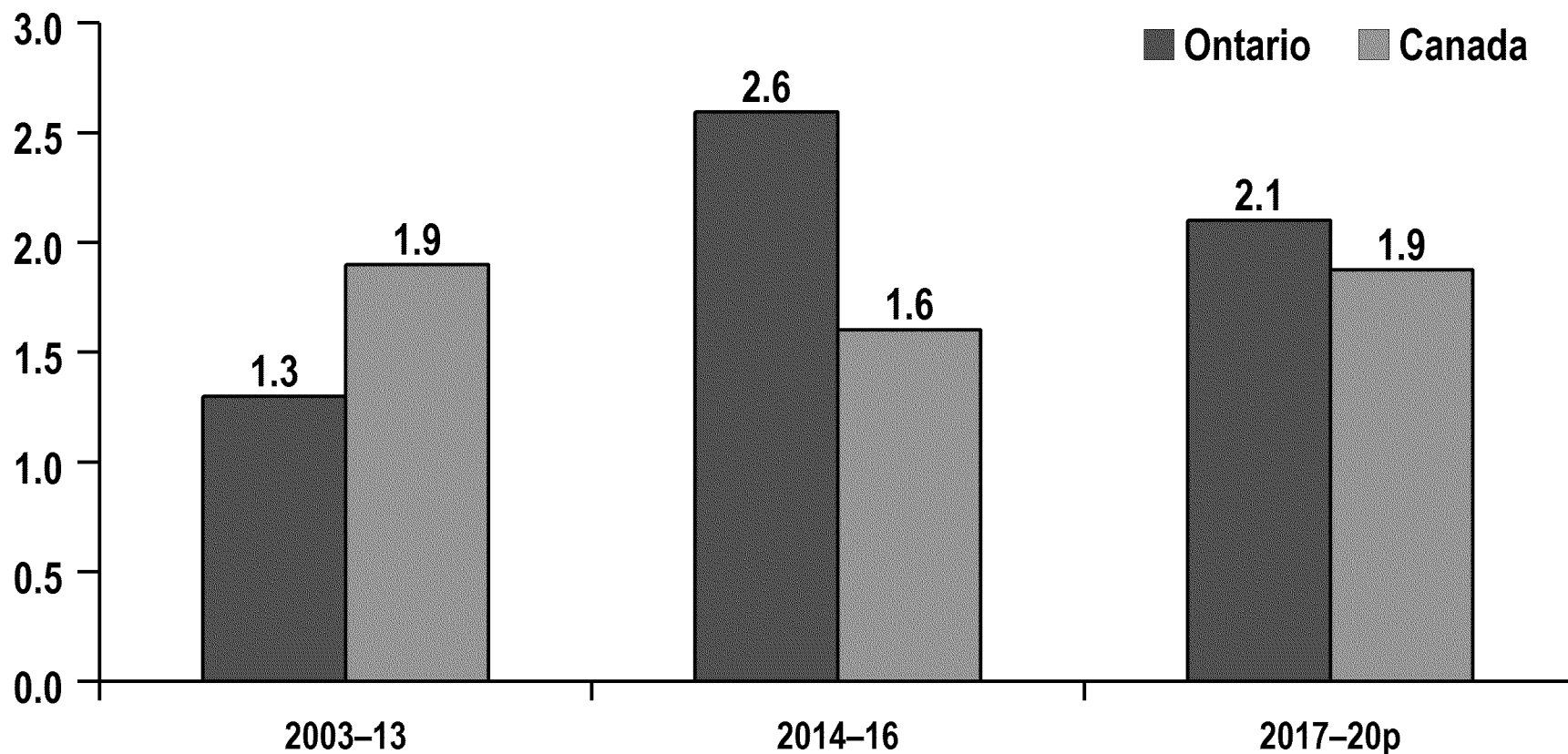
Sources: United States Census Bureau, Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# Ontario's Growth Continues to Outpace Canada

Real GDP

Per Cent Change



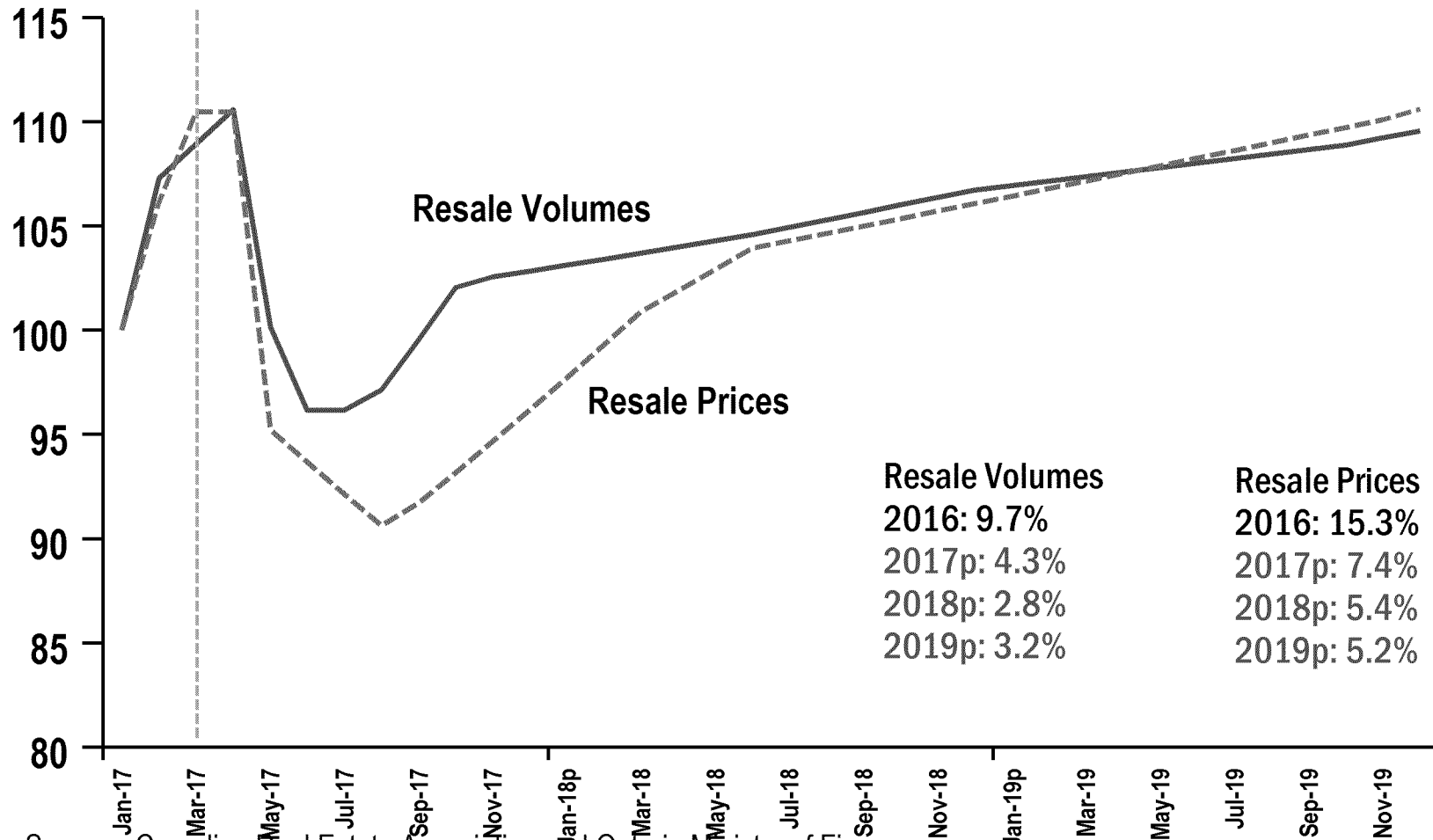
p = Private sector average.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Ontario Ministry of Finance and Ontario Ministry of Finance Survey of Forecasters.



# Housing Expected to Stabilize

Index Jan 2017 = 100



Sources: Canadian Real Estate Association and Ontario Ministry of Finance.



# Summary of Revenue Changes since 2016 Budget

## Summary of Revenue Changes since the 2016 Budget (\$ Millions)

|                                                                                | Interim<br>2016-17 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Taxation Revenue</b>                                                        |                    |
| Corporations Tax                                                               | 1,296              |
| Personal Income Tax                                                            | 717                |
| Sales Tax                                                                      | 714                |
| Land Transfer Tax                                                              | 637                |
| All Other Taxes                                                                | (120)              |
| <b>Total Taxation Revenue</b>                                                  | <b>3,244</b>       |
| <b>Total Government of Canada</b>                                              | <b>(249)</b>       |
| <b>Income from Government Business Enterprises</b>                             |                    |
| Liquor Control Board of Ontario                                                | 296                |
| Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation                                         | 181                |
| Ontario Power Generation Inc./Hydro One Ltd./Brampton Distribution Holdco Inc. | (207)              |
| <b>Total Income from Government Business Enterprises</b>                       | <b>270</b>         |
| <b>Total Other Non-Tax Revenue</b>                                             | <b>(626)</b>       |
| <b>Total Revenue Changes since the 2016 Budget</b>                             | <b>2,639</b>       |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.



# Summary of Expense Changes since 2016 Budget

## Summary of Expense Changes since the 2016 Budget (\$ Millions)

|                                                                                 | 2016–17      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Increase/(Decrease) in Program Expense since the 2016 Budget<sup>1</sup></b> |              |
| Health Sector                                                                   | 483          |
| Education Sector <sup>2</sup>                                                   | 105          |
| Postsecondary and Training Sector                                               | (69)         |
| Children's and Social Services Sector                                           | 287          |
| Justice Sector                                                                  | 115          |
| Other Programs                                                                  | 441          |
| <b>Total Increase/(Decrease) in Program Expense since the 2016 Budget</b>       | <b>1,362</b> |
| Interest on Debt                                                                | (506)        |
| <b>Total Expense Changes since the 2016 Budget</b>                              | <b>856</b>   |

<sup>1</sup> Expense change by sector, restated for fiscally neutral transfers of programs between sectors.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Teachers' Pension Plan. Teachers' Pension Plan expense is included in Other Programs.



# Tax Measures

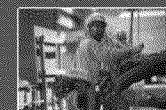
| Tax Measures<br>(\$ Millions)                              |           |            |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|                                                            | 2017–18   | 2018–19    | 2019–20    |
| <b>Addressing Tax Avoidance and Improving Efficiency</b>   |           |            |            |
| Employer Health Tax Avoidance                              | –         | 3          | 3          |
| Paralleling Federal Tax Measures                           | 35        | 95         | 85         |
| <b>Other Measures</b>                                      |           |            |            |
| Lowering Public Transit Costs for Seniors*                 | (10)      | (10)       | (10)       |
| Supporting Renewable Biodiesel in the Coloured Fuel Market | –         | –          | –          |
| <b>Technical Measures</b>                                  |           |            |            |
| Multijurisdictional Tax Filers                             | 15        | 15         | 15         |
| <b>Supporting Smoke-Free Ontario</b>                       |           |            |            |
| Tobacco Tax                                                | 40        | 135        | 215        |
| <b>Total</b>                                               | <b>75</b> | <b>235</b> | <b>305</b> |

Notes: Numbers indicate increases in government revenue. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

“–” indicates a nil amount, a small amount (less than \$1 million), or an amount that cannot be determined.

Fiscal impacts for “Employer Health Tax Avoidance” assume an implementation date of January 1, 2018.

\* Measure represents a new government expense.



# Change in Medium-Term Fiscal Outlook

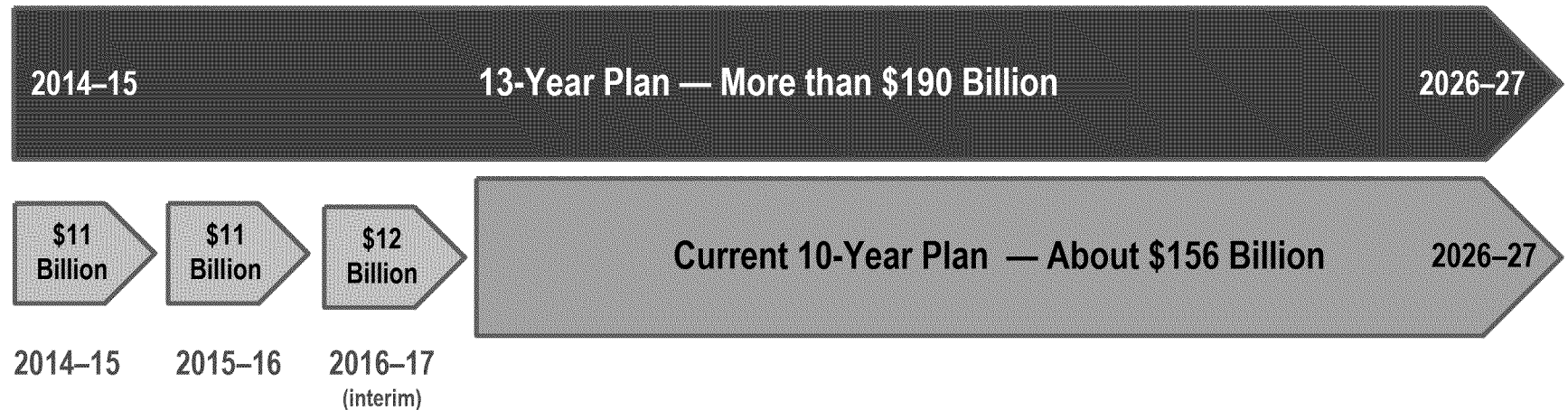
## Change in Medium-Term Fiscal Outlook since the 2016 Budget (\$ Billions)

|                                               | 2016–17      | 2017–18    | 2018–19    |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Surplus/(Deficit) from the 2016 Budget</b> | <b>(4.3)</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |
| <b>Total Revenue Changes</b>                  | <b>2.6</b>   | <b>3.9</b> | <b>3.0</b> |
| <b>Expense Changes</b>                        |              |            |            |
| Net Program Expense Changes                   | 1.4          | 5.3        | 4.7        |
| Interest on Debt                              | (0.5)        | (0.9)      | (1.1)      |
| <b>Total Expense Changes</b>                  | <b>0.9</b>   | <b>4.4</b> | <b>3.6</b> |
| Change in Reserve                             | (1.0)        | (0.5)      | (0.6)      |
| <b>Fiscal Improvement/(Deterioration)</b>     | <b>2.8</b>   | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |
| <b>2017 Budget Surplus/(Deficit)</b>          | <b>(1.5)</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

*Note:* Numbers may not add due to rounding.



# Significant Infrastructure Investments



The Province's updated commitment to make significant infrastructure investments of about \$156 billion over the next 10 years includes:

- \$56 billion in public transit;
- \$26 billion in highways;
- More than \$20 billion in capital grants to hospitals; and
- Almost \$16 billion in capital grants to build new and improve the condition of existing schools.

*Note:* Figures exclude third-party investments in hospitals, colleges and schools.





[www.ontario.ca/budget](http://www.ontario.ca/budget)

