

A. Potential Levers related to decisions 'approved in principle' or through 'preliminary allocations'

Potential Levers	O/C	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Description
SA - 2/3 funding	O		-	(115)	(226)	(289)	Funding adjustment to reflect new approach to fund 2/3 of social assistance forecast pressures based on updated, lower forecast. Remaining 1/3 to be tracked against the Cfund. Approach taken in preliminary allocation was to fund 2/3 of pressures in 2017-18 and 1/3 of pressures in 2020-21, but forecasted pressures were higher than they are now. High risk given total social sector levers, ministry will not achieve reduced forecast.
Lower mental health, ODB rebate and lower unemployment rate	O		(46)	(47)	(48)	(50)	Assumptions: - Flatline \$35M higher ODB rebate reported in 2016-17 - Reduction of 100 ODSP cases each year due to potential increased provincial and federal investment in mental health in 2017 (ODSP caseload grows by about 12,000 per year. 100 cases represents 0.8% of the annual increase). \$1.4M in 2018-19, \$2.8M in 2019-20 and \$4.2M in 2020-21 based on assumed cost per case of \$14,000 per year. - Lower unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage points, to align with private sector forecast (MCSS's forecast is based on 6.4% unemployment rate in 2018 and CIBC is forecasting 6.3%). MCSS estimates that a 1 percentage point variance in the unemployment rate impacts the Ontario Works expenditures by 4% (roughly \$100M per year) so a 0.1 percentage point decrease reduces Ontario Works expenditure by roughly \$10M per year.
Energy - Affordability Fund	O		(50)	(50)	-		- Current multi-year profile for the Affordability Fund is \$100M in 2016-17 and \$50M in 2017-18 and 2018-19. Option to risk manage the additional \$50M in 2017-18 and 2018-19 pending confirmation of program eligibility and demand.
Energy - Price Mitigation Programs	O		TBD				Program start in Q2 (25% reduction)
Cap Trade / GGRA	C		(100)				Fiscal benefit of allocating proceeds to provincial assets. Amount in 2017-18 assumes \$40M of \$100M for PSE retrofits goes to colleges.
IO Loan Loss Provision	O		(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	Removing \$10M annual loan valuation allowance approved through PRRT that IO included to more accurately reflect the credit risk of its loan portfolio.
A1 Subtotal			(206)	(223)	(285)	(349)	
OCB accrual (one time savings)	O		(100)				[TBC] Opportunity to recognize a one-time revenue in the notional OCB accrual for prior years that have yet to be claimed. Amount to be confirmed with OPCD and MCYS.
Subtotal Lever Savings (A) up-to			(306)	(223)	(285)	(349)	

B. Capital Project Timing Levers - accelerated to 2016-17 or delayed to 2018-19 (savings, implementation, accounting are to be confirmed).

Potential Levers	O/C	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Description
Major Capacity Expansion-Round 1 (York/Seneca)	C	126	(12)	(32)	(64)	(19)	Potential to accelerate the Province's contribution to this fiscal year. The project is being tendered and there is ongoing funding relationship with York U.
Major Capacity Expansion-Round 2 (Brampton/Milton)	C	-	(6)	(54)	33	(45)	Potential to delay for a year (start in 2018-19 instead) the Round 2 call for proposal currently underway
Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund	C	132	(132)	-	-		- Option to accelerate the formula based component from 2017-18 to this fiscal year. The application based component of \$68M will remain in 2017-18. The 2016-17 amount will be in addition to the \$167M currently in plan (for both formula and application based).
Municipal projects-Ottawa River Action Plan, Maley Drive	C	75	(27)	(27)	(22)		- Potential to accelerate the Province's contribution to this fiscal year. These projects have defined parameters and not part of any ongoing program. The 2016-17 amount will be in addition to the \$13.6M currently in plan.
Community Health Infrastructure Program	C	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Potential to accelerate or delay some projects funded under this program.
Partner Facility Renewal	C	47	(47)	-	-		- Potential to accelerate payment on all/portion of TPs related to MCYS and MCSS PFR program. Ministries report the program has been fully allocated, so would require expedited agreements (subject to confirmation from MCSS and MCYS.
Previously approved university expansion projects-U of G and OCAD	C	-	(25)	-	25		- Potential to delay funding for these projects. This includes \$23M for the University of Guelph's Ontario Veterinary College and \$27M for OCAD's McCaul St. Creative City Campus. These projects were announced in 2016 and have not yet started
Other Capital Project Timing Levers	C	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Potential to advance transfer payments for transit projects to municipalities (subject to confirmation by Ministry)
Subtotal Capital Levers (B) up-to		380	(248)	(112)	(27)	(64)	NOTE high pressure created in 2016-17. Current 2016-17 year end outlook post Q3 at \$75M presurre.

C. Aggressive levers - options for more aggressive implementation of new or existing levers

Aggressive Levers	O/C	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Description
Updated Pension Forecast				(456)	(180)	(181)	Take-on 2017-18 forecast update only. (2018-19 onward represents entire forecast update)
Program Implementation Review	O/C		(250)	250	-		- Review implementation schedules with the objective of transferring 2017-18 expense to 2018-19
Expand Program Review Savings Targets	O/C		-	-	(500)	(500)	Add an additional \$500M savings target to the existing \$500M savings target.
Cap Trade / GGRA	C		-	(200)	(200)	(200)	Assume additional funding can be allocated to RER and/or school retrofits.
Contingency Fund	O/C		-	TBD	TBD	TBD	Further reduce contingency fund.
Tax Expenditures	O		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending further information
Subtotal Aggressive Levers (C) up to			(250)	(406)	(880)	(881)	

D. Scalable Option Levers

Scalable Option Levers	O/C	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Description
Youth Jobs Strategy	O		(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)	to be risk managed
BGI	O		(11)	(15)	(29)	(20)	Ministry to manage internally or not proceed with initiatives.
Project Momentum	O		(35)	(35)	(35)	(24)	Assume only \$10M annually required for possible deal with Toyota
D1 Subtotal:			(86)	(90)	(104)	(84)	
Childcare Spaces - reduce	O/C		(30)	(152)	(134)		- Extend implementation timeline to 2021-22
Criminal Justice	O/C		(30)	(70)	(75)	(75)	Would limit MAG/MCSCS to annualization of initial approval from November.
Highly Skilled Workforce	O		(26)	(24)	(10)		- Scale back implementation
D2 Subtotal:			(86)	(246)	(219)	(75)	
Subtotal Scalable Levers (D) up to			(172)	(335)	(323)	(159)	
Initial Levers = (A) + (B) + (D1)		380	(641)	(425)	(416)	(497)	
Aggressive levers = (C) + (D2)		-	(336)	(652)	(1,099)	(956)	
All Levers = (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)		380	(976)	(1,077)	(1,515)	(1,453)	

E. Further Levers

Further Levers	O/C	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Description
Health at 2.7%	O/C		(59)	(855)	(1,088)	(1,331)	Potential fiscal lever that would keep Health year-over-year growth at 2.7%, after funding the recommended envelope for scalable options. The ministry would likely recommend that the lever be applied to discretionary funding for community and home care, and long-term care sectors. Part of the lever in the out-years could be applied to Hospitals and OHIP assuming the long-term outcomes of Patient First Action Plan and other long-term reforms (e.g., potentially CMPA within OHIP).
Health at 2.5%	O/C		(104)	(214)	(329)	(451)	Potential fiscal lever that would keep Health year-over-year growth at 2.5%, incremental to 2.7 scenario.
Child Care	O/C		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	[TBC] Potentially slower implementation
OCB accrual (one time savings)	O		(60)	-	-	-	[TBC] increase previous lever from \$100M to \$160M
SA rate incr (2% without asset limits)	O		-	(5)	(9)	(9)	[TBC] reflect savings from keeping rate increase at 2% but removing increase in asset limit.
SA rate incr (1.5% without asset limits)	O		(15)	(25)	(26)	(27)	[TBC] reflect savings just from decreasing rate increase from 2% to 1.5%. Savings are incremental to above lever (removing asset limit) shown so they do not include savings from removing the asset limit.
SA rate incr (1.0% without asset limits)	O		(15)	(25)	(26)	(27)	[TBC] reflect savings just from decreasing rate increase from 1.5% to 1.0%. Savings are incremental to above levers (removing asset limit, moving to 1.5% increase).
Project Momentum	O		(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	Treat possible \$10M annually for Toyota as a risk
Electricity relief programs	O/C		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Cap Trade / GGRA	O/C		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	[TBC] When combined with option in category (C) above, total becomes \$100M / \$300M / \$300M / \$300M in 2017-18 through 2020-21
Going Global	O		-	-	(10)	(10)	Do not approve continuation of budget initiative funding for Going Global / Int. Missions. Potential risk to 14 FTEs made permanent through 2017-18 PRRT and future business continuity / planning. The ministry can be directed to report back in 2018-19 PRRT.
Refugee Settlement	O		-	-	(5)	(5)	Do no approve continuation of funding for refugee supports. Pressure caused by recent refugee surge may not require ongoing supports.The ministry can be directed to report back in 2018-19 PRRT.
Reduce contingency fund	O/C		-	(208)	(558)	(579)	Would reduce balance to \$600M annually (apart from Moving Ont. Forward component)
Further Program Review targets	O/C		(100)	(500)	(500)	(1,000)	When combined with the Expand Program Review option in category (C) above, the total Program Review savings targets would be \$0.1B / \$0.5B / \$1.0B / \$1.5B in 2017-18 through 2020-21 (in addition to year-end savings targets of \$1.2B / \$1.2B / \$1.1B / \$1.2B)
Subtotal Further Levers (E) up to		-	(463)	(1,943)	(2,661)	(3,549)	
Initial Levers = (A) + (B) + (D1)		380	(641)	(425)	(416)	(497)	
Aggressive levers = (C) + (D2) + (E)		-	(799)	(2,595)	(3,760)	(4,505)	
All Levers = (A) + (B) + (C) + (D) + (E)		380	(1,439)	(3,019)	(4,176)	(5,002)	