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 $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.
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
OCB accrual (one time savings)	O		(160)	-	-	-	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		-	*(372)*	*(277)*	*(252)*	*(394)*	

B. 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
Program Review Targets	O/C		-	(500)	(500)	(500)	A $500M savings target in 2018-19 onward (in addition to the existing year-end savings target)
Cap Trade / GGRA	C		-	(300)	(300)	(300)	Assume additional funding can be allocated to RER and/or school retrofits. When combined with option in part (A), overall reduction is ($100M) / ($300M) / ($300M) / ($300M)
Tax Expenditures	O	140	4	5	5	18	
Subtotal Aggressive Levers (B) up to		*140*	*(246)*	*(1,002)*	*(976)*	*(963)*	

C. 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.
Flow Honda, Ford early	O	29	(29)	-	-	-	Flow first tranch of Honda, Ford investments in 2016-17
Project Momentum	O		(35)	(35)	(35)	(24)	Assume only $10M annually required for possible deal with Toyota
C1 Subtotal:		29	(115)	(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.
HSW - Adult Education		-	(38)	(7)	(31)	(25)	Delay Launch of Adult Education enhancements until 2018-19
HSW - Experiential Learning		-	(66)	(17)	20	26	Delay Launch of Experiential Learning Enhancements Until 2018-19
HSW - Aboriginal Institutes		-	(12)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Delay Further Funding for Aboriginal Institutes Until 2018-19
HSW - Strategic Mandate Agreements		-	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	Do not proceed with Strategic Mandate Agreements Negotiation Fund
C2 Subtotal:		-	(201)	(273)	(246)	(101)	
Subtotal Scalable Levers (C) up to		*29*	*(316)*	*(362)*	*(350)*	*(184)*	

D. Further Levers

Further Levers	O/C	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Description
Health at 2.7%	O/C		-	(794)	(1,024)	(1,266)	Potential fiscal lever that would keep Health year-over-year growth at 2.7% starting in 2018-19, 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		-	(107)	(220)	(339)	Potential fiscal lever that would keep Health year-over-year growth at 2.5% starting in 2018-19, incremental to 2.7 scenario.
Child Care	O/C		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	[TBC] Potentially slower implementation
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		(100)	TBD	TBD	TBD	
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. (Including Moving Ont Forward, contingency fund level would be $600M / $906M / $1265M / $1434M.)
Further Program Review targets	O/C		(100)	(500)	(1,000)	(1,000)	When combined with the Expand Program Review option in category (B) above, the total Program Review savings targets would be $0.1B / $1.5B / $1.5B / $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 (D) up to		-	*(240)*	*(1,674)*	*(2,888)*	*(3,272)*	

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Initial Levers = (A) + (C1)	29	(487)	(366)	(356)	(478)
Aggressive levers = (B) + (C2) + (D)	140	(687)	(2,948)	(4,110)	(4,335)
All Levers = (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	*169*	*(1,174)*	*(3,315)*	*(4,466)*	*(4,813)*