

BOARD REPORT

REPORT No.: 2023-01

MEETING DATE: JANUARY 12, 2023

SUBJECT: 2022 RESERVE AND RESERVE FUND STRATEGY UPDATE

RECOMMENDATION

THAT with respect to Report No. 2023-01 (Corporate Services Division) we, The District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board, approve the 2022 Reserve Fund Strategy provided within the Report;

AND THAT the necessary By-law be presented to the Board, for consideration.

REPORT SUMMARY

To provide the annual update to the Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy for The District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board (TBDSSAB).

BACKGROUND

One of the components of the practical vision of TBDSSAB's 2020-2023 Strategic Plan is financial stewardship. A key element within this component includes enhancing the strategy relative to Reserves and Reserve Funds. Administration follows the previously approved Guiding Principles when managing the Reserve Fund Strategy:

- 1. Alternative arrangements should be considered before creating a new reserve fund, for example, accommodating expenditures from existing reserve funds, or alternate funding arrangements;
- 2. Future reserve funds should only be established based on a financial plan which identifies the ongoing source of funding and projected expenditures from the reserve fund;
- 3. Definitions for the contribution, use and withdrawal of reserve funds must be in alignment with the intent of the approved By-laws, and should not be changed without a thorough review and analysis relative to the financial sustainability of TBDSSAB;

- Appropriate financial and program analysis is to be completed prior to recommendations relative to contributions and/or usage of reserves and reserve funds;
- Assumptions and projections regarding various events that impact reserve and reserve fund balances must be re-evaluated on a regular basis to ensure appropriateness of the strategy;
- 6. An annual update of the Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy is provided to the Board prior to annual budget deliberations.

The Board-approved Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy requires an annual review of Reserves and Reserve Funds, with any recommendations to be presented to the Board for consideration and approval prior to the annual budget process.

COMMENTS

Per the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021, TBDSSAB maintained a Reserve Fund balance of \$31,273,025. The table below, shows the sources (Provincial, Municipal, earned investment income) of each Reserve Fund balance:

	Sources			
Reserve Fund	Provincial (\$)	Municipal (\$)	Accumulated Earned Investment Income (\$)	Total (\$)
Capital Regeneration*	2,393,786	2,947,486	1,437,388	6,778,660
Housing Portfolio Capital **	6,020,816	-	10,105,598	16,126,414
Early Years	224,106	-	309,234	533,340
Employment Compensation and Benefits	458,666	-	618,442	1,077,108
Levy Stabilization	-	2,299,387	646,395	2,945,782
Office Building	-	1,648,450	199,769	1,848,219
Community Housing	507,494	804,428	651,580	1,963,502
Total, as at December 31, 2021	9,604,867	7,699,750	13,968,407	31,273,025

^{*}Capital Regeneration Reserve Fund contributions come from selling Community Housing properties which were built using Provincial/Federal funds. Therefore, classify the contributions as "Provincial". The transfer from the Community Housing Reserve Fund (2019) included some Municipal contribution.

The determination of an appropriate level for Reserve Fund balances is generally a matter of professional judgment. Estimates and assumptions must be made regarding future events which may or may not occur. In that regard, these estimates and assumptions must be continually reviewed and amended as more current or appropriate information becomes available.

^{**}TBDSSAB receives "Federal Block Funding" from the Provincial government to support a portion of Community Housing costs, including the contribution to the capital replacement reserve fund. It is not possible to determine how much of the contribution to the reserve fund is from that source versus the municipal levy.

Review of Existing Reserve Funds

Capital Regeneration

In the 2016 Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Update (Report No. 2016-54), the Board established the Capital Regeneration Reserve Fund to manage the financial resources associated with the disposition of certain properties within the direct-owned housing portfolio. These financial resources will be reinvested in new/renovated housing units, following the Board-approved Property Portfolio Action Plan approved through Report No. 2017-07 – TBDSSAB Property Portfolio Action Plan and Capital Strategy Update. There are no changes recommended to this strategy.

As per the December 31, 2021, Audited Financial Statements, the balance in the Capital Regeneration Reserve Fund was \$6,778,660. Administration is currently reviewing options regarding the Bertrand Court Redevelopment Phase 1 and will provide more information to the Board in 2023.

Community Housing

An amount may be provided annually to the Community Housing Reserve Fund, with Board approval, through the disposition of prior-year Housing Program levy surplus. Amounts may be withdrawn to fund unexpected operating and capital requirements for Community Housing service providers.

As per the Audited Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021, the balance in the Community Housing Reserve Fund was \$1,963,502. Administration continues to work with Housing Providers in preparation for End of Operating Agreements and to resolve 'Projects in Difficulty'. No changes are recommended to this Reserve Fund strategy.

Early Years

The Early Years Reserve Fund is available to support child care centres and maximize consistency with the Ontario Early Years vision of ensuring that children and families are well supported by a system of responsive, accessible and increasingly integrated Early Years programs and services.

In 2022, the Board was presented with Report No. 2022-45 – Child Care Mitigation Funding, to approve the transfer of up to \$3,072,464 pertaining to Child Care Mitigation funding into the Early Years Reserve Fund. Subsequently, the Board approved By-law No. 06-2022, to allow withdrawals from this reserve fund for both capital (new or relocated child care spaces) and operating requirements to enhance the child care and early years' system.

No further changes are recommended to this strategy. As per the December 31, 2021, Audited Financial Statements, the balance in the Early Years Reserve Fund was \$533,340.

Employment Compensation and Benefits

TBDSSAB has adopted a strategic focus consistent with the Board-approved 2020-2023 Strategic Plan, relative to the wellness and development of its employees. This Reserve Fund is maintained to support the various components of its Employment, Compensation and Benefits program.

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Program

Prior to January 1, 2021, TBDSSAB was a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) program and was therefore responsible for the full cost of accident claims filed by its employees. TBDSSAB is now a Schedule 1 employer, paying premiums to the WSIB, and in exchange the WSIB pays all benefits to injured workers out of monies pooled in the insurance fund. Therefore, the financial risk of future significant, unexpected claims is transferred from TBDSSAB to the WSIB.

Benefits Administration

TBDSSAB oversees its Administrative Services Only (ASO) Employment Benefits Program. Under the ASO arrangement, TBDSSAB retains the full liability for all claims paid under the plan, except for those claims that qualify under the stop-loss pooling arrangement. As a result, TBDSSAB is responsible for the risk associated with funding the benefit plan.

Industry practice is for this financial risk to be mitigated by the establishment of a Reserve or Reserve Fund. Although it is not mandatory or legislated for TBDSSAB to carry a Reserve Fund, it is considered a sound financial management practice to mitigate the potential risk.

The level of the Reserve Fund is based on risk management for the cost of excessive claims, benefit stabilization to mitigate significant future increases, and pro-active initiatives under a Safety, Health and Wellness Program. Based on these indicators, the Reserve Fund should maintain \$160,700 to mitigate its benefits' administration risk.

Employment Compensation

From time to time, various situations occur relative to employment compensation that may significantly impact current-year financial results. Consistent with the Guiding Principles and rationale for maximizing financial sustainability within the organization, events related to one-time uncommon settlements should continue to be considered as eligible costs to be funded from the Reserve Fund.

Summary

Based on the items outlined above, excepting the possibility of one-time uncommon settlements, the total estimated balance in the Reserve Fund should be \$560,700. As per the Audited Financial Statements, as at December 31, 2021, the balance in the Employment Compensation and Benefits Reserve Fund was \$1,077,108.

Due to the uncertainty associated with various aspects of the elements of this Reserve Fund as well as uncertainty with future Provincial funding levels, no changes to the amount of this Reserve Fund are recommended.

Housing Portfolio Capital

Contributions to the Housing Portfolio Capital Reserve Fund are required through the *Housing Services Act, 2011*. The legislative requirement is that prior year contributions are increased/decreased annually by applying the Provincial Benchmark Index (7.78% for 2023).

In the 2014 Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Update (Report No. 2014-60), based on the Building Condition Assessments (BCAs) and related identified required capital works across the housing portfolio, the contribution strategy was revised to be the greater of those legislated benchmarks, or 3%. In the 2016 Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Update (Report No. 2016-54), the Board increased the contribution level to 4%, beginning in the 2017 Budget year, to ensure future funding requirements. Through the 2018 Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Update, the Board approved a change to this strategy, reducing the contribution increase from 4%, back to the Provincial Benchmark Index. Applying the 2023 Index of 7.78% results in total contributions of \$2,964,400 to be included in the 2023 Operating Budget.

In addition, the strategy recommends that a minimum level of \$4.0M be maintained in this Reserve Fund since it is used as a funding source for annual capital projects for the Housing portfolio. The 2020 strategy update reduced the maximum amount to be withdrawn for capital projects from \$4.0M to \$3.75M each budget year.

In 2016 through 2022, TBDSSAB received grants under the Provincially funded Social Housing Apartment Retrofit Program (\$2.5M), Social Housing Apartment Improvement Program (\$2.8M), Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative (\$0.9M), and the Federally-funded Social Housing Improvement Program (\$3.2M), and Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative (\$2.9M). These funds were directed towards capital projects that had been planned for future years. Having these projects financed by these 100% Federal/Provincial funded capital programs has had a favourable impact on future capital financing requirements.

However, considering the significant inflationary increases experienced in recent years, and the relatively large, complex capital projects anticipated through the long-term capital planning forecast, Administration recommends the maximum withdrawal amount for capital projects be increased from \$3.75M to \$4.25M each budget year. Administration would continue to utilize Provincial and Federal grants where appropriate.

As per the December 31, 2021, Audited Financial Statements, the balance in the Housing Portfolio Capital Reserve Fund was \$16,126,414.

Levy Stabilization

The establishment of the Levy Stabilization Reserve Fund was approved by the Board in the 2014 Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Update No. 2014-60, to be used to mitigate unusual and/or excessive levy changes across the spectrum of TBDSSAB programming. Any recommendations regarding the use of this Reserve Fund would normally be provided with the recommended Budget package. No changes are recommended to this strategy. Any proposed usage will be presented with the 2023 proposed Budget.

As per the Audited Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021, the balance in the Levy Stabilization Reserve Fund was \$2,945,782.

Office Building

The BCAs provided a detailed analysis of the capital needs required to maintain the Headquarters office building over 30 years, beginning in 2014. Administration has used this data and has developed a long-term capital plan for the Headquarters office building.

A schedule of annual contributions was provided from the BCAs and has been included within the annual Operating Budgets. For 2023, the contribution is \$203,000 and will be recommended for inclusion within the 2023 proposed Budget. No changes are recommended to this strategy. The balance of the Reserve Fund, per the Audited Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021, was \$1,848,219.

Reserves

TBDSSAB does not currently utilize a Reserve in its financial management strategy. Regulation 278/98 of the *District Social Services Administration Boards Act, R.S.O.* 1990, c. D.15, permits the Board to include, in its annual operating levy to municipalities, a working Reserve, up to 15% of the total estimates. This would equate to approximately \$3.5 million, based on the 2022 Budget operating levy. Although TBDSSAB does not utilize a Reserve, it has established the use of a Levy Stabilization Reserve Fund, which could be considered a proxy for a working Reserve. The balance of that Reserve Fund as at December 31, 2021 was 13% of the 2022 budget levy.

Review of Deferred Revenue

Deferred Revenue accounts are set up to account for unearned revenue amounts at year end. Annually, Administration completes a review of the deferred revenue balances, in the year-end financial statements, to determine if there are any opportunities to transfer earned amounts into appropriate Reserves and/or Reserve Funds.

There are no deferred revenue amounts eligible for transfer to a Reserve or Reserve Fund at this time.

The proposed changes discussed above are summarized in Attachment #1 – Summary of Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Recommendations.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPACT

This Report relates to the Board's strategic direction of Financial Stewardship, with a focus on ensuring accountability of TBDSSAB resources.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is considered sound financial management within the public sector to establish, and maintain, a strategy for the management of Reserve and Reserve Funds to mitigate financial implications associated with risks of potential, known, and unknown liabilities.

The financial implications associated with this strategy are summarized in Attachment #2 – Financial Summary of Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Recommendations, and will be provided through the annual Budget process, as required.

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that the 2022 Reserve Fund Strategy Update outlined in this report contributes to the financial sustainability of TBDSSAB programming, and should be implemented;

And that an analysis of Reserves and Reserve Funds be completed annually, and provided to the Board each year, prior to Budget deliberations.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Attachment #1	Summary	of Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy
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Recommendations

#2 Financial Summary of Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy

Recommendations

PREPARED BY:	Keri Greaves, CPA, CMA, Manager, Finance
SIGNATURE	Laurel
APPROVED BY	Georgina Daniels, FCPA, FCA, Director - Corporate Services Division
SIGNATURE	Will Bradi
SUBMITTED BY:	William (Bill) Bradica, Chief Administrative Officer

The District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board Summary of Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Recommendations

Name	Current Purpose/Intended Use	Proposed Changes	Funding Source*	Withdrawals/Usage
Capital Regeneration Reserve Fund	To support the regeneration of new/renovated housing units	No change	Disposition of certain properties within the Housing portfolio*	Board approval
Community Housing Reserve Fund	To fund future unexpected operating and capital requirements for all community housing service providers, including TBDSSAB's Direct-Owned Housing portfolio	No change	Housing levy surpluses*	Business Case from Housing Service Providers approved by Board
Early Years Reserve Fund	To fund the establishment of new child care spaces or relocation of child care spaces, and operating requirements to enhance the child care and early years' system	No change	One-time unconditional grant provided by the Ministry of Children and Youth Services*	Board approval
Employment Compensation and Benefits Reserve Fund	Vested sick leave benefits, payout of vacation credits, severance obligations, ASO risk mitigation, benefit stabilization, health and wellness programming	No change	Operating funds, specifically requested per reserve fund analysis*	
Housing Portfolio Capital Reserve Fund	To support the capital needs of the various direct-owned housing projects	Increase the maximum withdrawal amount from \$3.75M to \$4.25M each budget year	Legislated annual contributions*	Board approval

Name	Current Purpose/Intended Use	Proposed Changes	Funding Source*	Withdrawals/Usage
Levy Stabilization	To mitigate significant future levy fluctuations across the spectrum of TBDSSAB programming	No change	Annual year-end operating surpluses*	Board approval
Office Building Reserve Fund	To support required capital expenditures to maintain the TBDSSAB Headquarters office building	No change	Annual contributions per Building Condition Audit analysis/recommendations*	Board approval

^{*} All reserve funds will be interest bearing. Applicable funds must be invested in accordance with TBDSSAB's approved Investment Policy. Investment income will be allocated by applying the actual earned investment income to individual reserve fund actual average balances on a monthly basis.

The District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board Financial Summary of Reserve and Reserve Fund Strategy Recommendations

Reserve Fund	Balance, December 31, 2021	Board Approved Direction for 2022 Inflow/(Outflow)	Estimated Balance at Year-End 2022	2022 Strategy Update Recommendations	2023 Preliminary Proposed Budget Usage	Estimated Balance After 2023 Budget Approvals
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Regeneration	6,778,660	375,229	7,153,889	-	-	7,153,889
Community Housing	1,963,502	(10,000)	1,953,502	-	(10,000)	1,943,502
Early Years	533,340	3,072,463	3,605,803	-	-	3,605,803
Employment Compensation and Benefits	1,077,108	-	1,077,108	-	-	1,077,108
Housing Portfolio Capital	16,126,414	(1,812,487)	14,313,927	-	(785,600)	13,528,327
Levy Stabilization	2,945,782	127,820	3,073,602	-	(738,100)	2,335,502
Office Building Capital	1,848,219	134,100	1,982,319	-	97,000	2,079,319
Total	31,273,025	1,887,125	33,160,150	-	(1,436,700)	31,723,450