# Enough Talk: The Case for Permitting New Municipal Revenue Tools

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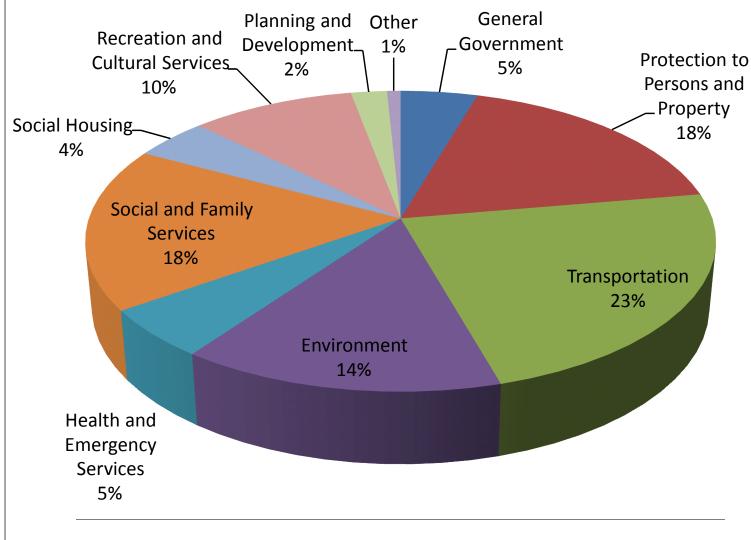


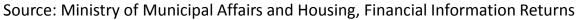
### Outline of Presentation

- Expenditures and revenues in Ontario municipalities
- Matching revenue tools to expenditures and infrastructure
- ☐ The case for a mix of taxes
- One size does not fit all







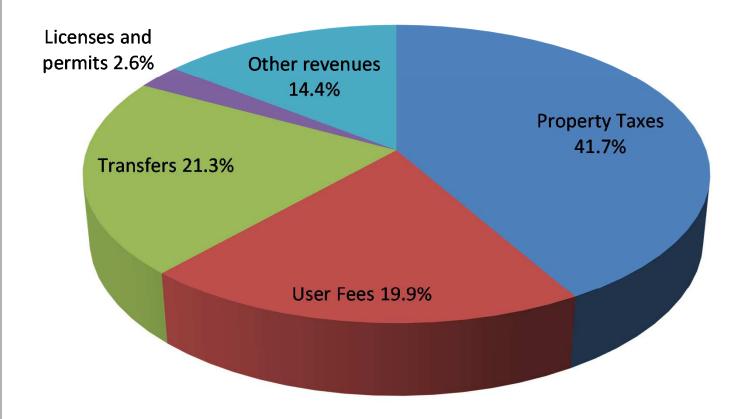








#### Municipal Revenues, Ontario, 2013



Source: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Financial Information Returns





### DIFFERENT SERVICES -DIFFERENT REVENUE TOOLS

**Private Spillovers Public** Redistributive Social assistance Police Roads/transit Water

Social housing Culture Fire Sewers

Garbage Local parks

**Transit** Street lights Social assistance



Sales tax

**Income tax** 

Intergovernmental **Transfers** 







## DIFFERENT INFRASTRUCTURE – DIFFERENT FISCAL TOOLS

Taxes User fees Borrowing

short asset life identifiable beneficiaries (police cars, (transit, water) large scale assets with long life (roads, bridges)





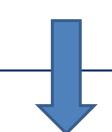
## DIFFERENT INFRASTRUCTURE – DIFFERENT FISCAL TOOLS

**Development charges** 

**P3s** 

Land value capture

taxes



Growth-related costs; new development or redevelopment (water, roads, sewers) large in scale; revenue stream; measurable results (toll roads) increase property values (transit)





#### A Mix of Taxes

- ☐ Range of expenditure responsibilities
- ☐ Services used by commuters/visitors
- ☐ Revenues that grow with the economy
- ☐ Increase municipal flexibility



### One Size Does Not Fit All

- ☐ Small versus large municipalities:
  - ☐ Different expenditure needs
  - Different revenue-raising capacity
  - New revenue tools versus transfers





