



THE
One

INVESTMENT

P R O G R A M

Financing Your Asset Management Plans

Dan Cowin – MFOA

Agenda

- Municipalities own lots of assets
- Cost to repair/rehab/replace is large
- Challenges vary from place to place
- Whats in the 'tool box'?
- Can investments help

Services = Assets

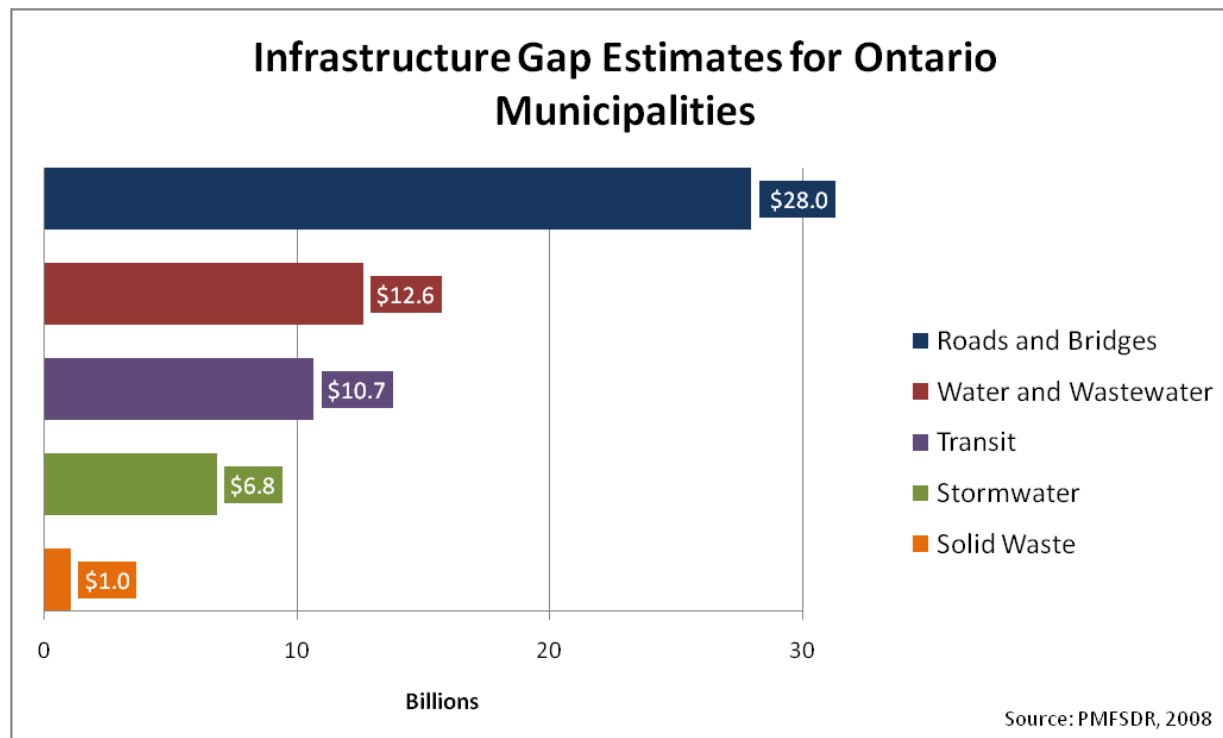
	Federal	Provincial	Local
1961	31%	31%	38%
2005	10%	22%	67%

Source: StatsCan, From Roads to Rinks, Table 1-A, Sept. 2007

- Assets matter to residents because it is the vehicle to deliver services
- Assets also matter to senior governments

Municipal Infrastructure Gap

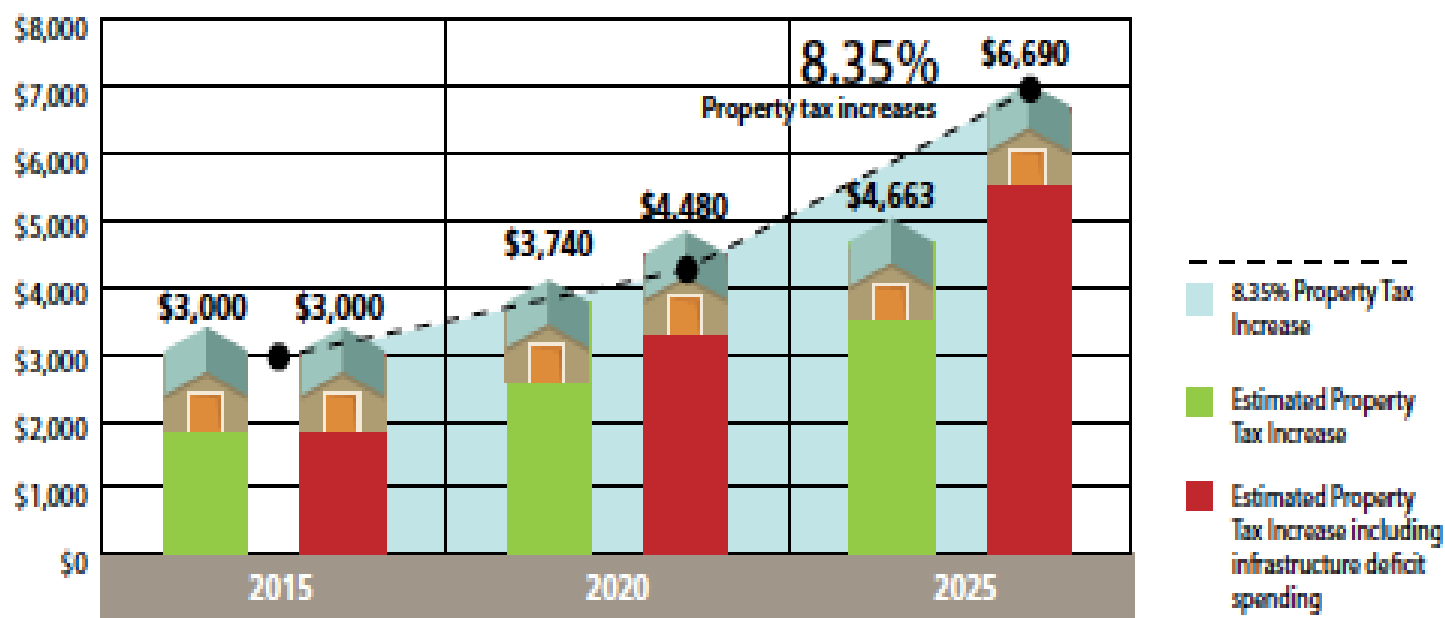
- The municipal infrastructure gap in Ontario has been estimated at nearly \$60 billion



Source: Towards a new federal long-term infrastructure plan, AMO 2012

Big tax impacts

Estimated Property Tax Increase for Typical Homeowner (including infrastructure deficit spending)



Source: AMO, What's Next Ontario, p. 24

Municipalities not all the same

- Rural vs. urban
- Status - growth, stable, declining
- Range of services
- # of assets
- Strength of revenue base

Financing Sources

■ Grants

- Sustainable?

■ Property Taxes

- Already high in places
- Weak tax base in many places

■ User Fees

- Some shift to user fees
- Water rates in particular have risen dramatically

■ Development Charges

- Pays for first round capital only, not rehabilitation
- Pays for growth-related costs and not all municipalities are growing

Financing Sources (con't)

■ Reserves

- High reserve balances can be an issue for taxpayers and councilors

■ Debt

- A tool to leverage funds now and spread costs into future

■ New revenues

- Primarily an option in urban municipalities

■ Investment income

- Traditionally not a significant source of financing for capital plans
- Expanded investment powers could provide access to securities with higher rates of return

Rethinking Investments

Can investment income be a significant source of financing?

Relationship to AM plans

- A well planned investment program can make a contribution to funding your asset management plan
- Many infrastructure assets ideally suited for linking to an active investment policy

10 Year Capital Saving Plan



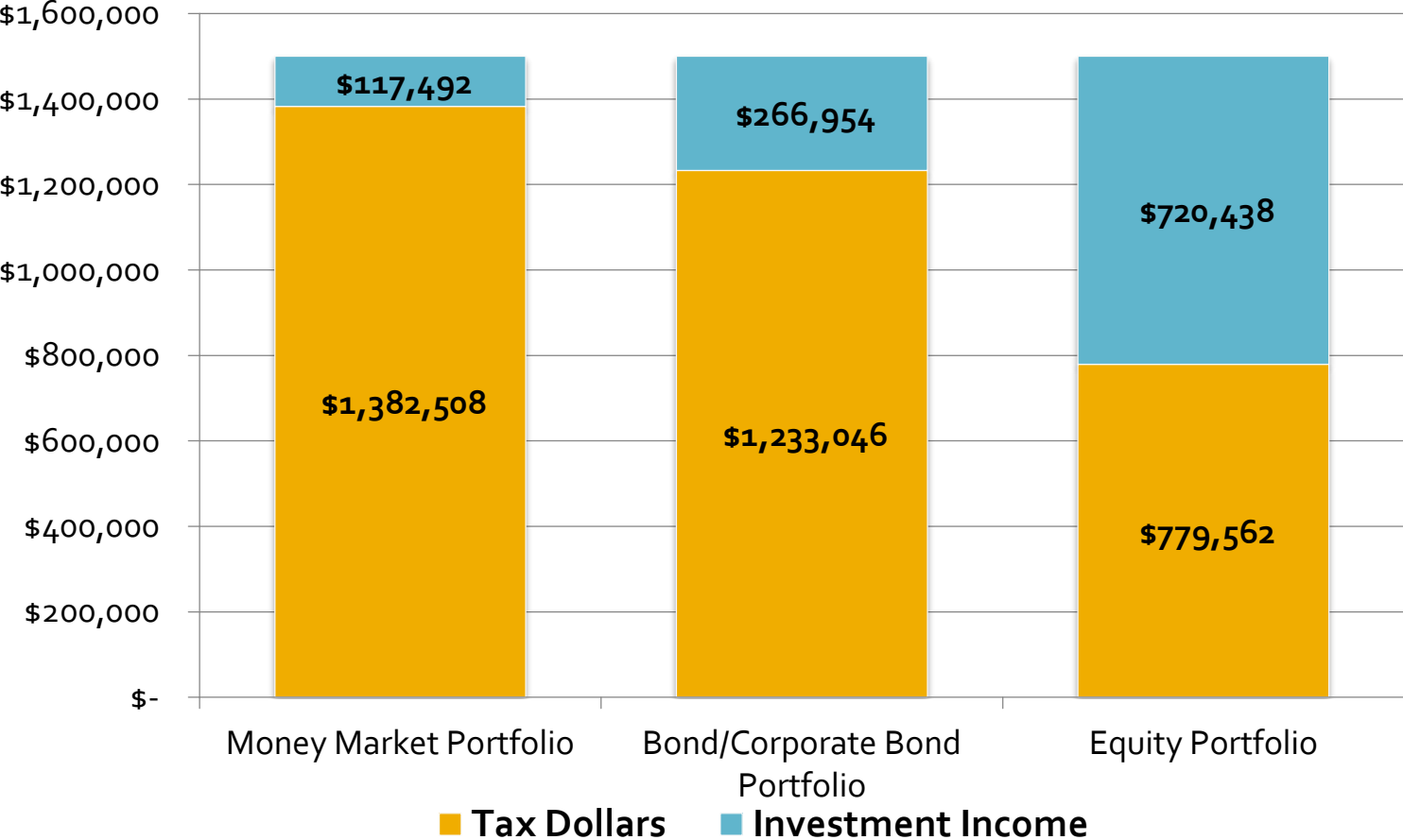
An Example...

- Invest \$100,000 each year for ten years for capital project (total = \$1M)
- Project to be built at the end of ten years with an estimated future cost of \$1.5 million

Looking back over the years...

- Money Market / Prime less 1.75% earned 2%
- One Bond (Bond and Corporate Bond) return ~4.25%
- TSX equity returned ~9.6%

10 Year Capital Project Plan



What should you do?

- **Sustainability requires long-term plans. It doesn't just happen**
- AMPs and financing strategies are critical
 - continue refining the AMP!
- Be open to making financial decisions differently and consider investment income as a potential source of financing for your AMP
- Recognize the power of compound interest

Overview of
The One
Investment
Program



What is The One Investment Program?

- A 'co-mingled' investment program for the Ontario public sector
- Established in 1993 and jointly operated by:
 - LAS (*a corporation of AMO*)
 - CHUMS (*a subsidiary of MFOA*)
- Oversight provided by municipalities
- 135 Ontario municipalities invest with One



Advocacy for Broader Investment Powers

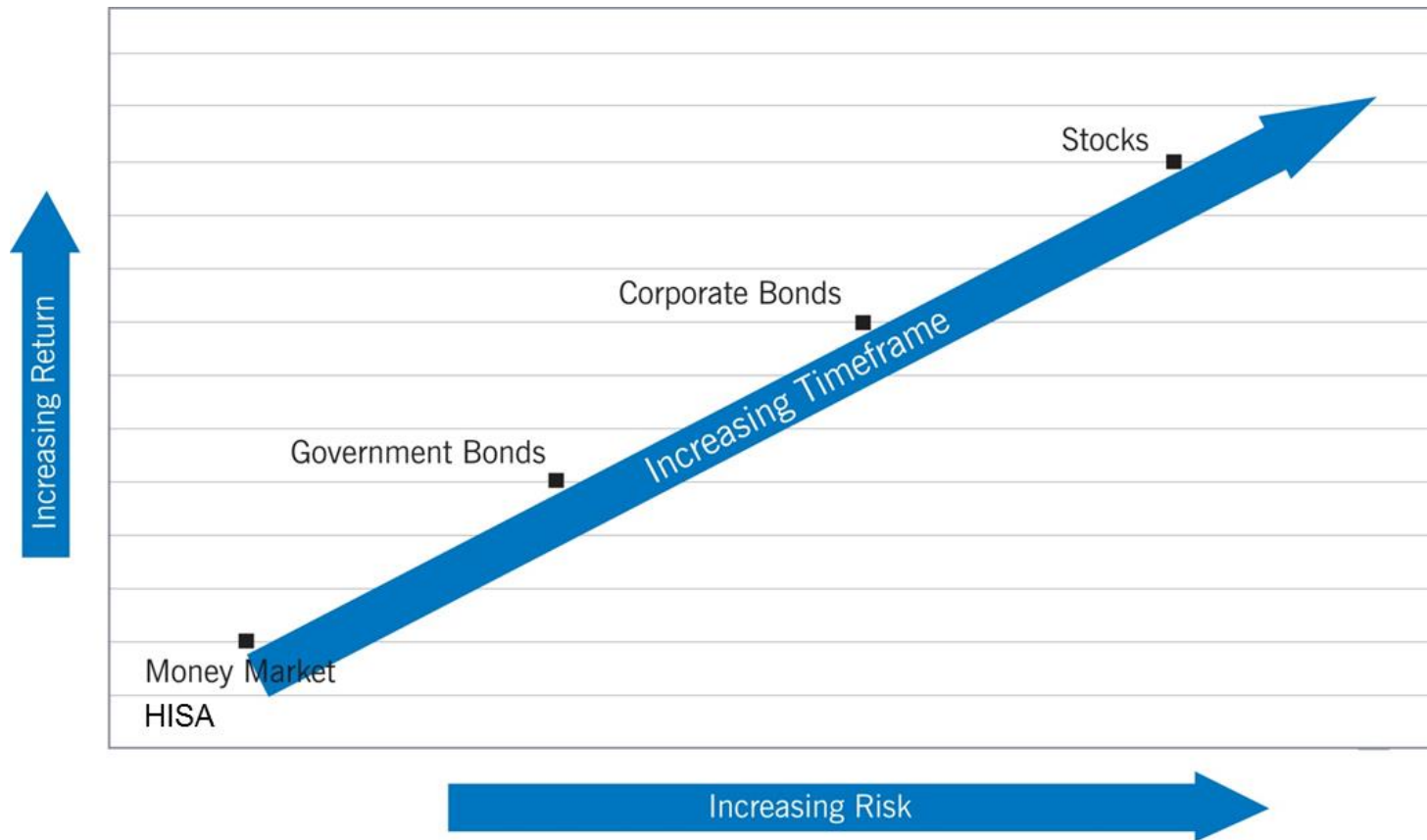
- Since 2012 LAS/AMO and MFOA have been advocating for regulatory changes to the *Municipal Act*
 - Prudent Investor Standard for municipal investments
 - Broader list of organizations that can co-mingle investments with municipalities
 - (i.e. AMO/LAS/MFOA, indigenous groups, etc.)

Who Invests in The One Program

Total One Investment by Investor Population (at Dec 31, 2016)					
Population	# of investors	% of investors	Investment (\$M)		% of Total Investment
			Avg. Per Muni	Total	
Less than 5,000	45	33%	1.9	96.2	7.4%
5,001 to 25,000	55	41%	3.5	191.6	14.6%
25,001 to 50,000	12	9%	11.5	138.5	10.6%
50,001 to 100,000	10	7%	20.5	205.6	15.7%
100,000+	13	10%	52.1	676.7	51.7%
Totals	135	100%		1,308.6	100.0%

74 municipalities with populations of <25,000 invest in the One Program

The One Program Portfolios



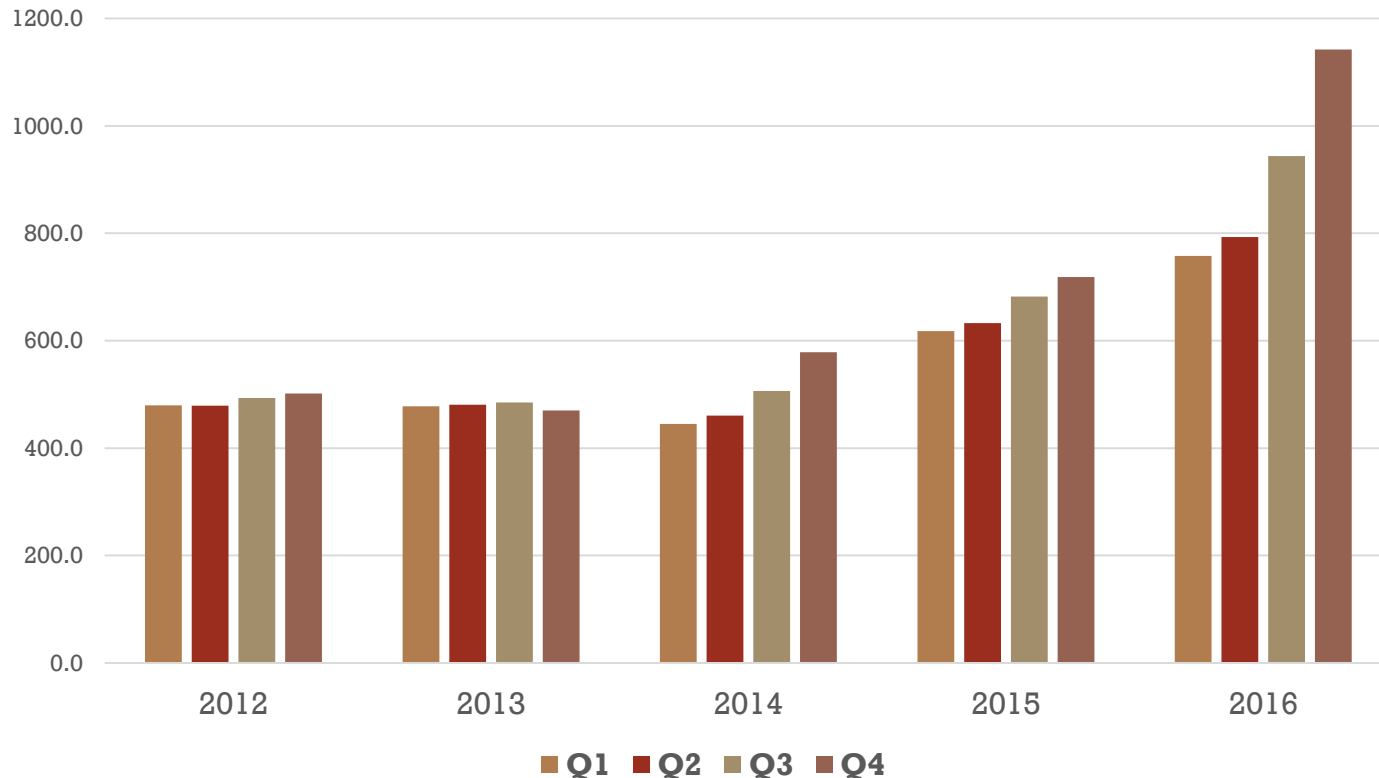
All One Investment Program investments are fully liquid but each portfolio is designed for a specific investment time horizon

Annualized Portfolio Returns at February 28, 2017

	Manager/ Institution	6 month	1 year	2 year	3 year	5 year
High Interest Savings Account (HISA)	CIBC Bank	1.12%	1.07%	-	-	-
Money Market Portfolio	MFS	0.49%	0.50%	0.60%	-	-
Short-Term Bond Portfolio	MFS	-	1.07%	0.7%	1.64%	1.80%
Longer-Term Corporate Bond Portfolio	MFS	-	2.02%	0.52%	3.62%	3.18%
Canadian Equity Portfolio	Guardian Capital LP	-	16.96%	4.85%	9.98%	13.00%

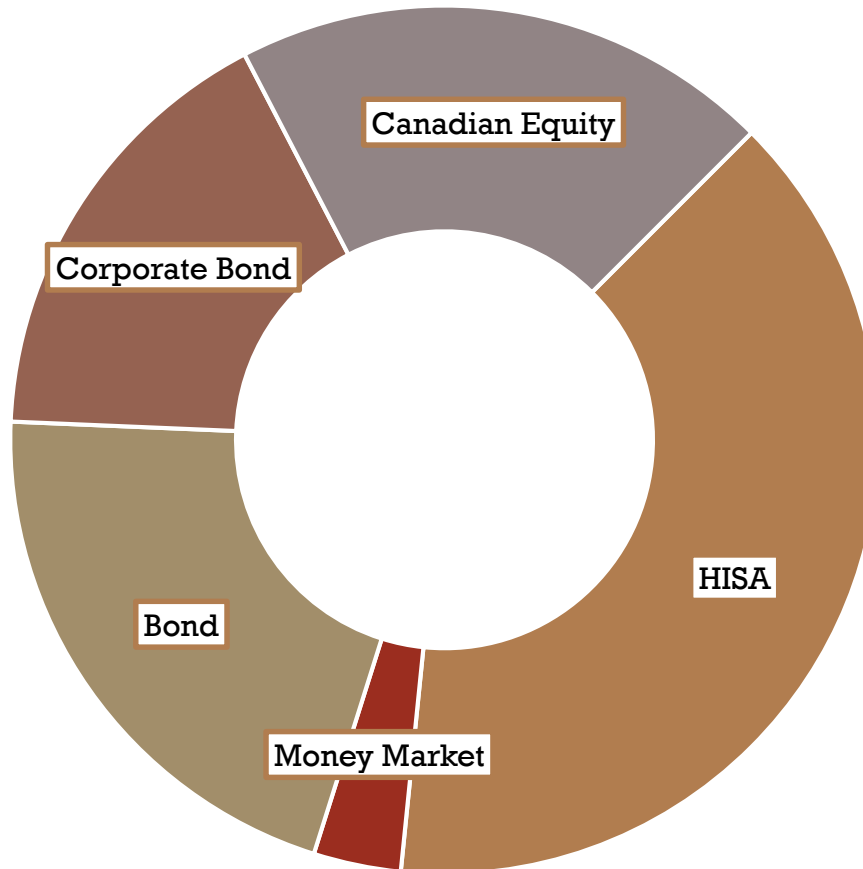
Portfolio Inception Dates	
Canadian Equity Portfolio	January 2007
Corporate Bond Portfolio	August 2008
Money Market Portfolio	1995
Short-Term Bond Portfolio	1993

5 Years of Program Quarterly Average Balances (\$ Millions)



**76% year-over-year program growth
between at December 2016**

One Investment Program Breakdown (now)



With \$1.3B invested
More than 58% of
investment is longer
term funds – invested
in bonds, corporate
bonds and equities

High Interest Savings Account (HISA)

- Complete liquidity with no transaction fees
- Current Balance is \$550M (at March 2017)

It Total HISA Balance is:	Interest Rate for All Deposits	Effective Rate *
Less than \$100M	Prime less 1.7%	1.0%
>\$100M but <\$150M	Prime less 1.65%	1.05%
>\$150M but <\$250M	Prime less 1.6%	1.1%
NEW - Greater than \$250M	Prime less 1.55%	1.15%

*Based on March 2017 bank prime rate of 2.7%

The Canadian Equity Portfolio

- For investment durations of 5+ years
- Portfolio = diversified, conservatively managed portfolio of Canadian equity securities
- Performance benchmark:
 - Index is based on world-wide sector weightings as opposed to TSX weightings

Why?

- TSX is heavily weighted in the oils, mining and financials. It is subject to a greater degree of volatility

So... should You Invest in Equities?

Equity Investment: Long Term History (Jan 1956 to Feb 2017)

Total Return (Includes Dividends) Based on S&P/TSX Composite History

	Rolling <u>1 Yr</u>	Rolling <u>2 Yrs</u>	Rolling <u>3 Yrs</u>	Rolling <u>4 Yrs</u>	Rolling <u>5 Yrs</u>	Rolling <u>6 Yrs</u>	Rolling <u>7 Yrs</u>	Rolling <u>10 Yrs</u>
Length of Investment (in Yrs)								
Total # of Periods	722	710	698	686	674	662	650	614
# of Negative Periods	197	126	78	30	15	1	0	0
% Of Negative Periods	27.3%	17.7%	11.2%	4.4%	2.2%	0.2%	0.00%	0.00%
Highest Period Returns	86.9%	54.6%	39.3%	33.2%	27.8%	24.7%	21.0%	19.5%
Lowest Period Return	-39.2%	-22.2%	-11.1%	-5.5%	-1.9%	-0.4%	1.9%	2.8%
Average Period Return	10.4%	9.6%	9.6%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.6%

Source: Bloomberg

As the duration of an equity investment lengthens,
volatility decreases



Questions?

Dan Cowin

MFOA Executive Director

Email: dan@mfoa.on.ca