Citizen Control of the Citizen's Business

TORONTO'S CITIZENS CAN CONTROL TORONTO'S AFFAIRS ONLY THROUGH FREQUENT, PROMPT, ACCURATE AND PERTINENT INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO TORONTO'S BUSINESS.

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TELEPHONE ELGIN 1904

White Paper No. 165

March 18th, 1931

The 1931 Budget

of

Current Revenues and Expenditures

for the

City of Toronto

Story No. 1

The total estimated net revenue from which the current civic appropriations have been made for 1931 is \$36,343,228, compared with \$33,767,365 for 1930 and \$32,106,832 in 1929.

This does not include revenues from Government subventions to education, reserves for deferred expenditures, etc. Such items will be included in succeeding numbers. The net figures for special services will however be used throughout the series.

Both revenues and expenditures are set forth in estimated totals and their equivalents in mills on the taxable assessment, as if all revenue available for appropriations were raised through the tax rate and all net current expenditures were made from tax funds.

Revenue Corresponding Mill Rate, Etc. 1931 - 1930 (Based on Official Estimates for Each Year)

A.—TAXATION	Amoun	Amount of Levy	Mill	Mill Rate	Assessm	Assessment Basis
PURPOSE	1931	1930	1931	1930	1031	1090
Education in schools— Public school supporters. Separate school supporters.	\$10,399,978	\$9,842,965	10.45	10.25	\$995,213,192	\$960,289,296
Total schools.	11 186 819	10 507 500	14.00		53,164,457	51,681,133
Centeral purposes.	22,612,264	20,284,657	23.15	21.55	1,048,377,649 976,771,653	1,011,970,429 941,283,372
All purposes (gross)	33,799,076	30,882,166	33.60P.* 37.95S.*	31.80P.* 36.15S.*		
Less reserve for taxes uncollectable, etc.	379,824	484,547	.39	.51		
Total net taxation	33,419,252	30,397,619	33.21 P.	31.29 P.		
			.c oc. /e	35.04 S.		
B.—REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXATION	Amount	unt	Equivalent in mill rate on general assessment	n mill rate assessment		
Source	1931	1930	1931	102ħ		
Surplus available for appropriation. General revenue. Waterworks surplus.	\$ 361,378 1,675,751 886,847	\$ 910,130 1,559,650 899,966	.37	1.65	*The official tax rates.	tax rates,
Total revenue other than taxation	9 093 076	0000000	10.	18.		
Total revenue (incl. di		9,909,740	3.00	3.58		
Total levelue (including net taxation)	36,343,228	33,767,365	36.21 P.	34.87 P.	1	
P.—Public School Supporters. S.—Separate School Supporters.	Supporters.				_	

CITY OF TORONTO The Equivalent of Expenditures in Mills on Assessment
(Based on Official Estimates)

(Ba	ased on Off	ficial Estima	tes)	
Annual Control of the		f Expenditures	Equivale	ent in Mills
Service	1931	1930	1931	1930
Education in schools Industrial	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,328	.013	.013
Secondary— Technical Commercial Collegiate	704,872	677,643	1.174 .673 1.440	1.014 .669 1.406
Elementary— Public Separate			7.15 P. 11.50 S.	7.15 P. 11.50 S.
Total school expenditures	. \$11,184,935	\$10,599,884	10.45 P. 14.80 S.	10.25 P. 14.60 S.
General— Telephone Exchange. Court of Revision City Relief Office. Special Grants Audit Department. Law Department. City Council. Unemployment Relief Architect's Dept City Clerk's Department. Courts, Inquests, etc Mothers' Allowance Comm Assessment Department. City Planning Dept. Tréasury Department. Public Libraries. Items at Large Hospitals and Homes Health Dept. Property Department Parks Department Works Department. Street Cleaning Dept Police Department. Undistributed debt. charges	5,000 25,835 38,050 109,935 104,254 125,097 400,000 170,195 161,550 245,895 275,000 324,230 65,304 379,860 507,225 1,634,050 975,000 1,283,804 1,335,730 1,335,794 1,557,769 2,057,125 2,522,834 2,643,710		.008 .005 .026 .039 .113 .107 .129 .410 .174 .165 .251 .282 .332 .067 .389 .519 1.673 .998 1.314 1.367 1.368 1.595 2.106 2.583 2.707 5.366	.009 .004 .020 .038 .115 .098 .129 .159 .180 .175 .249 .264 .314 .035 .396 .496 1.234 .983 1.310 1.331 1.357 1.644 2.097 2.605 2.756 4.980
otal Department Exp	\$23,532,926	\$21,626,149	24.093	22.978
eficits on Special Services Housing Abbattoir Island Ferry Can. National Ex Royal Winter Fair Radials Harbour Board	\$ 16,610 39,048 40,000 115,590 84,513 271,354 1,058,252	\$ 17,040 28,368 48,500 137,886 104,538 315,000 890,000	.017 .040 .041 .118 .087 .278 1.083	.018 .030 .052 .147 .111 .335
otal Deficit on Spec. Serv	\$1,625,367	\$1,541,332	1.664	1.639
otal General Expenditure	\$25,158,293	\$23,167,480	25.76	24.62
otal Expenditure	\$36,343,228	\$33,767,365	36.21 P. 40.56 S.	34.87 P. 39.22 S.

P. Public School Supporters.

S. Separate School Supporters.

COMMENT

- 1. It will be noted that although there is a substantial increase in the tax rate, the increase would have been larger if the City had not departed from the sound policy largely pursued during many years of providing for Fire Halls and Police Stations out of revenue and not out of borrowed funds. Such recurring expenditures should undoubtedly be financed out of taxes, and to depart from this policy for one year is equivalent to loading this year's burden on succeeding years and will lead to an unnecessary burden in interest. As each Council is elected each year, next year's Council will tend to hesitate to return to the former correct procedure even if, as the Commissioner of Finance words it, "owing to the abnormally heavy uncontrollable expenditures this year, and in order to keep the tax rate withir reasonable bounds," it was decided to depart temporarily from the customary 'pay as you go' policy with respect to the structures referred to above for which \$302,688 is to be raised by borrowing. It is easier to "stay right" than "get right."
- 2. It is also to be noted that only one department or activity (the City Clerk's Department), out of 26 listed under General, shows a decrease in dollars as compared with the 1930 estimates, although on the mill rate basis there are eight reductions, including the important departments of Works, Police and Fire.
- 3. In the Special Services Section, there are decreases in the estimates for all units except for the Abattoir and the Harbour Board. If the increase in the city vote for the Harbour means that the City has adopted the policy of paying the total deficiency of the Harbour Board on interest account, less the surplus on operation, the taxpayers are to be congratulated. In any event, everyone recognizes the valuable asset the City has in the Harbour property as well as the great difficulties the Harbour has laboured under during the last 15 or 20 years, and are willing that the City should bear the burden of the net annual interest deficiency so long as this stops the pyramiding of interest charges and the dissipation of assets.

The recurring deficits of the Abattoir, however, are in another category. Many are doubtful whether the annual benefits received from the Abattoir are equivalent to the annual additions to taxation caused by the Abattoir. Is it not time that the whole matter be re-examined?

While the term "uncontrollable" which used to be prominent in the official estimates, does not now appear in the tables, the idea behind the term continues to exercise, though in a less degree, an undesirable influence on municipal finance. To quote from a Bulletin issued by the Bureau, June 9, 1916, "As a matter of fact, every large group of the City's expenditures is controllable,

In some degree,
By some method,
At some time,
By somebody."

The time to control debt charges is before the debt is incurred. In the last analysis, the electors of Toronto have the power to control municipal expenditures if they care to exercise it.