TLC 2021 Operational Deficit



Impacts on TLC Operational Budget

- Facility Closures January 1 February 8 and May 9 June 14 (10 weeks total)
 - ✓ Membership and drop-in revenues
 - ✓ Facility rentals
 - Tenant Rent (received grant revenue which reduced impact)
- Provincial Restrictions & Implementation of Restrictions Exemption Program
 - Membership retention
 - 400 members cancelled upon implementation
 - ✓ Staffing required to screen-in patrons



Measures taken to reduce expenses

- Collective Agreement amended; COLA reduced to 0% for 2021
- Staffing levels reduced during closures and based on activity levels
- Continued with reduced facility hours
- Material and supplies budget reduced
- Training and travel budgets frozen
- Reduction in contracted services (security and custodial)

Revenues to year-end: 67.8% of budget Expenses to year-end: 72.7% of budget



Deficit Projection vs Final

- Initial deficit projections in July 2021- \$160,000 approximately
- Final deficit \$352,191

What led to this change?

- Restrictions Exemption Program
 - Decrease in membership upon implementation
 - ✓ Costs associated with screening patrons
- Unanticipated decrease in field rentals



TLC Reserves

- As per the MOA (Article 7.5), the TLC currently has two reserves; Operations and Capital
- Operations Reserve is to be used to fund future deficits of the corporation
- Capital Reserve is intended to offset future capital purchases in any given year
- At the end of 2021, TLC Reserves were:
 - ✓ Operations (98,471)
 - ✓ Capital \$839,873 (\$364,875 committed to 2022 Infrastructure Projects)
- Deferred revenue from previous capital and infrastructure projects \$113,147



Option 1 Fund deficit utilizing:

- Operations Reserve \$98,471
- Deferred Revenue
- Capital Reserve

\$113,147 \$140,573 (\$334,426 remaining for future use)

Pros

• No need for additional financial support from the municipalities

Cons

- Operations Reserve is reduced to zero
- Deferred Revenue and Capital Reserved reduced for future use



Option 2 Increased Contribution from Municipalities

Pros

• Both reserves and deferred revenue remain intact for future use

Cons

• Additional and unexpected financial burden on municipalities



Funding Options

- 1. Fund from Operations Reserve, Deferred Revenue and Capital Reserve
- 2. Fund from an increased contribution from municipalities

TLC Administrative and Board Recommendation: Option #1





