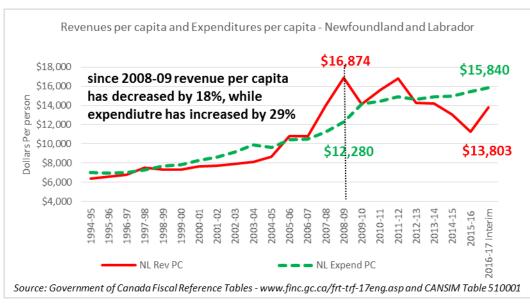
We have a Fiscal Problem

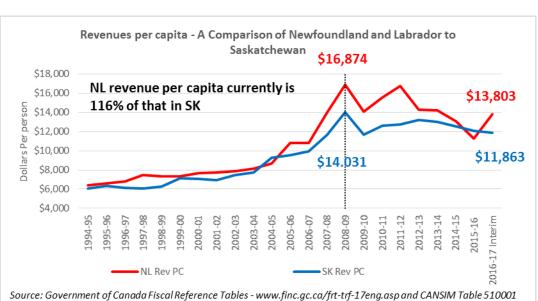
Presented to the Board of Trade's 2018 Business Development Summit - Thriving on the edge!

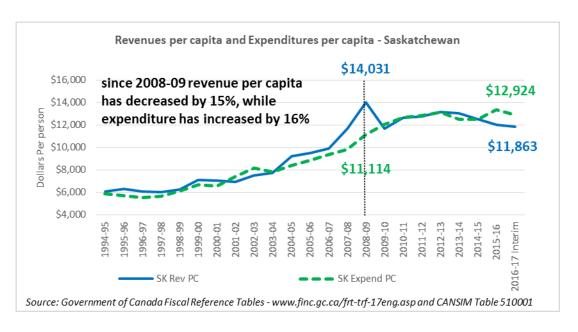
Presented by
Wade Locke
Department of Economics, Memorial University

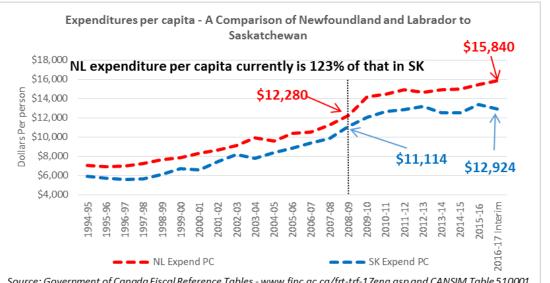


NL and SK – A Comparison

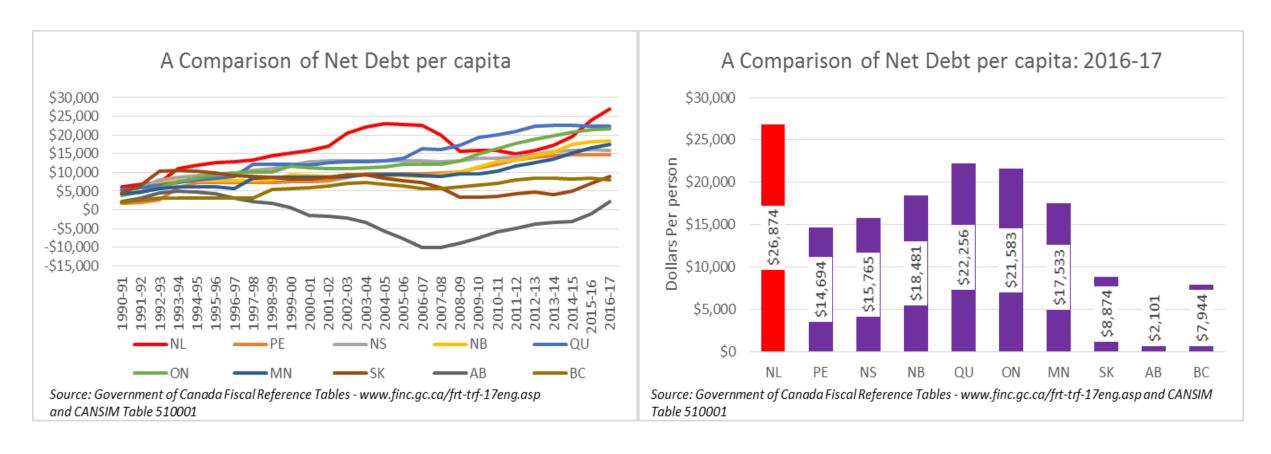






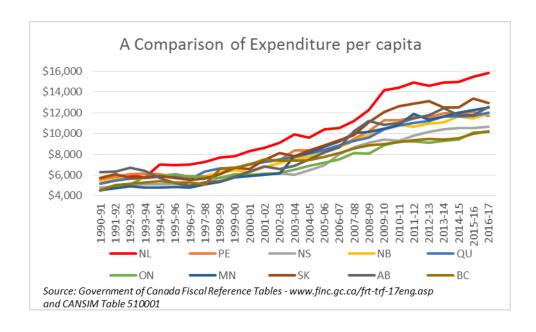


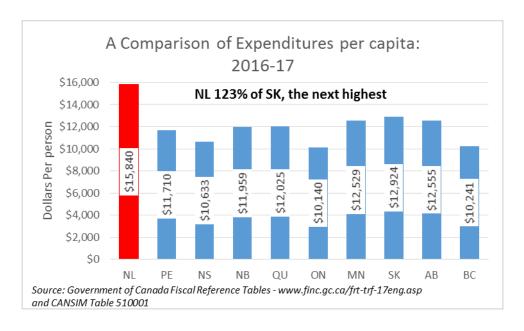
A Comparison Of Net Debt per capita



NL per capita per capita debt is increasing faster than any other province

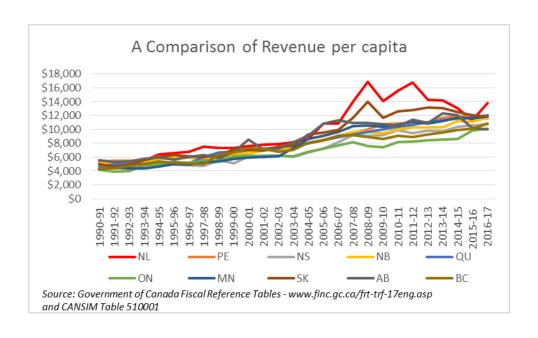
A Comparison Of Expenditure per capita

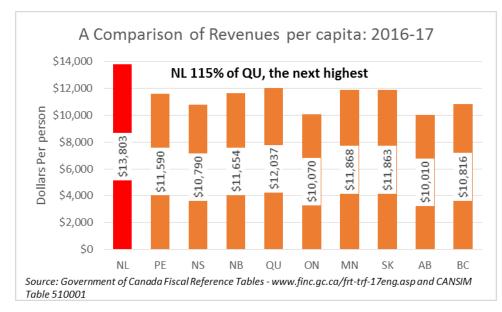




NL has highest per capita expenditures in the country - 23% higher than the next closest

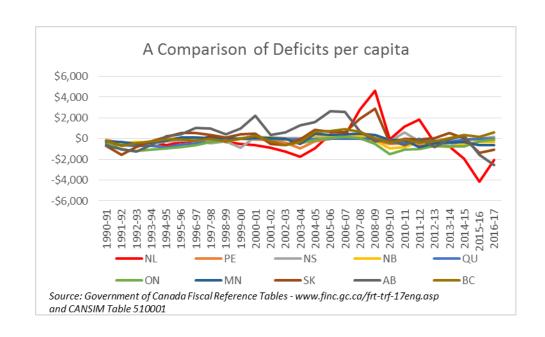
A Comparison Of Revenue per capita

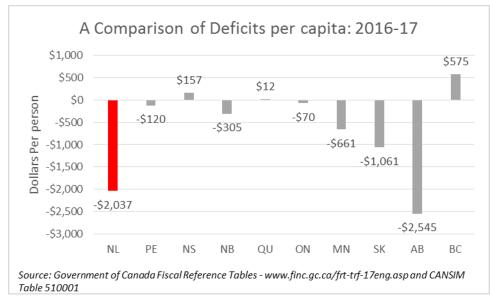




NL has highest per capita revenues in the country - 15% higher than the next closest

We have a fiscal problem

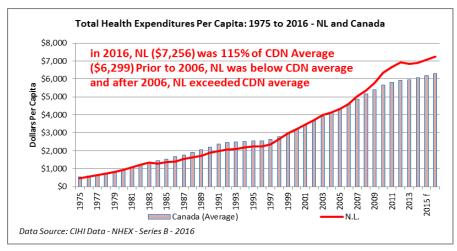


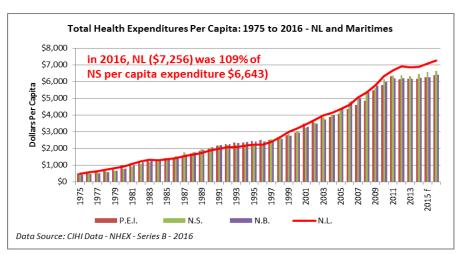


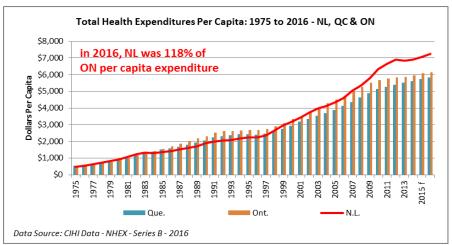
Despite having more revenues per capita, NL is currently running the highest per capita deficits in the country because our per capita expenditures are also the highest in the country and much higher than our revenue advantage

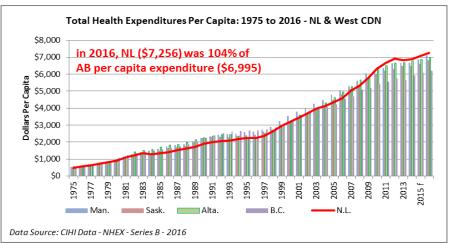
It is hard to argue that in these circumstances, we should receive equalization or special federal assistance to bail us out of our fiscal problem

Per Capital Health Care Expenditures





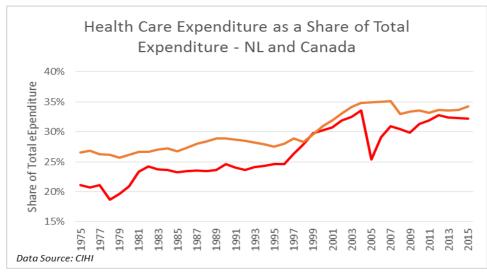


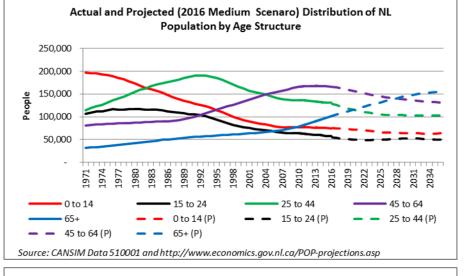


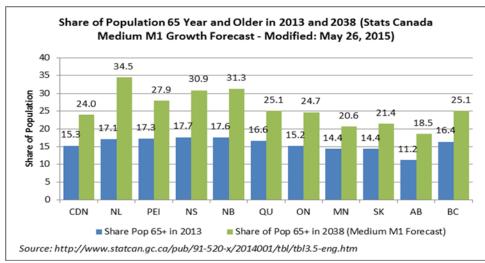
NL per capita expenditures on total health exceeds that in any other provinces

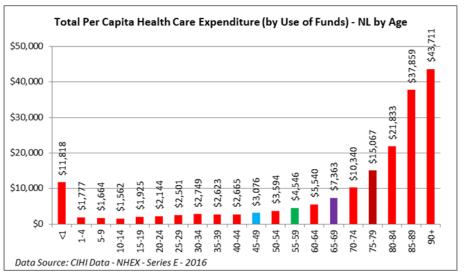
Expenditure per capita on health has been similar to that experienced Canada-wide, but in the most recent decade, NL is far outpacing the rest of Canada.

Health Care Costs – Exerting Pressure



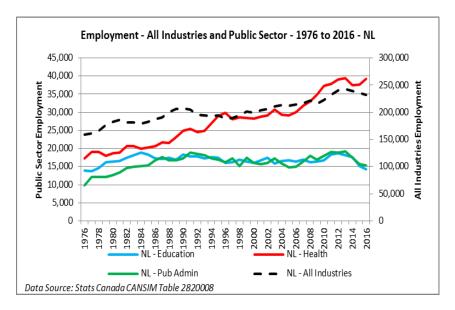


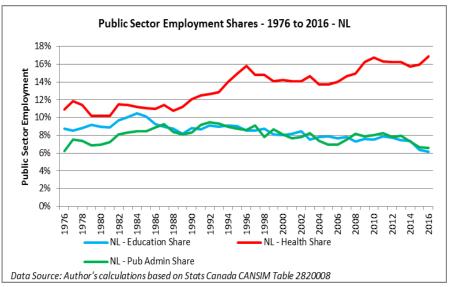




An aging population would normally be expected to put more pressure on health care costs, which is one of the most significant cost drivers for the government

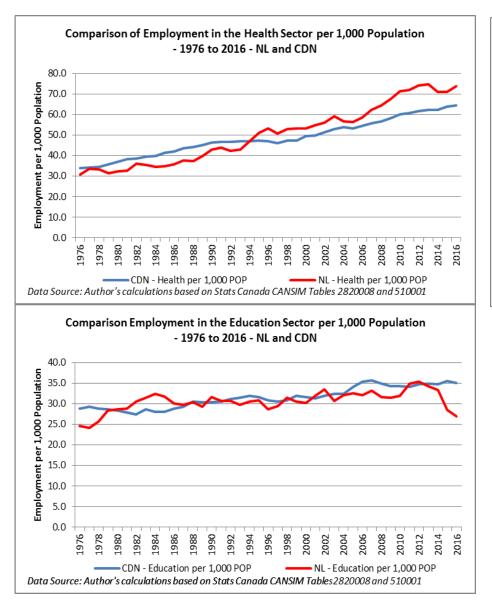
Public Sector Employment

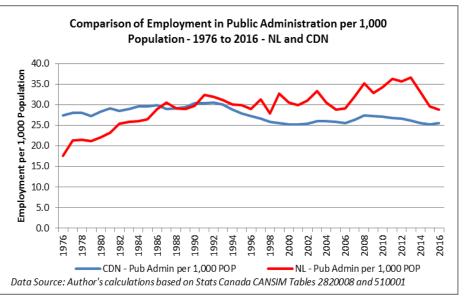




In NL public sector employment is growing faster than overall employment, but public sector is really being driven by the health care sector

Public Sector Employment per 1,000 Population – NL and CDN

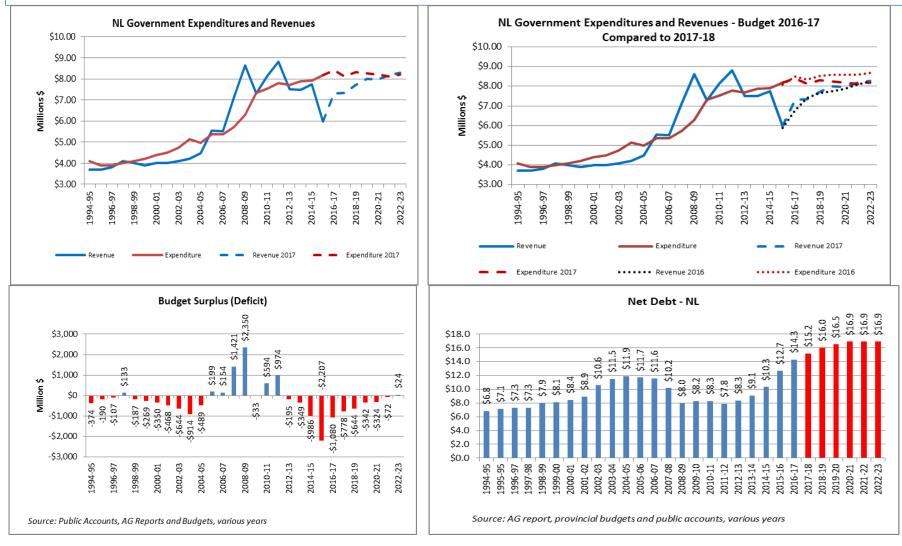




Public sector employment does not deviate from the rest of the country as some people might think

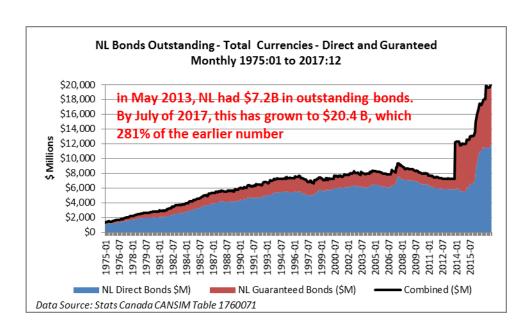
If you are lowering expenditures, you have to reduce employees and this will have implications for reduced government services and will have adjustment costs throughout the rest of the economy

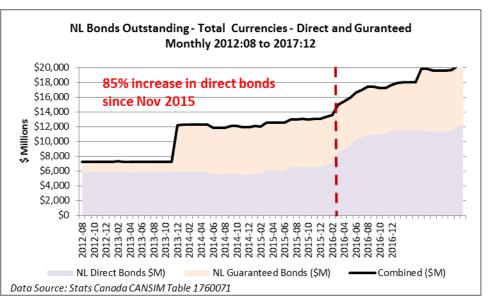
Expected Fiscal Position – Based on Budget 2017-18



If everything goes to plan, the government predicts we will be back to balance in 2022-23. Still will have a debt of nearly \$17 B and it will require a hefty increase in revenues

Outstanding Bonds - NL





NL has engaged in a substantial borrowing program, primarily driven by investment requirements for Muskrat Falls and the running of larger fiscal deficits by the provincial government

NL currently has the lowest bond rating of all provinces

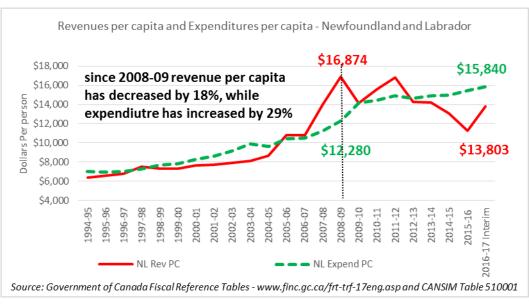
Do we really appreciate the significance of the problem?

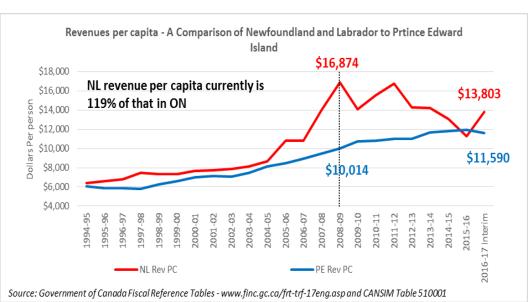
- Probably not, there is no mention of it in a recent email interview with the Premier in the Atlantic Business Magazine (http://www.atlanticbusinessmagazine.net/article/the-way-forward/)
- Question 1: What are the top five priorities for the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (can be challenges or opportunities)?
- "Premier Ball: Newfoundland and Labrador is a province that abounds with opportunity and potential. It is a place that is recognized globally for its welcoming nature, big personalities, immense natural resources, and its unforgettable tourism, culinary, and cultural experiences."
- "Our top priority as a government is to remind people of these defining qualities of our province, and show how they will be harnessed to see us through immediate challenges, and onwards toward greater prosperity."
- "The next four priorities follow naturally from the first, and are the foundation of The Way Forward, our vision for sustainability and growth in Newfoundland and Labrador. They are: strengthening the province's economic foundation, achieving greater efficiency, enhancing services, and improving outcomes."

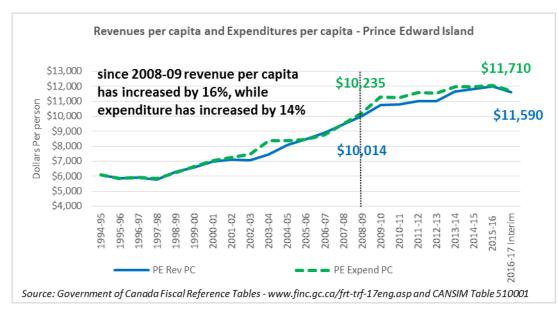
Thank you

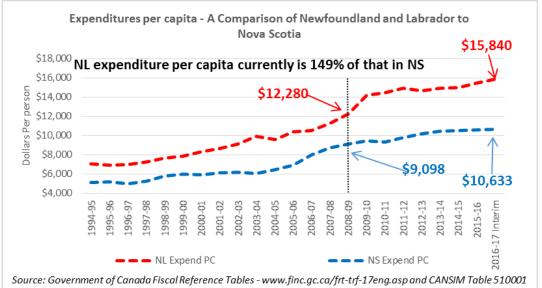
Additional Information Appendix

NL and PEI – A Comparison

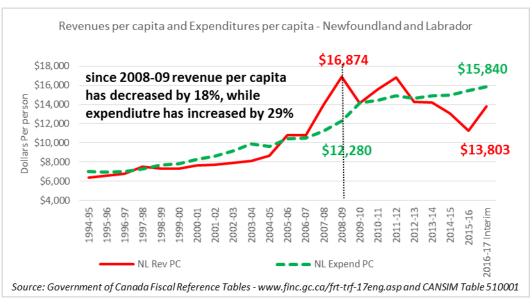


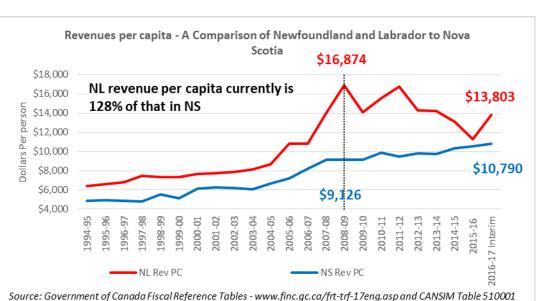


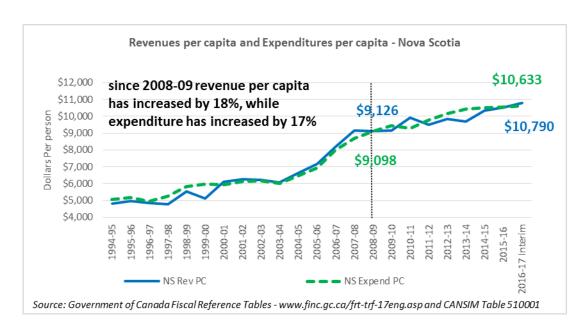


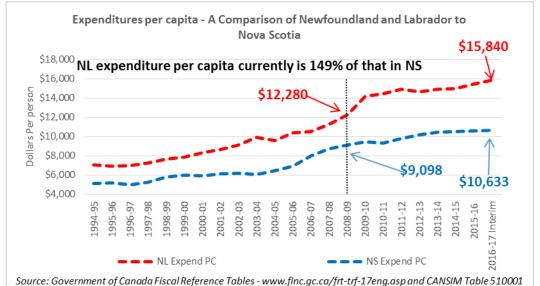


NL and NS – A Comparison

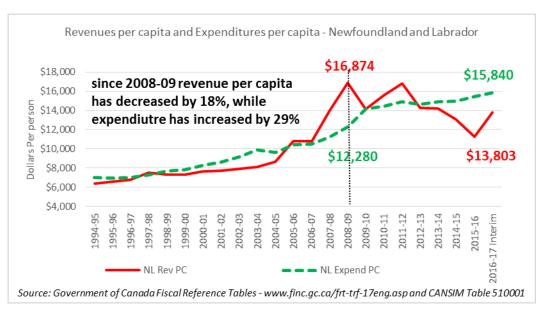


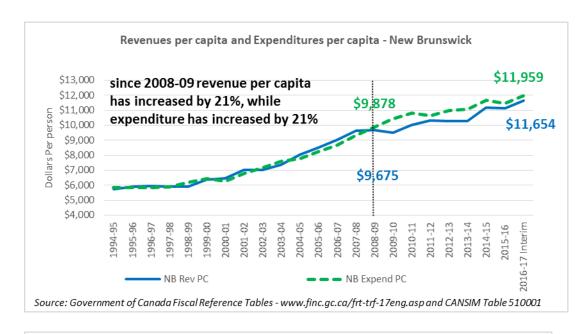


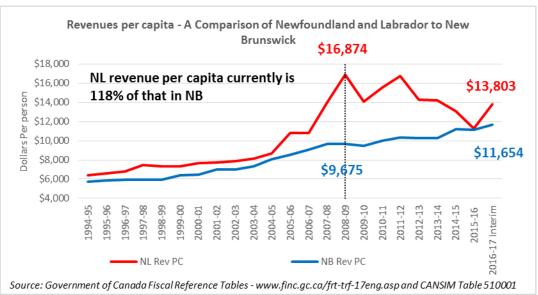


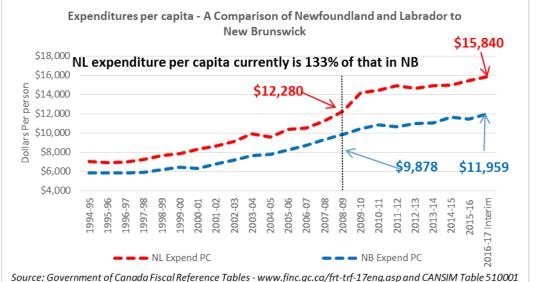


NL and NB – A Comparison

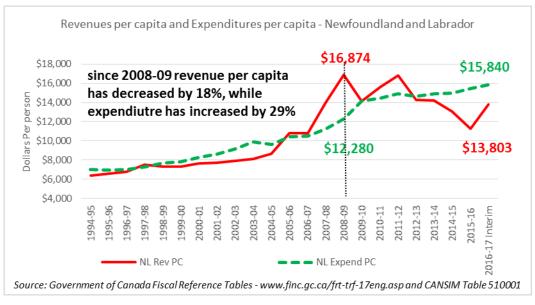


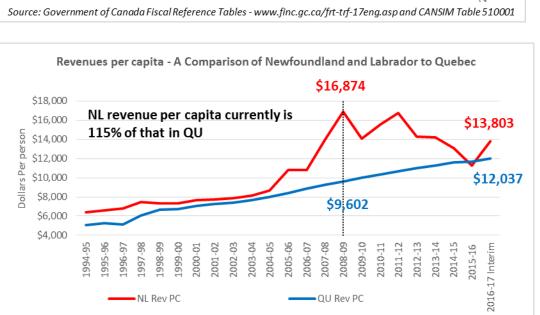




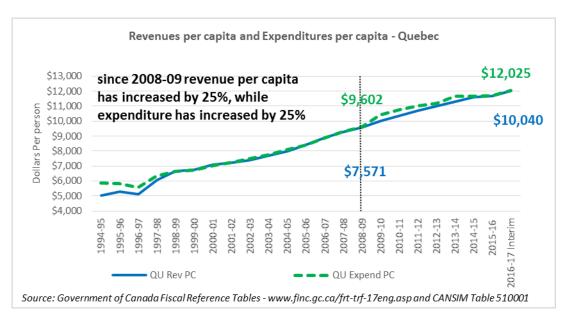


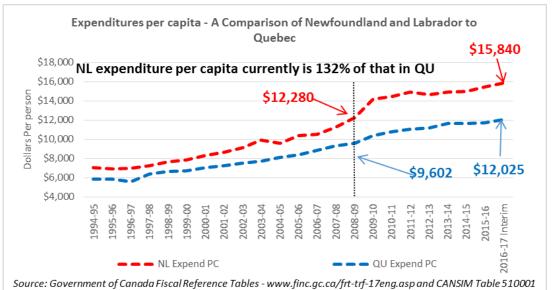
NL and QU – A Comparison



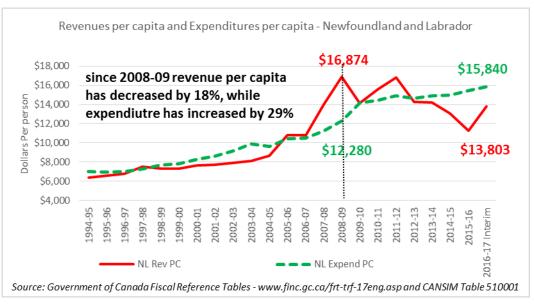


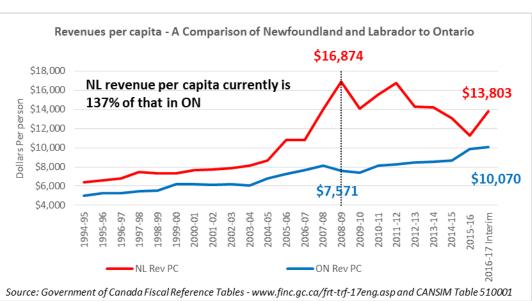
Source: Government of Canada Fiscal Reference Tables - www.finc.gc.ca/frt-trf-17eng.asp and CANSIM Table 510001

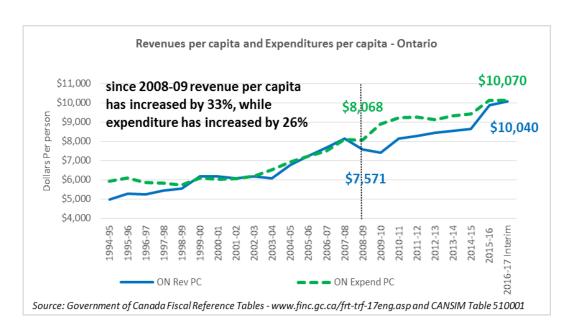


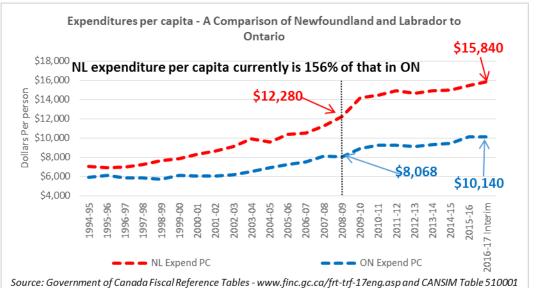


Newfoundland and Labrador and Ontario – A Comparison

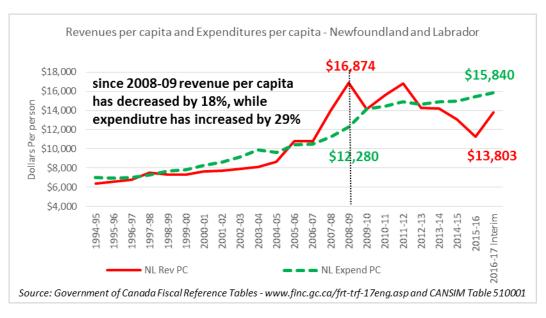


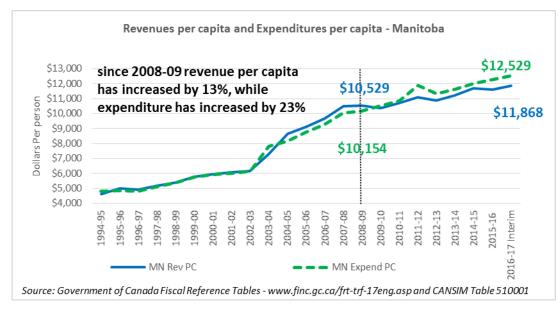


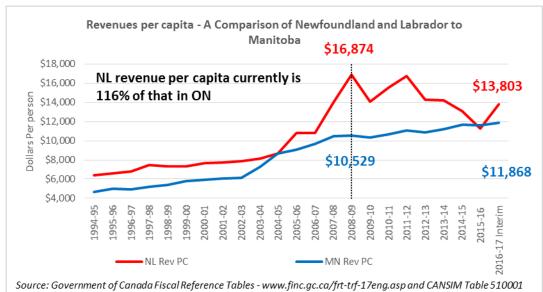


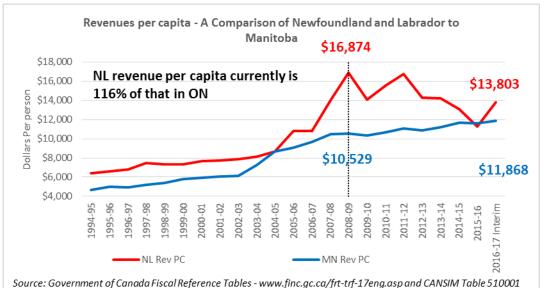


NL and MN – A Comparison

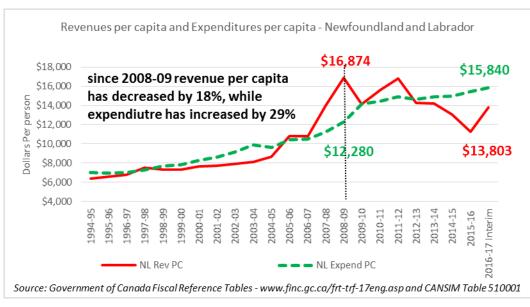


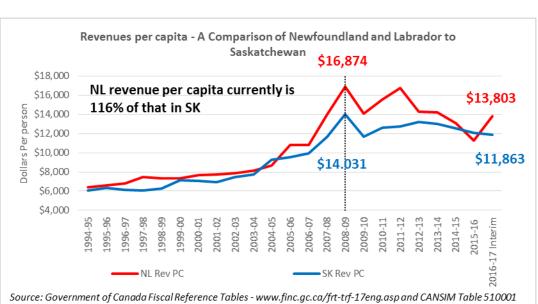


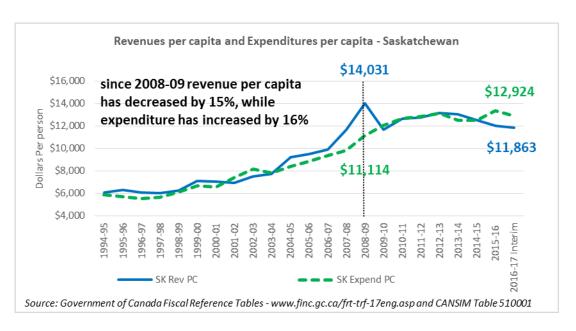


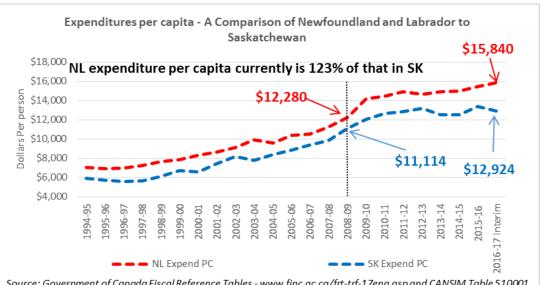


NL and SK – A Comparison

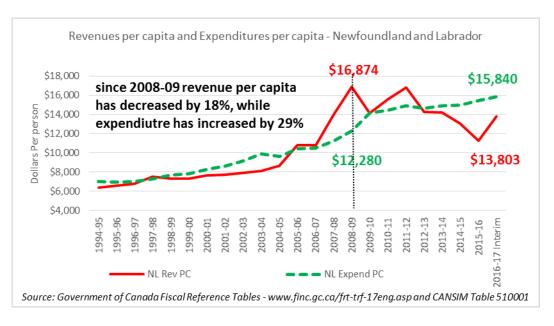


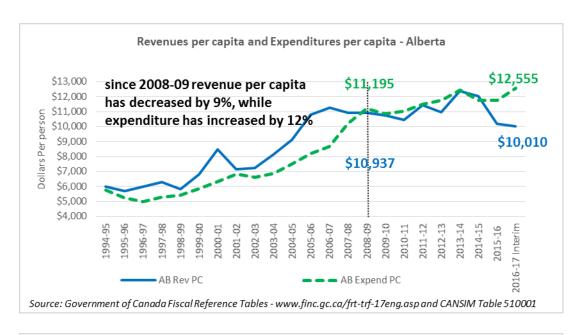


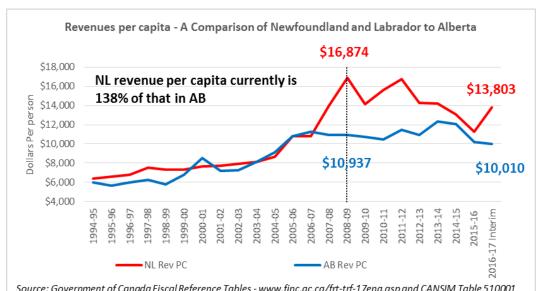


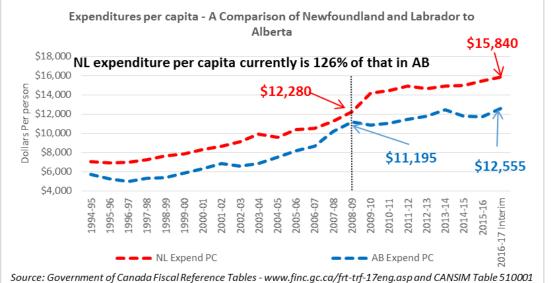


NL and AB – A Comparison









NL and BC – A Comparison

