Financial Impacts from 2009 Economic Outlook

Budget Committee

February 19, 2009

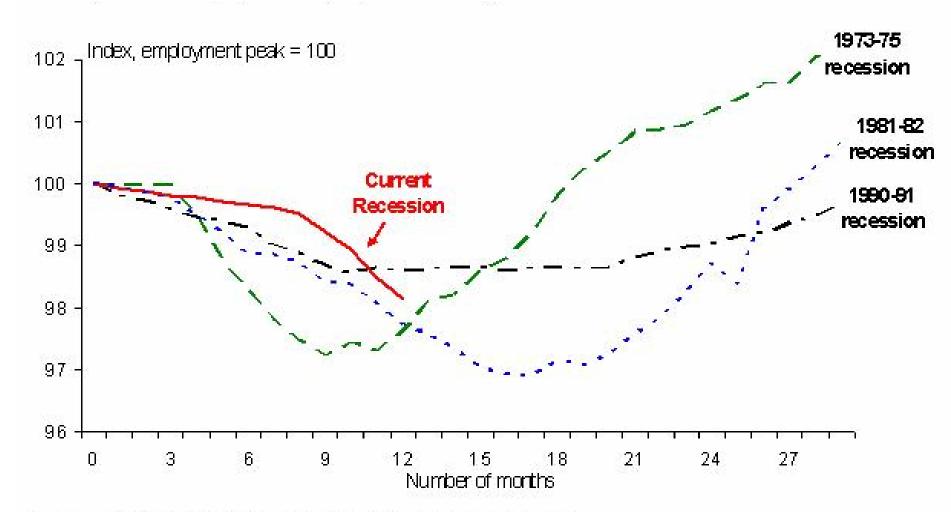






How Does This Recession Compare Job Losses

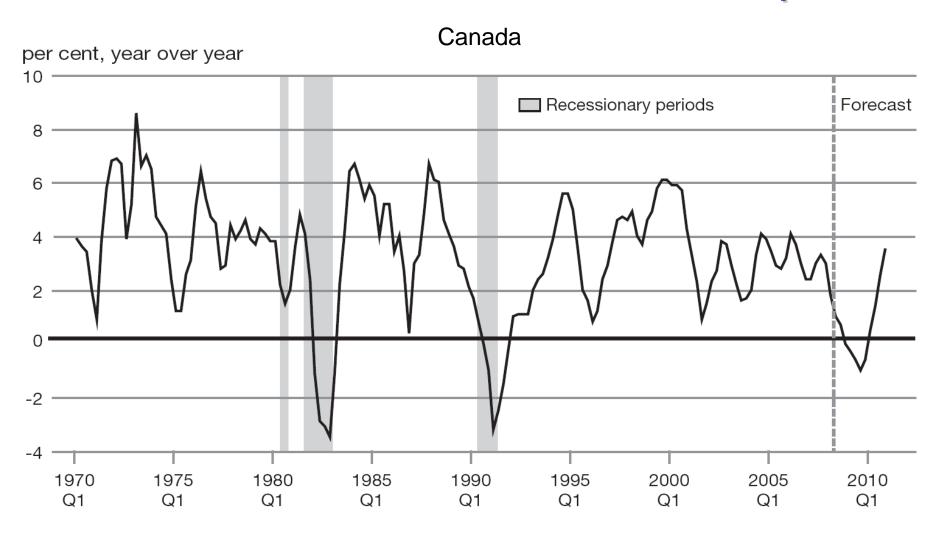
A comparison of U.S. payroll employment during recessions



NBF Economy & Strategy (BLS data via Global insight)



Real GDP Growth in Historical Perspective

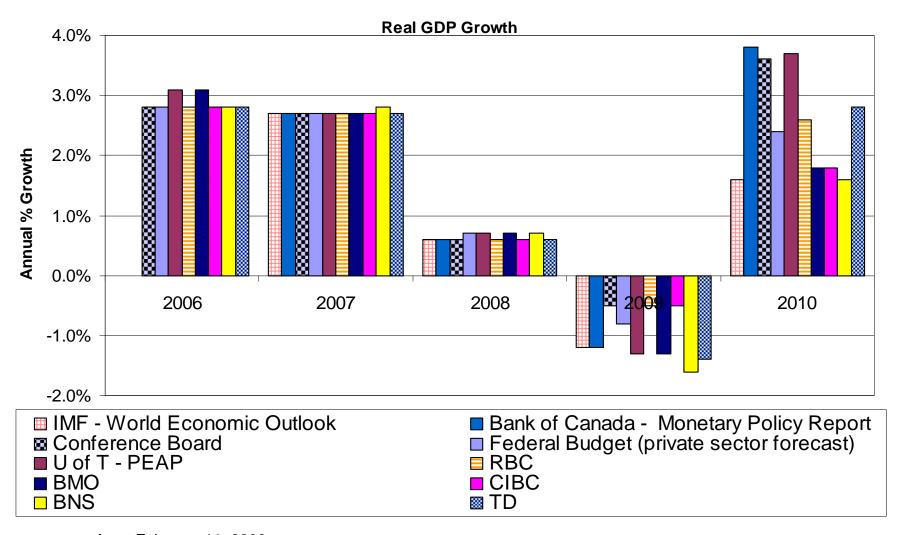


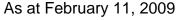
Sources: Historical: Statistics Canada

Forecast: Department of Finance survey of private sector forecasters



Economic Forecasts for Canada







Key Economic Drivers of City Finances

Employment/ Income

- TTC Ridership
- Social Services

 (Social Assistance
 & Housing)
- Admission fees,
 e.g. Zoo, Parks

Business / Personal Investments

- Land Transfer Tax
- Assessment growth
- Building permits, license fees

World / National Markets

- Inflation

 (affects labour expectations)
- Commodity prices
- Interest rates
 (cost of debt &
 investment
 earnings)



Economic Environment Entering into Recession

	1981 / 82	1990 / 91	2008/2009 To-Date
Employment / Income			
Employment (Toronto Region) 5 years prior to	Up 15% (204,000	Up 14% (231,000	Up 8% (216,000
recession	new jobs)	new jobs)	new jobs)
Unemployment Rate (Toronto Region) 5	Decreased from	Decreased from	Decreased from
years prior to recession	5.4% to 5.0%	6.7% to 4.0%	7.5% to 6.9%
Business / Personal Investment			
Housing Prices (Toronto Region) 5 years prior to recession	Up 23%	Up 150%	Up 20%
Property Assessment growth (City of Toronto) annual average; 5 years prior to and including recession	2.6%	2.3%	Increased at an annual average of 1.1% in previous 5 years
World / National Market			
Inflation (Toronto CMA) year before recession	10%	6%	2%
Interest Rate (Bank of Canada overnight rate) year before recession	17.30%	12.50%	1.25% (Feb 11, 2009)
Stock Market Index (S&P/TSX) 5 years prior to recession	Up 124%	Up 37%	Up 68%
Retail Gasoline Price (Toronto Region) cents/litre; year before recession	29	51	112 (2008 average) 76 (Jan 2009)



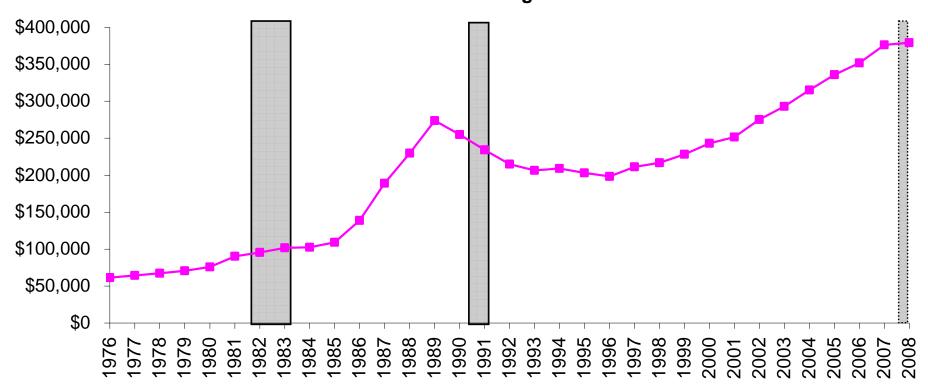
Economic Impacts of Recession

	1981 / 82	1990 / 91	2008/2009 To-Date
Employment / Income			
Employment (Toronto Region)	Down 2% over 2 years	Down 9% over 2 years	Down 4% from May 2008 to Jan 2009
TTC Ridership	Steady growth	Down 12% over 6 years	Modest growth (Ridership Growth Strategy)
Social Assistance (average monthly OW caseload)	Up 46% over 2 years	Up 211% over 5 years	Up from 72,784 (Dec 2007) to 81,067 (Jan 2008). 2009 average monthly budget = 90,000
Business / Personal Investmen	<u>nt</u>		
Housing Prices (GTA)	Stable over 2 years	Down 28% over 7 years	Down 14% (Jan 2008 vs Jan 2009)
Property Assessment Growth (City of Toronto)	Stable over 5 years	Down 5% over 5 years	Modest



House Prices

Average House Price Toronto region

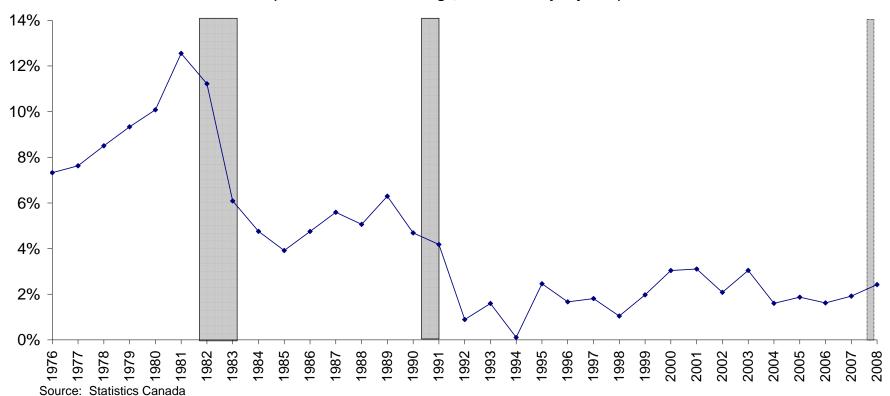


Source: Toronto Real Estate Board



Inflation

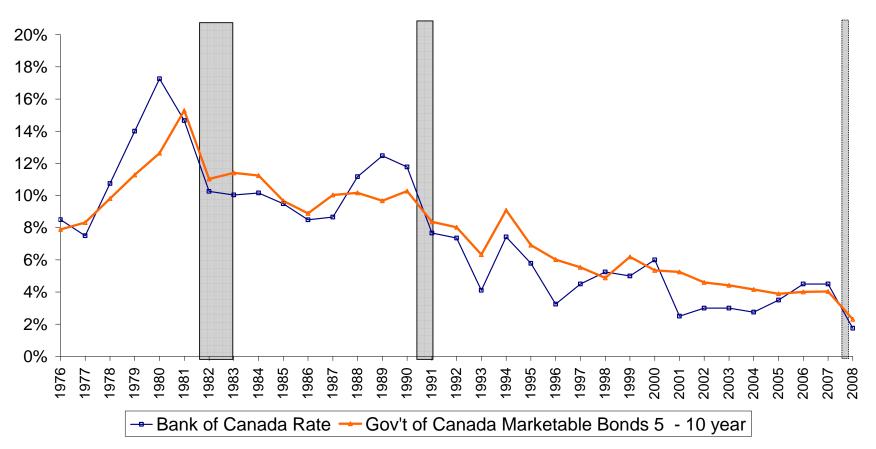
Toronto CMA Rate of Inflation (all-item CPI annual change, not seasonally adjusted)





Interest Rates

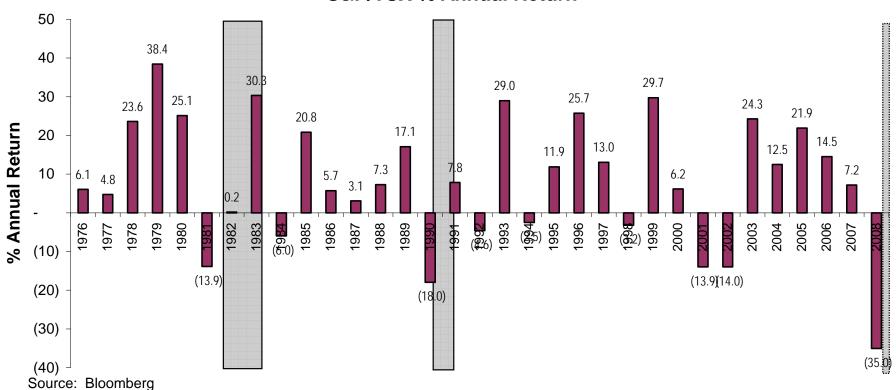
Gov't of Canada Benchmark Interest Rates





S&P/TSX

S&P/TSX % Annual Return





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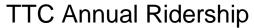
World / National Markets

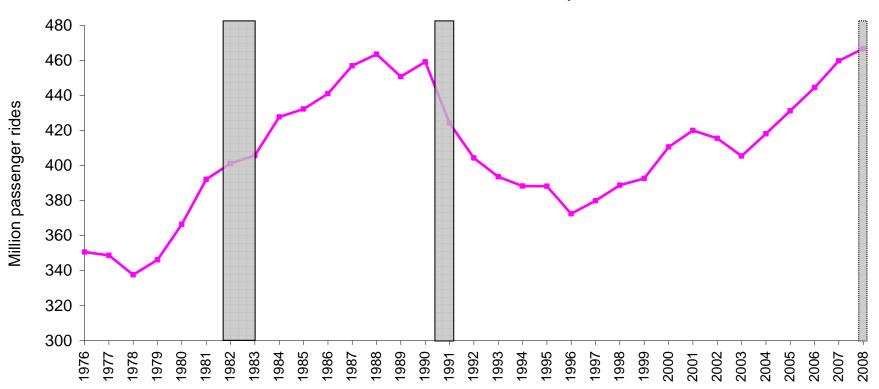
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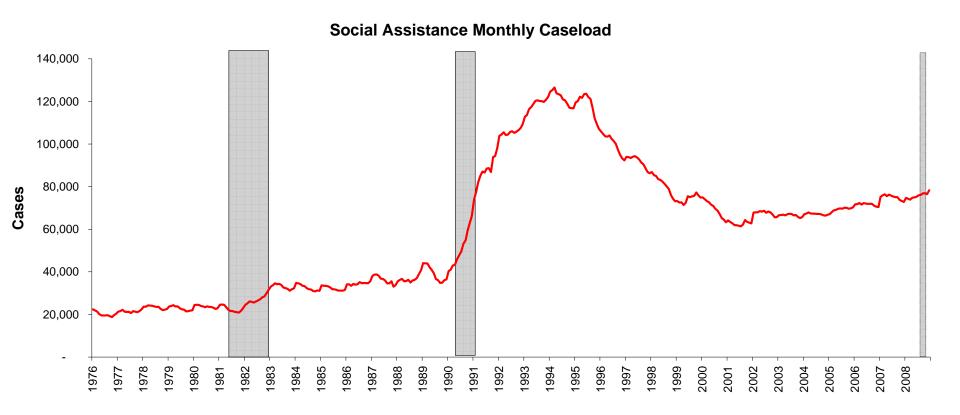
TTC Ridership







Social Assistance Caseload





Potential Impacts on City

Budget Item	Positive or None	Low to Moderate	More Severe
Expenditure Items			
Commodity Prices			
Debt Charges			
Tax - Vacancies			
Social Assistance			
Revenue Items			
Property Taxes			
Investment Earnings			
Transit Ridership			
Municipal Land Transfer Tax			





Response – 2009 Operating Budget

- The budget has included the current best estimates of recessionary impacts
 - Social assistance caseloads of 90,000, up from 77,000 in 2008
 - Modest transit ridership growth as Ridership Growth Strategy and fare freeze are expected to offset recession impacts
 - Land Transfer Tax conservatively budgeted, with 27% reduction in combined price/volume
- Staff will closely monitor impacts of recession and address where necessary through regular variance reports



Toronto Helps

- Enhancements have been recommended for property tax protections for:
 - Low income elderly
 - Low income people with disabilities
- Small business tax reductions have been approved
- Improvements to business competitiveness will continue through enhancing Toronto's business climate strategies



Moving Toward Fiscal Sustainability

Continuous improvement and cost control

New Taxation Measures

■ Share of Federal and Provincial Gas Tax

Upload Social Services programs

Permanent, Predictable Provincial Transit operating funding (50%)

Growth revenues – equivalent of One Cent One Share of the GST

National Transit Strategy (capital)





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