# PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update



December 2024

#### **Quick Facts on British Columbia**

- Population of 5.698 million (July 1, 2024)
- 944,735 square km on west coast Canada; third-largest province; size of France and UK combined
- Largest city is Vancouver
- Borders the Pacific Rim
- Strategic ports for North America trade
- Parliamentary system of government
- 2023 nominal gross domestic product: C\$410 billion
   (14% of Canadian economy)



# **Jurisdictional Authority in Canada**

Federal	Provincial	Federal/Provincial	
Foreign Policy	Health	Agriculture	
National Defence	Education	Employment	
Criminal Law	Social Welfare	Housing	
Citizenship	Property and Civil Rights	Environment	
Immigration	Natural Resources	<b>Economic Development</b>	
Trade	Local Affairs	Income Security	
Indirect Taxation		Justice	
		Transportation	
		Communication	
		Direct Taxation	
		Aboriginal Issues	

# Fall 2024 Update Summary

- The economy is generally performing as expected; however, there has been some areas of weakness since the First Quarterly Report
- The updated fiscal forecast for 2024/25 projects a deficit of \$9.4 billion, \$439 million higher than Q1, mainly due to revenue declines partially offset by lower spending for wildfires and improved ICBC net income projections
- Risks include changes to immigration policy and uncertainty surrounding global economic activity and international trade policies
- B.C. continues to have some of the lowest debt metrics in the country and the fiscal plan maintains \$3.9 billion in the Contingencies Vote for 2024/25

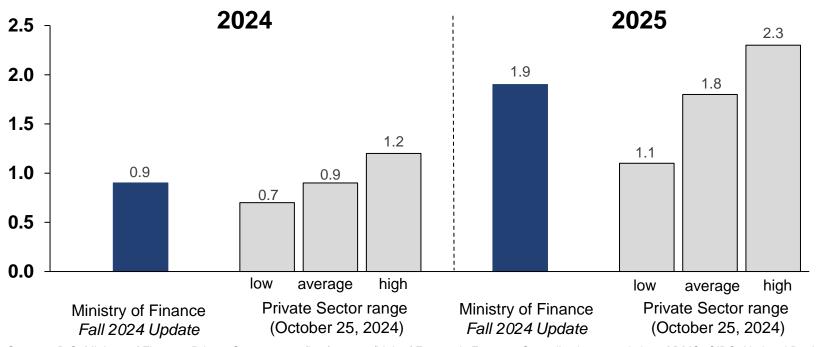
### **B.C.'s Current Economic Situation**

Data as of December 16, 2024

Indicator	Performance in 2024
Labour Market	Employment is up by 2.0% year-to-date to November 2024; however, the labour market has slowed; unemployment rate was second lowest in the country in November 2024
Population	Population growth was strong at 3.0% in July 2024 compared to a year ago, driven by international migration; the Federal Government's lower immigration targets announced on Oct 24 <sup>th</sup> will result in slower population growth and poses a risk to the economic and fiscal outlook
Consumer Spending	Retail sales are down 0.4% year-to-date to September 2024, due to impacts of high prices and interest rates
Inflation & Interest Rates	Inflation was 2.3% in November 2024; interest rates have come down and further rate cuts are expected
Housing Market	Housing starts are down 8.2% year-to-date to November 2024, but still above the 10-year historical average; home sales activity remains subdued in 2024
Exports	The value of merchandise exports is down 2.3% year-to-date to October 2024, due to lower prices for key commodities

#### **Real GDP Outlook**

#### **B.C.** real GDP (annual per cent change)



Sources: B.C. Ministry of Finance; Private Sector range (low/average/high of Economic Forecast Council subset consisting of BMO, CIBC, National Bank, RBC, Scotiabank and TD).

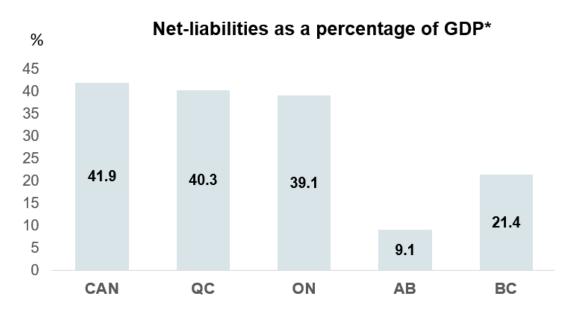
# **Updated 2024/25 Fiscal Forecast**

		First	E-II
	Rudget	First	Fall 2024
(\$ millions)	Budget 2024	Quarterly Report	Update
(\$ fillillotis)		Периг	•
Revenue	81,523	81,770	81,448
Expense	(89,434)	(90,749)	(90,856)
Deficit	<u>(7,911</u> )	(8,979)	(9,408)
Capital Spending:			
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	14,104	13,609	13,223
Self-supported capital spending	4,652	4,418	4,414
	18,756	18,027	17,637
Provincial Debt:			
Taxpayer-supported debt	88,639	93,346	94,648
Self-supported debt	34,628	35,264	35,333
Total debt		128,610	129,981
Taxpayer-supported debt metrics:			
Debt-to-GDP ratio	21.0%	22.0%	22.3%
Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)	3.8	4.2	4.3

## **Capital Investments**

- Capital projects continue to be delivered throughout B.C.
- Taxpayer-supported capital spending is forecasted at \$13.2 billion in 2024/25
  - \$386 million lower than the First Quarterly Report, primarily due to changes in the timing of capital spending in post-secondary and transportation

#### **Net-Liabilities to GDP**

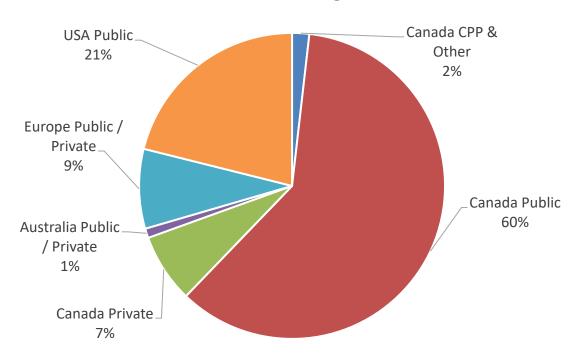


<sup>\*</sup> Figures were sourced from each jurisdiction's Budget or Quarterly update published from February 2024 through November 2024.

- B.C maintains some of the lowest debt metrics relative to other provinces, including low net-liabilities to GDP
- The annual interest bite is forecast to be 4.3 cents per dollar of revenue for 2024/25, which is one of the lowest among Canadian provinces

# Gross Debt Outstanding by Source at December 13, 2024

#### **Gross Debt Outstanding: \$120 Billion**



#### **Debt Management**



2024/2025 Borrowing Requirement: \$26 billion (Fall 2024 Update)

- remaining: \$7.0 billion

2025/2026 and 2026/2027 Borrowing Programs: \$29.9 billion and \$29.6 billion (First Quarterly Report)

Manageable borrowing program

Will rely on province's significant access to domestic and international capital markets

## B.C.'s ESG Profile

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE	
Clean BC – 40% reduction of 2007 GHG emissions by 2030	Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples	Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act	
Carbon Tax – first in North America	Budget 2024 makes \$43.3 billion commitment to capital investments in health, transportation housing and	Gender Equality / Pay Transparency Reporting	
Climate Change Accountability Act and Report	education sectors (over 3 years)	Rule of Law	
2024 BC Hydro call for Clean Power/Wind Power	Pandemic Action Plan	Budget Transparency &	
	Social Infrastructure Investment	Accountability Act	
Carbon Neutral government operations – including schools, hospitals, universities and core government	Affordable Housing	Balanced Budget & Ministerial Accountability Act	
	Robust & Diversified Economy		
	Poverty Reduction	Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	
	Child Care		
\$1 billion to protect BC from the effects of climate change (Budget 2024)	Employer of Choice	Ethics Advisor	
	Earthquake/Fire Prevention, Preparedness & Response	Public Interest Disclosure Act	
		Information Security	

#### **BC GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO ESG**



### **B.C.'s Strong Credit Rating**

Agency	Rating	Outlook
Moody's Investor Service	Aaa	Negative
Fitch	AA+	Stable
Morningstar DBRS	AA (high)	Stable
Standard and Poor's	AA-	Negative

#### Conclusion

- Fall 2024 Update shows modest economic growth in 2024 and 2025, even as
   B.C. continues to be impacted by global economic challenges today
- Inflation is easing, interest rates were lowered further this month and are forecast to ease further
- Debt metrics remain amongst the lowest in Canada, and B.C. is the only province with a triple-A rating from a credit rating agency
- The fiscal plan maintains \$3.9 billion in the Contingencies Vote for 2024/25