

PrinceEdwardIsland.ca/BUDGET

2018

Prince Edward Island

Responsible Government Spending

Economy:

Real GDP for the Island in 2017 is 2.2 per cent, for a second year of growth exceeding 2 per cent.

Employment:

The number of employed persons on the Island increased 3.1% in 2017, the second fastest growth amongst provinces, while the unemployment rate decreased 0.9 percentage points to 9.8%, the lowest annual average since 1978.

Income:

Total labour income on the Island grew by 4.4% in 2017, the strongest growth in the region, and faster than the national average.

Housing:

Housing starts totaled 911 in 2017, an increase of 63.8%. This was the fastest growth amongst provinces, and far exceeded the national growth rate of 11%, while annual home sales on Prince Edward Island totaled 2,140, an increase of 3.8 per cent from 2016, and a new annual record.

Retail Sales:

Retail sales grew 7.4% in 2017, the fastest growth in the region, and third amongst provinces.

Taxes:

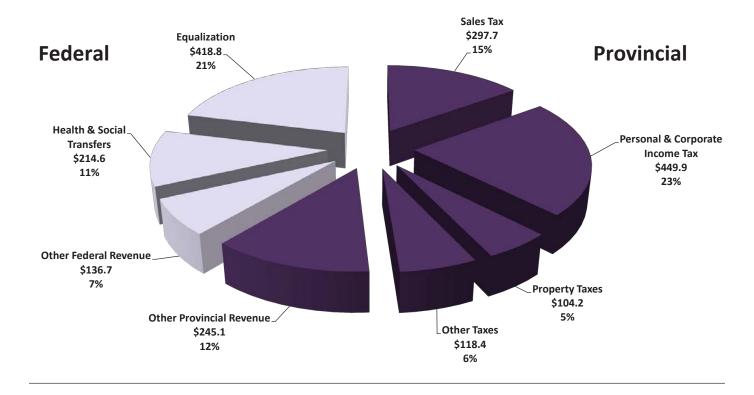
Personal: Raise the Basic Personal Amount by \$1,000 over two years. Largest announced increase in our history.

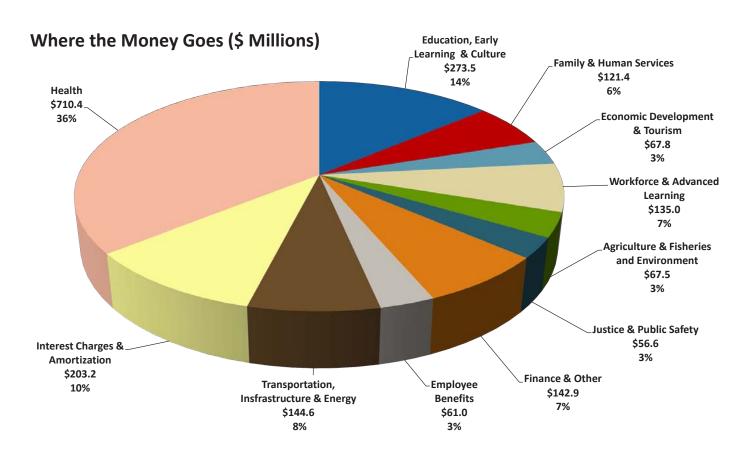
Corporate: Reduce the Small Business Tax Rate by 0.5 of a percentage point. This is equivalent to an 11.1% reduction in provincial taxes payable by small business. The Government of Prince Edward Island knows how important it is to spend taxpayers' money wisely. As a result of good governance and fiscal prudence, this year represents the second consecutive balanced budget. Good stewardship and strong growth mean Prince Edward Island's economy is on a tear.

	2018-19 Budget (\$ millions)	2017-18 Forecast (\$ millions)	2017-18 Budget (\$ millions)
Revenues			
Provincial	1,146.0	1,120.8	1,098.9
Federal	770.1	707.9	710.4
Crown Surplus	69.3	70	67.5
Total Revenue	1,985.4	1,898.7	1,876.8
Expenditures			
Program	1,780.7	1,699.0	1,678.3
Interest	127.3	124.4	126
Amortization	75.9	74.1	71.9
Total Expenditure	1,983.9	1,897.5	1,876.2
Surplus	1.5	1.2	0.6

"A balanced budget means government is living within its means – and is able to invest in frontline services that matter the most to Islanders like healthcare, education and families."

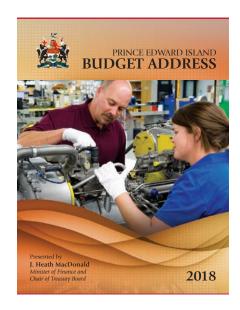
Where the Money Comes From (\$ Millions)





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	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
	Forecast	Estimate	Plan	Plan
	(\$ millions)	(\$ millions)	(\$ millions)	(\$ millions)
Revenues				
Provincial	1,190.8	1,215.3	1,250.6	1,288.1
Federal	707.9	770.1	785.5	801.2
Total Revenue	1,898.7	1,985.4	2,036.1	2,089.3
Expenditures				
Program	1,699.0	1,780.7	1,827.5	1,876.8
Interest	124.4	127.3	129.6	132.4
Amortization	74.1	75.9	75.9	75.9
Total Expenditure	1,897.5	1,983.9	2,033.0	2,085.1
Surplus	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.2
Net Debt	2,207.6	2,264.1	2,293.9	2,308.6
Net Debt/GDP (%)	33.1	33	32.3	31.6

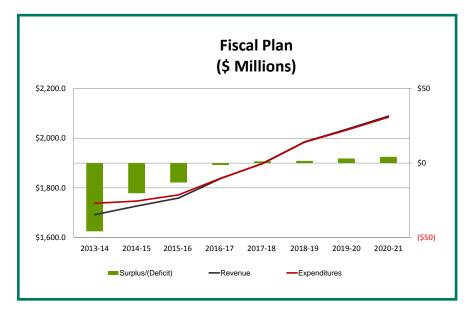


The three-year fiscal forecast shows government will balance the budget every single year.

Net debt to GDP will continue to decrease over the next three years.

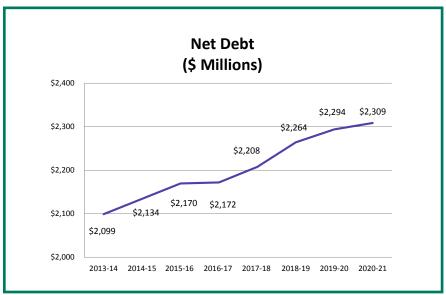
"Prince Edward Island in 2017 outperformed most other provinces across multiple economic indicators, from population gains to full-time job creation."

Scotiabank Global Economics, Provincial Pulse, February 28, 2018



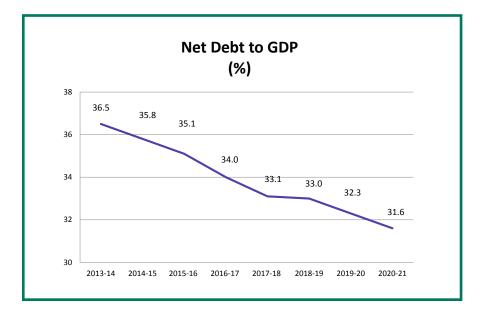
Fiscal Plan

The Provinces financial position has improved from a deficit of \$46M in 2013-2014 to balanced budgets into the foreseeable future.



Net Debt

The Net Debt is expected to plateau in 2019-2020.



Net Debt to GDP

The Net Debt to GDP is steadily declining as a result of a vibrant economy and fiscal responsibility.