Risks to the Capital Program and Financial Flexibility from COVID 19

Adrian Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management

Anthony Parente, (Acting) General Manager, Water/Wastewater

Julie Pittini, Director, Treasury Services

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- Impact of COVID-19 on:
 - planning and growth
 - development charge revenues
- Capital program and service level risks
- Risks to cash flow and financial flexibility
- Actions to mitigate risks
- Summary

Impact of COVID

Growth Expected to be Slower

Assessing Development Impacts

Growth Forecast



Potential Impact Of Covid-19 Crisis On New Nonresidential Development In Peel Region



Residential and non-residential unit / floor space growth forecasts, 2020–2030

- Recovery beginning 2021 with growth normalizing to pre-recession levels after 2024
- Single and semi-detached units to experience the greatest impact
- Retail sector to be most significantly impacted (reduced by 14 to 34%) followed by office (reduced by 7-24%) with industrial least impacted (reduced by 2-15%)
- Local municipal impacts vary depending on residential unit type and employment type

Community Level Analysis



150 Total Community Planning Areas in Peel

20 Community Planning Areas selected in this review

- Non-residential growth is at risk of not meeting forecast target
- Designated greenfield areas are trending below forecast, while built-up areas are more closely aligned with forecast



- Reduced DC revenues due to impacts of COVID-19 – \$600-700M reduction from 2020-2024
- Impact more significant in 2020 and 2021
- Revenues expected to normalize to pre-recession levels after 2024

Impact of COVID

- With no change to planned annual expenditures, coupled with lower DC revenues increases debt requirements
- Pressure on cash flows
- Increased debt requirements reduce financial flexibility and sustainability
- Pressure on the Region's Triple A credit rating



¹Total Outstanding Gross Debt

Millions

- Took an in-depth look at what could be deferred without impacting the community
- Aimed for a balance between financial need and service risk
- Will continue to closely monitor growth and infrastructure and adapt deferrals to suit

| Capital Program | Program Area | Deferral Timing | Capital Budget Deferred |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Water | Facilities (pumping stations and reservoirs) | 1-year | \$55M |
| Water | Linear Pipelines | 1-year | \$374M |
| Wastewater | Linear Pipelines | 1-2 years | \$135M |
| Wastewater | Inflow & Infiltration – Diversion and Local Improvements | 1-2 years | \$45M |
| Transportation | Road Improvements | 1-2 years | \$205M |
| | 8.3-13 | | |

Impact of COVID

Capital Program Risks

RISKS of current deferral strategy

- 1. Plan assumes that some development *will* be delayed.
- 2. Deferrals may result in existing infrastructure operating close to, or above capacity.
- 3. Some deferrals allow for "just in time" delivery
- 4. Some key strategic improvement work will be deferred ex. *Inflow and Infiltration*
- 5. Coordination with local municipalities requires review

Any additional deferrals *could* lead to:

- Service level impacts which are not acceptable
- Requiring a cancelation of active construction projects



- Staff propose expenditure reduction of \$600-700M between 2020-2024 to align to expected DC revenues and reduce impact on debt
- Overall objective is to maintain the Region's financial flexibility and ensure growth pays for growth
- Capital review will be revisited regularly as more information is obtained on economic recovery

Questions