

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

November 12, 2020

AT JULY 31, 2020

Note to the reader

The monthly report on financial transactions provides an overview of the Québec government's monthly financial results. It is produced to increase the transparency of public finances and to provide regular monitoring on the achievement of the budgetary balance target for the fiscal year. The financial information presented in this report is unaudited and is based on the accounting policies used in the government's annual financial statements.⁽¹⁾

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic and the measures implemented to deal with it are having significant impacts, in particular on the Québec government's financial situation.

The *Monthly Report on Financial Transactions at August 31, 2020* will be published on December 11, 2020.

Highlights for April to July 2020

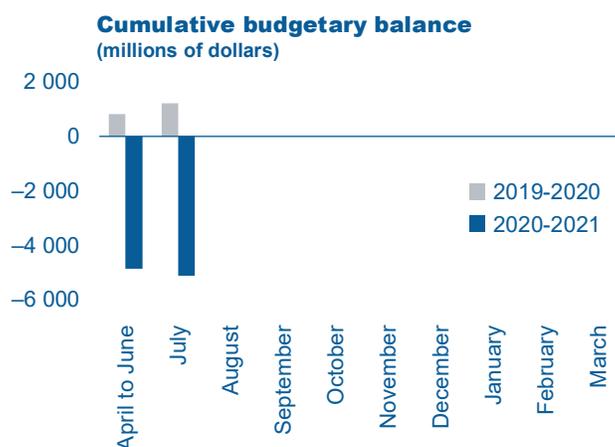
At July 31, 2020, that is, for the first four months of 2020-2021, the budgetary balance within the meaning of the *Balanced Budget Act* showed a deficit of \$5.1 billion. This is a decrease of \$6.4 billion compared to the surplus observed the previous year at the same time.

This result is due to:

- revenues of \$34.7 billion;
- expenditures of \$38.9 billion;
- deposits of \$872 million in the Generations Fund.

According to the data presented in *Québec's Economic and Financial Situation* of November 2020, a budgetary deficit of \$15.0 billion is expected for the year as a whole, before the use of the stabilization reserve.

- This includes a \$4.0-billion provision to mitigate potential economic risk and fund additional support and recovery measures.



SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	July			April to July			
	2019	2020	Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Own-source revenue	7 275	7 247	-28	29 926	25 803	-4 123	-13.8
Federal transfers	1 880	2 049	169	7 765	8 854	1 089	14.0
Consolidated revenue	9 155	9 296	141	37 691	34 657	-3 034	-8.0
Portfolio expenditures	-7 981	-8 701	-720	-33 042	-36 537	-3 495	10.6
Debt service	-590	-574	16	-2 547	-2 382	165	-6.5
Consolidated expenditure	-8 571	-9 275	-704	-35 589	-38 919	-3 330	9.4
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)⁽²⁾	584	21	-563	2 102	-4 262	-6 364	—
BALANCED BUDGET ACT							
Deposits of dedicated revenues in the Generations Fund	-185	-283	-98	-879	-872	7	—
BUDGETARY BALANCE⁽³⁾	399	-262	-661	1 223	-5 134	-6 357	—

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

Own-source revenue

At July 31, 2020, that is, for the first four months of 2020-2021, own-source revenue totalled to \$25.8 billion. This represents a decrease of \$4.1 billion (13.8%) compared to the same period last year.

- The COVID-19-related economic downturn in Québec led to a decrease in own-source revenue.

Tax revenue decreased by \$2.7 billion (11.4%) to \$21.0 billion, due to:

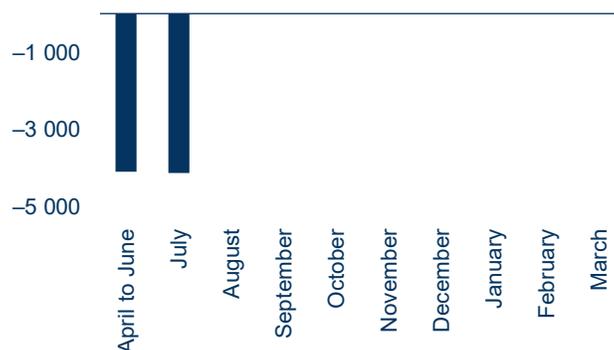
- a \$195-million decrease (1.8%) in **personal income tax**, attributable to a decrease in wages and salaries;
- a \$228-million decrease (10.8%) in **contributions for health services**, stemming from a decrease in wages and salaries and the implementation of a credit on employer contributions to the Health Services Fund in respect of employees on paid leave;
- a \$732-million decrease (27.2%) in revenue from **corporate taxes**, attributable in particular to a decrease in the net operating surplus of businesses in the second quarter of 2020;
- a \$97-million decrease (17.7%) in **school property taxes**, due to the school tax system reform, which aims to reduce school tax rates in Québec;
- a \$1.5-billion decrease (18.9%) in **consumption taxes**, resulting in particular from reduced household consumption and residential construction.

Other own-source revenue decreased by \$870 million (17.5%) to \$4.1 billion, due to:

- a \$197-million decrease (15.2%) in **duties and permits**, mainly due to reduced revenue from Québec's greenhouse gas emission cap-and-trade system;
- a \$673-million decrease (18.3%) in **miscellaneous revenue**, attributable to reduced revenue from the sale of goods and services caused by COVID-19-related confinement measures.

Revenue from government enterprises decreased by \$534 million (45.1%) to \$649 million. The decrease stems principally from Loto-Québec's results, affected by the temporary closing of casinos, gaming halls, and sales outlets. Moreover, Hydro-Québec observed a drop in electricity consumption in Québec and a downturn in prices on export markets.

Cumulative change in own-source revenue
(millions of dollars)



OWN-SOURCE REVENUE

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	July			April to July			
	2019	2020	Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Income and property taxes							
Personal income tax	2 581	2 675	94	10 635	10 440	-195	-1.8
Contributions for health services	589	518	-71	2 113	1 885	-228	-10.8
Corporate taxes	885	764	-121	2 696	1 964	-732	-27.2
School property tax	119	85	-34	549	452	-97	-17.7
Consumption taxes	1 698	1 821	123	7 769	6 302	-1 467	-18.9
Tax revenue	5 872	5 863	-9	23 762	21 043	-2 719	-11.4
Duties and permits	268	259	-9	1 295	1 098	-197	-15.2
Miscellaneous revenue	871	848	-23	3 686	3 013	-673	-18.3
Other own-source revenue	1 139	1 107	-32	4 981	4 111	-870	-17.5
Total own-source revenue excluding revenue from government enterprises	7 011	6 970	-41	28 743	25 154	-3 589	-12.5
Revenue from government enterprises	264	277	13	1 183	649	-534	-45.1
TOTAL	7 275	7 247	-28	29 926	25 803	-4 123	-13.8

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

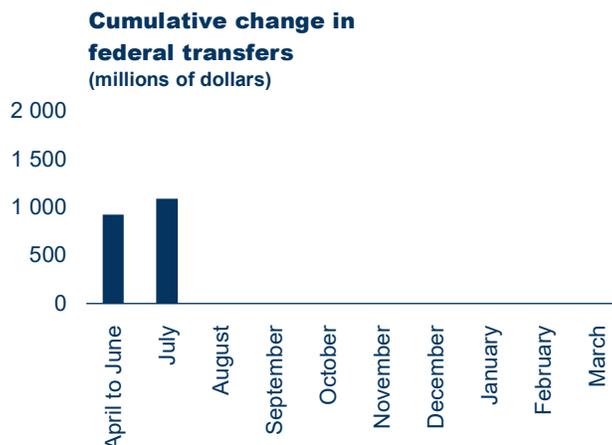
Federal transfers

At July 31, 2020, that is, for the first four months of 2020-2021, federal transfers totalled \$8.9 billion. This represents an increase of \$1.1 billion (14.0%) compared to the same period last year.

- The increase is mainly attributable to revenue from other programs.

Health transfers revenue rose by \$138-million (6.4%), to reach \$2.3 billion. The increase stems, in part, from growth in Canada's nominal GDP, which determines the pace of growth of Canada Health Transfer (CHT) funding.

Revenue from **other programs** increased by \$865-million (120.3%) to \$1.6 billion, mainly because of a \$661-million transfer payment made in June 2020 to offset part of Québec's efforts to mitigate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular through support for low-income essential workers.



FEDERAL TRANSFERS

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	July			April to July			
	2019	2020	Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Equalization	1 094	1 105	11	4 375	4 418	43	1.0
Health transfers	504	575	71	2 161	2 299	138	6.4
Transfers for post-secondary education and other social programs	105	138	33	510	553	43	8.4
Other programs	177	231	54	719	1 584	865	120.3
TOTAL	1 880	2 049	169	7 765	8 854	1 089	14.0

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURE

At July 31, 2020, that is, for the first four months of 2020-2021, consolidated expenditure totalled \$38.9 billion. This represents an increase of \$3.3 billion (9.4%) compared to the same period last year.

- The increase reflects the significant resources mobilized in the Santé et Services sociaux portfolio to deal with the pandemic.

Expenditure in the **Éducation et Enseignement supérieur** portfolio has remained stable at \$7.5 billion.

Expenditure in the **Santé et Services sociaux** portfolio increased by \$2.4 billion (16.7%) to \$17.0 billion, mainly due to:

- a \$2.5-billion increase in the expenditures of health and social services institutions, stemming from the cost of personal protective equipment and wage increases granted to healthcare workers, including patient-care attendants, to recognize additional efforts to face the health crisis.

Expenditure in **other portfolios** increased by \$1.1 billion (9.7%) to \$12.0 billion, due to:

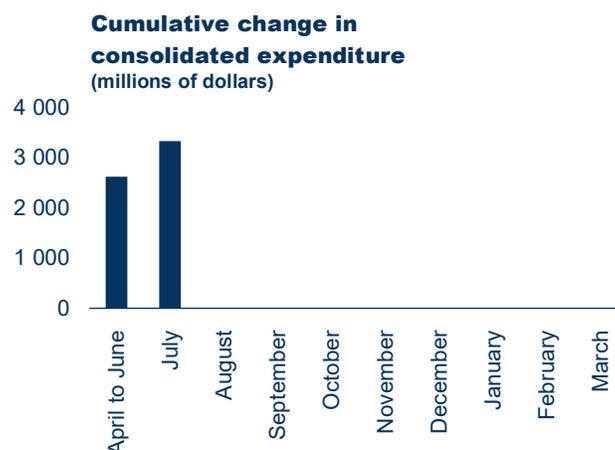
- a \$437-million increase in expenditure in the Économie et Innovation portfolio, which stems from tax credits, including those pertaining to multimedia titles and scientific research and experimental development;
- a \$403-million increase in expenditure in the Finances portfolio, attributable mainly to the Incentive Program to Retain Essential Workers (IPREW);
- a \$390-million increase in expenditure in the Famille portfolio, including a \$229-million increase related to the full enhancement of the family allowance announced in the November 2019 *Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*;
- a \$365-million decrease in expenditure in the Sécurité publique portfolio, attributable to the financial assistance granted in 2019-2020 with respect to flooding in the spring of 2019.

Debt service expenditure decreased by \$165 million (6.5%) to \$2.4 billion, because of lower interest rates.

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY PORTFOLIO⁽⁴⁾

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	July			April to July			
	2019 ⁽⁵⁾	2020	Change	2019-2020 ⁽⁵⁾	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Éducation et Enseignement supérieur	1 173	1 209	36	7 487	7 481	-6	-0.1
Santé et Services sociaux	3 968	4 143	175	14 582	17 014	2 432	16.7
Other portfolios ⁽⁶⁾	2 840	3 349	509	10 973	12 042	1 069	9.7
Portfolio expenditures	7 981	8 701	720	33 042	36 537	3 495	10.6
Debt service	590	574	-16	2 547	2 382	-165	-6.5
TOTAL	8 571	9 275	704	35 589	38 919	3 330	9.4



NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES OR REQUIREMENTS

Composition of net financial surpluses or requirements

The government's revenues and expenditures are established on an accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of when receipts and disbursements occur.

Financial surpluses (requirements), on the other hand, consist of the difference between receipts and disbursements resulting from government activities. To meet its net financial requirements, the government uses a variety of financing sources, including cash and borrowings.

The various items for net financial requirements represent net receipts and disbursements generated by the government's loans, interests in its enterprises, fixed assets and other investments, as well as by retirement plans and other employee future benefits and by other accounts. This last item includes the payment of accounts payable and the collection of accounts receivable.

For the period April to July 2020, net financial requirements amount to \$11.5 billion and are due to:

- the \$4.3-billion deficit resulting from the difference between government revenues and expenditures;
- the \$1.0-billion financial requirements for investments, loans and advances, due primarily to an increase in loans to government enterprises and loans granted by the Economic Development Fund, especially through support measures for businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the growth in the consolidation value of government enterprises;⁽⁷⁾
- the \$444-million financial requirements for government capital investments, due to investments of \$1.8 billion, partially offset by amortization expenses of \$1.4 billion;⁽⁷⁾
- the \$1.1-billion financial surplus related to retirement plans and other employee future benefits liabilities, resulting from an increase in these liabilities of \$3.2 billion,⁽⁷⁾ partially offset by the payment of government employee benefits of \$2.1 billion;
- the \$6.9-billion financial requirements for other accounts,⁽⁸⁾ which stem from:
 - significant refunds of tax revenues at the beginning of the fiscal year following the processing of tax returns for the year ending the previous December 31,
 - disbursements related to expenditures recorded at the end of 2019-2020, including certain measures announced in the March 2020 Budget,
 - the payment, in June 2020, of accrued interest on the debt.

NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES OR REQUIREMENTS

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	April to July	
	2019-2020	2020-2021
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)⁽²⁾	2 102	-4 262
Non-budgetary transactions		
Investments, loans and advances	-967	-1 019
Capital investments	-368	-444
Retirement plans and other employee future benefits	1 008	1 103
Other accounts ⁽⁸⁾	-1 062	-6 915
Total non-budgetary transactions	-1 389	-7 275
NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES (REQUIREMENTS)	713	-11 537

➤ CHANGE IN THE BUDGETARY BALANCE IN 2020-2021

Results at July 31, 2020 showed a budgetary deficit of \$5.1 billion for the first four months of the year.

According to the data presented in the *Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation* of November 2020, a budgetary deficit of \$15.0 billion is expected for 2020-2021, before the use of the stabilization reserve.

For the last eight months of the fiscal year, that is, from August 2020 to March 2021, the budgetary deficit will come in particular from:

- anticipated acceleration in the growth of own-source revenue, which will contribute to reducing the deficit by \$2.4 billion;
- the initiatives announced in the June 2020 snapshot, *Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*, of which a balance of \$3.9 billion has yet to be recorded;
- the initiatives announced in the November 2020 *Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*, of which a balance of \$4.3 billion has yet to be recorded.

Moreover, the government has set up a provision of \$4.0 billion to mitigate potential economic risk and fund additional support and recovery measures.

The use of the stabilization reserve will reduce the budgetary deficit to less than \$3.0 billion.

CHANGE IN THE BUDGETARY BALANCE FOR 2020-2021

(millions of dollars)

	2020-2021
<i>MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AT JULY 31, 2020⁽³⁾</i>	-5 134
UPCOMING RESULTS FROM AUGUST 2020 TO MARCH 2021	
Results excluding initiatives	
– Consolidated revenue	84 335
– Consolidated expenditure	-80 203
– Deposits of dedicated revenues in the Generations Fund	-1 781
Subtotal	2 350
Balance of the initiatives in the June 2020 snapshot to be recorded	-3 878
Balance of the initiatives in the November 2020 update to be recorded	-4 338
Provision for economic risks and other support and recovery measures	-4 000
TOTAL	-9 866
PROJECTED BUDGETARY BALANCE BEFORE USE OF THE STABILIZATION RESERVE	-15 000
Use of the stabilization reserve	12 009
PROJECTED BUDGETARY BALANCE⁽⁹⁾ – NOVEMBER 2020 UPDATE	-2 991

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

APPENDIX 1: BUDGET FORECASTS – CHANGE SINCE THE MARCH 2020 BUDGET

BUDGET FORECASTS FOR 2020-2021

(millions of dollars)

	March 2020 Budget	Adjustments	November 2020 update ⁽¹⁰⁾	Change (%) ⁽¹¹⁾
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE				
Income and property taxes				
Personal income tax	35 435	-137	35 298	4.4
Contributions for health services	6 896	-515	6 381	-2.1
Corporate taxes	8 530	-863	7 667	-10.9
School property tax	1 349	-192	1 157	-24.8
Consumption taxes	22 961	-2 959	20 002	-6.3
Tax revenue	75 171	-4 666	70 505	-1.8
Duties and permits	4 643	-441	4 202	-7.3
Miscellaneous revenue	10 975	-851	10 124	-7.6
Other own-source revenue	15 618	-1 292	14 326	-7.6
Total own-source revenue excluding revenue from government enterprises	90 789	-5 958	84 831	-2.9
Revenue from government enterprises	4 814	-1 208	3 606	-18.4
Total own-source revenue	95 603	-7 166	88 437	-3.6
Federal transfers	25 692	4 604	30 296	20.1
Total consolidated revenue	121 295	-2 562	118 733	1.5
CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURE				
Éducation et Enseignement supérieur	-25 734	-349	-26 083	6.9
Santé et Services sociaux	-47 760	-4 699	-52 459	16.6
Other portfolios ⁽⁶⁾	-36 806	-4 158	-40 964	13.1
Portfolio expenditures	-110 300	-9 207	-119 507	13.1
Debt service	-8 266	693	-7 573	-1.3
Total consolidated expenditure	-118 566	-8 514	-127 080	12.2
Provision for economic risks and other support and recovery measures	—	-4 000	-4 000	—
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)⁽²⁾	2 729	-15 076	-12 347	—
BALANCED BUDGET ACT				
Deposits of dedicated revenues in the Generations Fund	-2 729	76	-2 653	—
BUDGETARY BALANCE BEFORE USE OF THE STABILIZATION RESERVE	—	-15 000	-15 000	—
Use of the stabilization reserve	—	12 009	12 009	—
BUDGETARY BALANCE⁽⁹⁾	—	-2 991	-2 991	—

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

APPENDIX 2: EXPENDITURES BY MISSION

Government expenditures are broken down into five missions that focus on public services. This breakdown of government expenditure in its main areas of activity is a stable indicator over time, as it is generally not influenced by ministerial changes. Moreover, since this breakdown is also used in the Public Accounts, its presentation in the monthly report on financial transactions allows for a better monitoring of actual results over the course of the year.

The missions dedicated to public services are:

- **Health and Social Services**, which consists primarily of the activities of the health and social services network and the programs administered by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec;
- **Education and Culture**, which consists primarily of the activities of the education networks, student financial assistance, programs in the culture sector and immigration-related programs;
- **Economy and Environment**, which primarily includes programs related to economic development, employment assistance measures, international relations, the environment and infrastructure support;
- **Support for Individuals and Families**, which includes, in particular, last resort financial assistance, assistance measures for families and seniors, and certain legal aid measures;
- **Administration and Justice**, which consists of the activities of the legislature, central bodies and public security, as well as administrative programs.

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY MISSION EXCLUDING DEBT SERVICE

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	July		April to July	
	2019 ⁽⁵⁾	2020	2019-2020 ⁽⁵⁾	2020-2021
Health and Social Services	3 898	4 025	14 248	16 589
Education and Culture	1 256	1 284	7 806	7 869
Economy and Environment	969	1 281	4 251	4 927
Support for Individuals and Families	1 193	1 363	3 843	4 260
Administration and Justice	665	748	2 894	2 892
TOTAL	7 981	8 701	33 042	36 537

Consolidated financial information

Consolidated results include the results of all entities that are part of the government's reporting entity, i.e., that are under its control. To determine consolidated results, the government eliminates transactions carried out between entities in the reporting entity. Additional information on the government's financial organization and the financing of public services can be found on pages 13 to 18 of the document titled "[Budgetary Process and Documents: Public Financial Accountability](#)" (in French only).

Notes

- (1) The government's accounting policies can be found on pages 91 to 102 of the [Public Accounts 2018-2019](#).
- (2) Balance as defined in the Public Accounts.
- (3) Budgetary balance within the meaning of the *Balanced Budget Act*.
- (4) Consolidated expenditures by mission are presented in Appendix 2.
- (5) Certain expenditures were reclassified between portfolios and between missions to take into account the transition to the 2020-2021 budgetary structure.
- (6) Other portfolios include inter-portfolio eliminations resulting from the elimination of reciprocal transactions between entities in different portfolios.
- (7) These items, which are included in the government's budgetary surplus (deficit), are eliminated in non-budgetary transactions because they have no effect on cash flow.
- (8) The financial surpluses or requirements pertaining to other accounts can vary significantly from one month to the next, in particular according to the time when the government collects or disburses funds related to its activities. For example, when the last day of the month is not a business day, QST remittances are collected at the beginning of the following month, such that the equivalent of two months' remittances can be collected in a given month.
- (9) Budgetary balance within the meaning of the *Balanced Budget Act*, after use of the stabilization reserve.
- (10) The presentation of the budgetary information in this monthly report is consistent with that of the financial framework as published in the [Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation – Fall 2020](#).
- (11) This is the annual change compared to preliminary results in 2019-2020.

For more information, contact the Direction des communications of the Ministère des Finances at 418 528-7382.

The report is also available on the Ministère des Finances website: www.finances.gouv.qc.ca.