

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

March 5, 2021

AT NOVEMBER 30, 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 of 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 impacts of COVID-19-related measures for the period from April 1 to November 30, 2020 are presented in Appendix 3. An update of that information will be available at the end of the fiscal year.

The *Monthly Report on Financial Transactions at December 31, 2020* will be published on April 9, 2021.

Highlights for November 2020

At November 30, 2020, that is, for the first eight months of 2020-2021, the budgetary balance within the meaning of the *Balanced Budget Act* showed a deficit of \$4.7 billion. This is a decrease of \$9.2 billion compared to the surplus for the previous year at the same time.

This result is due to:

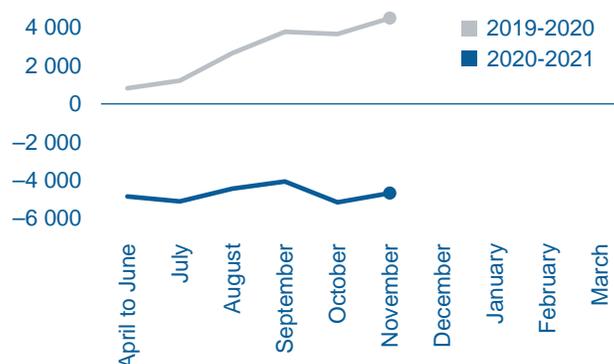
- revenues of \$75.5 billion;
- expenditures of \$78.4 billion;
- deposits of \$1.8 billion in the Generations Fund.

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

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

The government's economic and financial forecasts will be updated in the upcoming budget.

Cumulative budgetary balance
(millions of dollars)



SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	November			April to November			
	2019	2020	Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Own-source revenue	7 949	8 072	123	60 758	56 556	-4 202	-6.9
Federal transfers	1 969	2 699	730	15 953	18 915	2 962	18.6
Consolidated revenue	9 918	10 771	853	76 711	75 471	-1 240	-1.6
Portfolio expenditures	-8 255	-9 440	-1 185	-65 473	-73 656	-8 183	12.5
Debt service	-624	-650	-26	-5 109	-4 731	378	-7.4
Consolidated expenditure	-8 879	-10 090	-1 211	-70 582	-78 387	-7 805	11.1
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)⁽²⁾	1 039	681	-358	6 129	-2 916	-9 045	—
BALANCED BUDGET ACT							
Deposits of dedicated revenues in the Generations Fund	-204	-198	6	-1 618	-1 779	-161	—
BUDGETARY BALANCE⁽³⁾	835	483	-352	4 511	-4 695	-9 206	—

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

Own-source revenue

At November 30, 2020, that is, for the first eight months of 2020-2021, own-source revenue totalled \$56.6 billion. This represents a decrease of \$4.2 billion (6.9%) 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 \$2.3 billion (4.9%) to \$45.6 billion, due to:

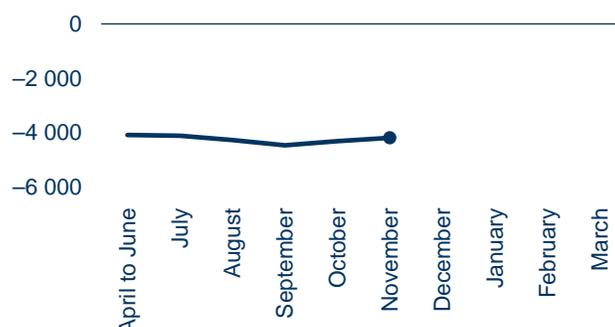
- a \$266-million decrease (1.2%) in **personal income tax**, attributable to a decrease in wages and salaries;
- a \$443-million decrease (10.1%) in **contributions for health services**, stemming from a decrease in wages and salaries and the implementation of a credit on employer contributions to the Health Services Fund in respect of employees on paid leave;
- a \$734-million decrease (14.2%) in revenue from **corporate taxes**, attributable in particular to a decrease in the net operating surplus of businesses in the first three quarters of 2020;
- a \$239-million decrease (22.9%) in **school property taxes**, due to the school tax system reform, which aims to reduce school tax rates in Québec;
- a \$665-million decrease (4.3%) in **consumption taxes**, resulting in particular from reduced household consumption.

Other own-source revenue decreased by \$1.4 billion (12.9%) to \$9.2 billion, due to:

- a \$165-million decrease (5.6%) in **duties and permits**, mainly due to reduced revenue from Québec's cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances;
- a \$1.2-billion decrease (15.7%) in **miscellaneous revenue**, attributable to reduced revenue from the sale of goods and services caused by COVID-19-related confinement measures, as well as lower revenue from Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund in connection with the sale of shares held in Quebec Iron Ore in 2019-2020.

Revenue from government enterprises decreased by \$496 million (21.5%) to \$1.8 billion. 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. These decreases are partially offset by an increase in Investissement Québec's results, mainly as a result of the rise of the fair value of investments.

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



OWN-SOURCE REVENUE

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	November			April to November			
	2019	2020	Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Income and property taxes							
Personal income tax	2 681	2 969	288	21 840	21 574	-266	-1.2
Contributions for health services	563	528	-35	4 391	3 948	-443	-10.1
Corporate taxes	648	711	63	5 153	4 419	-734	-14.2
School property tax	125	90	-35	1 044	805	-239	-22.9
Consumption taxes	1 905	2 056	151	15 490	14 825	-665	-4.3
Tax revenue	5 922	6 354	432	47 918	45 571	-2 347	-4.9
Duties and permits	563	508	-55	2 948	2 783	-165	-5.6
Miscellaneous revenue	922	819	-103	7 582	6 388	-1 194	-15.7
Other own-source revenue	1 485	1 327	-158	10 530	9 171	-1 359	-12.9
Total own-source revenue excluding revenue from government enterprises	7 407	7 681	274	58 448	54 742	-3 706	-6.3
Revenue from government enterprises	542	391	-151	2 310	1 814	-496	-21.5
TOTAL	7 949	8 072	123	60 758	56 556	-4 202	-6.9

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Federal transfers

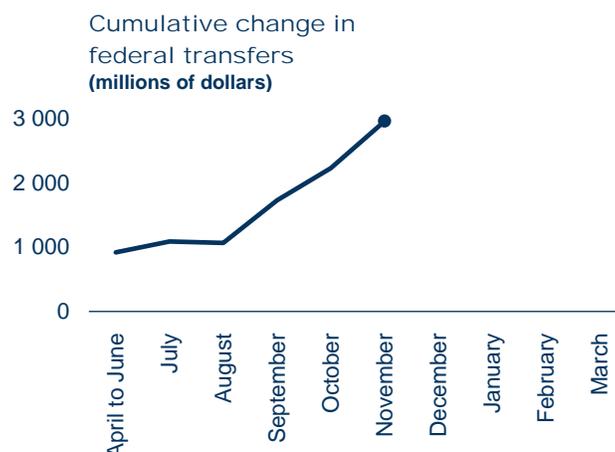
At November 30, 2020, that is, for the first eight months of 2020-2021, federal transfers totalled \$18.9 billion. This represents an increase of \$3.0 billion (18.6%) compared to the same period last year.

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

Revenue from **health transfers** rose by \$226 million (5.2%) to \$4.5 billion. This 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 \$2.6 billion (139.7%) to \$4.5 billion, due in particular to:

- a transfer payment of \$661 million in June 2020 to offset part of Québec's efforts to mitigate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- transfer payments of \$1.6 billion recorded at November 30 in relation to the new safe recovery and back-to-school agreements with the federal government to support the provinces in implementing pandemic-related measures.



FEDERAL TRANSFERS

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	November			April to November			
	2019	2020	Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Equalization	1 094	1 104	10	8 750	8 835	85	1.0
Health transfers	540	568	28	4 322	4 548	226	5.2
Transfers for post-secondary education and other social programs	127	133	6	1 019	1 069	50	4.9
Other programs	208	894	686	1 862	4 463	2 601	139.7
TOTAL	1 969	2 699	730	15 953	18 915	2 962	18.6

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURE

At November 30, 2020, that is, for the first eight months of 2020-2021, consolidated expenditure totalled \$78.4 billion. This represents an increase of \$7.8 billion (11.1%) compared to the same period last year.

- This expenditure growth reflects in particular the significant resources mobilized in the **Santé et Services sociaux** portfolio, as well as the financial assistance provided to individuals, businesses and municipalities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenditure in the **Éducation et Enseignement supérieur** portfolio increased by \$265 million (1.7%) to \$15.6 billion.

Expenditure in the **Santé et Services sociaux** portfolio increased by \$5.2 billion (17.8%) to \$34.5 billion, mainly due to:

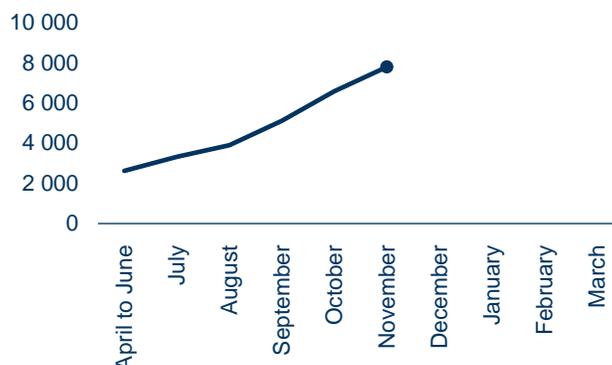
- a \$5.0-billion increase in the expenditures of health and social services institutions, stemming from the cost of personal protective equipment and wage increases granted to healthcare workers, including patient-care attendants, to recognize additional efforts to face the public health crisis.

Expenditure in **other portfolios** increased by \$2.7 billion (13.0%) to \$23.6 billion, due to:

- a \$934-million increase in expenditure in the **Finances** portfolio, attributable in part to Québec's contribution to the Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance (CECRA) program, the Incentive Program to Retain Essential Workers (PIRTE) and the Gas Tax and Québec Contribution Program (TECQ);
- a \$519-million increase in expenditure in the **Transports** portfolio, mainly due to financial assistance granted for public passenger transit under the Programme d'aide d'urgence au transport collectif des personnes;
- a \$436-million increase in expenditure in the **Économie et Innovation** portfolio, which stems from tax credits, including those for investments in manufacturing and processing equipment, for multimedia titles and for scientific research and experimental development, as well as from the Concerted Temporary Action Program for Businesses (PACTE) and the Emergency Assistance Program for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses (PAUPME);
- a \$415-million increase in expenditure in the **Famille** portfolio, including a \$380-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 \$344-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;
- a \$327-million increase in expenditure in the **Affaires municipales et Habitation** portfolio, mainly due to financial assistance to support municipalities in the context of the pandemic provided for in the Safe Restart Agreement.

Debt service expenditure decreased by \$378 million (7.4%) to \$4.7 billion because of lower interest rates.

Cumulative change in consolidated expenditure (millions of dollars)



CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY PORTFOLIO⁽⁴⁾

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	November			April to November			
	2019 ⁽⁵⁾	2020	Change	2019-2020 ⁽⁵⁾	2020-2021	Change	Change (%)
Éducation et Enseignement supérieur	2 137	2 263	126	15 308	15 573	265	1.7
Santé et Services sociaux	3 667	4 464	797	29 309	34 522	5 213	17.8
Other portfolios ⁽⁶⁾	2 451	2 713	262	20 856	23 561	2 705	13.0
Portfolio expenditures	8 255	9 440	1 185	65 473	73 656	8 183	12.5
Debt service	624	650	26	5 109	4 731	-378	-7.4
TOTAL	8 879	10 090	1 211	70 582	78 387	7 805	11.1

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 of April to November 2020, net financial requirements amount to \$3.4 billion and are due to:

- the \$2.9-billion deficit resulting from the difference between government revenues and expenditures;
- the \$2.4-billion financial requirements for investments, loans and advances, due primarily to an increase in loans, especially those granted through support measures for businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the growth in the consolidation value of government enterprises;⁽⁷⁾
- the \$2.4-billion financial requirements for government capital investments, due to investments of \$5.2 billion, partially offset by amortization expenses of \$2.8 billion;⁽⁷⁾
- the \$2.3-billion financial surplus related to retirement plans and other employee future benefits liabilities, resulting from an increase in these liabilities of \$6.5 billion,⁽⁷⁾ partially offset by the payment of government employee benefits of \$4.3 billion;
- the \$2.2-billion financial surplus from other accounts,⁽⁸⁾ which results in particular from the receipt in September 2020 of an amount from the federal government for the year 2020-2021 under the Safe Restart Agreement to finance efforts to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 and support safe economic recovery.

NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES OR REQUIREMENTS

(unaudited data, millions of dollars)

	April to November	
	2019-2020	2020-2021
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)⁽²⁾	6 129	-2 916
Non-budgetary transactions		
Investments, loans and advances	-2 236	-2 418
Capital investments	-2 015	-2 434
Retirement plans and other employee future benefits	2 229	2 255
Other accounts ⁽⁸⁾	-19	2 162
Total non-budgetary transactions	-2 041	-435
NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES (REQUIREMENTS)	4 088	-3 351

➤ CHANGE IN THE BUDGETARY BALANCE IN 2020-2021

Results at November 30, 2020 showed a budgetary deficit of \$4.7 billion for the first eight 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 four months of the fiscal year, that is, from December 2020 to March 2021, the budgetary deficit will come from:

- results excluding initiatives announced since the beginning of the fiscal year, which will increase the deficit by \$1.6 billion;
- initiatives announced in the June 2020 snapshot, *Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*, of which a balance of \$2.0 billion has yet to be recorded;
- initiatives announced in the November 2020 *Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*, of which a balance of \$2.8 billion has yet to be recorded.

The government has also set up a provision of \$4.0 billion to mitigate potential economic risks and fund additional support and recovery measures.

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

The government's economic and financial forecasts will be updated in the upcoming budget.

CHANGE IN THE BUDGETARY BALANCE FOR 2020-2021 (millions of dollars)

	2020-2021
BUDGETARY BALANCE⁽³⁾ – MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AT NOVEMBER 30, 2020	–4 695
UPCOMING RESULTS FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021	
Results excluding initiatives	
– Consolidated revenue	43 383
– Consolidated expenditure	–44 064
– Deposits of dedicated revenues in the Generations Fund	–874
Subtotal	–1 555
Balance of the initiatives in the June 2020 snapshot to be recorded	–1 963
Balance of the initiatives in the November 2020 update to be recorded	–2 787
Provision for economic risks and other support and recovery measures	–4 000
TOTAL UPCOMING RESULTS	–10 305
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

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.

APPENDIX 2: EXPENDITURES BY MISSION

Government expenditures are broken down into five public service missions. This breakdown of the government's expenditures into its main areas of activity is a stable indicator over time because it is usually not influenced by Cabinet shuffles. 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 public service missions 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 mainly 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)

	November		April to November	
	2019 ⁽⁵⁾	2020	2019-2020 ⁽⁵⁾	2020-2021
Health and Social Services	3 566	4 354	28 617	33 648
Education and Culture	2 227	2 357	15 851	16 255
Economy and Environment	914	1 215	8 365	9 909
Support for Individuals and Families	864	759	7 255	7 640
Administration and Justice	684	755	5 385	6 204
TOTAL	8 255	9 440	65 473	73 656

APPENDIX 3: IMPACTS OF COVID-19 FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2020

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a COVID-19 pandemic. On March 13, 2020, the Québec government declared a health emergency for the entire province. It then undertook to set up a series of public health measures and offer financial support for individuals, businesses and communities, to help them deal with the economic consequences of the crisis.

The initiatives for managing the crisis and restarting the economy outlined in the June 2020 snapshot, *Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*, and the November 2020 *Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation* had significant impacts on the government's results for the period from April 1 to November 30, 2020. The expenditures presented in this Appendix are included in the government's monthly results.

The COVID-19 pandemic also had indirect impacts on the financial results at November 30, stemming mainly from confinement measures such as the temporary closing of establishments. That had the effect of reducing own-source revenue and certain expenditures, but cannot be calculated precisely because many factors are involved.

The health and social services sector

The additional expenditures for the health and social services sector stemming from the pandemic are estimated at \$5.5 billion for the eight-month period ending November 30, 2020.

PANDEMIC-RELATED HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2020⁽¹⁾ (millions of dollars)

Expenditure categories	
Remuneration ⁽²⁾	2 984.5
Operating ⁽³⁾	864.2
Transfers ⁽⁴⁾	350.0
Personal protective equipment ⁽⁵⁾	1 260.2
TOTAL	5 458.9

(1) These are additional pandemic-related expenditures compiled by the health and social services network organizations (see Appendix 3 of the government's 2019-2020 consolidated financial statements for the complete list) and the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec for the remuneration category. For the network organizations, the figures are those as at December 5, adjusted *pro rata* to November 30, 2020. These expenditures do not include the impact of cutting non-priority activities, which has a downward effect on forecast health expenditures for 2020-2021.

(2) Remuneration includes salaries for full-time staff and management, including bonuses, overtime, benefits and social security charges. Remuneration for handling requests for payment by health professionals to the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec for specific COVID-19-related billing (\$959.5 million) must be added to the costs incurred by the health and social services network organizations.

(3) Operating expenditures include the other COVID-19-related direct charges such as costs of materials, supplies, transportation and staff training.

(4) Transfer expenditures include amounts paid to seniors' residences and non-agreement private long-term care facilities, support for community organizations and emergency hospital services.

(5) This information is based on an estimate of consumption by the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux.

MONTHLY REPORT ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Initiatives to support Quebecers, lessen the pandemic's impact on the economy and restart the economy

For the period from April 1 to November 30, 2020 the government incurred expenditures of \$2.4 billion to implement the initiatives to support Quebecers, lessen the pandemic's impact on the economy and restart the economy outlined in the June 2020 snapshot, *Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*, and the November 2020 *Update on Québec's Economic and Financial Situation*.

FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT QUEBECERS AND OUR ECONOMY

(millions of dollars)

	Actual expenditures April to November 2020 (8 months)
SUPPORTING QUEBECERS	
Incentive Program to Retain Essential Workers (PIRTE)*	198.9
Support for childcare services	97.8
Increase student financial assistance and improving student support services	75.0 ⁽¹⁾
Strengthen the support and safety of students and school staff	75.0 ⁽¹⁾
Moratorium on student loan repayments – Harmonization with the Government of Canada measure*	36.4
Recruitment of farm workers	23.5
Other initiatives	50.1
Subtotal	556.7
MITIGATING THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC	
Specific assistance for public transit bodies	613.7
Support for all municipalities	488.9
Commercial rent assistance*	208.9
Concerted Action Program for Job Retention (PACME)*	125.5
Support the cultural sector	50.0 ⁽¹⁾
Measures for culture and the media	32.7
Other initiatives	53.6 ⁽¹⁾
Subtotal	1 573.3
RESTARTING THE ECONOMY	
Help get Quebecers back into the labour market	66.2
OTHER IMPACT	
Recoverability risk and forgivable portion of loans / loan guarantees	202.9
TOTAL	2 399.1

* These initiatives ended on or before November 30, 2020.

(1) These amounts include in whole or in part expenditures between bodies within the government's reporting entity that will have an impact on the government's budgetary balance when the expenditures are realized with bodies outside the government's reporting entity.

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) A summary of the government's accounting policies can be found on pages 82 to 85 of Volume 1 of the [Public Accounts 2019-2020](#).
- (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.