

NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES OR REQUIREMENTS

Net financial surpluses or requirements represent the difference between the government's cash inflow and disbursements. These net financial surpluses or requirements take into account:

- changes in the budgetary balance on an accrual basis;
- resources or requirements arising from the acquisition or disposal of fixed assets, investments, loans and advances and other activities such as paying accounts payable and collecting accounts receivable.

Net financial surpluses or requirements (millions of dollars)

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
SURPLUS (DEFICITS)⁽¹⁾	4 533	2 729	3 030
Non-budgetary transactions			
Investments, loans and advances ⁽²⁾	-1 841	-2 737	-2 926
Capital investments ⁽³⁾	-3 474	-3 466	-4 821
Retirement plans and other employee future benefits ⁽⁴⁾	3 321	3 383	3 423
Other accounts ⁽⁵⁾	2 657	-932	529
Total non-budgetary transactions	663	-3 752	-3 795
NET FINANCIAL SURPLUS (REQUIREMENTS)	5 196	-1 023	-765
Deposits of dedicated revenues in the Generations Fund	-2 633	-2 729	-3 030
Uncollected income from the RPSF and EFBF ⁽⁶⁾	-5 688	-6 091	-6 582
NET FINANCIAL SURPLUSES (REQUIREMENTS) FOR FINANCING PURPOSES	-3 125	-9 843	-10 377

Note: A negative entry indicates a financial requirement and a positive entry, a source of financing.

(1) Balance within the meaning of the Public Accounts.

(2) Investments, loans and advances include mainly investments made by the government in its enterprises and loans and advances granted to entities not included in the government reporting entity.

(3) Forecast net financial requirements associated with net capital investments result mainly from needs relating to the Québec Infrastructure Plan.

(4) Net financial surpluses associated with retirement plans and other employee future benefits arise from gross employer contributions, employee contributions, benefits and administration expenses as well as employee future benefits.

(5) Net financial surpluses or requirements for other accounts consist of a series of changes in assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable and accounts payable.

(6) The Retirement Plans Sinking Fund and the employee future benefits funds.

Net capital investments
(millions of dollars)

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Investments	-7 836	-8 070	-9 374
Depreciation	4 203	4 374	4 553
Net investments	-3 633	-3 696	-4 821
Less: PPP investments ⁽¹⁾	159	230	—
NET CAPITAL INVESTMENTS	-3 474	-3 466	-4 821

Note: A negative entry indicates a financial requirement and a positive entry, a source of financing.

(1) Investments made under public-private partnership (PPP) agreements correspond to new commitments that are taken into account in the government's gross debt. In accordance with the government's accounting policies, PPP investments are recognized in the government's assets as well as in its debt.