

Department of Finance Canada

Canada

The Fiscal Monitor A publication of the Department of Finance

Highlights

February 2017: budgetary surplus of \$1.3 billion

There was a budgetary surplus of \$1.3 billion in February 2017, compared to a surplus of \$3.2 billion in February 2016. Revenues decreased by \$0.4 billion, or 1.4 per cent, as an increase in income tax revenues was more than offset by decreases in excise taxes and duties, Employment Insurance (EI) premium revenues and other revenues. Program expenses increased by \$1.5 billion, or 7.0 per cent, largely reflecting increases in major transfers to persons and direct program expenses. Public debt charges increased by \$16 million.

April 2016 to February 2017: budgetary deficit of \$11.5 billion

For the April to February period of the 2016–17 fiscal year, the Government posted a budgetary deficit of \$11.5 billion, compared to a surplus of \$7.5 billion reported for the same period of 2015–16. Revenues were down \$0.4 billion, or 0.1 per cent, as an increase in tax revenues was more than offset by decreases in EI premium revenues and other revenues. Program expenses were up \$20.0 billion, or 8.5 per cent, reflecting increases in major transfers to persons and other levels of government and direct program expenses. Public debt charges were down \$1.5 billion, or 6.3 per cent, largely reflecting a lower average effective interest rate on the stock of interest-bearing debt.

February 2017

There was a budgetary surplus of \$1.3 billion in February 2017, down \$1.9 billion from the budgetary surplus reported for February 2016.

Revenues in February 2017 totalled \$26.3 billion, down \$0.4 billion, or 1.4 per cent, from February 2016.

- Personal income tax revenues were down \$0.2 billion, or 2.1 per cent.
- Corporate income tax revenues were up \$0.2 billion, or 2.4 per cent.
- Non-resident income tax revenues were up \$0.4 billion, or 120.3 per cent.
- Excise taxes and duties were down \$0.3 billion, or 8.9 per cent. Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenues
 decreased by \$0.2 billion, energy taxes decreased by \$16 million, customs import duties increased by
 \$24 million and other excise taxes and duties decreased by \$0.1 billion.
- EI premium revenues were down \$0.3 billion, or 11.1 per cent.
- Other revenues, consisting of net profits from enterprise Crown corporations, revenues of consolidated Crown
 corporations, revenues from sales of goods and services, returns on investments, net foreign exchange
 revenues and miscellaneous revenues, were down by \$0.1 billion or 4.9 per cent.

Total program expenses in February 2017 were \$23.3 billion, up \$1.5 billion, or 7.0 per cent, from February 2016.

- Major transfers to persons, consisting of elderly benefits, EI benefits and children's benefits, increased by \$0.8 billion, or 10.6 per cent. Elderly benefits increased by \$0.2 billion, or 6.3 per cent, due to growth in the elderly population and changes in consumer prices, to which benefits are fully indexed. EI benefit payments increased by \$0.1 billion, or 3.7 per cent. Children's benefits increased by \$0.5 billion, or 30.5 per cent, reflecting the new Canada Child Benefit, which replaced the Canada Child Tax Benefit and the Universal Child Care Benefit as of July 2016.
- Major transfers to other levels of government consist of federal transfers in support of health and other social
 programs (primarily the Canada Health Transfer and the Canada Social Transfer), fiscal arrangements and other
 transfers (Equalization, transfers to the territories, as well as a number of smaller transfer programs), transfers
 to provinces on behalf of Canada's cities and communities, and the Quebec Abatement. Major transfers to other
 levels of government increased by \$0.1 billion, or 1.6 per cent.

- Direct program expenses include transfer payments to individuals and organizations not included in major transfers to persons and other levels of government, and other direct program expenses, which consist of operating expenses of National Defence, other departments and agencies, and expenses of Crown corporations. Direct program expenses were up by \$0.7 billion, or 7.3 per cent, from the prior year. Within direct program expenses:
 - Transfer payments increased by \$0.6 billion, or 27.1 per cent, due to year-over-year differences in the timing of payments and increases in transfers across several departments.
 - Other direct program expenses increased by \$17 million, or 0.3 per cent.

Public debt charges increased by \$16 million, or 1.0 per cent.

April 2016 to February 2017

For the April to February period of the 2016–17 fiscal year, there was a budgetary deficit of \$11.5 billion, compared to a surplus of \$7.5 billion reported during the same period of 2015–16.

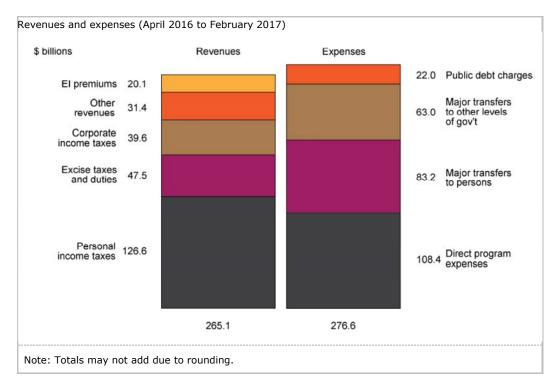
Revenues decreased by \$0.4 billion, or 0.1 per cent, to \$265.1 billion.

- Personal income tax revenues were down \$1.0 billion, or 0.8 per cent.
- Corporate income tax revenues were up \$1.5 billion, or 3.8 per cent.
- Non-resident income tax revenues were up \$0.8 billion, or 14.0 per cent.
- Excise taxes and duties were up \$0.7 billion, or 1.4 per cent. GST revenues were up \$0.9 billion, or 2.8 per cent, energy taxes were down by \$0.1 billion, customs import duties were up by \$0.1 billion, and other excise taxes and duties were down by \$0.2 billion.
- EI premium revenues were down \$0.4 billion, or 1.9 per cent.
- Other revenues were down \$1.9 billion, or 7.3 per cent. This decline largely reflects the \$2.1-billion gain realized on the sale of the Government's remaining holdings of General Motors common shares in April 2015.

Program expenses totaled \$254.6 billion over the April to February period of 2016–17, up \$20.0 billion, or 8.5 per cent, from the same period the previous year.

- Major transfers to persons were up \$7.3 billion or 9.7 per cent. Elderly benefits increased by \$2.5 billion, or 5.9 per cent, reflecting growth in the elderly population and changes in consumer prices, to which benefits are fully indexed. EI benefit payments increased by \$1.2 billion, or 6.7 per cent, and children's benefits were up \$3.7 billion, or 22.4 per cent, largely reflecting the new Canada Child Benefit.
- Major transfers to other levels of government were up \$2.5 billion, or 4.2 per cent, largely reflecting legislated growth in the Canada Health Transfer, the Canada Social Transfer, Equalization transfers and transfers to the territories.
- Direct program expenses were up \$10.2 billion, or 10.4 per cent. Within direct program expenses:
 - Transfer payments increased by \$6.1 billion, or 21.6 per cent, reflecting a number of factors including the accelerated repayment of contribution agreements by Pratt & Whitney Canada in 2015–16, which decreased transfer payments in that year, as well as increased transfers in the current year related to claims and infrastructure funding.
 - Other direct program expenses increased by \$4.1 billion, or 5.9 per cent, largely reflecting increases in Crown corporation expenses, operating expenses of National Defence, and pension and other future benefit expenses based on the Government's latest actuarial valuations.

Public debt charges were down \$1.5 billion, or 6.3 per cent, largely reflecting a lower average effective interest rate on the stock of interest-bearing debt.



Financial requirement of \$21.2 billion for April 2016 to February 2017

The budgetary balance is presented on an accrual basis of accounting, recording government revenues and expenses when they are earned or incurred, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. In contrast, the financial source/requirement measures the difference between cash coming in to the Government and cash going out. This measure is affected not only by changes in the budgetary balance but also by the cash source/requirement resulting from the Government's investing activities through its acquisition of capital assets and its loans, financial investments and advances, as well as from other activities, including payment of accounts payable and collection of accounts receivable, foreign exchange activities, and the amortization of its tangible capital assets. The difference between the budgetary balance and financial source/requirement is recorded in non-budgetary transactions.

With a budgetary deficit of \$11.5 billion and a financial requirement of \$9.7 billion from non-budgetary transactions, there was a financial requirement of \$21.2 billion for the April 2016 to February 2017 period, compared to a financial requirement of \$14.1 billion over the same period the previous year.

Net financing activities up \$27.3 billion

The Government financed its financial requirement of \$21.2 billion and increased cash balances by \$6.1 billion by increasing unmatured debt by \$27.3 billion. The increase in unmatured debt was achieved primarily through the issuance of marketable bonds.

The level of cash balances varies from month to month based on a number of factors including periodic large debt maturities, which can be quite volatile on a monthly basis. Cash balances at the end of February 2017 stood at \$44.0 billion, up \$1.1 billion from their level at the end of February 2016.

Table 1 Summary statement of transactions \$ millions

	Februa	February		ruary
	2016	2017	2015-16	2016-17
Budgetary transactions				
Revenues	26,648	26,271	265,486	265,116
Expenses				
Program expenses	-21,764	-23,283	-234,529	-254,572
Public debt charges	-1,679	-1,695	-23,484	-22,002
Budgetary balance (deficit/surplus)	3,205	1,293	7,473	-11,458
Non-budgetary transactions	-83	-3,048	-21,622	-9,704
Financial source/requirement	3,122	-1,755	-14,149	-21,162
Net change in financing activities	-10,433	120	29,033	27,273
			'	
Net change in cash balances	-7,311	-1,635	14,884	6,111
Cash balance at end of period			42,835	43,956

Note: Positive numbers indicate a net source of funds. Negative numbers indicate a net requirement for funds.

	Febru	ıary		April to February		
	2016 (\$ millions)	2017 (\$ millions)	Change (%)	2015–16 (\$ millions)	2016–17 (\$ millions)	Change (%)
Tax revenues						
Income taxes						
Personal income tax	10,744	10,522	-2.1	127,587	126,596	-0.8
Corporate income tax	6,769	6,930	2.4	38,099	39,564	3.8
Non-resident income tax	365	804	120.3	5,883	6,704	14.0
Total income tax	17,878	18,256	2.1	171,569	172,864	0.8
Excise taxes and duties						
Goods and Services Tax	2,556	2,313	-9.5	31,210	32,069	2.8
Energy taxes	455	439	-3.5	5,211	5,136	-1.4
Customs import duties	451	475	5.3	4,899	4,992	1.9
Other excise taxes and duties	427	316	-26.0	5,500	5,279	-4.0
Total excise taxes and duties	3,889	3,543	-8.9	46,820	47,476	1.4
Total tax revenues	21,767	21,799	0.1	218,389	220,340	0.9
Employment Insurance premiums	2,734	2,431	-11.1	20,506	20,114	-1.9
Other revenues	2,147	2,041	-4.9	26,591	24,662	-7.3
Total revenues	26,648	26,271	-1.4	265,486	265,116	-0.1

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada

Other

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada

Table 3 Expenses						
- LAPONSCO	Febr	uary		April to	February	
	,					
	2016 (\$ millions)	2017 (\$ millions)	Change (%)	2015-16 (\$ millions)		
Major transfers to persons						
Elderly benefits	3,885	4,129	6.3	41,592	44,053	5.9
Employment Insurance benefits	1,870	1,940	3.7	17,850	19,051	6.7
Children's benefits	1,493	1,948	30.5	16,407	20,075	22.4
		I				
Total	7,248	8,017	10.6	75,849	83,179	9.7
Major transfers to other levels of government						
Support for health and other social programs						
Canada Health Transfer	2,836	3,006	6.0	31,189	33,062	6.0
Canada Social Transfer	1,080	1,112	3.0	11,879	12,236	3.0
Total	3,916	4,118	5.2	43,068	45,298	5.2
Fiscal arrangements and other transfers	1,939	1,731	-10.7	19,500	19,821	1.6
Canada's cities and communities	27	0	-100.0	1,937	2,064	6.6
Quebec Abatement	-371	-249	-32.9	-4,081	-4,229	3.6
Total	5,511	5,600	1.6	60,424	62,954	4.2
Direct program expenses						
Transfer payments						
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	57	154	170.2	1,019	1,202	18.0
Employment and Social Development Canada	469	574	22.4	5,328	6,474	21.5
Global Affairs Canada	429	273	-36.4	2,831	3,105	9.7
Health Canada	99	109	10.1	2,652	2,823	6.4

370

185

771

638

498

778

72.4

169.2

0.9

6,292

938

9,019

7,549

3,095

9,889

20.0

230.0

9.6

Total expenses	23,443	24,978	6.5	258,013	276,574	7.2
Total expenses						
Public debt charges	1,679	1,695	1.0	23,484	22,002	-6.3
Total program expenses	21,764	23,283	7.0	234,529	254,572	8.5
. eta. a eta program expende	9,005	9,666	7.3	98,256	108,439	10.4
Total direct program expenses						
Total other direct program expenses	6,625	6,642	0.3	70,177	74,302	5.9
All other departments and agencies	3,853	3,943	2.3	41,681	44,096	5.8
National Defence	1,949	1,984	1.8	20,660	21,792	5.5
Crown corporations	823	715	-13.1	7,836	8,414	7.4
Other direct program expenses						
Total	2,380	3,024	27.1	28,079	34,137	21.6

Table 4
The budgetary balance and financial source/requirement \$ millions

	Febr	February		April to February		
	2016	2017	2015-16	2016-17		
Budgetary balance (deficit/surplus)	3,205	1,293	7,473	-11,458		
Non-budgetary transactions						
Capital investment activities	-419	-484	-3,979	-3,984		
Other investing activities	-172	-572	-6,111	-8,115		
Pension and other accounts	397	294	4,439	6,773		
Other activities						
Accounts payable, receivables, accruals and allowances	-3,596	-4,509	-8,424	-3,363		
Foreign exchange activities	3,416	1,856	-11,356	-4,403		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	291	367	3,809	3,388		
			,			
Total other activities	111	-2,286	-15,971	-4,378		
Total non-budgetary transactions	-83	-3,048	-21,622	-9,704		
Financial source/requirement	3,122	-1,755	-14,149	-21,162		
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.	1					

Table 5 Financial source/requirement and net financing activities \$ millions

	Febru	February		April to February		
	2016	2017	2015-16	2016-17		
Financial source/requirement	3,122	-1,755	-14,149	-21,162		
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in financing activities						
Unmatured debt transactions						
Canadian currency borrowings						
Marketable bonds	-1,723	201	15,477	33,941		
Treasury bills	-5,600	3,300	6,500	-1,600		
Retail debt	-27	-26	-589	-520		
			-			
Total	-7,350	3,475	21,388	31,821		
Foreign currency borrowings	-387	-4,294	3,447	-3,763		
Total	-7,737	-819	24,835	28,058		
Cross-currency swap revaluation	-2,657	1,070	3,718	-966		
Unamortized discounts and premiums on market debt	-20	-113	702	478		
Obligations related to capital leases and other unmatured debt	-19	-18	-222	-297		
Net change in financing activities	-10,433	120	29,033	27,273		
Change in cash balance	-7,311	-1,635	14,884	6,111		
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.	1					

Table 6
Condensed statement of assets and liabilities
\$ millions

	March 31, 2016	February 28, 2017	Chang
abilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	127,853	131,565	3,71
Interest-bearing debt			
Unmatured debt			
Payable in Canadian currency			
Marketable bonds	504,068	538,009	33,94
Treasury bills	138,100	136,500	-1,60
Retail debt	5,076	4,556	-52
Subtotal	647,244	679,065	31,82
Payable in foreign currencies	22,482	18,719	-3,76
Cross-currency swap revaluation	8,391	7,425	-96
Unamortized discounts and premiums on market debt	5,047	5,525	47
Obligations related to capital leases and other unmatured debt	5,047	4,750	-29
Total unmatured debt	688,211	715,484	27,27
Pension and other liabilities			
Public sector pensions	152,227	151,716	-51
Other employee and veteran future benefits	85,681	92,772	7,09
Other liabilities	5,602	5,795	19
		'	
Total pension and other liabilities	243,510	250,283	6,77
		'	
Total interest-bearing debt	931,721	965,767	34,04
Total liabilities	1,059,574	1,097,332	37,75
nancial assets			
Cash and accounts receivable	154,688	167,874	13,18

Foreign exchange accounts	93,539	97,942	4,403
Loans, investments, and advances (net of allowances) $\!\!^1$	115,957	126,037	10,080
Public sector pension assets	1,639	1,639	(
Total financial assets	365,823	393,492	27,669
	-		
Net debt	693,751	703,840	10,089
Non-financial assets	77,765	78,361	596
Federal debt (accumulated deficit)	615,986	625,479	9,493

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, changes in financial results are presented on a year-over-year basis.

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April 2017

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¹ February 28, 2017 amount includes \$2.0 billion in other comprehensive income from enterprise Crown corporations and other government business enterprises for the April 2016 to February 2017 period.