

Public Accounts

for the fiscal year ended 31 March

2003

Volume 1Financial Statements

Printed by Authority of the Legislature Fredericton, N.B.





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To His Honour,

The Honourable Herménégilde Chiasson Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick

The undersigned has the honour to submit the Public Accounts of the Province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2003.

I am, Your Honour,

JEANNOT VOLPÉ Minister of Finance

Fredericton, New Brunswick 25 November 2003

The Honourable Jeannot Volpé Minister of Finance

Sir:

The undersigned has the honour to present to you the Public Accounts of the Province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2003.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Ferguson, C.A. Comptroller

Fredericton, New Brunswick 25 November 2003

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INTRODUCTION VOLUME I

The Public Accounts of the Province of New Brunswick are presented in five volumes.

This volume contains the audited financial statements of the Provincial Reporting Entity as described in note 1 to the financial statements. They include a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Revenue and Expenditure, a Statement of Cash Flow and a Statement of Net Debt. This volume also contains the Auditor's Report, Statement of Responsibility and a variance analysis.

Volume II contains unaudited supplementary information to the Financial Statements presented in Volume I. It presents summary statements for revenue and expenditure as well as five-year comparative statements. This volume also contains detailed information on Supplementary Appropriations, Funded Debt, statements of the General Sinking Fund, Securities Held, and revenue and expenditure by government department (this includes salary, travel, vendor, grant and contribution, and loan disbursement listings).

Volume III contains the financial statements of those corporations, boards and commissions which are accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Government or the Legislature of the Province. The Government or Legislature also has the power to control these organizations either through ownership or through legislative provisions.

Volume IV contains the financial statements of various trust funds which the Province administers as Trustee.

Volume V contains salary listings of certain government organizations, including Regional health Authorities, New Brunswick Power Corporation, and New Brunswick Liquor Corporation. The salary listings are for employees who received earnings during the year ended 31 December 2002 in excess of \$40,000.



STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements of the Province of New Brunswick are prepared each year by the Comptroller as required under section 12 of the Financial Administration Act. The financial statements include a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Revenue and Expenditure, a Statement of Cash Flow and a Statement of Net Debt.

Financial statement integrity and objectivity are the responsibility of the Government. To help fulfil this responsibility, systems of internal control have been established to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed and reported. The statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

On behalf of the Government:

Honourable Jeannot Volpé Minister of Finance

19 November 2003

2002-2003 MAJOR VARIANCE ANALYSIS

Explanations of major variances are described below, first for revenue, followed by expenditure. In this analysis, comparisons are made between the actual results for 2002-2003 and either the 2002-2003 budget or actual results for 2001-2002.

REVENUE

Provincial Sources

Taxes on Consumption

Taxes on consumption were \$71.0 million higher than budget. Harmonized Sales Tax revenue was \$37.0 million higher than anticipated at budget as a result of higher federal estimates of New Brunswick's share of the harmonized sales tax, including positive prior-year adjustments. Tobacco Tax revenue was up \$21.9 million from budget in large part due to tax increases in June 2002 and December 2002. Gasoline and Motive Fuel Tax revenue increased by \$12.1 million from budget mainly due to a tax increase in December 2002.

Taxes on consumption were up \$136.4 million over the 2001-2002 actuals in large part due to an increase of \$76.3 million in Harmonized Sales Tax revenue. This was attributable to higher federal estimates of New Brunswick's share of the harmonized sales tax, including positive prior-year adjustments. Gasoline and Motive Fuel Tax revenue was up by \$37.8 million in large part due to tax increases. Tobacco Tax revenue increased by \$22.2 million primarily due to tax increases.

Taxes on Income

Taxes on income were down \$19.7 million from budget. Personal Income Tax revenue was down \$11.6 million reflecting a lower than anticipated yield from the personal income tax system. Corporate Income Tax revenue was \$7.5 million lower than budget due to a negative prior-year adjustment in respect of the 2001 taxation year.

Taxes on income were \$40.6 million lower than 2001-2002. Corporate Income Tax revenue fell by \$45.0 million year-over-year, attributable to lower corporate taxable income, income tax reductions, and a significant negative prior-year adjustment affecting 2002-2003 revenue.

Investment Income

Investment income decreased from budget by \$100.8 million. This was primarily a result of NB Power incurring a net loss of \$77.4 million in 2002-2003, resulting in a reduction of \$105.4 million from their budget estimate. Major factors include lower export sales profits, reduced availability of low-cost nuclear and Orimulsion energy supplies, price increases for heavy fuel oil and natural gas, and hydro flows at historically low levels.

Compared to 2001-2002, investment income was down \$69.6 million. This was mainly due to a year-over-year reduction in NB Power's net income of \$96.4 million. NB Power reported net income of \$19.0 million in 2001-2002 as opposed to a net loss of \$77.4 million in 2002-2003, for reasons noted above.

Lottery revenue increased by \$19.9 million year-over-year, primarily as a result of the implementation of a new delivery model for video-lottery terminals.

Other Provincial Revenue

Other provincial revenue was \$25.1 million higher than estimated at budget. Among the factors was higher than anticipated revenue in the Community College network within the Department of Training and Employment Development from industry training fees and training services recoveries. In addition, prior years' expenditure recoveries were higher than anticipated.

FEDERAL SOURCES

Fiscal Equalization and Stabilization Payments

Equalization revenue was \$55.1 million below budget primarily due to changes in population, including the census-related impact, and to lower than anticipated fiscal disparities among provinces.

Equalization revenue was \$174.4 million lower than in 2001-2002. This was due to large positive prior-year adjustments totaling \$119 million that increased revenues in fiscal 2001-2002, as well as lower payments in respect of 2002-2003 attributable to changes in population, including the census-related impact, and narrower fiscal disparities among provinces.

Conditional Grants - Canada

Conditional Grants were \$41.2 million higher than in 2001-2002. Major contributing factors included higher federal recoveries related to cost-shared expenditures for highway construction and higher federal recoveries for capital infrastructure for the Regional Development Corporation related to an increase in activity over the previous year.

EXPENDITURE

Education

Education expenditures were \$24.9 million higher than budget primarily due to lower than anticipated pension interest earned on the Teachers' Pension Plan and spending of unanticipated special purpose account revenue in the School District Projects Special Purpose Account.

Education expenditures were \$86.2 million higher than 2001-02 mainly due to lower pension interest earned on the Teachers' Pension Plan and negotiated wage increases including the teachers' collective agreement.

Health

Health expenditures were \$26.1 million higher than budget mainly due to increased costs in Hospital Services, Medicare, Out-of-Province Hospital Payments and the CUPE Hospital Pension Plan.

Health expenditures were \$72.6 million higher than 2001-02 mainly due to increased costs in Hospital Services, Medicare, Prescription Drug Program and Out-of-Province Hospital payments.

Family and Community Services

Family and Community Services expenditures were \$6.4 million lower than budget mainly because salaries and overhead expenditures were lower than anticipated.

Family and Community Services expenditures were \$15.1 million higher than 2001-02 primarily because of general increases in Family and Community Social Services.

Protection Services

Protection Services expenditures were \$1.4 million higher than budget primarily because of overexpenditures within the Sheriff Services Program.

Protection Services expenditures were \$9.8 million higher than 2001-02 primarily due to capital expenditures related to the construction of the Miramichi Law Courts and increased expenditures within the operations of the Justice system.

Economic Development

Economic Development expenditures were \$4.7 million lower than budget, mainly because of less activity than anticipated under the Regional Economic Development Agreement of the Regional Development Corporation.

Economic Development expenditures were \$11.1 million lower than 2001-02, mainly due to the Province's \$20 million investment in the Innovation Trust Fund in 2001-02 and a reduction in Business New Brunswick's Strategic Assistance Program. These decreases were partially offset by increased expenditures under the Regional Development Corporation's Canada/N.B. Infrastructure Program.

Employment Development and Labour

Employment Development and Labour expenditures were \$1.6 million lower than budget because of lower than anticipated demand for services.

Employment Development and Labour expenditures were \$5.2 million higher than 2001-2002 mainly due to increased costs in the New Brunswick Community College network, partially offset by a decrease in the Employment Development programs and services due to a decrease in demand for services.

Resource Sector

Resource Sector expenditures were \$5.9 million lower than budget and \$5.6 million lower than in 2001-02 mainly due to decreased spending in Forest Protection Limited.

Transportation

Transportation expenditures were \$8.7 million higher than budget due to winter maintenance expenditures which are dependent on the length and severity of the winter.

Transportation expenditures were \$29.8 million higher than in 2001-02 mainly due to an increased capital budget and increased winter maintenance expenditures.

Central Government

Central Government expenditures were \$37.4 million lower than budget mainly due to savings in General Government's Supplementary Funding Provision.

Central Government expenditures were \$7.8 million higher than in 2001-02 mainly because of increased ordinary and capital spending in Supply & Services.

Service of the Public Debt

Service of the Public Debt expenditures were \$25.7 million lower than budget mainly due to lower than forecast foreign exchange expense due to the strengthening of the Canadian dollar.

Service of the Public Debt expenditures were \$9.1 million higher than 2001-02 mainly due to recognizing, for the first time, a full year's interest expense on the debt issued to finance the Fredericton-Moncton highway project.

FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND

For the year ending 31 March 2003, an amount of \$110.4 million was transferred from the Fiscal Stabilization Fund to the Consolidated Fund, pursuant to the Province's *Fiscal Stabilization Fund Act*.



AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Legislative Assembly Province of New Brunswick

I have audited the statement of financial position of the Province of New Brunswick as at 31 March 2003 and the statements of revenue and expenditure, cash flow and net debt for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of government. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by government, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Province as at 31 March 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements. As required by the *Auditor General Act*, I report that, in my opinion, these policies have been applied, after giving retroactive effect to the change in accounting for the Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission and for the asset retirement obligations of NB Power Corporation as explained in Note 2 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Daryl C. Wilson, FCA Auditor General 15 October 2003

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2003

Schedule		(millions)			
		2003	2002		
	ASSETS				
1	Accounts and Interest Receivable	\$ 284.2	\$ 285.1		
2	Taxes Receivable	417.5	382.4		
3	Inventories	30.9	26.8		
4	Prepaid and Deferred Charges	122.8	134.9		
	Unrealized Foreign Exchange Losses	59.7	159.2		
5	Loans and Advances	160.4	157.5		
6	Investments	(99.6)	(21.0)		
	Total Assets	\$ 975.9	\$ 1,124.9		
	LIABILITIES				
7	Bank Advances and Short Term Borrowing	\$ 24.1	\$ 352.3		
8	Accounts Payable	408.5	436.6		
9	Accrued Expenditures	772.1	676.0		
10	Allowance for Losses	50.2	44.7		
11	Deferred Revenue	287.8	286.2		
12	Deposits Held in Trust	37.8	42.2		
13	Obligations under Capital Leases (Note 9)	870.5	871.9		
	Pension Liability (Note 14)	362.1	372.6		
		2,813.1	3,082.5		
	Funded Debt (Note 12)	11,391.5	11,126.4		
	Borrowing for NB Power Corporation	(2,972.8)	(3,121.7)		
	Funded Debt for Provincial Purposes	8,418.7	8,004.7		
	Sinking Fund Investments	(3,543.0)	(3,358.8)		
		4,875.7	4,645.9		
	Total Liabilities	7,688.8	7,728.4		
	NET DEBT	(6,712.9)	(6,603.5)		
		\$ 975.9	\$ 1,124.9		

Contingent Liabilities - See Note 15 Commitments - See Note 16

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Mike Ferguson, C.A. Comptroller

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2003

Schedu	le REVENUE	2003 Budget	(millions) 2003 Actual	2002 Actual
14	Provincial Sources Taxes on Consumption Taxes on Property	\$ 979.1 297.3	\$ 1,050.1 295.0	\$ 913.7 288.6
15	Taxes on Income	1,071.2	1,051.5	1,092.1
16	Other Taxes	75.8	85.0	81.9
17	Licenses and Permits	101.8	103.0	101.6
18	Royalties	63.5	60.0	61.1
19	Investment Income	277.4	176.7	246.3
20	Other Provincial Revenue	186.8	211.9	199.9
	Sinking Fund Earnings	240.0	243.0	230.9
		3,292.9	3,276.2	3,216.1
	Federal Sources			
	Canada Health and Social Transfer	494.4	498.9	494.9
	Fiscal Equalization Payments	1,202.0	1,146.9	1,321.3
	Other Unconditional Grants - Canada	1.9	1.9	1.9
21	Conditional Grants - Canada	262.6	258.5	217.2
		1,960.9	1,906.2	2,035.3
		5,253.8	5,182.4	5,251.4
	EXPENDITURE	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
22	Education	1,000.9	1,025.8	939.6
23	Health	1,457.0	1,483.1	1,410.5
24	Family and Community Services	704.4	698.0	682.9
25	Protection Services	145.8	147.2	137.4
26	Economic Development	154.9	150.2	161.3
27	Employment Development and Labour	234.2	232.6	227.4
28	Resource Sector	154.3	148.4	154.0
29	Transportation	306.6	315.3	285.5
30	Central Government	467.7	430.3	422.5
	Service of the Public Debt (Note 13)	686.6	660.9	651.8
		5,312.4	5,291.8	5,072.9
	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) RESULTING IN DECREASE (INCREASE) IN NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR	\$ (58.6)	\$ (109.4)	\$ 178.5
	Fiscal Stabilization Fund			
		Φ (50.5)	Φ (100.4)	ф. 1 7 0.5
	Surplus (Deficit) for the year	\$ (58.6)	\$ (109.4)	\$ 178.5
	Allocation (to) from Fiscal Stabilization Fund (Note 5)	80.0	110.4	(100.0)
	Surplus (Deficit) for fiscal policy purposes	\$ 21.4	\$ 1.0	\$ 78.5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2003

	(mi 2003	llions) 2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (Increase) in Net Debt for the Year	\$ (109.4)	\$ 178.5
Non Cash Items	ψ (10).1)	Ψ 170.5
Amortization of Premiums, Discounts and Issue Expenses	7.9	7.5
Foreign Exchange Expense	35.4	56.7
Increase in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	33.0	43.2
Sinking Fund Earnings	(243.0)	(230.9)
Actual Losses Due to Foreign Exchange	(76.7)	(23.8)
Decrease in Pension Liability (Note 14)	(10.5)	(70.0)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	1.6	(39.1)
Capital Asset Acquisitions Charged to Operations	201.0	198.8
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	(3.6)	(2.4)
Decrease in Working Capital	13.7	5.5
Net Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities	(150.6)	124.0
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(201.0)	(198.8)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	3.6	2.4
(Increase) Decrease in Investments, Loans and Advances	64.5	(96.8)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(132.9)	(293.2)
The Cush Cush in the County Louis	(1020)	(270,2)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issuance of Funded Debt	1,122.6	663.2
Received from Sinking Fund for Redemption of Debentures and	_,	330.2
Payment of Exchange	171.5	120.6
Decrease in Obligations under Capital Leases	(1.4)	(28.1)
Sinking Fund Instalments	(112.7)	(118.4)
Funded Debt Matured	(568.3)	(335.6)
Net Cash From Financing Activities	611.7	301.7
INCREASE IN CASH POSITION DURING YEAR	328.2	132.5
CASH POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(352.3)	(484.8)
CASH POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (24.1)	\$ (352.3)
CASH REPRESENTED BY		
Bank Advances and Short Term Borrowing	\$ (24.1)	\$ (352.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET DEBT for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2003

	(millions)	
	2003	2002
NET DEBT - BEGINNING OF YEAR		
As Previously Published	\$ (6,654.1)	\$ (6,625.9)
Prior Years' Adjustments		
NB Power Accounting Change for Asset Retirement	44.0	45.0
NB Power Accounting Change for Foreign Currency		(172.0)
Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission		, ,
Accounting Change for Reporting Entity	6.6	(29.1)
As Restated	(6,603.5)	(6,782.0)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) RESULTING IN DECREASE		
(INCREASE) IN NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR	(109.4)	178.5
NET DEBT - END OF YEAR	\$ (6,712.9)	\$ (6,603.5)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Provincial Reporting Entity

In these financial statements, the Province is defined as the Provincial Reporting Entity. The Provincial Reporting Entity is comprised of certain organizations that are controlled by the government. These organizations are the Consolidated Fund, the General Sinking Fund, the Fiscal Stabilization Fund and certain agencies, commissions and corporations. The agencies, commissions and corporations included in this definition are identified below.

Transactions and balances of organizations are included in these financial statements through one of the following accounting methods:

Consolidation method - This method combines the accounts of distinct organizations. It requires uniform accounting policies for the organizations. Inter-organizational balances and transactions are eliminated under this method. This method reports the organizations as if they were one organization.

Modified equity method - This method is used for government enterprises. Government enterprises are defined in note 10 to these financial statements. The modified equity method reports a government enterprise's net assets as an investment in the Province's Statement of Financial Position. The net income of the government enterprise is reported as investment income in the Province's Statement of Revenue and Expenditure. Inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. All gains or losses arising from inter-organizational transactions between government enterprises and other government organizations are eliminated. The accounting policies of government enterprises are not adjusted to conform with those of other government organizations.

Equity method – This method of accounting is used for Regional Health Authorities. The accounting policies of the Regional Health Authorities are adjusted to comply with the policies of the Province. The annual deficits or surpluses of the Regional Health Authorities are recorded as an expenditure or revenue. The total net accumulated deficits or surpluses of the Regional Health Authorities are recorded as a liability or asset. This method results in the same net position that would result from the consolidation method.

Transaction method - This method records only transactions between the Province and the other organizations.

Organizations that have been included in the Provincial Reporting Entity through consolidation are:

Algonquin Properties Limited;

Arts Development Trust Fund;

Environmental Trust Fund;

Fiscal Stabilization Fund;

Forest Protection Limited;

Group Insurance Trust Fund;

N.B. Agriexport Inc.;

New Brunswick Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation;

New Brunswick Distance Education Network Inc.;

New Brunswick Highway Corporation;

New Brunswick Housing Corporation;

New Brunswick Investment Management Corporation;

Regional Development Corporation;

Service New Brunswick;

Sport Development Trust Fund.

Government enterprises that have been included in these financial statements through modified equity accounting are:

Algonquin Golf Limited;

Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick;

New Brunswick Liquor Corporation;

New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation;

New Brunswick Power Corporation.

Regional Health Authorities have been included in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Certain organizations that are accountable to the Legislature have been included through the transaction method. The transaction method was used because the appropriate methods would not produce a materially different result. The determination of which entities to exclude because of materiality was made by Board of Management. The organizations included through the transaction method are:

Advisory Council on the Status of Women;

Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities of New Brunswick;

Fundy Linen Services Inc.;

Kings Landing Corporation;

New Brunswick Arts Board;

New Brunswick Crop Insurance Commission;

New Brunswick Museum:

New Brunswick Public Libraries Foundation;

New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council;

Premier's Council on the Status of Disabled Persons;

Provincial Holdings Ltd.;

Strait Crossing Finance Inc.;

Youth Council of New Brunswick.

b) Significant Accounting Policies

Accrual Accounting

Expenditures are recorded for all goods and services received during the fiscal year.

Revenue from Canada under the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education* and *Health Contributions Act, 1977*, and the Canada-New Brunswick Tax Collection Agreement is accrued based on information provided by Canada and is subject to adjustment in future years.

All other revenues and recoveries are recorded on an accrual basis.

Debt Charges

Interest and other debt service charges are reported in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure as Service of the Public Debt except as described below:

Because government enterprises are included in the Provincial Reporting Entity through modified equity accounting, the cost of servicing their debt is not included in the Service of the Public Debt expenditure. The cost of servicing the debt of government enterprises is an expenditure included in the calculation of their net profit or loss for the year.

Interest costs imputed on the Province's Accrued Pension Liability are recorded as part of pension expense, which is included in various expenditure functions.

Interest earned on the assets of the General Sinking Fund and on other provincial assets is reported as revenue.

Note 13 to these financial statements reports the components of the Service of the Public Debt Expenditure function and total debt charges.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are transfers of money, such as grants, from a government to an individual, an organization or another government for which the government making the transfer does not receive any goods or services directly in return.

Government transfers are recognized in the Province's financial statements as expenditures or revenues in the period that the events underlying the transfer occurred. Liabilities have been established for any transfers due at 31 March 2003 for which the intended recipients have met the eligibility criteria. Receivables have been established for transfers to which the Province is entitled under governing legislation, regulation or agreement.

During the year ended 31 March 2001, a supplement to the Canada Health and Social Transfer of \$60.4 million was received from Canada. This is being recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over four years. A similar supplement of \$85.8 million was received during the year ended 31 March 2000 and is being recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over three years.

Physical Assets

The cost of acquiring physical assets is expensed in the year of acquisition. The Statement of Financial Position does not report an amount for these assets. See Note 19 regarding Tangible Capital Assets.

Short Term Investments

Short term investments are recorded at cost.

Allowances

Allowances have been established for accounts receivable, loan guarantees and other possible losses. These allowances are disclosed in the schedules to the financial statements. The increase in these allowances charged to operations for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2003 was \$33.0 million (\$43.2 million 2002).

Concessionary Loans

There are two situations where the Province charges loan disbursements entirely as expenditures. These are:

Loan agreements which commit the Province to provide future grants to the debtor to be used to repay the loan.

Loan agreements which include forgiveness provisions if the forgiveness is considered likely.

In both these situations, the loan is charged to expenditure when it is disbursed.

Loans that are significantly concessionary because they earn a low rate of return are originally recorded as assets at the net present value of the expected future cash flows. The net present value is calculated using the Province's borrowing rate at the time the loan was issued. The difference between the nominal value of the loan and its net present value is recorded as an expenditure.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories include supplies for use, and goods and properties held for resale. Properties held for resale include land and fixtures acquired or constructed for the purpose of sale. Properties held for resale also include properties acquired through foreclosure. Properties acquired through foreclosure which have not been disposed of within two fiscal year ends of repossession are removed from inventory and are recorded as expenditure.

Deferred Revenue

Amounts received or recorded as receivable but not earned by the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

Deposits Held in Trust

Any funds remitted to the Province and held in trust for specified persons are included in both the financial assets and liabilities of the Province. Legally established trust funds which the Province administers but does not control are not included as Provincial assets or liabilities. Note 18 to these financial statements discloses the equity balances of the trust funds administered by the Province.

Borrowing on Behalf of New Brunswick Power Corporation

The Province, as represented by the Consolidated Fund, has issued long term debt securities on behalf of New Brunswick Power Corporation in exchange for debentures with like terms and conditions.

The New Brunswick Power Corporation debentures received by the Province are reported in the Statement of Financial Position as a reduction of Funded Debt. This financing arrangement was used to obtain more favourable debt servicing costs. The transactions involving these securities, including the debt servicing costs, are not part of the budget plan of the Province's Consolidated Fund.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Province's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Canadian dollars at the year end rates of exchange, except where such items have been hedged or are subject to interest rate and currency swap agreements. In such cases, the rates established by the hedge or the agreements are used in the translation. Revenue and expenditure items are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the respective transaction dates.

Exchange gains and losses are included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure except for the unrealized exchange gains and losses arising on the translation of long term items, which are deferred and amortized on a straight line basis over the remaining life of the related assets or liabilities.

Leases

Long term leases, under which the Province, as lessee, assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of leased property, are classified as capital leases although certain minimum dollar thresholds are in place for practical reasons. The present value of a capital lease is accounted for as an expenditure and an obligation at the inception of the lease.

All leases under which the Province does not assume substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership related to the leased property are classified as operating leases. Each rental payment required by an operating lease is recorded as an expenditure when it is due.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty is uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in financial statements. This uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount. Many items in these financial statements have been measured using estimates. Those estimates have been based on assumptions that reflect economic conditions.

Some examples of where measurement uncertainty exists are the establishment of allowances for doubtful accounts and the determination of pension expense.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

- a) During the year ended 31 March 2003, NB Power Corporation changed its method of accounting for asset retirement obligations, so as to be in compliance with the accounting standard set by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. This standard applies to the plant decommissioning and used nuclear fuel management liabilities recorded by the Corporation. The new standard requires the recognition of the net present value of these liabilities when incurred. Income and retained earnings for the Corporation from prior years were restated to reflect the new standard. This change has resulted in a decrease in the Province's investment income from NB Power Corporation of \$1.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2002, and a decrease in the Province's opening Net Debt as at 1 April 2002 of \$44.0 million (decrease of \$45.0 million as at 1 April 2001).
- b) Effective with the year ended 31 March 2003, the Province no longer consolidates the Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission due to revisions to the accounting recommendations issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. This change resulted in a decrease in the Province's annual deficit of \$35.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2003 (\$35.7 million in 2002), an increase in investments at 31 March 2003 of \$41.6 million (\$6.6 million in 2002) and a decrease in opening net debt at 1 April 2002 of \$6.6 million (increase of \$29.1 million at 1 April 2001).

NOTE 3 BUDGET

The budget amounts included in these financial statements are the amounts published in the Main Estimates, adjusted for transfers from the Supplementary Funding Provision Program and elimination of inter-account transactions. Budget figures for the year ending 31 March 2003 have also been adjusted to include estimated revenue and expenditures, as approved by Board of Management, for those entities which are included in the reporting entity through consolidation.

The Supplementary Funding Provision Program is an appropriation which provides funding to other programs for costs associated with contract settlements and other requirements not budgeted in a specific program.

NOTE 4 BALANCING OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE

The Province's *Balanced Budget Act* requires that total expenditures not exceed total revenues for the period commencing 1 April 2000 and ending 31 March 2004.

That Act stipulates that any change made within the last fifteen months of the period from 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2004, or after completion of that period, in relation to the official estimates by the Government of Canada for provincial entitlements under the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act* or the Canada-New Brunswick Tax Collection Agreement, shall not be taken into account.

The difference for the period ending 31 March 2003 between revenue and expenditure is as follows:

		(millions)	
	2001 <u>Actual</u>	2002 <u>Actual</u>	2003 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue Add: Changes in Provincial Entitlements from Canada (Section 6(1)) after	\$ 4,835.0	\$ 5,216.7	\$ 5,182.4
December 2002 Adjusted Revenue	4,835.0	5,216.7	30.9 5,213.3
Expenditure Adjusted Surplus (Deficit) for the year Cumulative Difference - Beginning of Year Cumulative Difference - End of Year	4,719.2 115.8 \$ 115.8	5,072.9 143.8 	5,291.8 (78.5) 259.6 \$ 181.1

NOTE 5 FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND

The Province's *Fiscal Stabilization Fund Act* establishes a fund separate from the Consolidated Fund, for the purpose of assisting in stabilizing the fiscal position of the Province of New Brunswick from year to year and to improve long term fiscal planning.

For the year ending 31 March 2003, an amount of \$110.4 million was transferred from the Fiscal Stabilization Fund to the Consolidated Fund (\$100.0 million was transferred into the Fiscal Stabilization Fund in 2002). Any transfers into the Fiscal Stabilization Fund are authorized by an appropriation in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*. All transfers out of the Fund are made with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The Fund has been included in these financial statements on a consolidated basis.

NOTE 6 LOANS AND ADVANCES

In addition to establishing budgets for various revenue and expenditure classifications, the Province budgets disbursements and recoveries for loans and advances. The budgeted amounts and actual results for the year ended 31 March 2003, and the actual results for the year ended 31 March 2002 are as follows:

	(millions) 2003 2003 2002		
	2003 <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	2002 <u>Actual</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>			
Agricultural Development Act	\$ 5.8	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.9
Economic Development Act	45.0	19.5	10.8
Fisheries Development Act	8.0	1.7	5.1
Housing	7.1	5.1	6.3
Loan to Municipality		0.5	
Nursing Home			1.7
Veterans' Affairs	1.5	1.3	9.7
Other	<u> 1.6</u>		
Total Disbursements	69.0	<u> 28.6</u>	35.5
Recoveries			
Agricultural Development Act	3.5	0.6	1.6
Economic Development Act	13.0	12.6	7.6
Finance		0.2	0.2
Fisheries Development Act	4.4	3.8	3.6
Housing	3.4	4.3	3.9
Nursing Home			4.5
Provincial Holdings Ltd.	0.4	0.4	1.1
Veterans' Affairs	1.2	0.3	
Other	0.6	<u>0.4</u>	0.4
Total Recoveries	26.5	22.6	22.9
Net Loans and Advances	<u>\$ 42.5</u>	<u>\$ 6.0</u>	<u>\$ 12.6</u>

NOTE 7 SPECIAL PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

Special Purpose Account revenue earned but not spent accumulates as a surplus in that account and may be spent in future years for the purposes specified. At 31 March 2003, the accumulated surplus in all Special Purpose Accounts totaled \$68.0 million (\$60.0 million 2002). This total is recorded as a reduction in net debt.

The following table summarizes the change in the accumulated Special Purpose Account surplus.

	2002		(millions) 2003	
	Accumulated Surplus	Revenue	Expenditure	Accumulated Surplus
Education				
Canada Student Loans	\$ 0.5	\$ 9.4	\$ 9.5	\$ 0.4
Fred Magee Account	0.3			0.3
Library Account	0.4			0.4
Scholarship and Trusts		0.3	0.3	
Self Sustaining Accounts	4.5	7.9	7.1	5.3
Environment and Local Government				
Environmental Trust Fund	1.7	5.5	4.1	3.1
Family and Community Services				
CMHC Funding	35.7	6.5	1.1	41.1
Finance				
Group Insurance Trust Fund	1.4	0.1	1.5	
Strait Crossing Finance Inc.		0.1	0.1	
General Government				
Arts Development Trust Fund	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1
Sport Development Trust Fund	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1
Health and Wellness				
Hospital Liability Protection Account		1.2	0.9	0.3
Medical Research Assistance Account	3.2	0.1	0.2	3.1
WHSCC Compensation		0.1	0.1	
Justice				
Child Centered Family Justice Fund	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4
Natural Resources and Energy				
Trail Management Trust Fund		0.5		0.5
Wildlife Trust Fund	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3
Public Safety				
Municipal Police Assistance Account	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2
National Safety Code Agreement	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Suspended Driver – Alcohol Re-education				
Program	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Victim Services Account	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.4
Supply and Services				
Land Management Account	6.5	2.4	1.2	7.7
Public/Private Partnership Projects	0.2			0.2
Renovation of Old Government House	0.3			0.3
Training and Employment Development				
Johann Wordel Account	0.1			0.1
New Brunswick Community College				
Scholarship Account	0.2			0.2
Recoverable Projects	2.3	0.1	<u>0.1</u>	<u>2.3</u>
	<u>\$ 60.0</u>	<u>\$ 39.6</u>	<u>\$ 31.6</u>	<u>\$ 68.0</u>

NOTE 8 SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCIES

Revenue may be generated by the Special Operating Agencies or from transfers from other budgetary accounts. Expenditures are incurred by the agencies in delivering the programs they offer and may be of a capital or operating nature.

Special Operating Agency account revenue earned but not spent in any year, accumulates as a surplus in that account and may with permission from Board of Management be spent in future years. At 31 March 2003, the accumulated surplus in all Special Operating Agency accounts totaled \$18.3 million (\$9.8 million 2002). This total is recorded as a reduction in net debt. The following table summarizes the change in the accumulated Special Operating Agency surplus during the 2003 fiscal year.

	2002	(millions) 2003			
	Accumulated Surplus	Revenue	<u>Expenditure</u>	Accumulated Surplus	
Public Safety					
New Brunswick Safety Code Services	\$ 0.2	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.6	\$ 0.4	
Regional Development Corporation					
Regional Development Corporation	9.8	31.9	35.1	6.6	
Tourism and Parks					
Mactaquac Golf Course	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Training and Employment Development					
New Brunswick Community College	5.8	104.1	104.1	5.8	
Transportation					
Vehicle Management	(6.8)	<u>72.2</u>	60.7	<u>4.7</u>	
	<u>\$ 9.8</u>	\$ 212.8	<u>\$ 204.3</u>	<u>\$ 18.3</u>	

NOTE 9 OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The total future principal and interest payments for capital leases amount to \$1,889.2 million (\$1,902.8 million 2002). That amount includes \$870.5 million (\$871.9 million 2002) in principal and \$1,018.7 million (\$1,030.9 million 2002) in interest.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments in each of the next five years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	(millions)
2003-2004	\$ 45.0
2004-2005	75.5
2005-2006	75.6
2006-2007	76.4
2007-2008	76.1

NOTE 10 GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

A Government Enterprise is an organization accountable to the Legislative Assembly that has the power to contract in its own name, has the financial and operating authority to carry on a business, sells goods and services to customers outside the Provincial Reporting Entity as its principal activity, and that can, in the normal course of its operations, maintain its operations and meet its liabilities from revenues received from sources outside the Provincial Reporting Entity.

The following is a list of Government Enterprises, and their fiscal year ends, which are included in the Provincial Reporting Entity as described in note 1 a) to these financial statements.

Algonquin Golf Limited	31-12-02
Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick (Lotteries)	31-03-03
New Brunswick Liquor Corporation (Liquor)	31-03-03
New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation (Municipal Finance)	31-12-02
New Brunswick Power Corporation (Power)	31-03-03

The following table presents condensed financial information of these Government Enterprises.

			(millions)			
	Algonquin Golf <u>Limited</u>	<u>Lotteries</u>	<u>Liquor</u>	Municipal <u>Finance</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and Equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 62.0	\$ 62.4
Receivables		1.4	1.6	5.1	188.0	196.1
Prepaids			0.5		7.0	7.5
Inventories	0.1		16.2		98.0	114.3
Deferred Charges			2.1		130.0	132.1
Fixed Assets	6.3		10.7		2,882.0	2,899.0
Other Assets				387.2	20.0	407.2
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6.4</u>	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	<u>\$ 31.2</u>	\$ 392.6	<u>\$ 3,387.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,818.6</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Short Term						
Indebtedness	\$	\$	\$ 1.7	\$	\$ 295.0	\$ 296.7
Payables	0.8		11.4	5.0	255.0	272.2
Reserves	1.9				270.0	271.9
Long Term Debt	5.3		3.7	386.7	122.5	518.2
Debt Funded by the						
Province					2,621.5	2,621.5
Total Liabilities	8.0		16.8	391.7	3,564.0	3,980.5
Equity						
Retained Earnings	(1.6)	1.4	<u>14.4</u>	0.9	(177.0)	(161.9)
Total Equity	(1.6)	1.4	14.4	0.9	(177.0)	(161.9)
Total Liabilities and						
Equity	<u>\$ 6.4</u>	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	<u>\$ 31.2</u>	<u>\$ 392.6</u>	<u>\$ 3,387.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,818.6</u>
Net Income						
Revenue	\$ 1.6	\$ 110.1	\$ 301.8	\$ 23.5	\$ 1,273.0	\$ 1,710.0
Expenses	(2.0)	(0.7)	(191.7)	(0.1)	(1,107.0)	(1,301.5)
Interest Expense	(0.3)			(23.3)	(243.0)	(266.6)
Net Income	\$ (0.7)	\$ 109.4	\$ 110.1	\$ 0.1	\$ (77.0)	\$ 141.9
	~ \\\			+ 0.1	- (11.5)	

The financial information of Government Enterprises is prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles, using accounting policies that are appropriate for the industry segment in which they operate. These accounting policies may not be consistent with accounting policies used by other member organizations of the Provincial Reporting Entity.

Because minor adjustments are required for timing differences, the net income amounts reported in the financial statements of government enterprises may vary slightly from the investment income reported in the Province's Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.

Algonquin Golf Limited

Algonquin Golf Limited was incorporated on 29 May 1998 under the New *Brunswick Business Corporation Act*. Its purpose is to re-develop and operate the golf course formerly owned by Algonquin Properties Limited. The first year of operations was 2000, the course opened on 1 July 2000.

Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick

The Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick is a shareholder in Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc. and in the Interprovincial Lottery Corporation. Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc. is jointly owned by the four Atlantic Provinces and is responsible to develop, organize, undertake, conduct and manage lotteries in Atlantic Canada. Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc. also markets and handles the products of the Interprovincial Lottery Corporation. The Interprovincial Lottery Corporation is a corporation jointly owned by the ten Canadian provinces.

New Brunswick Liquor Corporation

The New Brunswick Liquor Corporation was established under the *New Brunswick Liquor Corporation Act*. Its business activity is the purchase, distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the Province of New Brunswick.

New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

The Municipal Finance Corporation was established under the *New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation Act*. Its purpose is to provide financing for municipalities and municipal enterprises through a central borrowing authority.

New Brunswick Power Corporation

The New Brunswick Power Corporation was established in 1920 under the *Electric Power Act* and is an agent of the Crown in right of the Province. The Corporation provides for the continuous supply of energy adequate for the needs and future development of the Province and promotes economy and efficiency in the distribution, supply, sale and use of power.

NOTE 11 BORROWING AUTHORITY

a) Balance of Borrowing Authority under the Provincial Loans Act

The balance of borrowing authority granted under the *Provincial Loans Act* is as follows:

		(millions)				
	Balance <u>2002</u>	Authority Granted During the <u>Year</u>	Borrowing During the <u>Year</u>	Balance <u>2003</u>		
Loan Act 1999	\$ 59.4	\$	\$ 59.4	\$		
Loan Act 2000	495.0		495.0			
Loan Act 2001	445.0		64.2	380.8		
	<u>\$ 999.4</u>	\$	<u>\$ 618.6</u>	<u>\$ 380.8</u>		

Under the authority of section 2 of the *Provincial Loans Act*, the maximum temporary indebtedness of the Province is \$1,400.0 million. At 31 March 2003, bank advances and short term borrowing amounted to \$24.1 million.

Under the authority of subsection 3(1) of the *Provincial Loans Act*, the Province may borrow sums required for the repayment, refinancing or renewal of securities issued or for the payment of any loan or liability, repayment of which is guaranteed by the Province. This authority is in addition to the authorities listed above.

b) Borrowing by the Municipal Finance Corporation

The New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation has authority under the *New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation Act* to provide financing for municipalities and municipal enterprises. As at 31 December 2002, long term debt owed by the corporation was \$386.7 million.

NOTE 12 FUNDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

The following is a maturity schedule for the total amount of the Province's Funded Debt.

		(millions)					
Fiscal Year of Maturity	Interest Rate (%) Range	Currency Amount	Total Funded Debt	Borrowing for NB Power Corporation	Funded Debt for Provincial Purposes		
2003-2004	5.0 7.4-12.1	Yen 1,128.0 CAN \$330.9	\$ 14.0 <u>330.9</u>	\$ (100.0)			
			344.9	(100.0)	\$ 244.9		
2004-2005	7.5-7.6 5.0 5.4-14.1	US \$247.5 Yen 1,128.0 CAN \$284.5	363.7 14.0 	 			
			662.2		662.2		
2005-2006	6.5 5.0 3.75-12.6	US \$150.0 Yen 1,128.0 CAN \$646.1	220.4 14.0 <u>646.1</u>	 (400.0)			
			880.5	(400.0)	480.5		
2006-2007	5.0 5.6 5.6-10.0	Yen 1,128.0 Sfr 100.0 CAN \$830.5	14.0 108.5 <u>830.5</u>	 (70.0)			
			953.0	<u>(70.0</u>)	883.0		
2007-2008	5.0 4.7-11.1	Yen 1,128.0 CAN \$853.9	14.0 853.9	(316.6)			
			867.9	(316.6)	551.3		
2008-2009 & After	6.75-9.8 5.0 5.2-11.1	US \$800.0 Yen 2,976.0 CAN \$6,470.4	1,175.4 37.2 <u>6,470.4</u>	(661.2) (1,425.0)			
			7,683.0	(2,086.2)	5,596.8		
Funded Debt before	Sinking Fund Ir	nvestments	11,391.5	(2,972.8)	8,418.7		
Less: Sinking Fund	I Investments		3,894.3	(351.3)	3,543.0		
Funded Debt Outsta	nding		<u>\$7,497.2</u>	<u>\$(2,621.5)</u>	<u>\$ 4,875.7</u>		

Pursuant to section 12 of the *Provincial Loans Act*, the Minister of Finance maintains a General Sinking Fund for the repayment of funded debt either at maturity or upon redemption in advance of maturity. At 31 March 2003, the equity of the General Sinking Fund accumulated for the repayment of Provincial Debt was \$3,543.0 million (\$3,358.8 million 2002). Some of the assets of this Fund are bonds and debentures issued or guaranteed by the Province of New Brunswick. The provincial net book value of these investments at 31 March 2003 was \$1,376.3 million (\$1,484.8 million 2002).

Because government enterprises are included in the reporting entity through modified equity accounting, long term debt issued directly by those enterprises is not included in the amount of Funded Debt Outstanding. Note 10 to these financial statements discloses the long term debt obligations of government enterprises.

The following amounts, which are payable swap agreements, have been included in the preceding funded debt maturity schedule. They have been reflected in that schedule in the currency payable per each financial swap agreement.

		(millions) 2003	
Fiscal Year of Maturity	Amount Payable Amount Payabl in Original Per Financial Currency Swap Agreement		Canadian Dollar Equivalent
2003-2004	Yen 5,000.0	CAN \$ 59.8	\$ 59.8
2004-2005	Yen 5,000.0	US \$ 47.5	69.8
2004-2005	Yen 5,000.0	CAN \$ 71.2	71.2
2004-2005	Yen 4,000.0	CAN \$ 55.1	55.1
2004-2005	Yen 3,000.0	CAN \$ 41.1	41.1
2006-2007	CAN \$ 95.1	Sfr 100.0	108.5
2007-2008	US \$ 500.0	CAN \$ 791.5	<u>791.5</u>

All of the swap agreements are interest rate and currency swap agreements except the Sfr 100.0 issue due 2006-2007 which is a currency swap agreement only.

The following estimated payments are required in each of the next five years to meet the sinking fund provisions of existing debt.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	(millions)
2003-2004	\$ 122.6
2004-2005	119.3
2005-2006	110.5
2006-2007	101.5
2007-2008	91.1

NOTE 13 DEBT CHARGES

The total cost of interest, exchange, amortization and related expenses is \$445.8 million (\$424.4 million 2002), which consists of:

	(mill	ions)
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Interest	\$ 799.1	\$ 817.2
Interest on Fredericton – Moncton Highway Capital Lease	55.8	22.5
Interest on Other Capital Leases	2.4	2.4
Foreign Exchange Expense	35.4	56.6
Other Expenses	3.3	1.8
•	896.0	900.5
Interest Recovery for Debt Incurred for the New Brunswick Power Corporation	(235.1)	(248.7)
Service of the Public Debt	660.9	651.8
Sinking Fund Earnings	(243.0)	(230.9)
Debt Charges before Pension Interest	417.9	420.9
Pension Interest Charged (Earned)	<u>27.9</u>	3.5
	\$445.8	\$ 424.4

NOTE 14 PENSION PLANS

a) Description

Employees of the Province and certain other entities, as well as members of the Legislative Assembly, are entitled to receive pension benefits. The Pension plans under which these benefits are received are as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	Date of Latest Actuarial Valuation for Accounting Purposes
Public Service Superannuation Plan (PSSA)	01 April 2001
Teachers' Pension Plan (TPA)	01 April 2001
Provincial Court Act and Provincial Court	
Judges' Pension Act (Judges')	01 April 2001
Members' Superannuation Plan and Members'	
Pension Plan (Members')	01 April 1996
Pension Plan for Canadian Union of Public Employees of	
New Brunswick Hospitals (H-CUPE)	
Pension Plan for Management Employees of New Brunswick	
School Districts (Sch-Mgt)	01 January 1993
Pension Plan for General Labour, Trades and Services Employees	
of New Brunswick School Districts (GLTS)	01 January 2000
Pension Plan for Full-Time CUPE 2745 Employees of New	
Brunswick School Districts (CUPE 2745)	01 January 2000
Ombudsman Plan (Ombud)	
Pension Plan for Certain Bargaining Employees of	
New Brunswick Hospitals (H – CBE)	
Pension Plan for Part-time and Seasonal Employees (Part-time)	
Early Retirement / Workforce Adjustment Program (Early Ret)	01 April 1999

Pension funds distinct from the Consolidated Fund exist for each of these pension plans, except the Members' Superannuation Plan, Members' Pension Plan and the Ombudsman Plan.

NB Power employees belonging to the Public Service Superannuation Plan are fully accounted for in the financial statements of NB Power and the schedules in this note have been adjusted to reflect their presentation.

The following is a summary of the contribution levels and basic member benefits for each pension plan. Complete plan descriptions are contained in the specific plan documentation.

		Contributio	ons				
	Emp	loyee		-	efits		
<u>Plan</u>	Earnings Up to <u>YMPE</u>	Earnings Above <u>YMPE</u>	Employer	Unreduced <u>Benefits</u>	Reduced <u>Benefits</u>	Basic Benefit	Annual Benefit <u>Indexing</u>
PSSA	5.80%	7.50%	Determined by an actuary required to fund current service costs.	Age 60 with 5 years service.	Age 55 with 5 years service.	2.0% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 5.00%
TPA	7.30%	9.00%	Equal to Employee.	Sum of age and years of service 87; 35 years service; or age 65 with 5 years service; or age 60 with 20 years service.	Sum of age and service total 80 or age 60 with 5 years service.	2.0% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 4.75%
Sch –Mgt	This plan is curtailed. T current cont the plan	here are no	N/A	Age 60 with 5 continuous years service.	At age 55 with 5 continuous years service.	2.0% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 3.00%
CUPE 2745	4.50%	6.00%	No more than 95% of employee contributions.	Age 60 with 5 years continuous employment.	Age 55 with 5 years continuous employment.	1.3% to 2.0% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 2.00%
GLTS	4.50%	6.00%	Not less than 95% of employee contributions.	Age 60 with 5 years continuous service.	Age 55 with 5 years continuous employment.	1.4% to 2.0% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 2.00%
Judges' a)Provincial Court Act	7.00%	N/A	At least equal to Judges' contributions.	Age 60 with 25 years service or at age 65 with 10 years service.	N/A	60% of salary Integrated with CPP.	Up to 6.00%
b)Provincial Court Judges' Pension Act	7.00%	N/A	Determined by an actuary.	Age 60 with 2 years service.	2 years service.	2.75% per year of service up to 65% of salary. Not integrated with CPP.	Up to 5.00%

	butions

	Emp	loyee		Benefits				
<u>Plan</u>	Earnings Up to YMPE	Earnings Above <u>YMPE</u>	Employer	Unreduced <u>Benefits</u>	Reduced Benefits	Basic Benefit	Annual Benefit <u>Indexing</u>	
H - CUPE	5.15%	6.00%	Currently on a contribution holiday.	Age 60 with 5 years continuous service.	Age 55 with 5 years continuous employment.	1.4% to 1.75% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 2.00%.	
Н – СВЕ	5.185%	6.61%	Equal to employee contributions.	Age 60 with 5 years continuous service. Normal retirement at age 65.	Age 55 with 5 years continuous employment.	2.0% of salary times years service. Integrated with CPP.	Up to 4.00%.	
Part-Time	2.00%, 3.25% or 4.50%	N/A	Equal to employee contributions.	Normal retirement age 65.	N/A	Defined contribution plan.	N/A	
Ombud	This plan has no active members and exists solely to pay benefits to past Ombudsmen or their beneficiaries. The current and future Ombudsmen are members of either the Judges' or PSSA Plan.							
Early Ret		pired 31 Mar	ch 2002 and wa	ious early retireme s available to men	nbers of the PSS	SA employed in F	Part 1 of the	

Public Service. Under the program, employees could retire as early as age 55 with an unreduced pension. In addition, they were eligible for up to 3 years of pension credits.

Members'

Members' Superannuation Plan

Applies to Members of the Legislative Assembly who were MLA's prior to enactment of the Members' Pension Act.

Members contribute 9% of MLA's indemnity plus 6% of Minister's salary.

Province contributes amount equal to excess of pension payments over member contributions

Eligible for benefits upon ceasing to be an MLA with at least 10 sessions service.

Basic MLA Benefits equal 4.5% of indemnity times number sessions up to final year's

Basic Minster's benefits equal 3% of Ministers' salary times years service as a Minister.

b) Members' Pension Plan

Members contribute lesser of amount under MSP and maximum deductible RPP contributions per Income Tax Act.

Province contributes amount equal to excess of pension payments over member contributions

Eligible for benefits at age 60 upon ceasing to be an MLA with minimum 8 sessions service. Supplementary allowance at age 55 with minimum 8 sessions service.

Basic MLA benefits equal 2% of indemnity times sessions served. Additional supplementary allowance of 125% of basic MLA's pension.

Basic Ministers' benefits equal 2% of Ministers' salary times years service as Minister.

Additional supplementary allowance of 50% of basic Ministers' pension amount.

b) Pension Liability

With the exception of the H - CBE plan and the H - CUPE plan which are defined benefit plans with fixed employer contributions, and the Part-Time plan, which is a defined contribution plan, the Province is liable for any excess of accrued pension benefits over pension fund assets. The Provincial share of the estimated pension liability for all pension plans is \$362.1 million (\$372.6 million 2002). This estimate is based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes using the projected unit credit method, calculated as at the dates listed above. This method estimates the present value of retirement benefits associated with the period of employee service to the valuation date. These actuarial valuations were based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as rates of return on assets, wage and salary increases and employee turnover and mortality. Section g) of this note lists some of the actuarial assumptions used. Section h) lists selected information about plan members.

Details of the pension liability are outlined in the following table. The estimated accrued benefits and the value of plan assets reported have been updated to the most recent year end of the applicable pension plan. This was based on a projection of the actuarial assumptions and on actual contribution levels. The plans for hospital and school district employees have 31 December year ends. All other plans have 31 March year ends.

Details of the unamortized adjustments and valuation allowances are disclosed in sections d), e) and f) of this note.

	(millions)						
		2003					
<u>Plan</u>	Estimated Accrued Benefits	Value of Assets	Actuarial Pension Liability (Surplus)	Unamortized Pension Adjustments and Valuation Allowance	Pension Liability (Surplus)	Pension Liability (Surplus)	
PSSA	\$2,533.3	\$2,131.1	\$ 402.2	\$ 353.1	\$ 49.1	\$ 60.6	
TPA	3,062.5	2,522.4	540.1	352.7	187.4	197.3	
Judges'	26.2	18.5	7.7	(7.6)	15.3	15.5	
Members'	35.3		35.3		35.3	34.1	
H – CUPE		35.5	(35.5)		(35.5)	(43.0)	
Sch – Mgt	13.9	12.4	1.5		1.5	(3.2)	
GLTS	156.3	172.8	(16.5)	(4.5)	(12.0)	(9.9)	
CUPE 2745	28.8	33.6	(4.8)	1.6	(6.4)	(5.8)	
Early Ret	127.4		127.4		127.4	127.0	
	<u>\$5,983.7</u>	<u>\$4,926.3</u>	<u>\$1,057.4</u>	\$ 695.3	<u>\$ 362.1</u>	<u>\$ 372.6</u>	

The value of accrued benefits in all plans exceeds the value of assets by \$1,057.4 million at 31 March 2003. However, because the calculation of this excess includes estimates of future events and market values of assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports a liability of \$362.1 million for accounting purposes. The difference of \$695.3 million is being amortized over future years.

c) Change in Pension Liability

The components of the change in pension liability are disclosed in the following table:

				(millions)			
<u>Plan</u>	Employers' Share of Pension Benefits Earned	Pension Interest	Amortization of Adjustments	Valuation Adjustment	Total Pension Expense	Employer Pension Contribution	Increase (Decrease) in Pension Liability
PSSA	\$35.7	\$ 3.9	\$(12.5)	\$	\$ 27.1	\$ 38.6	\$(11.5)
TPA	28.2	10.9	(18.2)		20.9	30.8	(9.9)
Judges'	0.7	0.3	(1.0)			0.2	(0.2)
Members'	0.7	2.8			3.5	2.3	1.2
H – CUPE	5.4	2.1			7.5		7.5
Sch -Mgt		0.3	4.4		4.7		4.7
GLTS	3.2	(2.5)	1.0	(1.7)		2.1	(2.1)
CUPE 2745	0.6	(0.6)	0.2	(0.3)	(0.1)	0.5	(0.6)
Ombud	0.2				0.2	0.2	
H - CBE	11.6				11.6	11.6	
Part-time	4.3				4.3	4.3	
Early Ret		10.7			10.7	10.3	0.4
	<u>\$90.6</u>	<u>\$ 27.9</u>	<u>\$(26.1)</u>	<u>\$ (2.0)</u>	<u>\$ 90.4</u>	<u>\$ 100.9</u>	<u>\$(10.5)</u>

Total pension benefits of \$170.9 million were earned by employees during the fiscal year. Employees contributed \$72.5 million toward these benefits. The value of pension benefits charged to agencies was \$7.8 million. The employers' share of pension benefits earned was \$90.6 million.

d) Experience Adjustments

Experience gains or losses are generally amortized to pension expense over the estimated average remaining service life of active contributors. The balance of experience gains on assets that arose prior to 1994 in the Public Service and Teachers' plans are being amortized over 5 years commencing in 1999. The following table summarizes the experience gains or losses for each plan:

		(millions)					
Plan	Estimated Average Remaining Service Life of Active Contributors (years)	31 March 2002 Unamortized Experience Adjustments	New Experience (Gains) Losses	Amortization of Experience Adjustments	31 March 2003 Unamortized Experience Adjustments		
PSSA	16.0	\$ 40.0	\$ 465.3	\$ 124.6	\$ 380.7		
TPA	17.0	4	436.0	1.7	510.2		
		75.9					
Judges'	9.5	(11.9)	3.3	(1.0)	(7.6)		
Sch – Mgt			4.4	4.4			
GLTS	13.0	(2.6)	17.9	1.0	14.3		
CUPE 2745	16.0	1.3	2.4	0.2	<u>3.5</u>		
		\$ 102.7	<u>\$ 929.3</u>	<u>\$ 130.9</u>	<u>\$ 901.1</u>		

Included in the amount of New Experience Loses for PSSA is \$62.6 million and in the amount of amortization of experience adjustments is \$44.3 million relating to the adjustment for NB Power.

e) Changes to Actuarial Assumptions

Changes to actuarial assumptions are amortized to pension expense over the estimated average remaining service life of active contributors. The following table summarizes the value of estimation adjustments arising from changes to actuarial assumptions for each plan:

	_		(mill	ions)	
Plan	Estimated Average Remaining Service Life of Active Contributors (years)	31 March 2002 Unamortized Value of Changes to Assumptions	Adjustment for NB Power	Amortization of Changes to Assumptions	31 March 2003 Unamortized Value of Changes to Assumptions
PSSA	16.0	\$(117.5)	\$ (47.2)	\$ (137.1)	\$ (27.6)
TPA	17.0	(177.4)		(19.9)	(157.5)
		<u>\$ (294.9)</u>	<u>\$ (47.2)</u>	<u>\$ (157.0</u>)	<u>\$ (185.1)</u>

f) Valuation Allowance

Pension surpluses for individual plans that exceed certain limits have been reduced by valuation allowances. Details of the allowances are provided in the following table:

<u>Plan</u>	(millions) 31 March 2003 <u>Valuation Allowance</u>
GLTS	\$ 18.8
CUPE 2745	<u>1.9</u>
	<u>\$ 20.7</u>

g) Actuarial Assumptions

Calculation of the Province's employee pension obligations and related pension expenditure is based on long and short term actuarial assumptions except the Judges' Plan where only long term assumptions are used. The short term period spans the years 2001 to 2004 and the long term covers the years thereafter.

The tables below disclose the long term assumptions and the range of short term assumptions used in the actuarial valuations.

Long Term Assumptions	Rate of Return	Annual Wage and Salary		Rate of Pension Escalation after
<u>Plan</u>	on Assets (%)	Increase (%)	Inflation (%)	Retirement (%)
PSSA	7.90	4.00 plus promotional increase between 0.20 and 1.00	3.50	3.30 to 3.40
TPA	7.90	4.00 plus promotional increase between 0.25 and 1.50	3.50	3.20 to 3.40
Judges'	7.90	4.50	3.50	3.30 to 3.40
Sch – Mgt	8.16	4.75	4.00	2.00
GLTS	7.90	4.00	3.50	2.00
CUPE 2745	7.90	4.00	3.50	2.00
Members'	8.16	4.75	4.00	4.00

Short Term Assumptions

<u>Plan</u>	Rate of Return on Assets (%)	Annual Wage and Salary <u>Increase (%)</u>	Inflation (%)	Rate of Pension Escalation after Retirement (%)
PSSA	7.90	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00	1.70 to 2.70
TPA	7.90	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00	1.70 to 2.75
Sch – Mgt	6.08 to 7.64	1.50 to 4.00	2.00 to 3.50	2.00
GLTS	7.90	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
CUPE 2745	7.90	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
Members'	6.08 to 7.64	0.00 to 4.00	2.00 to 3.50	2.00 to 3.50

These assumptions have been used to determine the amount of the Province's obligation for pension benefits outstanding and the value of benefits earned by employees during the fiscal year and are based on management's best estimates. Different assumptions have been used to determine the appropriate level of employee and employer contributions needed to fund the estimated cost of the pension plans.

h) Member Data

The following table lists data about the members of each plan.

	Number of Active	Number of	Average Annual Salary of	Average Annual
Plan	Contributors	Pensioners	Contributors	Pension
PSSA	18,553	9,732	\$ 46,761	\$ 14,930
TPA	8,558	6,514	50,417	25,229
Judges'	26	27	147,321	45,068
Sch – Mgt		72		10,781
GLTS	2,051	1,038	25,597	6,663
CUPE 2745	602	142	22,684	4,270
Members'	55	95	39,702	25,891

Ministers earn an additional average salary of \$35,315.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Guaranteed Loans

The Province has guaranteed certain debt of entities external to the Provincial Reporting Entity under the authority of various statutes. At 31 March 2003, the total contingent liability in respect of these guarantees was \$246.7 million (\$196.1 million 2002), of which the Province has recognized \$50.2 million as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position (\$44.7 million 2002).

	(mill	ions)
	Authorized	Contingent
	<u>Limit</u>	Liability
Adult Education and Training Act	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
Agricultural Development Act	0.2	0.2
Economic Development Act	55.7	47.4
Employment Development Act	4.3	4.3
Fisheries Development Act	10.9	10.4
Livestock Incentives Act	2.2	1.6
Nursing Homes Act	10.6	10.6
Regional Development Corporation Act	4.1	3.7
Youth Assistance Act	168.2	168.2
		246.7
Less: Allowance for Losses (Schedule 10)		50.2
		<u>\$ 196.5</u>

b) Environmental Responsibility

The Province of New Brunswick has an agreement with a mining company to limit the liability of the company to \$3.0 million for environmental damages that occurred prior to the company commencing mining at a specified site. The cost to clean up the major problem area of this site has been estimated at \$3.0 million. The Province currently holds a performance bond for \$1.3 million from this company relating to this clean up.

c) Insurance

The Province does not carry general liability insurance or property insurance on its assets except in a few limited instances. Any successful liability claims against the Province and any replacement of lost or damaged property are charged to expenditure in the year of settlement or replacement.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

a) Operating Leases

The total future minimum payments under various operating lease agreements, including those of government enterprises, for the rental of space and equipment amounts to \$398.5 million (\$369.8 million 2002). Minimum annual lease payments in each of the next five years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	(millions)
2003-2004	\$ 45.9
2004-2005	41.0
2005-2006	35.5
2006-2007	33.3
2007-2008	31.3

b) Nursing Homes

The Department of Health and Wellness includes in its annual operating budget funding for the repayment of approved long term debt of certain nursing homes. The Department funds the nursing homes through grants which pay the difference between operating expenses and revenue from other sources. On average, revenue from other sources covers approximately 35% of operating costs.

Total long term debt of these nursing homes at 31 March 2003 amounted to approximately \$93.1 million (\$91.7 million 2002). Of the \$93.1 million nursing home debt, the Province has issued guarantees totalling approximately \$10.6 million (\$10.7 million 2002) which is included as a contingent liability.

c) Authorized Capital Projects

The 31 March 2003 estimated amount required to complete authorized major construction projects of schools, hospitals, other buildings, roads and bridges, and to meet capital grant obligations is \$751.1 million (\$838.0 million 2002). This includes projects that will be cost shared with the Government of Canada.

NOTE 17 EXPENDITURE BY PRIMARY CLASSIFICATION

The expenditures by primary classification are as follows:

	(milli	ons)
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Personal Services	\$ 1,266.8	\$ 1,140.6
Other Services	449.7	434.3
Materials and Supplies	117.2	118.3
Property and Equipment	224.1	205.7
Contributions, Grants and Subsidies to or on behalf of:		
Hospitals	865.1	826.1
Municipalities and Local Service Districts	137.7	141.6
Individuals	937.4	886.3
Nursing Homes	122.4	117.2
Other	457.1	464.6
Debt and Other Charges	<u>714.3</u>	<u>738.2</u>
	<u>\$ 5,291.8</u>	\$5,072.9

<u>Personal Services</u> includes salaries and benefits of employees, and allowances paid to the members of the Legislative Assembly. Personal Services does not include salaries and benefits of employees of hospitals and other agencies, which are paid by those organizations. Funding provided to those organizations is recorded as Contributions, Grants and Subsidies.

<u>Other Services</u> includes the purchase of various services including rental of space, postage, advertising, professional services, Royal Canadian Mounted Police services and travel expenses.

<u>Materials and Supplies</u> includes the purchase of textbooks, office supplies, heating fuel, vehicle and equipment supplies and parts, and structural materials and supplies.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> includes the purchase and construction of buildings, roads, bridges, equipment, and office furniture.

<u>Contributions</u>, <u>Grants and Subsidies</u> includes payments to government corporations, agencies and boards, and to business entities and non-profit organizations. Contributions, Grants and Subsidies to or on behalf of individuals includes income assistance payments and medical service payments on behalf of individuals. Contributions, Grants and Subsidies to Hospitals includes both grants provided to Hospitals, and the unfunded deficits of Hospitals.

Debt and Other Charges includes the cost of servicing the public debt and bad debt expenses.

NOTE 18 TRUST FUNDS

The Province is trustee for various trust funds outside the Provincial Reporting Entity.

The following is a summary of the trust fund equities calculated using the method indicated below to value investment assets:

	(millions)		
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	
Cost Method:			
Margaret R. Lynds Bequest	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	
Mental Health Trust Fund	0.8	0.8	
New Brunswick Power Corporation Sinking Fund	35.7	32.2	
Viscount Bennett Bequest	0.2	0.2	
	<u>\$ 36.8</u>	<u>\$ 33.3</u>	
Market Value Method:			
Judges' Superannuation Fund	\$ 18.5	\$ 21.2	
Pension Plan for the Management Employees			
of New Brunswick School Districts	12.4	13.4	
Pension Plan for General Labour, Trades and Services			
Employees of New Brunswick School Districts	172.8	180.3	
Pension Plan for Full-Time CUPE 2745 Employees of			
New Brunswick School Districts	33.6	35.2	
Public Service Superannuation Fund	2,131.1	3,027.9	
Teachers' Pension Trust Fund	<u>2,522.4</u>	2,793.3	
	<u>\$ 4,890.8</u>	\$ 6,071.3	

The Margaret R. Lynds Bequest is used to award three annual scholarships of equal value to students pursuing the study of communications at specified universities. The Mental Health Trust Fund is used to pay for psychoanalysis treatment of deserving New Brunswick residents. The income from the Viscount Bennett Bequest is used to develop the Province's historic resources.

The New Brunswick Power Corporation Sinking Fund is held in trust under the authority of the *Electric Power Act*. New Brunswick Power Corporation makes payments to this sinking fund as required by the terms of any bond or debenture issues. These are retained and invested. The purpose of the fund is to repay the bonds or debentures when they mature.

NOTE 19 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The Province has a significant investment in tangible capital assets that have a useful life of greater than one year. Tangible capital assets are recorded as an expenditure in the period acquired and are not included as assets in the Statement of Financial Position. These assets are a key component in the delivery of programs and provide on-going value to the public.

The Province's net investment in Tangible Capital Assets over the past five years has been:

			(millions)		
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Purchase of Capital Assets Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 201.0 (3.6)	\$ 198.8 (2.4)	\$ 154.7 (2.1)	\$ 1,160.3 (3.0)	\$ 286.2 (4.0)
	<u>\$ 197.4</u>	<u>\$ 196.4</u>	<u>\$ 152.6</u>	<u>\$1,157.3</u>	\$ 282.2

Details of certain tangible capital assets are as follows:

a) Vehicles and Equipment

	(millions)							
		2003						
	Cost	Accumulated <u>Depreciation</u>	Net Book <u>Value</u>	Net Book <u>Value</u>				
Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 187.1	\$ 110.3	\$ 76.8	\$ 85.9				

b) Capital Leases

(millions) <u>Cost</u>
\$ 903.8
8.2
13.6

b) Land and Buildings

	Estimated
	<u>Number</u>
Number of Provincially Owned Properties	11,158

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April, 2003 the Province of New Brunswick enacted the *Electricity Act*. This Act provides for:

The restructuring of New Brunswick Power Corporation into five crown corporations:

New Brunswick Power Holding Corporation;

New Brunswick Power Nuclear Corporation;

New Brunswick Power Generation Corporation;

New Brunswick Power Transmission Corporation; and

New Brunswick Power Distribution and Customer Service Corporation.

The establishment of a New Brunswick System Operator. It will be a not for profit organization whose primary objective is to independently direct the operation and maintain the adequacy and reliability of the transmission grid.

The establishment of the New Brunswick Electric Finance Corporation. This Corporation will facilitate the conversion of New Brunswick Power Corporation's debt to appropriate levels of debt in the operating companies through a debt equity swap, and will assume and reduce the remaining portion of the Corporation's debt. Payments from the operating companies to the Electric Finance Corporation, in the form of dividends and special payments, will be used to service and reduce the debt assumed by the Electric Finance Corporation.

The Act received a royal assent on 11 April 2003 and is expected to be proclaimed some time during 2003-2004.

NOTE 21 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures for the prior year have been restated to conform with the 2003 presentation of the financial statements.

		(millions)		
		2003		2002
SCHEDULE 1				
ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE				
Accounts Receivable				
Canada - Conditional Grants				
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	\$	27.5	\$	27.8
Canada/New Brunswick Highway Improvement Program				5.0
Disaster Financial Assistance Program		31.8		38.9
Gun Control				0.9
Infrastructure Program		2.9		1.5
Official Languages in Education Program		2.1		20.9
Refund of Harmonized Sales Tax Paid		10.9		18.8
Regional Economic Development Agreement		0.6		3.7
Other Agreements		34.9		2.9
Canada - Unconditional Grants				
Canada Health and Social Transfer		10.8		2.4
Receivables of Government Departments				
Business New Brunswick		1.5		6.1
Education		24.9		16.3
Family and Community Services		36.3		33.0
Finance		49.5		44.5
Health and Wellness		21.4		16.4
Justice		22.1		20.2
Natural Resources and Energy		3.9		3.0
Office of Human Resources		2.8		3.7
Public Safety		6.1		6.0
Supply and Services		3.1		3.6
Tourism and Parks		0.3		1.6
Training and Employment Development		6.5		18.3
Transportation		18.4		16.1
Other Departments		8.1		9.0
Guarantee Payouts		32.6		26.8
Working Capital Advances		6.6		7.3
Other		2.1		2.5
Interest Receivable				• •
Agricultural Development Act		1.5		2.9
Economic Development Act		8.8		4.6
Fisheries Development Act		13.2		13.0
Other		6.3		5.1
		397.5		382.8
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-	113.3		97.7
	\$	284.2	\$	285.1

	(millions			ns)		
			2002			
SCHEDULE 2 TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Gasoline and Motive Fuels Tax	\$	20.0	\$	17.2		
Real Property Tax		374.3		359.9		
Royalties and Stumpage on Timber		18.2		18.4		
Sales Tax		85.4		68.9		
Tobacco Tax		9.0		7.4		
Other		0.1		0.1		
	' <u></u>	507.0	<u>-</u>	471.9		
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		89.5		89.5		
	\$	417.5	\$	382.4		
SCHEDULE 3 INVENTORIES Construction and Maintenance Materials Educational Textbooks Machine Repair Parts Properties Held for Sale Stationery and Supplies Veterinary Supplies Other Supplies	\$	8.2 2.3 6.1 2.4 1.6 0.8 9.5 30.9	\$	9.0 2.2 5.6 1.4 1.3 0.7 6.6 26.8		
SCHEDULE 4 PREPAID AND DEFERRED CHARGES						
Unamortized Premiums, Discounts, and Issue Expenses						
on Debentures	\$	57.9	\$	65.3		
Other		64.9		69.6		
	\$	122.8	\$	134.9		

(millions)

			(mi	illions)		
		2003			2002	
		Allowance	_		Allowance	
		for Doubtful			for Doubtful	
~ ~~~~~ ~ ~	Amount	Accounts	<u>Net</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Accounts	<u>Net</u>
SCHEDULE 5 LOANS AND ADVANCES						
Business New Brunswick						
Agricultural Development Act	\$ 20.3	\$ 14.0	\$ 6.3	\$ 18.1	\$ 12.0	\$ 6.1
Economic Development Act	155.7	70.0	85.7	144.0	60.1	83.9
Fisheries Development Act	54.4	40.4	14.0	56.9	42.3	14.6
New Brunswick Agri-Export	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
Provincial Holdings Ltd.	8.1	2.5	5.6	8.5	2.2	6.3
Education						
Loans to Students	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	
Loans to Students	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	
Environment and Local Government						
Water and Sewerage Systems	0.4		0.4	0.4		0.4
Other Loans	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.3	
Executive Council						
La Fondation du quotidien francophone	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
·						
Family and Community Services	21.0	2.5	20.2	20.0	2.7	20.4
New Brunswick Housing Act	31.8	2.5	29.3	30.9	2.5	28.4
Finance						
Loans to Municipalities	0.5		0.5			
Municipalities - Department of						
Regional Industrial Expansion						
Agreements	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.6	1.1
TT 1.1 1 XX 11						
Health and Wellness	12.0		12.0	11.1		11.1
Veterans' Affairs Units	12.0		12.0	11.1		11.1
Public Safety						
City of Moncton	1.7		1.7	1.9		1.9
Unsatisfied Judgements	9.5	9.5		9.5	9.5	
P 1 1 1 1 2 2						
Regional Development Corporation	2.6		2.6	2.2		2.0
Fundy Trail Endowment Fund	3.6	Φ 142.0	3.6	3.2	ф. 100.7	3.2
	\$ 304.3	\$ 143.9	\$ 160.4	\$ 291.2	\$ 133.7	\$ 157.5

	(millions)			as) 2002		
SCHEDULE 6 INVESTMENTS						
Investment in Government Enterprises						
Algonquin Golf Ltd	\$	(1.6)	\$	(0.9)		
Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick		1.3		0.5		
New Brunswick Liquor Corporation		13.6		14.9		
New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation		0.9		0.8		
New Brunswick Power Corporation		(178.1)		(100.7)		
		(163.9)		(85.4)		
Other Long Term Investments		64.3		64.4		
	\$	(99.6)	\$	(21.0)		
SCHEDULE 7 BANK ADVANCES AND SHORT TERM BORROWING						
Bank Overdrafts	\$	78.2	\$	85.1		
Treasury Bills 0% Maturing 23 June 2003 Treasury Bills 2.74% - 3.22% Maturing 3 April 2003 -	·	20.0				
24 September 2003		453.3		798.9		
		551.5		884.0		
Less:						
Cash		159.7		46.8		
Short Term Investments		367.7		484.9		
		527.4		531.7		
	<u> </u>	24.1	\$	352.3		

		(mill	ions)	
	2	2003		2002
COHEDIN E 0				
SCHEDULE 8 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
Accounts Payable for Goods and Services				
Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture	\$	4.0	\$	2.7
Business New Brunswick	•	34.1		36.5
Education		22.8		32.6
Environment and Local Government		6.8		4.7
Family and Community Services		25.9		29.6
Finance		9.6		11.6
General Government		7.8		11.8
Health and Wellness		76.0		60.0
Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission		15.6		15.0
Natural Resources and Energy		3.9		3.3
Office of the Comptroller		3.3		44.4
Office of Human Resources		10.6		14.5
Public Safety		23.9		27.5
Regional Development Corporation		6.4		2.9
Supply and Services		13.2		14.9
Tourism and Parks		3.7		4.2
Training and Employment Development		9.8		9.3
Transportation		33.2		40.4
Other Departments		11.8		9.7
Due to Canada				
Department of Regional Industrial Expansion		0.8		1.1
Equalization and Canada Health and Social Transfer		33.8		
Other Agreements		0.2		9.2
New Brunswick Housing Corporation - Third Parties		44.5		45.5
Other		6.8		5.2
	\$	408.5	\$	436.6
SCHEDULE 9				
ACCRUED EXPENDITURES				
Accrued Interest				
Funded Debt	\$	162.8	\$	143.6
Outstanding Treasury Bills		1.2		1.1
Other		65.5		19.5
		229.5		164.2
Accrued Salaries Payable		88.7		102.8
Health		91.4		72.6
Holdbacks on Contracts		7.5		6.0
Liability for Injured Workers		83.2		68.9
Retirement Allowances		214.7		208.1
Other		57.1		53.4
	\$	772.1	\$	676.0

		(mil	(millions)		
SCHEDULE 10 ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES					
Business New Brunswick Education Training and Employment Development	\$	19.9 30.1 0.2	\$	19.1 25.4 0.2	
Training and Employment Development	\$	50.2	\$	44.7	
SCHEDULE 11 DEFERRED REVENUE					
Canada Health and Social Transfer Motor Vehicle and Operators' Licenses Real Property Taxes Other	\$	15.3 33.7 226.1 12.7	\$	30.4 33.4 214.3 8.1	
	\$	287.8	\$	286.2	
SCHEDULE 12 DEPOSITS HELD IN TRUST					
Administrator of Estates of Patients in Psychiatric Facilities Contractors' Deposits Court of Queen's Bench Employee Contributions for Early Retirement Benefits Family Support Order Services Mining Licenses - Non-Performance Renewal Fees New Brunswick Crop Reinsurance Fund Sale of Property for Taxes Scholarship Trusts Tenants' Security Deposits Other	\$ \$	0.3 1.7 5.1 2.3 0.4 1.3 2.2 0.8 2.2 11.4 10.1 37.8	\$	0.4 1.5 4.7 3.3 1.3 2.1 0.8 2.1 10.5 15.5	
SCHEDULE 13 OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES					
Moncton North School Miramichi Youth Facility New Brunswick Highway Corporation	\$	8.3 18.4 843.8	\$	8.7 18.6 844.6	
	\$	870.5	\$	871.9	

		(millions)						
		2003	2003 Actual			2002		
	<u>F</u>	<u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		
SCHEDULE 14 TAXES ON CONSUMPTION								
Gasoline and Motive Fuels Tax	\$	210.0	\$	222.1	\$	184.3		
Harmonized Sales Tax		699.0		736.0		659.6		
Tobacco Tax		70.0		91.9		69.7		
Other		0.1		0.1		0.1		
	\$	979.1	\$	1,050.1		913.7		
SCHEDULE 15 TAXES ON INCOME								
Corporate Income Tax	\$	142.3	\$	134.9	\$	179.9		
Mining Tax		6.4	,	5.7	·	2.3		
Personal Income Tax		922.5		910.9		909.9		
	\$	1,071.2	\$	1,051.5	\$	1,092.1		
SCHEDULE 16 OTHER TAXES								
Financial Corporation Capital Tax	\$	8.6	\$	8.3	\$	9.2		
Insurance Premium Tax		27.2		34.3		30.3		
Large Corporation Capital Tax		34.9		38.7		39.0		
Other		5.1		3.7		3.4		
	\$	75.8	\$	85.0		81.9		
SCHEDULE 17 LICENSES AND PERMITS								
Angling Licenses	\$	1.5	\$	1.5	\$	1.5		
Credit Unions - Assessment		0.2		0.2		0.2		
Hunting Licenses		2.0		2.0		2.1		
Liquor Licenses		3.4		3.4		3.0		
Mines		0.9		0.7		1.0		
Motor Vehicle		79.0		78.8		79.1		
Public Health Inspection Security Francis Properties Act		0.8		0.7 5.8		0.9		
Security Frauds Prevention Act		5.1 0.2		5.8 0.2		5.6 0.2		
Trusts - Annual Filing Fees Water, Air Quality and Industrial Waste Control		0.2		0.2 0.7		0.2		
Other		8.1		9.0		7.8		
	\$	101.8	\$	103.0	\$	101.6		
	Ψ	101.0	Ψ	100.0	Ψ	101.0		

		(millions)				
		2003	2003			2002
	<u>B</u>	udget	A	ctual	A	ctual
SCHEDULE 18 ROYALTIES						
Forest	\$	55.4	\$	53.1	\$	54.6
Mines	4	8.1	Ψ	6.9	Ψ.	6.5
	\$	63.5	\$	60.0	\$	61.1
SCHEDULE 19 INVESTMENT INCOME						
Algonquin Golf Limited	\$		\$	(0.7)	\$	(0.6)
Fiscal Stabilization Fund				5.6		3.7
Lottery Revenues		111.2		109.1		89.2
New Brunswick Liquor Corporation		112.1		110.1		106.8
New Brunswick Power Corporation		28.0		(77.4)		19.0
Other Investment Income		26.1		30.0		28.2
	\$	277.4	\$	176.7	\$	246.3
SCHEDULE 20 OTHER PROVINCIAL REVENUE Sales of Goods and Services Other Revenue	\$	155.2 31.6 186.8	\$ <u>\$</u>	161.9 50.0 211.9	\$ 	157.1 42.8 199.9
SCHEDULE 21 CONDITIONAL GRANTS - CANADA						
Economic Development	\$	29.3	\$	21.7	\$	10.4
Education		29.7		30.8		22.3
Employment Development		102.1		106.6		103.9
Family and Community Services		36.3		35.2		35.8
General Government Services		12.2		12.3		13.4
Health		4.4		5.1		6.5
Protection Services		7.9		7.9		7.7
Resources		0.5		0.5		0.5
Transportation		40.2		38.4		16.7
	\$	262.6	\$	258.5	\$	217.2

	(millions)			
	2003	2003	2002	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
SCHEDULE 22 EDUCATION				
Education	\$ 780.4	\$ 783.4	\$ 758.6	
General Government	7.2	26.9	(20.6)	
Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission	180.3	181.8	168.1	
New Brunswick Distance Education Network		0.4		
Supply and Services	33.0	33.3	33.5	
	\$ 1,000.9	\$ 1,025.8	\$ 939.6	
SCHEDULE 23 HEALTH				
General Government	\$ 1.5	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.2	
Health and Wellness	1,449.6	1,470.2	1,397.2	
Supply and Services	5.9	5.4	6.1	
	\$ 1,457.0	\$ 1,483.1	\$ 1,410.5	
SCHEDULE 24 FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Family and Community Services	\$ 701.0	\$ 694.4	\$ 678.9	
General Government	3.4	3.6	4.0	
	\$ 704.4	\$ 698.0	\$ 682.9	
SCHEDULE 25 PROTECTION SERVICES				
General Government	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.2	\$	
Justice	41.7	42.8	36.2	
Public Safety	97.6	98.0	99.8	
Supply and Services	5.8	6.2	1.4	
	\$ 145.8	\$ 147.2	\$ 137.4	

	2003 Product	2003	2002 Actual	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>		
SCHEDULE 26 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Business New Brunswick	\$ 31.7	\$ 32.3	\$ 43.1	
General Government	14.9	18.8	42.9	
Regional Development Corporation	55.7	36.1	38.0	
Regional Development Corporation - Special				
Operating Agency	26.3	35.1	9.0	
Supply and Services	26.2	25.0	1.1	
Tourism and Parks	\$ 154.9	\$ 150.2	\$ 161.3	
SCHEDULE 27 EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT AND LABOUR				
General Government	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	
Supply and Services	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Training and Employment Development	231.6	230.0	224.8	
	\$ 234.2	\$ 232.6	\$ 227.4	
SCHEDULE 28 RESOURCE SECTOR				
Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture	\$ 30.0	\$ 30.2	\$ 26.9	
Environment	20.7	19.7	19.9	
Forest Protection Limited	9.2	4.3	9.6	
General Government	0.3	0.3		
Natural Resources and Energy	94.1	93.7	96.2	
Supply and Services		0.2	1.4	
	\$ 154.3	<u>\$ 148.4</u>	\$ 154.0	
SCHEDULE 29 TRANSPORTATION				
General Government	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.2	\$ 3.3	
Supply and Services		0.3	1.0	
Transportation	306.3	313.8	281.2	
	\$ 306.6	\$ 315.3	\$ 285.5	

	(millions)					
	2003 Budget		2003 Actual		2002 Actual	
SCHEDULE 30 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT						
Algonquin Properties Ltd	\$	8.8	\$	8.4	\$	7.5
Executive Council		4.8		4.5		4.2
Finance		81.0		81.0		82.0
General Government		173.6		140.7		140.2
Intergovernmental Affairs		1.9		2.0		1.7
Legislative Assembly	14.3			14.3		14.7
Local Government	37.8		37.0			35.4
New Brunswick Investment Management Corporation	6.4		7.0			6.9
Office of the Comptroller	5.1			4.9		4.6
Office of Human Resources	5.7			5.5		5.6
Office of the Premier	1.2		1.2			1.2
Service New Brunswick	25.9		23.4			24.8
Supply and Services		101.2		100.4		93.7
	\$	467.7	\$	430.3	\$	422.5