



Peeling Back the Onion: A Taxpayers Audit of Technology Partnerships Canada

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[News Release](#)

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About the CTF

The Canadian Taxpayers Federation (CTF) is a federally incorporated, non-profit, non-partisan, education and advocacy organization founded in Saskatchewan in 1990. It has grown to become Canada's foremost taxpayer advocacy organization with more than 61,000 supporters nation-wide.

The CTF's three-fold mission statement is:

- To act as a watchdog on government spending and to inform taxpayers of governments' impact on their economic well-being;
- To promote responsible fiscal and democratic reforms, and to advocate the common interests of taxpayers; and
- To mobilize taxpayers to exercise their democratic rights and responsibilities.

The CTF maintains a federal and Ontario office in Ottawa and offices in the four provincial capitals of B.C., Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. Provincial offices conduct research and advocacy activities specific to their provinces in addition to acting as regional organizers of Canada-wide initiatives.

The CTF's official publication, *The Taxpayer* magazine, is published six times a year. CTF offices also send out weekly *Let's Talk Taxes* commentaries to over 800 media outlets as well as providing media comment on current events. CTF staff and Board members are prohibited from holding memberships in any political party. The CTF is funded by free will, non-receiptable contributions.

The CTF does not receive government funding. The CTF's award winning web site can be found at: www.taxpayer.com

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INTRODUCTION

This document provides a critical and detailed overview of the Technology Partnerships Canada (TPC) program, a special operating agency (SOA) of the federal government reporting to Parliament through the Minister of Industry. According to the TPC website:

TPC is a technology investment fund established to contribute to the achievement of Canada's objectives: increasing economic growth, creating jobs and wealth, and supporting sustainable development. TPC advances and supports government initiatives by investing strategically in research, development and innovation in order to encourage private sector investment, and so maintain and grow the technology base and technological capabilities of Canadian industry ... TPC supports research, development and innovation in:

- Environmental technologies;
- Enabling technologies (advanced manufacturing and processing technologies, advanced materials processes and applications, applications of biotechnology, and applications of selected information technologies); and
- Aerospace and Defence.

The political genesis for TPC arose out of the federal government's decision to cancel the Defense Industry Productivity Program (DIPP) in 1995. DIPP had been in existence for over 20 years, and had funnelled out in excess of \$2.15 billion in grants and various loans to a variety of aerospace and defence companies – including some of Canada's most successful and profitable – with less than 20% of this amount being repaid. In response to some aggressive lobbying by this powerful industrial sector, the federal government announced the creation of TPC as part of the 1996 budget. Ottawa proclaimed that TPC would better manage and target industrial investment.

This report points shows that in excess of 1.7 billion taxpayer dollars have been put at risk in TPC. Since the inception of TPC in 1996, the CTF has followed its activities and gathered data on its operations through a variety of sources including:

- Almost daily visits to the TPC web site;
- *Access to Information* (ATIP) requests;
- Media scanning (print, radio, TV and Internet); and
- Monitoring publicly available data sources of TPC funding recipients and stakeholder groups.

This "audit" raises troubling issues of transparency and disclosure, adhering to regulations, consistency in statements with respect to repayments and overall financial objectives and most important, value for taxpayer dollars expended. A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Minister of Industry as well as the Auditor General for appropriate response and follow-up.

THE CTF'S OPPOSITION TO CORPORATE WELFARE

Since its inception in 1990, the Canadian Taxpayers Federation (CTF) has vociferously and consistently argued against direct government financial assistance to all types of businesses, large and small. In this sense, it has continued the legacy championed by former federal NDP leader, David Lewis, who effectively established 'corporate welfare' as a serious public policy issue in Canada during the early 1970s.

Sadly, today's NDP has – along with other opposition parties – betrayed Mr. Lewis' foundational work on this file.

Opposition parties have timidly and haphazardly held the federal Liberal government to account for its squandering of billions of hard-earned tax dollars and the disturbing pattern of obfuscation and inconsistency perpetuated by federal officials responsible for administering programs and agencies under the auspices of Industry Canada.

The federal government is not alone in its love of corporate welfare. Provincial administrations of all political stripes also embrace government assistance to business in varying degrees. And even those administrations that claim to have eliminated direct subsidies have more often than not simply replaced them with industry or even company specific tax credit programs on the back end.

Finally, municipal governments also play the game of corporate welfare through a variety of tax abatement schemes and/or direct incubator centre funding from the property tax base, just to name a few of the creative financing measures local law-makers and officials use to subsidize businesses.

Over the past five years, the CTF has released the following reports detailing federal business and regional assistance programs:

- ***Corporate Welfare: A Report on Sixteen Years of Industry Canada Financial Assistance*** – April 16, 1998;
- ***Corporate Welfare Volume Two: A Nightmare on Queen Street*** – June 4, 1998;
- ***ACOA: The Lost Decade, A 10-Year Quantitative Analysis of the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency*** – May 9, 2000; and
- ***WED: Wasted Effort and Dollars? – A 13-Year Quantitative Analysis of Western Economic Diversification*** – November 2, 2000.

Each of these reports has yielded some common findings:

- An alarmingly low level of loan, contribution, and ‘conditionally repayable’ contribution repayments;
- Dubious economic benefits and alleged numbers of jobs created and/or maintained;
- The majority of financial assistance has been consistently provided to some of Canada’s largest and most profitable companies as ranked by *Report on Business* (*ROB 1000*) and the *Financial Post* (*FP 500*); and
- Increasing percentages of loan write-offs representing over \$500 million when all four reports (see above) are combined.

In response to these reports, the federal government has refused to acknowledge the problem or has provided answers that can only be described as **economical with the truth.**

ACADEMIC STUDIES PROVE THE POINT

The CTF has consistently maintained that lowering personal and business taxation levels and fostering an internationally competitive regulatory framework facilitated by adopting an aggressive anti-subsidy stance at the WTO and other multilateral organizations are two of the key elements needed to promoting economic growth and raising the real incomes of citizens. This two-track approach should be adopted instead of direct government intervention in the marketplace.

The fundamental problem with corporate welfare is that it consistently fails to deliver the promised goods. Despite the widespread adoption of corporate welfare programs by governments around the world, there is no solid evidence that such programs actually promote economic development (Moore & Stansel, 1995; McMahon, 1996; Mihlar & Satinder, 1998; Buss, 1999a; Moore, 1999).

This should not come as much of a surprise. In his 1995 Report, the Auditor General of Canada examined the issue of regional economic development programs. While the government spent nearly \$4.5 billion on these programs between 1988 and 1995, the Auditor found no “appropriate accountability information about the results achieved.” In some areas faulty or limited evaluations were performed while in other areas no evaluations were performed at all. Even proponents recognize that the lack of supporting evidence imperils the future of these programs (Bachelor, 1997; Bartik, 1994; Dewar, 1998; Grant II & Wallace, 1995). As such, there is a growing body of scholarly research on how to evaluate and demonstrate the benefits of “economic development” programs.

These efforts, however, have failed to counter the growing body of evidence that direct government incentives to retain, attract or expand business do not significantly influence the location or growth of economic activity.

As noted in previous CTF studies, Professor Terry Buss of Suffolk University reviewed over 100 targeted industry studies and concluded that corporate welfare programs in the United States are based on poor data, unsound evaluative methods, and faulty economic reasoning (Buss, 1999a). While these “targeting” studies are routinely used to justify the annual expenditure of tens of billions of taxpayer dollars, their efficacy has never been scientifically validated.

Did government intervention contribute to growth and development? Or were other factors responsible for change? What were the positive and negative effects, unintended consequences, and long-term impacts? Did the costs exceed benefits? What public investments were foregone in favour of the interventions? Buss could find no studies that answered these important questions – nor could his critics (Buss, 1999b).

On the other hand, Buss found that targeted industry studies use poor or inappropriate data, deeply flawed social science methods, and simplistic mathematical models to produce often-dubious targets. Even when proponents point to apparent successes, the underlying economic premises in the evaluations are so deeply and seriously flawed that the benefits are illusory. And for every illusory success, there are mountains of costly failures.

So, why do so many governments throw tax dollars at private business? While there are no certain economic benefits, there are clear political benefits (Dewar, 1998; Buss, 1999a). Corporate welfare programs allow public officials to take credit for addressing important public concerns and protect themselves from blame for not acting to prevent relocation of firms to other communities.

Professor Kenneth Thomas of the University of Missouri at St. Louis – who is recognized as North America’s leading academic on corporate welfare – reaches a similar conclusion in his landmark study of Western hemispheric subsidy schemes entitled ***Competing for Capital*** (2000).

Elected officials need economic development programs to deliver quick, visible projects in their efforts to solve their jurisdiction’s economic problems, manage business climate problems, and achieve other aims. Ribbon-cutting photo opportunities, sod-turning events, and upbeat press releases are clearly worth the millions in debt, taxes, and lost opportunities, at least for the elected officials. Regrettably, such folly is never worth it for taxpayers and represents a tremendous opportunity cost where public dollars could have been left in taxpayers’ pockets, directed toward debt repayment or arguably, targeted for true public good spending in the realm of infrastructure, health care or education.

THE CASE AGAINST CORPORATE WELFARE

Previous studies have catalogued the CTF's main arguments against corporate welfare which are listed below for reference purposes.

1) Market decisions should be made by the market, NOT by politicians and bureaucrats.

The function of the private capital market is to direct investment to projects, industries or firms that offer the best and most secure rate of return. Different pools of capital from institutional and non-institutional sources are available depending on the technology involved and levels of risk inherent in each project. To try and replace or mimic this judgment through government intervention is fundamentally flawed and unnecessary. The difference between a good investment and a bad investment for a private investor can be the difference between a life of luxury and permanent unemployment: no comparable discipline exists for government bureaucrats or politicians.

2) Corporate Welfare is NOT driven by market imperatives.

Market driven investments are driven by investors who weigh reward against risk. Politically driven investments are driven by political imperatives and the number one factor in these decisions is usually a preoccupation with "how many jobs are created" (an inexact science in its own right) regardless of profitability or sustainability.

3) Selecting winners and losers is NOT a task to which government officials are well suited.

The best investment decisions are made in an environment characterized by a "glut" of experience and in a "vacuum" of politics. Corporate welfare decisions are often made by individuals with no experience in private investing and set in a politically charged environment. Ensuring that taxpayer financed projects meet geographic, industrial equity and politically saleable criteria can become an end in itself. Governments have an abysmal record of picking winners but losers have a stellar record of picking governments.

4) Corporate welfare is inherently unfair.

Business subsidies create an uneven playing field. Credit and capital can be diverted from successful firms to less successful, politically connected firms. In addition, firms that do not receive government assistance subsidize their government-supported competitors through their corporate tax payments.

5) Corporate welfare undermines confidence in our democratic institutions.

While portrayed as benign industrial policy, there is a growing perception that government assistance to industry is little more than reciprocal payola for financial support at election time. A series of funding analyses conducted by the CTF and others revealing the activities of Industry Canada, ACOA, WED, EDC, CED-Q, HRDC and other federal schemes have only served to reinforce this perception.

6) Corporate welfare runs contrary to free enterprise.

Business owners and entrepreneurs can become so enamoured and adept at securing government financing that they lose sight of their core competencies, those being the creation of wealth and maximization of product/service value. In essence, they can become better lobbyists than businesspeople. It turns our entrepreneurs into grantpreneurs.

7) Corporate welfare creates a culture of dependency.

Business owners become so reliant on government assistance that they actually build expectations of government assistance into financial plans for various ventures which has the perverse effect of slowing the growth of other non-institutional sources of financing including venture capital funds and a critical mass of angel investors.

8) Corporate welfare leads to higher taxes.

Someone must pay the bill for years of corporate welfare; inevitably it is both personal and business taxpayers.

9) Corporate welfare is not a public good.

Tax dollars are to be directed to purposes and endeavours that offer the largest societal benefit or those areas where society has determined that equity considerations must prevail: public goods or social programs.

A few examples include: infrastructure such as roads and sewers; services such as national defence, policing, customs, border control and immigration; and social service programs such as universal health care or assistance for the disabled.

Business subsidies don't fit these criteria.

A LOOK BACK AT THE DIPP PROGRAM

In 1998, the CTF released information showing the financial performance for the DIPP program between April 1, 1982 and October 14, 1997. This report now enlarges the catchment period to December 12, 2001 using new *Access to Information* data. (See [Appendix A](#) for summary charts for both ATIP requests).

Funding Period	Funds Authorized	Total Expenditures	Repayments to Date	% of Exp. Repaid
Apr 82 – Oct 97	\$ 2,428,420,931	\$ 2,141,554,450	\$ 135,923,288	6.35 %
Apr 82 – Dec 01	\$ 2,477,328,437	\$ 2,159,297,969	\$ 393,873,081	18.24 %
Difference	48,907,506	17,743,519	257,949,793	

While the CTF is encouraged with an increase in DIPP repayments, this new data raises several questions that must be answered by the Minister of Industry.

- **Why was an extra \$48.9 million authorized and an additional \$17.7 million expended under DIPP after the program was cancelled in 1995?**
- **What is the long-term forecast for a final repayment percentage under DIPP? Is it 20%, 30% ... what is the exact forecast?**
- **The CTF asks again, as it did back in 1998 and in subsequent testimony before the House of Commons Finance Committee, why won't the Minister of Industry release the forecast vs. actual repayment schedule (on a global program basis so as to respect commercial confidentiality) for DIPP for the last 20 years and a forecast of DIPP repayments for the next 20 years?**
- **What exactly is the Minister or Department of Industry attempting to conceal in refusing to release this information which does not violate corporate confidentiality and is available and easily retrievable from the Department's computer systems?**

AUDIT QUESTION #1: Is TPC THE SON OF DIPP?

As noted earlier, shortly after the cancellation of the DIPP program, representatives primarily from the aerospace and defence sectors of the Canadian economy stridently lobbied the Government of Canada to establish a new fund that would allow them to continue to use the Government of Canada as a bank of first resort.

Under the predictions of mammoth job losses, plant closures, industrial relocation and other dire projections, the federal government acquiesced and its newfound policy of economic self-sufficiency for businesses was short-lived with the creation of Technology Partnerships Canada in 1996. In responding to questions about TPC, the current Deputy Prime Minister and then Minister of Industry, the Hon. John Manley stated:

“The problem with government intervention is not picking winners and losers, the problem is governments can never shake the losers. They sink big money into something and then they keep throwing good money after bad.

The approach we've taken is quite different. Never is it really big money. It always puts the worried money in first from the private investors and we're picking sectors where Canada has reason to believe we've got some critical mass, and if we marshall our resources correctly, we can become world leaders.”

The Financial Post, October 25, 1997.

This quote represents the ultimate in contradiction. On the one hand, Minister Manley admits past corporate welfare policies were futile, and in the very next breath, convinces himself that employing the same failed approach of the past will somehow make things different this time around. Moreover, in this statement we see the permanence of institutional obfuscation on this file in Mr. Manley's assertion that “never is it really big money.”

Consider the current record of TPC derived from two separate *Access to Information* requests (full data sets contained in [Appendix A](#)).

Funding Period	Funds Authorized	Total Expenditures	Repayments to Date	% of Exp. Repaid
Apr 96 - Oct 97	\$ 459,597,513	\$ 148,237,167	\$ 11,516	0.01 %
Apr 96 - Dec 01	\$ 1,661,699,925	\$ 947,704,615	\$ 24,482,846	2.58 %

TPC has received a paltry 2.58% return on almost \$1 billion of investment over the last five years.

A master listing of all TPC approvals by fiscal year is contained in [Appendix B](#). In addition, this listing is broken down by recipient company in [Appendix C](#).

This abysmal repayment result yields more questions for the Minister of Industry.

- In 1998, TPC officials protested that due to the program's infancy, it was unreasonable for the CTF to raise the issue of repayment levels. However, now that the program is in its sixth year of operation, how does the Minister of Industry explain this 2.58% level of repayment? Moreover, the Minister himself recently stated under questioning in the House of Commons that TPC investments start to yield positive results for taxpayers within a span of five to ten years.
- The CTF now requests that the Minister of Industry release the projected forecast vs. actual repayments for the first five years of TPC's operation. In addition, the Department should provide a global schedule for forecast repayments over the coming 20 years for TPC contributions and update this forecast as annual data becomes available. Would this not be the most simple and transparent way to account for TPC's performance to taxpayers?

AUDIT QUESTION #2: ACCOUNTABILITY ABANDONED?

As a special operating agency (SOA), TPC's SOA framework went into effect on November 18, 1999. This framework lays out TPC internal governance principles and the manner in which it is to report to clients, stakeholders and ultimately taxpayers, through the Minister of Industry.

Section 6.2.3 of this framework document reads:

The annual report completes the accountability cycle by reflecting financial and operating results for the previous fiscal year. The annual report is the primary reporting framework to the Minister and will be tabled in Parliament by the Minister. It will also report on the state of the overall TPC portfolio.

However, the last annual report to be tabled was for fiscal 1998/1999. This yields an interesting question for the Minister of Industry.

- Is the Minister of Industry concerned that TPC has not released its annual reports for 1999/2000 or 2000/2001? Is TPC not in fact violating its own accountability framework, and as such exhibiting contempt for Parliament and Canadian taxpayers?

AUDIT QUESTION #3: SNAIL'S PACE OF REPAYMENTS?

As noted earlier, since TPC's inception until December 12, 2001, a mere \$24.48 million of loans have been repaid representing a paltry 2.58% return on an approved loan portfolio of \$947.7 million.

However, this meagre level of repayments is cast into an even darker shadow when one reads the 1998/1999 annual report. Page 21 reads: "In fiscal year 1998/1999, TPC received repayments of \$13 million."

If one assumes that no other repayments were made in previous years, then simple math yields a conclusion that since March 31/1999; approximately \$11.4 million in additional payments have trickled in.

- **Is the Minister of Industry concerned that TPC has – at a maximum – only collected an extra \$11.4 million in repayments in the last three years?**

AUDIT QUESTION #4: WHAT'S WITH MARCH MADNESS?

A large amount of projects for TPC funding are approved each March. A full listing of this **March Madness** can be found in [Appendix D](#). The following chart summarizes this activity since fiscal 1996/1997.

Fiscal Year	March Authorizations	Total Authorizations	March as a % of Fiscal Year Total
1996/1997	\$ 172,831,307	\$ 396,550,078	43.58 %
1997/1998	23,703,592	156,585,376	15.14 %
1998/1999	199,225,415	389,544,070	51.14 %
1999/2000	167,189,447	309,070,341	54.09 %
2000/2001	424,866,174	502,115,575	84.62 %
Five Year Totals	\$ 987,815,935	\$ 1,753,865,440	56.32 %

Even though federal officials continue to assure the public that fiscal year-end binge spending is a thing of the past and Treasury Board regulations are designed to curb such activity, the numbers for TPC tell a different story. Indeed, the problem of year-end approvals has become more acute in the last three consecutive fiscal years.

- **Does the Minister of Industry endorse TPC's apparent practice of pushing through fiscal year end authorizations?**

AUDIT QUESTION #5: WHO IS MINDING THE STORE?

Since its inception, TPC has escaped internal scrutiny by Industry Canada's Audit and Evaluation Branch as the following **Internal Audit** and ensuing **Program Evaluation** listings indicate.

List of Industry Canada Internal Audits

2001

- Federal Economic Development Initiative in Northern Ontario (FedNor) (April 2001)
- Review of the Access.ca Pilot Project - Phase II (April 2001)

2000

- Management and Financial Audit of Selected Programs in the Information Highways Application Branch (IHAB) (September 2000)
- Follow-up Review of PeopleSoft/HRMS (March 2000)
- Audit of the Contracting Function - Informatics Services Branch - Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) (As of January 6, 2000)
- Audit of the Security Function - Report on Preliminary Phase (January 2000)

1999

- Review of the Communications Function (December 1999)
- Industry Canada Business Continuity Plan Methodology Audit - Phase II (December 1999)
- Special Study on Internal Financial Controls Industry Sector (November 1999)
- Industry Canada Business Continuity Plan Methodology Audit (October 1999)
- Follow-up Audit of Industry Canada's Year 2000 Readiness (September 1999)
- A Facilitated Control Assessment Pilot for Risk Management Planning - Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) (May 1999)
- Interim Progress Review of Industry Canada's People Management Plan (April 1999)
- Special Examination of Petty Cash Management (April 1999)
- Audit of Industry Canada's Year 2000 Readiness (March 1999)
- Official Languages Survey (January 1999)

1998

- Post-Implementation Review of the PeopleSoft Human Resources Management System (January 1998)

1997

- Audit of the Corporations Directorate Local Area Network (LAN) Security (September 1997)
- Audit of Quebec Region (July 1997)
- Directed Audit of Departure Incentive Programs (March 1997)

Source:

<http://www.ic.gc.ca/cmb/welcomeic.nsf/558d636590992942852564880052155b/6fc21aac21e11587852568e4007b3ae1!OpenDocument>

List of Industry Canada Program Evaluations

2001

- Implementation of Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act* (July 2001)
- Organizational Review of Investment Partnership Canada and Associated Departments and Agencies (May 2001)

2000

- Francommunautés virtuelles - Final Report (October 2000)
- Canada Community Investment Plan, Mid-term Review - Final Report (March 2000)

1999

- Evaluation of the Canada Business Service Centres - National Secretariat (April 1999)

Source:

<http://www.ic.gc.ca/cmb/welcomeic.nsf/532340a8523f33718525649d006b119d/8cea80c000cae61985256ac60056aebc!OpenDocument>

This absence of audit or evaluation activity runs contrary to commitments made in the TPC SOA framework. Section 6.4.3 of the framework reads:

TPC will conduct an interim evaluation encompassing the Agency's initial four years of operations (FYS 1996-1997 to 1999-2000 inclusive). Amongst other pertinent issues, the interim evaluation will address the appropriate timeframe to conduct a full evaluation which would involve in-depth coverage of all issues and a rigorous review of program impacts and effects.

In addition, Section 6.4.4 reads:

TPC will be subject to regular internal audit by Industry Canada and to external audit by the Auditor General of Canada.

Lack of internal or external scrutiny of what is supposed to be the federal government's flagship business assistance program is fundamentally troubling.

- **Will the Minister of Industry determine why his Department has not performed an internal audit of TPC? When will TPC conduct and release the interim evaluation of its first four years of operation given that it is entering its seventh year of operation in less than 60 days?**

AUDIT QUESTION #6: WHERE'S THE BALANCE?

TPC funds have been disbursed across the following three technology areas: aerospace and defence technologies (AD), enabling technologies (ENA) and environmental technologies (ENV). Through to February 15, 2002, the breakdown is as follows:

Technology Area	Funds Authorized	Cost per Job	% of Total
AD	\$ 983,331,421	\$ 61,057.52	54.86 %
ENA	687,237,885	73,493.52	38.34 %
ENV	121,796,134	24,461.97	6.80 %
Totals	\$ 1,792,365,440	\$ 58,891.59	100.00 %

To view the entire listing of data by technology area, see [Appendix E](#). Another way to portray the impact of TPC is to break down its contributions by province ([Appendix F](#)).

Province	Funds Authorized	% of Total Funds Authorized	Jobs Created/Maintained	% of Jobs Created/Maintained
British Columbia	\$ 130,501,928	8.06	3,599	12.29
Alberta	23,235,706	1.43	942	3.22
Manitoba	3,696,203	0.23	374	1.28
Ontario	534,161,762	32.98	12,856	43.90
Quebec	931,730,999	57.52	11,258	38.44
New Brunswick	1,468,488	.09	33	0.11
Nova Scotia	8,400,000	0.52	135	0.46
Newfoundland	9,793,500	6.60	87	7.77
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0
Territories	0	0	0	0

While an argument can be made that a large cluster of Canada's Aerospace and Defence sector is situated in Ontario and Quebec, issues of asymmetrical fiscal federalism are still relevant. Page 5, of the TPC SOA framework document notes that one of TPC's guiding principles is to be:

National: accessible in all regions of Canada and consistent with the sectoral priorities of federal regional organizations.

TPC is about to enter its seventh year of operation, yet projects have not been funded in PEI, Saskatchewan and the Territories. Not that the CTF is advocating any more funding anywhere in Canada, but from a policy viewpoint, one can still question if the program is truly national in its scope?

- **Is the Minister of Industry concerned with the 90.5% dominance of Ontario and Quebec, which is disproportionate to their share of the national GDP and the apparent exclusion of two provinces from TPC?**

AUDIT QUESTION #7: IT COST HOW MUCH PER JOB?

One of the many arguments for government involvement through business subsidization is that it creates jobs. The following chart summarizes the estimated jobs created or maintained since the inception of TPC (see [Appendix B](#)).

Fiscal Year	Announced or Approved Funding	Jobs Created/ Maintained	Cost per Job
1996/1997	\$ 396,550,078	6,863	\$ 57,780.87
1997/1998	156,585,376	5,012	31,242.09
1998/1999	389,544,070	4,725	82,443.19
1999/2000	309,070,341	5,397	57,267.06
2000/2001	502,115,575	8,036	62,483.27
2001/2002	38,500,000	402	95,771.14
Totals	\$ 1,792,365,440	30,435	\$ 58,891.59

In 1987, the Auditor General noted – when addressing the jobs maintained issue in a more general sense – in Chapter 16.98:

We noted several projects where “jobs maintained” were indicated as an expected benefit, but where there was no indication that the jobs were at risk or in jeopardy had the project not taken place.

By hiding behind corporate confidentiality and third-party shielding clauses in the *Access to Information Act*, governments and participant businesses can effectively prevent any outside party from undertaking any rigorous cost-benefit analysis of the programs. Consequently, taxpayers are fed optimistic job creation forecasts but are never told about the number of jobs that would have been created even without the assistance, or that would have been created elsewhere in the economy had the money had been left in the pockets of consumers.

How many times are the jobs created double and triple counted? Such a practice is common in other programs funded by Industry Canada and playing with figures is very tempting especially when multiple government departments or agencies are involved.

This is particularly appalling to business owners who often see their hard-earned profits taxed away only to be handed over to their competitors. Insofar as it concerns job creation, corporate welfare should in fact be characterized as job re-distribution: from more successful business to less successful businesses and from taxpayers in general to specific businesses.

- On page 12 of the TPC SOA Framework Document, Criteria 3b notes that TPC will keep a “summary table of actual jobs created or maintained.” Can the Minister of Industry release TPC’s tracking of estimated vs. actual jobs created or maintained for any or all TPC funding recipients since its inception?

AUDIT QUESTION #8: HOW ABOUT A NEWS RELEASE?

Another troubling feature about TPC is its lack of transparency about ALL of its funding activities. For example, some 26 projects totaling in excess of \$378 million in approvals have not been announced. A search of the TPC archived news releases portion of the TPC web site ([www\(tpc.ic.gc.ca](http://www(tpc.ic.gc.ca)) confirms this substantive degree of secrecy.

While one excuse may be that some of these projects were just recently approved, at least 20 projects were approved by Summer 2000 or earlier.

#	Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Date Authorized	Amount
1	Aquarius Flight Inc.	Markham, ON	20-Feb-97	\$ 50,870
2	BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, QC	27-Mar-97	1,111,000
3	AAR-KEL Moulds	Wallaceburg, ON	17-Jul-97	221,100
4	Televitesse Systems	Hull, QC	19-Feb-98	345,691
5	Engenuity Technologies Inc.	Not disclosed	05-Mar-98	1,829,000
6	Formal Systems Inc.	Fredericton, NB	23-Mar-98	495,288
7	Technology 2000 Inc.	Winnipeg, MB	30-Mar-98	22,203
8	Naoki systmes Inc.	Not disclosed	15-May-98	2,764,854
9	Harris Canada Inc.	Calgary, AB	09-Jul-98	3,274,706
10	Pratt & Whitney Canada	Not disclosed	02-Nov-98	3,397,239
11	Coltec Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	21-Jan-99	1,556,500
12	Societe D'Imagerie electromed Inc.	Not disclosed	10-Feb-99	499,995
13	Irving Pulp and Paper	Saint John, NB	31-Mar-99	497,200
14	Engenuity Technologies Inc.	Not disclosed	10-Jun-99	3,635,000
15	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	12-Jul-99	1,920,300
16	Aqua Bounty	Not disclosed	01-Sep-99	2,964,900
17	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	23-Sep-99	9,292,000
18	Coltec Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	08-Nov-99	3,161,000
19	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	12-Nov-99	9,940,000
20	Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, BC	12-Nov-99	8,457,141
21	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	18-Aug-00	2,849,775
22	Cascades Data Service	Not disclosed	09-Mar-01	87,068,000
23	Pratt & Whitney Canada	Not disclosed	09-Mar-01	99,600,000
24	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	30-Mar-01	46,569,300
25	CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, QC	30-Mar-01	41,400,000
26	Coltec Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	30-Mar-01	45,500,000
Total:				\$ 378,372,192

- **Can the Minister explain why 26 projects over \$378 million – with five requiring cabinet approval since they exceed \$20 million each – in TPC approvals are not listed on the TPC web site?**

AUDIT QUESTION #9: HOW MUCH WILL BE REPAYED?

Successive Ministers of Industry have boasted about sharing risks and rewards with industry and how the conditionally repayable contribution framework will actually benefit Canadian taxpayers in the long-term.

Yet reconciling conflicting statements in various TPC documents and public expressions from TPC officials is almost impossible. Since TPC's inception taxpayers have been denied the answer to one simple question: What are the actual risk levels to which tax dollars are exposed and what overall level of repayment is likely – not projected – to occur?

Examples of these conflicting statements are provided below. To start, page 21 of the 1998/1999 TPC Annual Report states:

One measure of the extent to which TPC shares in revenues is the ratio of a company's projected repayments to TPC's investment. To March 31, 1999, TPC approved investments of \$775 million in 79 projects. For every dollar of this investment, TPC is forecast to receive \$1.74 in repayments over time. Assuming all projects are fully successful to the extent projected by the companies, this would result in total repayment of \$1.35 billion. In fiscal year 1998-1999, TPC's approved investment of about \$214 million in 22 projects is forecast to yield \$363 million over time of \$1.70 for every dollar invested by TPC, assuming success.

However, when TPC was first launched, supporting literature noted that TPC was to be 50% self-sufficient (investing returns back into a new loan portfolio) within 10 years. The level of overall repayment issue grows more confusing when one reads the TPC SOA framework. Page 7 of the framework states:

Repayments of contributions will be set by the Minister in accordance with the repayable contributions policy of Treasury Board. In view of the risks inherent in projects of a high-technology nature, it is recognized that not all projects will succeed, and consequently, **that not all contributions will be fully repaid**.

Finally, and most recently, TPC has cooked up a sweet deal with suppliers in the aerospace and defense sector.

Minutes from the 8th meeting of the Aerospace Industries Association of Canada (AIAC) – Canadian Defence Industries Association (CDIA) Joint Defence Procurement Council held at the AIAC Boardroom in Ottawa on December 8, 2000 note that:

A further letter was being sent to TPC setting out those changes which would make the parameters of the initiative acceptable to AIAC, including: a minimum sharing ratio of 40%; a two-year grace period on repayment; and, capping repayments at 115% of the contribution disbursed.

Source: <http://www.cdia.ca/jdpc/8december.doc>

According to the TPC web site, risk sharing will actually be between 40% and 50% which is above TPC's usual level of a 33% maximum and a May 2001 TPC document provided to the CTF confirms that repayments are capped at 115% (meaning a maximum return of \$1.15 for every dollar 'invested') under its Aerospace and Defence SME Supplier Development Initiative. Through all these conflicting repayment projections and what Canadians know of some 30 years of corporate welfare, what will we really get back.

- **Can the Minister of Industry indicate in the House of Commons what the projected repayments and over what time frame for the TPC loan portfolio to date are under the most optimistic, most realistic and most pessimistic projections?**

AUDIT QUESTION #10: REPAYABLE OR NOT?

On January 29, 2002, Yvon Turcot, Vice-President of Public Affairs for Bombardier Inc., wrote a letter to the editor of the *Ottawa Citizen* in response to a story on TPC and its repayment history. In the letter (see [Appendix G](#)) Mr. Turcot states:

In 1996, under the Technology Partnerships Canada (TPC) program, the federal government provided Bombardier with another fully repayable contribution of \$87 million to develop its 70-seat Bombardier CRJ700 aircraft. First deliveries of this aircraft are now taking place and repayment will adhere to the schedule set with the government. The Corporation has not applied for any TPC funding since 1996.

The key phrase is **fully repayable**. In all *Access to Information* material that the CTF has received from TPC, each and every TPC loan is identified as being conditionally repayable.

- **The Minister of Industry must be unequivocal on this point. Is the representative from Bombardier misinforming the public through his letter submission in asserting that the \$87 million loan to his company is fully repayable? Is it not actually conditionally repayable?**

In 1995, Chapter 14 of the Auditor General's report dealt with the management of grants and contributions at Industry Canada. Specifically the AG raised grave concerns with respect to royalty based conditionally repayable contributions by noting that "we found that information contained in business applications is often based on optimistic forecasts of potential sales and economic benefits. Usually, it is not possible for departmental officials to verify this information."

- Given the flimsy level of repayment in the TPC portfolio and various other Industry Canada portfolios as demonstrated by the CTF in past reports, is it fair to assume that many TPC repayment forecasts are and will continue to be based on overly optimistic sales projections?

AUDIT QUESTION #11: THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE?

Access to Information reveals that at least three TPC projects were announced publicly before they were actually authorized and approved.

Funding Recipient	Date Announced	Date Authorized	Authorized Amount
Bombardier	October 21, 1996	March 26, 1997	\$ 87,000,000
Ballard Power Systems	November 20, 1996	March 26, 1997	\$ 30,000,000
CAE Electronics Ltd.	March 7, 1997	March 27, 1997	\$ 32,000,000

According to the SOA framework, Treasury Board and Cabinet must approve funding in excess of \$20 million.

- Is the Minister of Industry aware that \$149 million in projects were announced publicly before all departmental, ministerial and potentially Cabinet approvals were apparently received? Does this violate the *Financial Administration Act* or other relevant Treasury Board or departmental guidelines governing financial probity?

CONCLUSION

The 11 audit questions raised in this report bring the administration of TPC into serious question. The evidence presented in this report, drawn from *Access to Information* documents and other public sources, leads taxpayers to conclude that TPC is:

- Needlessly putting taxpayer dollars at risk;
- Flouting its own accountability framework; and
- Exhibiting contempt for Parliament and taxpayers by not transparently, annually and comprehensively reporting on its activities.

The Minister of Industry must take the 17 questions posed herein seriously and offer full and frank responses forthwith.

The CTF believes that TPC should be wound down and eliminated. The more prudent and responsible approach to stimulating investment in Canada remains one of further lowering personal, payroll, corporate and capital taxes while consistently monitoring regulatory regimes and removing those barriers and fees deemed contrary to public and competitive interests. In concert with this economic liberation strategy, the Government of Canada must adopt a more aggressive posture at the World Trade Organization (WTO) and in other multilateral institutions to ensure that business subsidies are minimized and eventually eliminated worldwide.

Industry Canada Financial Assistance
April 1, 1982 - October 14, 1997

Authorizations, Expenditures and Repayments**Master Summary**

Note: Percent equals Repaid/Expenditures

Program	Conditionnally Repayable Contributions			Repayable Contributions			Percent	Authorizations	Expenditures	Repaid	Percent	Authorizations	Expenditures	Repaid	Percent	
	Authorized	Expenditures	Repaid	Percent	Authorized	Expenditures	Repaid									
ABDP	2,333,404	1,915,404	0	0.00%	11,559,245	11,058,562	1,154,410	10.44%	13,892,649	12,973,966	1,154,410	8.90%				
ARAP	0	0	0	0.00%	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	100.00%	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	100.00%				
BCCCU	227,310	227,250	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	227,310	227,250	0	0.00%				
CEIS	700,500	598,952	0	0.00%	750,000	226,572	0	0.00%	1,450,500	825,524	0	0.00%				
CIRB	265,000	56,938	39,938	70.14%	4,075,196	4,060,566	132,300	3.26%	4,340,196	4,117,504	172,238	4.18%				
CITI	733,333	324,346	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	733,333	324,346	0	0.00%				
DAS5	25,000,000	25,000,000	0	0.00%	61,850,500	50,410,550	7,872,919	15.62%	86,850,500	75,410,550	7,872,919	10.44%				
DESA (All)	44,024,527	30,664,284	2,127,485	6.94%	191,107,888	134,088,880	10,636,651	7.93%	235,132,415	164,753,164	12,764,136	7.75%				
DIACT	5,520,000	3,653,501	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	5,520,000	3,653,501	0	0.00%				
DIPP	2,276,380,256	2,015,900,305	81,168,651	4.03%	152,040,135	125,654,145	54,754,637	43.58%	2,428,420,391	2,141,554,450	135,923,288	6.35%				
EDP	42,011,070	22,919,272	3,983,996	17.38%	7,500,000	7,500,000	10,700,000	142.67%	49,511,070	30,419,272	14,683,996	48.27%				
ETCP	3,547,298	3,118,400	185,571	5.95%	5,234,036	3,850,898	0	0.00%	8,781,334	6,969,298	185,571	2.66%				
ETDP	8,350,580	7,980,779	272,250	3.41%	0	0	0	0.00%	8,350,580	7,980,779	272,250	3.41%				
FEDNO	6,762,934	4,178,908	345,322	8.26%	20,921,940	13,580,081	2,319,092	17.08%	27,684,874	17,758,989	2,664,414	15.00%				
ILAP	94,000	0	0	0.00%	98,317,357	77,513,456	56,548,567	72.95%	98,411,357	77,513,456	56,548,567	72.95%				
IRDP	109,579,657	99,751,869	16,820,268	16.86%	274,456,279	211,406,082	193,999,465	91.77%	384,035,936	311,157,951	210,819,733	67.75%				
ISTCS	100,200,000	73,251,327	445,500	0.61%	0	0	0	0.00%	100,200,000	73,251,327	445,500	0.61%				
MSDP	53,442,528	47,178,621	18,193,454	38.56%	7,278,886	4,967,115	593,440	11.95%	60,721,414	52,145,736	18,786,894	36.03%				
NEDP	17,094,512	14,806,807	364,084	2.46%	15,744,378	14,845,370	1,923,063	12.95%	32,838,890	29,652,177	2,287,147	7.71%				
NFEDN	2,024,250	1,518,188	0	0.00%	5,212,026	2,163,172	0	0.00%	7,236,276	3,681,360	0	0.00%				
NPIP	0	0	0	0.00%	900,000	0	0	0.00%	900,000	0	0	0.00%				
OBCAP	0	0	0	0.00%	3,130,500	1,455,480	0	0.00%	3,130,500	1,455,480	0	0.00%				
RDIP	0	0	0	0.00%	1,341,900	1,544,293	1,544,293	100.00%	1,341,900	1,544,293	1,544,293	100.00%				
SECTOR (All)	13,291,675	12,707,364	295,887	2.33%	1,028,950	891,036	0	0.00%	14,320,625	13,598,400	295,887	2.18%				
STRAT (All)	26,897,142	23,228,157	269	0.00%	4,402,086	3,782,909	103,499	2.74%	31,299,228	27,011,066	103,768	0.38%				
TOEP	12,033,000	11,953,617	3,075	0.03%	0	0	0	0.00%	12,033,000	11,953,617	3,075	0.03%				
TPC	45,597,513	148,237,167	11,516	0.01%	0	103,929	0	0.00%	459,597,513	148,341,096	11,516	0.01%				
WTID	0	0	0	0.00%	3,624,700	2,984,874	2,984,875	100.00%	3,624,700	2,984,874	2,984,875	100.00%				

Totals: **3,210,110,489** **2,549,171,456** **124,257,266** **4.87%** **895,476,002** **697,087,970** **370,267,211** **53.12%** **4,105,586,491** **3,246,259,426** **494,524,477** **15.23%**

ATIP Request -- 2001

Program	Name of Program	Projects	Authorized Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Actual Repayments	Repayments as % of Authorized Expenditures	
						Repayments as % of Expenditures	Repayments as % of Expenditures
ABDP	Aboriginal Business Development Program	27	\$ 15,496,144	\$ 14,935,833	3,345,041	21.59%	22.40%
ABDP-JV	Aboriginal Joint Ventures Program	2	922,500	920,452	257,184	27.88%	27.94%
NEDP	Native Economic Development Program	65	30,384,390	29,298,232	2,843,537	9.36%	9.71%
ARAP	Acid Rain Abatement Program	1	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	100.00%	100.00%
BCCCU	BC Communication and Cultural Industries	1	227,310	227,250	-	0.00%	0.00%
CEIS	Canadian Environmental Industry Strategy	18	2,098,500	1,942,462	250,593	11.94%	12.90%
CIRB	Canada Industrial Review Board	6	4,340,196	4,117,504	172,238	3.97%	4.18%
CITI	CITI Transition Program	1	733,333	7,333,333	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DAS5	DRIE Act No. 5	9	132,350,500	120,910,551	30,897,919	23.35%	25.55%
Departmental Sub-Agreements							
DESA-AM2	Newfoundland Tourism Development	1	122,705	122,705	-	0.00%	0.00%
DESA-KF4	Quebec Major Industries	13	67,944,975	56,117,857	18,763,150	27.62%	33.44%
DESA-KG1	Quebec 1991 Industrial Development	53	126,307,604	108,858,702	29,636,939	23.46%	27.23%
DESA-KJ1	Quebec Market Development	1	17,700	17,700	-	0.00%	0.00%
DESA-MK2	Ontario Tourism Development	7	16,450,000	15,525,652	6,740,661	40.98%	43.42%
DESA-MK5	Ontario Tourism Visitor Services	1	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
DESA-OG1	Manitoba Research and Development	1	78,750	49,499	-	0.00%	0.00%
DESA-OHD	Manitoba Tourism & Resorts	3	173,594	173,594	78,697	45.33%	45.33%
DESA-QG9	Saskatchewan Advanced Technology	15	958,194	888,193	347,638	36.28%	39.14%
DESA-QH8	Saskatchewan Northern Development	1	400,000	451,657	-	0.00%	0.00%
DESA-TC3	Yukon tourism Product Development	25	2,229,383	1,971,781	1,148,280	51.51%	58.24%
DESA-TD1	Yukon Small Business Initiative	5	525,700	519,874	242,550	46.14%	46.66%
DESA-TE1	Yukon New Technology	1	24,500	17,850	17,850	72.86%	100.00%
DESA-TE2	Yukon Diversification Demonstration Projects	4	142,765	142,246	15,599	10.93%	10.97%
DESA-TF3	Yukon Tourism Development	2	238,000	154,000	147,000	61.76%	95.45%
DESA-UJ2	Alberta Business and Community Development	1	49,250	49,250	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DESA-WD3	British Columbia Attractions	38	8,195,578	8,104,032	5,414,674	66.07%	66.81%
DIACT	Department of Industry Act Sec 13 & 14	2	5,520,000	5,520,000	-	0.00%	0.00%
DIPP	Defence Industry Productivity Program	654	2,477,328,437	2,159,297,969	393,873,082	15.90%	18.24%
EDP	Enterprise Development Program	3	49,500,000	30,419,272	21,243,220	42.92%	69.83%
ETCP	Environmental Technology Commercialization Program	9	8,781,334	7,231,890	21,420	0.24%	0.30%
ETDP	Environmental Technology Development Program	15	8,350,580	7,980,779	272,250	3.26%	3.41%
ILAP	Industry & Labour Adjustment Program	157	86,237,192	77,513,456	56,583,483	65.61%	73.00%
IRDP	Industrial Regional Development Program	255	352,733,790	311,198,907	230,337,357	65.30%	74.02%
ISCT	ISTC Act Special Assistance	6	106,695,000	106,390,375	445,500	0.42%	0.42%
MSDP	Microelectronic Systems Development	28	59,698,964	52,145,737	25,699,101	43.05%	49.28%
NPIP	National Personnel Interchange Program	1	900,000	492,728	492,724	54.75%	100.00%
OBCAP	Ontario Base Closures Adjustment Program	5	3,780,500	2,125,003	1,902,500	50.32%	89.53%
RDIP	Regional Development Incentives Program	2	1,341,900	1,544,293	1,544,293	115.08%	100.00%

ATIP Request -- 2001

Program	Name of Program	Projects	Authorized Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Actual Repayments	Repayments as % of Authorized	Repayments as % of Expenditures
SC-AM	Sector Campaign - Advanced Manufacturing	4	\$ 2,971,075	\$ 2,442,647	90,981	3.06%	3.72%
SC-EI	Sector Campaign - Environmental Industries	4	1,273,900	1,105,986	100,176	7.86%	9.06%
SC-FPRD	Sector Campaign - Forestry Products	4	2,166,400	2,026,031	1,031,381	47.61%	50.91%
SC-M	Sector Campaign - Microelectronics	1	8,264,000	8,055,398	3,025,268	36.61%	37.56%
SC-TA	Sector Campaign - Medical Devices	3	700,000	-	328,378	46.91%	0.00%
SNCAP	School Net Community Access Program	3	12,464,198	748,955	-	0.00%	0.00%
ST-BT	Strategic Technologies - Biotechnology	21	17,198,932	16,767,047	4,219,129	24.53%	25.16%
ST-IM	Strategic Technologies - Industrial Materials	8	12,924,781	9,879,833	974,895	7.54%	9.87%
ST-IT	Strategic Technologies - Information Technology	1	576,999	57,600	1,049	0.18%	1.82%
WTID	Western Transportation Industrial Development	1	3,624,700	2,984,874	2,984,875	82.35%	100.00%
TOEP	Technology Opportunities in Europe Program	3	12,033,000	11,908,963	194,560	1.62%	1.63%
FEDNO	FedNor	107	23,150,489	19,670,729	9,167,590	39.60%	46.61%
NFEDN	New FedNor	20	11,166,326	5,720,020	248,616	2.23%	4.35%
NFEDNE	FedNor Extension	6	4,330,408	821,417	-	0.00%	0.00%
TPC	Technology Partnerships Canada	148	1,661,699,925	947,704,615	24,482,846	1.47%	2.58%
Total Industry Canada		1,773	\$5,370,824,401	\$4,190,259,672	\$904,777,049	16.85%	21.59%

TPC: Master List by Fiscal Year

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
1996/1997					
Aquarius Flight Inc.	Markham, Ontario	\$ 50,870	20-Feb-96	None	N.A.
Lex Technologies	Brampton, Ontario	750,000	28-May-96	1-Nov-96	N.A.
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Vancouver, British Columbia	9,000,000	10-Jun-96	17-Oct-96	87
Powerlaser Limited	Concord, Ontario	1,230,569	6-Nov-96	13-Nov-96	54
Maratek Environmental Inc.	Bolton, Ontario	485,000	8-Nov-96	14-Nov-96	25
de Havilland Inc.	Toronto, Ontario	57,000,000	28-Nov-96	17-Dec-96	1,238
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	131,092,639	20-Dec-96	10-Jan-97	830
Computing Devices Canada, Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	3,000,000	17-Jan-97	10-Feb-97	49
Cymat Aluminum Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	3,400,000	21-Jan-97	17-Sep-97	36
CrossKeys Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	1,700,000	27-Jan-97	14-Apr-97	116
CAL Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario	1,800,000	28-Jan-97	26-Mar-97	43
Time Step Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	974,000	24-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	65
Tundra Semiconductor Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	396,000	25-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	4
Inventus Technologies Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	161,000	4-Mar-97	19-Nov-97	N.A.
Crystalline Manufacturing Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	2,500,000	12-Mar-97	20-Nov-97	N.A.
Fleet Industries Ltd.	Fort Erie, Ontario	3,250,000	12-Mar-97	21-Apr-97	276
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	1,111,000	21-Mar-97	None	34
Starvision Multimedia Corp.	Burnaby, British Columbia	1,099,000	21-Mar-97	28-Nov-97	4
Walbar Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	3,150,000	21-Mar-97	16-Oct-97	21
CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	32,000,000	25-Mar-97	7-Mar-97	1,282
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Truro, Nova Scotia	8,400,000	25-Mar-97	23-Apr-97	135
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Etobicoke, Ontario	12,700,000	26-Mar-97	25-Apr-97	132
Ballard Power Systems	Burnaby, British Columbia	30,000,000	26-Mar-97	20-Nov-96	292
Bombardier	Montreal, Quebec	87,000,000	26-Mar-97	21-Oct-96	2,083
GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario	4,300,000	27-Mar-97	11-Sep-97	57
Fiscal Year Totals			\$ 396,550,078	6,863	Cost per Job \$ 57,780.87

TPC: Master List by Fiscal Year

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
1997/1998					
AAR-KEL Moulds	Wallaceburg, Ontario	\$ 221,100	2-Apr-97	11-Jun-98	19
Industrial Rubber Company	Bathurst, New Brunswick	476,000	4-Apr-97	11-Jun-98	33
Cametoid Advanced Technologies Inc.	Whitby, Ontario	450,000	20-Apr-97	27-Oct-97	N.A.
Pasteur Merieux Connaught Canada	Toronto, Ontario	60,000,000	25-Apr-97	25-Jun-97	260
Environmental Acoustics Systems Ltd.	St. John's, Newfoundland	101,000	3-Jun-97	6-Jan-98	N.A.
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	3,480,000	19-Jun-97	17-Dec-97	39
DynaMotive Technologies Corporation	Vancouver, British Columbia	8,240,000	25-Jun-97	10-Sep-97	249
Coincard International	Victoria, British Columbia	339,942	11-Jul-97	None	16
Sextant Avionique Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	9,900,000	23-Jul-97	6-Mar-98	43
Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario	591,634	6-Aug-97	6-Mar-98	905
Cambrian Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	2,287,500	26-Aug-97	3-Mar-98	N.A.
Avcorp Industries Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	4,400,000	29-Aug-97	13-Nov-97	87
MDS Aero Support Corporations	Ottawa, Ontario	2,800,000	5-Sep-97	7-Apr-98	42
MethylGene Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,770,000	7-Sep-97	12-Nov-97	178
Gallium Software Inc.	Nepean, Ontario	2,240,000	9-Sep-97	15-Dec-97	107
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	4,425,300	10-Sep-97	16-Apr-98	193
Vistar Telecommunications Inc.	Ottawa, Ontario	941,462	21-Sep-97	30-Mar-98	23
Televettese Systems	Hull, Quebec	345,691	10-Oct-97	None	N.A.
Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, British Columbia	8,920,000	15-Oct-97	18-Oct-97	212
Bristol Aerospace Limited	Winnipeg, Manitoba	2,074,000	26-Oct-97	6-Apr-98	343
Jazz Media Network Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,959,900	10-Dec-97	27-Mar-98	N.A.
DRS Flight Safety and Communications	Kanata, Ontario	897,600	23-Dec-97	8-May-98	32
Research in Motion Limited	Kitchener, Ontario	5,700,000	9-Feb-98	1-May-98	227
Technology 2000 Inc.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	22,203	13-Feb-98	None	N.A.
Future SEA Farms Inc.	Nanaimo, British Columbia	1,700,000	27-Feb-98	10-Aug-98	88
Northstar Energy Corporation	Calgary, Alberta	1,300,000	27-Feb-98	16-Oct-98	89
Engenuity Technologies Inc.	N.A.	1,829,000	5-Mar-98	None	44
Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	1,179,000	9-Mar-98	15-Jun-98	8
LARCAN Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	3,516,557	13-Mar-98	9-Oct-98	170
Baultar Composite Inc. (BCI)	Windsor, Quebec	446,480	17-Mar-98	16-Sep-98	24
Diffracto Limited	Windsor, Ontario	480,000	17-Mar-98	14-Apr-98	N.A.
International Water Guard Industries Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	235,845	17-Mar-98	6-May-98	13
Spar Aerospace	St-Anne-De-Bellevue, Quebec	4,831,000	17-Mar-98	25-Sep-98	65
Ratheon Canada	Waterloo, Ontario	3,349,000	19-Mar-98	19-Jun-98	71

TPC: Master List by Fiscal Year

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
Formal Systems Inc.	Fredericton, New Brunswick	\$ 495,288	23-Mar-98	None	N.A.
SCC Environmental Group Inc.	St. John's, Newfoundland	492,500	24-Mar-98	23-Feb-99	N.A.
Heroux Incorporated	Longueuil, Quebec	1,593,374	26-Mar-98	8-Jun-98	35
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	6,554,000	30-Mar-98	1-Oct-98	1,397
	Fiscal Year Totals	\$ 156,585,376			5,012
			Cost per Job	\$ 31,242.09	
1998/1999					
Naoki systems Inc.		\$ 2,764,854	15-May-98	None	N.A.
Irving Pulp and Paper	Saint John, New Brunswick	497,200	26-May-98	None	N.A.
Harris Canada Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	133,000,000	18-Jun-98	9-Nov-98	197
Harris Canada Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	3,274,706	18-Jun-98	None	477
Air Data Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	147,608	18-Aug-98	29-Jun-99	9
Stuart Energy Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	5,800,000	19-Oct-98	8-Feb-99	372
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	3,397,239	2-Nov-98	None	63
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Kanata, Ontario	5,800,000	15-Nov-98	11-Oct-00	461
Eastern Power Limited	Guelph, Ontario	4,725,000	21-Dec-98	9-Sep-99	317
Iogen Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario	10,000,000	7-Jan-99	19-Jan-99	557
Coltec Aerospace Canada	N.A.	1,556,500	21-Jan-99	None	5
Heroux-Devetek Inc.	Longueuil, Quebec	1,210,000	21-Jan-99	15-Sep-00	2
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	1,250,000	21-Jan-99	28-Aug-00	1
MOSAID Technologies Incorporated	Kanata, Ontario	6,200,000	27-Jan-99	22-Feb-99	111
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Gloucester, Ontario	1,200,000	27-Jan-99	8-Jul-99	22
Electromed International	Montreal, Quebec	499,995	10-Feb-99	3-Nov-99	40
Expro Chemical Products	St. Timothee, Quebec	1,792,883	1-Mar-99	20-Aug-99	31
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	7,200,000	24-Mar-99	26-Apr-00	101
Questor Industries Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	4,950,000	24-Mar-99	9-Aug-99	550
Allied Signal Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	3,663,895	29-Mar-99	14-Jun-99	110
IBM Canada	Markham, Ontario	33,000,000	30-Mar-99	6-Jul-99	178
Spectrum Signal Processing	Burnaby British Columbia	6,300,000	30-Mar-99	18-May-99	296
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	151,314,190	31-Mar-99	22-Jun-99	825
	Fiscal Year Totals	\$ 389,544,070			4,725
			Cost per Job	\$ 82,443.19	

TPC: Master List by Fiscal Year

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
1999/2000					
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Pointe Claire, Quebec	\$ 9,000,000	4-May-99	11-Feb-00	117
PRO MAC Manufacturing Ltd.	Duncan, British Columbia	160,000	6-May-99	19-Apr-00	12
Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	8,400,000	3-Jun-99	9-Nov-99	71
INEX Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Burnaby, British Columbia	9,300,000	3-Jun-99	21-Jan-00	146
Engenuity Technologies Inc.	N.A.	3,635,000	10-Jun-99	None	60
Atlantis Systems International	Brampton, Ontario	1,200,000	21-Jun-99	28-Jul-00	21
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	1,920,300	12-Jul-99	None	23
Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	2,640,000	26-Jul-99	4-Oct-99	35
Aqua Bounty	N.A.	2,964,900	1-Sep-99	None	88
Atena Laboratories	Quebec, Quebec	29,400,000	23-Sep-99	10-Nov-99	734
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	9,292,000	23-Sep-99	None	84
CRS Robotics Corporation	Burlington, Ontario	1,100,000	1-Nov-99	None	4
Coltec Aerospace Canada	N.A.	3,161,000	8-Nov-99	10-Jan-00	19
Haley Industries	Haley, Ontario	3,000,000	8-Nov-99	25-May-01	19
Offshore Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	4,000,000	8-Nov-99	16-Nov-99	106
SpaceBridge	Hull, Quebec	2,000,000	10-Nov-99	6-Mar-00	280
Theratechnologies Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,600,000	10-Nov-99	17-Nov-99	86
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	9,940,000	12-Nov-99	None	73
Dorlan Aerospace	Toronto, Ontario	9,500,000	12-Nov-99	26-May-00	116
NC-Lavalin Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	8,700,000	12-Nov-99	4-Jun-01	1,065
Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, British Columbia	8,457,141	12-Nov-99	None	232
Neurochem Inc.	St. Laurent, Quebec	7,900,000	15-Nov-99	26-Jan-00	71
Bristol Aerospace Limited	Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,600,000	17-Nov-99	26-Apr-00	31
BioChem Pharma	Laval, Quebec	80,000,000	31-Mar-00	3-Apr-00	450
Research In Motion Limited	Kanata, Ontario	33,900,000	31-Mar-00	7-Apr-00	804
Rolls Royce Industries	Lachine Quebec	53,300,000	31-Mar-01	5-Jul-01	650
Fiscal Year Totals		\$ 309,070,341			5,397
				Cost per Job	\$ 57,267.06
2000/2001					
Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario	\$ 9,900,000	27-May-00	6-Mar-98	38
Indal Technologies Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	2,900,000	22-Jun-00	24-May-01	54
MacDonald Dettwiler Robotics	Brampton, Ontario	3,900,000	5-Aug-00	7-May-01	74
Vortek Industries	Vancouver, British Columbia	3,900,000	8-Aug-00	17-Apr-01	172
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	2,849,775	18-Aug-00	None	151
B.F. Goodrich	Oakville, Ontario	1,560,000	N.A.	23-Aug-00	22

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CTF Audit of TPC

February 2002

TPC: Master List by Fiscal Year

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
Norsat International Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	\$ 9,400,000	10-Oct-00	1-Jun-01	173
SemBioSys Genetics Inc.	Calgary Alberta	5,500,000	10-Oct-00	26-Nov-01	234
Sierra Wireless Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	9,900,000	10-Oct-00	7-Mar-01	321
Intellivax International Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	5,900,000	16-Oct-00	4-Jun-01	100
COM DEV Ltd.	Cambridge, Ontario	2,500,000	17-Oct-00	23-May-01	26.00
Linamar/LLP Manufacturing	Ottawa, Ontario	9,300,000	20-Dec-00	10-Jan-02	718
GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario	6,500,000	8-Feb-01	26-Nov-01	155
CaseBank Technologies Inc.	Brampton, Ontario	3,200,000	16-Feb-01	16-Nov-01	243
Cascades Data Service	N.A.	87,068,000	9-Mar-01	None	458
Ifire Technologies	Toronto, Ontario	30,000,000	9-Mar-01	11-May-01	387
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	99,600,000	9-Mar-01	None	1,519
Magellan Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	8,158,500	12-Mar-01	15-Feb-02	96
Neptec Design Group	Ottawa, Ontario	6,150,000	12-Mar-01	8-Aug-01	57
FuelMaker corporation	Toronto, Ontario	2,960,000	23-Mar-01	5-Sep-01	126
Guigne Inc	St. John's, Newfoundland	4,900,000	29-Mar-01	7-May-01	59
Intelligent Mechatronic Systems Inc.	Waterloo, Ontario	3,000,000	29-Mar-01	20-Jun-01	94
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	46,569,300	30-Mar-01	None	1,094
Bioniche Life Sciences	Bellville, Ontario	17,200,000	30-Mar-01	24-Jul-01	589
CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	41,400,000	30-Mar-01	None	345
N.A.	N.A.	45,500,000	30-Mar-01	None	460
Coltec Aerospace Canada	Ajax, Ontario	24,900,000	30-Mar-01	19-Nov-01	178
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	7,500,000	30-Mar-01	4-Jun-01	93
Northstar Energy Corporation		502,115,575			8,036
	Fiscal Year Totals	\$		Cost per Job	\$ 62,483.27
Others					
World Heart	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 9,800,000	N.A.	4-Nov-01	N.A.
Trojan Technologies Inc.	London, Ontario	3,300,000	N.A.	14-Dec-01	146
Wavemakers Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	4,400,000	N.A.	17-Dec-01	171
Instrumar Limited	St. Johns Newfoundland	4,300,000	N.A.	4-Jan-02	28
CMC electronic Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	16,700,000	N.A.	23-Jan-02	57
	Fiscal Year Totals	\$ 38,500,000			402
Program Totals		\$ 1,792,365,440		Cost per Job	\$ 30,435
					Cost per Job
					\$ 58,891.59

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
1 AAR-KEL Moulds	Wallaceburg, Ontario	\$ 221,100	2-Apr-97	None	19
2 Aetena Laboratories	Quebec, Quebec	\$ 29,400,000	23-Sep-99	10-Nov-99	734
3 Air Data Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 147,608	18-Aug-98	29-Jun-99	9
4 Aqua Bounty	Not disclosed	\$ 2,964,900	1-Sep-99	None	88
5 Aquarius Flight Inc.	Markham, Ontario	\$ 50,870	20-Feb-96	None	N.A
6 Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 8,400,000	3-Jun-99	9-Nov-99	71
7 Allied Signal Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 3,663,895	29-Mar-99	14-Jun-99	110
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Etobicoke, Ontario	\$ 12,700,000	26-Mar-97	25-Apr-97	132
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 4,425,300	10-Sep-97	16-Apr-98	193
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 6,554,000	30-Mar-98	1-Oct-98	1,397
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 1,920,300	12-Jul-99	None	23
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 9,292,000	23-Sep-99	None	84
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 9,940,000	12-Nov-99	None	73
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 2,849,775	18-Aug-00	None	151
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 46,569,300	30-Mar-01	None	1,094
		\$ 97,914,570			1,832
8 Atlantis Systems International	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 1,200,000	21-Jun-99	28-Jul-00	21
9 Avcorp Industries Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	\$ 4,400,000	29-Aug-97	13-Nov-97	87
10 BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	\$ 1,111,000	21-Mar-97	None	34
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 5,800,000	15-Nov-98	11-Oct-00	461
		\$ 6,911,000			495
11 Ballard Power Systems	Burnaby, British Columbia	\$ 30,000,000	26-Mar-97	20-Nov-96	292

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
12 Baultar Composite Inc. (BCI)	Windsor, Quebec	\$ 446,480		17-Mar-98	16-Sep-98 24
13 B.F. Goodrich	Oakville, Ontario	\$ 1,560,000	N.A.	23-Aug-00	22
14 BioChem Pharma	Laval, Quebec	\$ 80,000,000	31-Mar-00	3-Apr-00	450
15 Bioniche Life Sciences	Bellville, Ontario	\$ 17,200,000	30-Mar-01	24-Jul-01	589
16 Bombardier	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 87,000,000	26-Mar-97	21-Oct-96	2,083
17 Bristol Aerospace Limited Bristol Aerospace Limited	Winnipeg, Manitoba Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$ 2,074,000 \$ 1,600,000 \$ 3,674,000	26-Oct-97 17-Nov-99	6-Apr-98 26-Apr-00	343 31
18 CAE Electronics Ltd. CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec Saint-Laurent, Quebec	\$ 32,000,000 \$ 41,400,000 \$ 73,400,000	30-Mar-01	25-Mar-97 7-Mar-97 None	1,282 345 1,627
19 CAL Corporation Spar Aerospace <i>Listed as EMS</i>	Ottawa, Ontario St-Anne-De-Bellevue, Quebec	\$ 1,800,000 \$ 4,831,000 \$ 6,631,000	30-Mar-01	28-Jan-97 17-Mar-98 25-Sep-98	43 65 108
20 Cambrian Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 2,287,500	26-Aug-97	3-Mar-98	N.A
21 Cametoid Advanced Technologies Inc.	Whitby, Ontario	\$ 450,000	20-Apr-97	27-Oct-97	N.A
22 Cascades Data Service	Not disclosed	\$ 87,068,000	9-Mar-01	None	458
23 CaseBank Technologies Inc.	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 3,200,000	16-Feb-01	16-Nov-01	243
24 Coincard International	Victoria, British Columbia	\$ 339,942	11-Jul-97	None	16
25 Computing Devices Canada, Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	\$ 3,000,000	17-Jan-97	10-Feb-97	49

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
26 CMC electronic Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 16,700,000	N.A.	23-Jan-02	57
27 Coltec Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	\$ 45,500,000	30-Mar-01	None	460
Coltec Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	\$ 1,556,500	21-Jan-99	None	5
Coltec Aerospace Canada	Not disclosed	\$ 3,161,000	8-Nov-99	None	4
		\$ 50,217,500			469
28 COM DEV Ltd.	Cambridge, Ontario	\$ 2,500,000	17-Oct-00	23-May-01	26
29 CrossKeys Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 1,700,000	27-Jan-97	14-Apr-97	116
30 CRS Robotics Corporation	Burlington, Ontario	\$ 1,100,000	1-Nov-99	10-Jan-00	19
31 Crystalline Manufacturing Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	\$ 2,500,000	12-Mar-97	20-Nov-97	N.A.
32 Cymat Aluminum Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 3,400,000	21-Jan-97	17-Sep-97	36
33 de Havilland Inc.	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 57,000,000	28-Nov-96	17-Dec-96	1,238
34 Derlan Aerospace	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 9,500,000	12-Nov-99	26-May-00	116
35 Diffracto Limited	Windsor, Ontario	\$ 480,000	17-Mar-98	14-Apr-98	N.A.
36 DRS Flight Safety and Communications	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 897,600	23-Dec-97	8-May-98	32
37 DynaMotive Technologies Corporation	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 8,240,000	25-Jun-97	10-Sep-97	249
38 Eastern Power Limited	Guelph, Ontario	\$ 4,725,000	21-Dec-98	9-Sep-99	317
39 Electromed International	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 499,995	10-Feb-99	3-Nov-99	40

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
40 Engenuity Technologies Inc. Engenuity Technologies Inc.	Not disclosed Not disclosed	\$ 3,635,000 \$ 1,829,000 \$ 5,464,000	10-Jun-99 5-Mar-98	None None	60 44 104
41 Environmental Acoustics Systems Ltd.	St. John's, Newfoundland	\$ 101,000	3-Jun-97	6-Jan-98	N.A.
42 Expro Chemical Products	St. Timothee, Quebec	\$ 1,792,883	1-Mar-99	20-Aug-99	31
43 Formal Systems Inc.	Fredericton, New Brunswick	\$ 495,288	23-Mar-98	None	N.A.
44 Fleet Industries Ltd.	Fort Erie, Ontario	\$ 3,250,000	12-Mar-97	21-Apr-97	276
45 Future SEA Farms Inc.	Nanaimo, British Columbia	\$ 1,700,000	27-Feb-98	10-Aug-98	88
46 FuelMaker corporation	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 2,960,000	23-Mar-01	5-Sep-01	126
47 Gallium Software Inc.	Nepean, Ontario	\$ 2,240,000	9-Sep-97	15-Dec-97	107
48 GFI Control Systems Inc. GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario Kitchener, Ontario	\$ 4,300,000 \$ 6,500,000 \$ 10,800,000	27-Mar-97 8-Feb-01	11-Sep-97 26-Nov-01	57 155 212
49 Guigne Inc	St. John's, Newfoundland	\$ 4,900,000	29-Mar-01	7-May-01	59
50 Haley Industries	Haley, Ontario	\$ 3,000,000	8-Nov-99	25-May-01	19
51 Harris Canada Inc. Harris Canada Inc.	Montreal, Quebec Calgary, Alberta	\$ 133,000,000 \$ 3,274,706 \$ 136,274,706	18-Jun-98 18-Jun-98	9-Nov-98 None	197 477 674
52 Heroux Incorporated Heroux-Devetek Inc.	Longueuil, Quebec Longueuil, Quebec	\$ 1,593,374 \$ 1,210,000 \$ 2,803,374	26-Mar-98 36,181.00	8-Jun-98 36,784.00	35 2 37

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
53 IBM Canada	Markham, Ontario	\$ 33,000,000	30-Mar-99	6-Jul-99	178
54 Ifire Technologies	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 30,000,000	9-Mar-01	11-May-01	387
55 Indal Technologies Inc.	Missisauga, Ontario	\$ 2,900,000	22-Jun-00	24-May-01	54
56 Industrial Rubber Company	Bathurst, New Brunswick	\$ 476,000	4-Apr-97	11-Jun-98	33
57 INEX Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Burnaby, British Columbia	\$ 9,300,000	3-Jun-99	21-Jan-00	146
58 Instrumar Limited	St. John's Newfoundland	\$ 4,300,000	N.A.	4-Jan-02	28
59 Intellivax International Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	\$ 5,900,000	16-Oct-00	4-Jun-01	100
60 Intelligent Mechatronic Systems Inc.	Waterloo, Ontario	\$ 3,000,000	29-Mar-01	20-Jun-01	94
61 International Water Guard Industries Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 235,845	17-Mar-98	6-May-98	13
62 Inventus Technologies Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	\$ 161,000	4-Mar-97	19-Nov-97	N.A.
63 Iogen Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 10,000,000	7-Jan-99	19-Jan-99	557
64 Irving Pulp and Paper	Saint John, New Brunswick	\$ 497,200	26-May-98	None	N.A.
65 Jazz Media Network Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 4,959,900	10-Dec-97	27-Mar-98	N.A.
66 LARCAN Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 3,516,557	13-Mar-98	9-Oct-98	170
67 Lex Technologies	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 750,000	28-May-96	1-Nov-96	N.A.
68 Linamar/LLP Manufacturing	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 9,300,000	20-Dec-00	10-Jan-02	718

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
69 MacDonald Dettwiler Robotics	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 3,900,000	5-Aug-00	7-May-01	74
70 Magellan Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 8,158,500	12-Mar-01	15-Feb-02	96
71 Maratek Environmental Inc.	Bolton, Ontario	\$ 485,000	8-Nov-96	14-Nov-96	25
72 MDS Aero Support Corporations	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 2,800,000	5-Sep-97	7-Apr-98	42
73 Messier-Dowty Inc. Messier-Dowty Inc. Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario Ajax, Ontario Ajax, Ontario	\$ 3,480,000 1,250,000 24,900,000 \$ 29,630,000	19-Jun-97 21-Jan-99 30-Mar-01	17-Dec-97 28-Aug-00 19-Nov-01	39 1 178 218
74 MethylGene Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 4,770,000	7-Sep-97	12-Nov-97	178
75 MOSAID Technologies Incorporated	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 6,200,000	27-Jan-99	22-Feb-99	111
76 Naoki systems Inc.	Not disclosed	\$ 2,764,854	15-May-98	None	N.A.
77 Northstar Energy Corporation Northstar Energy Corporation	Calgary, Alberta Calgary, Alberta	\$ 1,300,000 7,500,000 \$ 8,800,000	27-Feb-98 30-Mar-01	16-Oct-98 4-Jun-01	89 93 182
78 Norsat International Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	\$ 9,400,000	10-Oct-00	1-Jun-01	173
79 Neptune Design Group	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 6,150,000	12-Mar-01	8-Aug-01	57
80 Neurochem Inc.	St. Laurent, Quebec	\$ 7,900,000	15-Nov-99	26-Jan-00	71
81 Offshore Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 4,000,000	8-Nov-99	16-Nov-99	106

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
82 Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Truro, Nova Scotia	\$ 8,400,000	25-Mar-97	23-Apr-97	135
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Gloucester, Ontario	\$ 1,200,000	27-Jan-99	8-Jul-99	22
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 7,200,000	24-Mar-99	26-Apr-00	101
		\$ 16,800,000			258
83 Pasteur Merieux Connaught Canada	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 60,000,000	25-Apr-97	25-Jun-97	260
84 Powerlaser Limited	Concord, Ontario	\$ 1,230,569	6-Nov-96	13-Nov-96	54
85 Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	\$ 131,092,639	20-Dec-96	10-Jan-97	830
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	\$ 151,314,190	31-Mar-99	22-Jun-99	825
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	\$ 3,397,239	2-Nov-98	None	63
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	\$ 99,600,000	9-Mar-01	None	1,519
		\$ 385,404,068			1,655
86 PRO MAC Manufacturing Ltd.	Duncan, British Columbia	\$ 160,000	6-May-99	19-Apr-00	12
87 Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 9,000,000	10-Jun-96	17-Oct-96	87
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Pointe Claire, Quebec	\$ 9,000,000	4-May-99	11-Feb-00	117
		\$ 18,000,000			204
88 Questor Industries Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	\$ 4,950,000	24-Mar-99	9-Aug-99	550
89 Ratheon Canada	Waterloo, Ontario	\$ 3,349,000	19-Mar-98	19-Jun-98	71
90 Research in Motion Limited	Kitchener, Ontario	\$ 5,700,000	9-Feb-98	1-May-98	227
Research In Motion Limited	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 33,900,000	31-Mar-00	7-Apr-00	804
		\$ 39,600,000			1,031
91 Rolls Royce Industries	Lachine Quebec	\$ 53,300,000	31-Mar-00	5-Jul-00	650
92 SemBioSys Genetics Inc.	Calgary Alberta	\$ 5,500,000	10-Oct-00	26-Nov-01	234.00

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
93 Sextant Avionique Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	\$ 9,900,000	23-Jul-97	6-Mar-98	43
94 SCC Environmental Group Inc.	St. John's, Newfoundland	\$ 492,500	24-Mar-98	23-Feb-99	N.A.
95 Sierra Wireless Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	\$ 9,900,000	10-Oct-00	7-Mar-01	321
96 SNC-Lavalin Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	\$ 8,700,000	12-Nov-99	4-Jun-01	1,065
97 SpaceBridge	Hull, Quebec	\$ 2,000,000	10-Nov-99	6-Mar-00	280
98 Spectrum Signal Processing	Burnaby British Columbia	\$ 6,300,000	30-Mar-99	18-May-99	296
99 Starvision Multimedia Corp.	Burnaby, British Columbia	\$ 1,099,000	21-Mar-97	28-Nov-97	4
100 Stuart Energy Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 5,800,000	19-Oct-98	8-Feb-99	372
101 Technology 2000 Inc.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$ 22,203	13-Feb-98	None	N.A.
102 Televitesse Systems	Hull, Quebec	\$ 345,691	10-Oct-97	None	N.A.
103 Theratechnologies Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 4,600,000	10-Nov-99	17-Nov-99	86
104 Time Step Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 974,000	24-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	65
105 Trojan Technologies Inc.	London, Ontario	\$ 3,300,000	N.A.	14-Dec-01	146
106 Tundra Semiconductor Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 396,000	25-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	4
107 Virtual Prototypes Inc. Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Montreal, Quebec Montreal, Quebec	\$ 1,179,000 \$ 2,640,000 \$ 3,819,000	9-Mar-98 26-Jul-99	15-Jun-98 4-Oct-99	8 35 43
108 Vistar Telecommunications Inc.	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 941,462	21-Sep-97	30-Mar-98	23

TPC: Master List by Recipient

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
109 Vortek Industries	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 3,900,000	8-Aug-00	17-Apr-01	172
110 Walbar Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 3,150,000	21-Mar-97	16-Oct-97	21
111 Wavemakers Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	\$ 4,400,000	N.A.	17-Dec-01	171
112 Western Star Trucks Inc. Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, British Columbia Kelowna, British Columbia	\$ 8,920,000 8,457,141	15-Oct-97 12-Nov-99	18-Oct-97 None	212 232 444
113 World Heart	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 9,800,000	N.A.	4-Nov-01	N.A.
114 Zenon Environmental Systems Inc. Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario Burlington, Ontario	\$ 9,900,000 591,634	27-May-00 6-Aug-97	6-Mar-98 6-Mar-98	38 905 943
		\$ 10,491,634			

TPC -- March Madness Authorizations

Date Authorized	Funding Recipient	Authorized Funding	Jobs Created/Maintained
4-Mar-97	Inventus Technologies Inc.	\$ 161,000	N.A.
12-Mar-97	Crystalline Manufacturing Ltd.	1,469,675	N.A.
12-Mar-97	Fleet Industries Ltd.	3,252,000	276
21-Mar-97	CMC electronic Inc./BAE Systems	1,024,922	34
21-Mar-97	Starvision Multimedia Corp.	1,089,740	4
21-Mar-97	Walbar Canada	976,031	21
25-Mar-97	CAE Electronics Ltd.	31,181,758	1,282
25-Mar-97	Orenda Aerospace Corporation	8,381,000	135
26-Mar-97	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada/Honeywell	6,106,000	67
26-Mar-97	Ballard Power Systems	29,359,989	292
27-Mar-97	Bombardier	85,491,595	2,083
27-Mar-97	GFI Control Systems Inc.	4,337,597	59
March Authorizations		\$ 172,831,307	4,253
Total Authorizations for 1996/1997		396,550,078	
March as a % of FY Total		43.58%	
13-Mar-98	LARCAN Inc.	\$ 5,227,053.00	170
17-Mar-98	Baultar Composite Inc. (BCI)	446,480	24
17-Mar-98	CAL Corporation/EMS	4,831,000	65
17-Mar-98	Diffracto Limited	480,000	N.A.
17-Mar-98	Formal Systems Inc.	495,288	N.A.
17-Mar-98	International Water Guard Industries Inc.	235,845	13
19-Mar-98	Ratheon Canada	3,349,000	71
21-Mar-98	SCC Environmental Group Inc.	491,552	N.A.
26-Mar-98	Heroux Incorporated	1,593,374	35
30-Mar-98	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada/Honeywell	6,554,000	1,397
March Authorizations		\$ 23,703,592	1,775
Total Authorizations for 1997/1998		156,585,376	
March as a % of FY Total		15.14%	
24-Mar-99	Questor Industries Inc.	\$ 4,947,330	550
29-Mar-99	Allied Signal Aerospace	3,663,895	110
30-Mar-99	IBM Canada	33,000,000	178
30-Mar-99	Spectrum Signal Processing	6,300,000	296
31-Mar-99	Pratt & Whitney Canada	151,314,190	825
March Authorizations		\$ 199,225,415	1,959
Total Authorizations for 1998/1999		389,544,070	
March as a % of FY Total		51.14%	
31-Mar-00	BioChem Pharma	\$ 80,000,000	450
31-Mar-00	Research In Motion Limited	33,914,447	804
31-Mar-00	Rolls-Royce Industries	53,275,000	650
March Authorizations		\$ 167,189,447	1,904
Total Authorizations for 1999/2000		309,070,341	
March as a % of FY Total		54.09%	

TPC -- March Madness Authorizations

Date Authorized	Funding Recipient	Authorized Funding	Jobs Created/Maintained
9-Mar-01	Cascades Data Services Inc.	\$ 87,068,000	458
9-Mar-01	Ifire Technologies	30,000,000	387
9-Mar-01	Pratt & Whitney Canada	99,600,000	1,519
12-Mar-01	Magellan Aerospace Limited	8,158,500	96
12-Mar-01	Neptec Design Group/OPTEC Design	6,167,001	57
23-Mar-01	FuelMaker corporation	2,960,309	126
29-Mar-01	Guigne Inc	4,864,400	59
29-Mar-01	Inteligent Mechatronic Systems Inc.	2,999,414	94
30-Mar-01	AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada/Honeywell	46,569,300	1,094
30-Mar-01	Bioniche Life Sciences	17,200,000	589
30-Mar-01	CAE Electronics Ltd.	41,400,000	345
30-Mar-01	Coltec Aerospace Canada Ltd./BF Goodrich	45,500,000	460
30-Mar-01	Messier-Dowty Inc.	24,879,250	299
30-Mar-01	Northstar Energy Corporation	7,500,000	93
March Authorizations		\$ 424,866,174	5,676
Total Authorizations for 2000/2001		502,115,575	
March as a % of FY Total		84.62%	
 March for Five Years		\$ 987,815,935	
Five Year Authorizations		1,753,865,440	
March as a % over Five Fiscal Years		56.32%	

TPC: Authorizations By Sector

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
Aerospace and Defence Technologies					
Aquarius Flight Inc.	Markham, Ontario	\$ 50,870	20-Feb-96	17-Dec-96	N.A.
de Havilland Inc.	Toronto, Ontario	57,000,000	28-Nov-96	10-Jan-97	1,238
Pratt & Whitney Canada Computing Devices Canada, Ltd.	Longueuil, Quebec	131,092,639	20-Dec-96	10-Feb-97	830
CAL Corporation	Calgary, Alberta	3,000,000	17-Jan-97	10-Feb-97	49
Crystalline Manufacturing Ltd.	Ottawa, Ontario	1,800,000	28-Jan-97	26-Mar-97	43
Fleet Industries Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	2,500,000	12-Mar-97	20-Nov-97	N.A.
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Fort Erie, Ontario	3,250,000	12-Mar-97	21-Apr-97	276
Walbar Canada	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	1,111,000	21-Mar-97	None	34
CAE Electronics Ltd.	Mississauga, Ontario	3,150,000	21-Mar-97	16-Oct-97	21
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	32,000,000	25-Mar-97	7-Mar-97	1,282
Bombardier	Etobicoke, Ontario	12,700,000	26-Mar-97	25-Apr-97	132
Industrial Rubber Company	Montreal, Quebec	87,000,000	26-Mar-97	21-Oct-96	2,083
Cametoid Advanced Technologies Inc.	Bathurst, New Brunswick	476,000	4-Apr-97	11-Jun-98	33
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Whitby, Ontario	450,000	20-Apr-97	27-Oct-97	N.A.
Sextant Avionique Canada Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	3,480,000	19-Jun-97	17-Dec-97	39
Avcorp Industries Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	9,900,000	23-Jul-97	6-Mar-98	43
MDS Aero Support Corporations	Richmond, British Columbia	4,400,000	29-Aug-97	13-Nov-97	87
Gallium Software Inc.	Ottawa, Ontario	2,800,000	5-Sep-97	7-Apr-98	42
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Nepean, Ontario	2,240,000	9-Sep-97	15-Dec-97	107
Vistar Telecommunications Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	4,425,300	10-Sep-97	16-Apr-98	193
Western Star Trucks Inc.	Ottawa, Ontario	941,462	21-Sep-97	30-Mar-98	23
Bristol Aerospace Limited	Kelowna, British Columbia	8,920,000	15-Oct-97	18-Oct-97	212
DRS Flight Safety and Communications	Winnipeg, Manitoba	2,074,000	26-Oct-97	6-Apr-98	343
Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Kanata, Ontario	897,600	23-Dec-97	8-May-98	32
International Water Guard Industries Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	1,179,000	9-Mar-98	15-Jun-98	8
Spar Aerospace	Vancouver, British Columbia	235,845	17-Mar-98	6-May-98	13
Rathéon Canada	St-Anne-De-Bellevue, Quebec	4,831,000	17-Mar-98	25-Sep-98	65
Heroux Incorporated	Waterloo, Ontario	3,349,000	19-Mar-98	19-Jun-98	71
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	1,593,374	26-Mar-98	8-Jun-98	35
Air Data Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	6,554,000	30-Mar-98	1-Oct-98	1,397
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Montreal, Quebec	147,608	18-Aug-98	29-Jun-99	9
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Longueuil, Quebec	3,397,239	2-Nov-98	None	63
Coltec Aerospace Canada	Kanata, Ontario	5,800,000	15-Nov-98	11-Oct-00	461
Heroux-Devetek Inc.	N.A.	1,556,500	21-Jan-99	None	5
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Longueuil, Quebec	1,210,000	21-Jan-99	15-Sep-00	2
	Ajax, Ontario	1,250,000	21-Jan-99	28-Aug-00	1

TPC: Authorizations By Sector

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/Maintained
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Gloucester, Ontario	\$ 1,200,000	27-Jan-99	8-Jul-99	22
Expro Chemical Products	St. Timothee, Quebec	1,792,883	1-Mar-99	20-Aug-99	31
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	7,200,000	24-Mar-99	26-Apr-00	101
Allied Signal Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	3,663,895	29-Mar-99	14-Jun-99	110
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	151,314,190	31-Mar-99	22-Jun-99	825
Atlantis Systems International	Brampton, Ontario	1,200,000	21-Jun-99	28-Jul-00	21
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	1,920,300	12-Jul-99	None	23
Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	2,640,000	26-Jul-99	4-Oct-99	35
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	9,292,000	23-Sep-99	None	84
Colitec Aerospace Canada	N.A.	3,161,000	8-Nov-99	None	4
Haley Industries	Haley, Ontario	3,000,000	8-Nov-99	25-May-01	19
Offshore Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	4,000,000	8-Nov-99	16-Nov-99	106
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	9,940,000	12-Nov-99	None	73
Derlan Aerospace	Toronto, Ontario	9,500,000	12-Nov-99	26-May-00	116
Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, British Columbia	8,457,141	12-Nov-99	None	232
Bristol Aerospace Limited	Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,600,000	17-Nov-99	26-Apr-00	31
Rolls Royce Industries	Lachine Quebec	53,300,000	31-Mar-01	5-Jul-00	650
Indal Technologies Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	2,900,000	22-Jun-00	24-May-01	54
MacDonald Dettwiler Robotics	Brampton, Ontario	3,900,000	5-Aug-00	7-May-01	74
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	2,849,775	18-Aug-00	None	151
CaseBank Technologies Inc.	Brampton, Ontario	3,200,000	16-Feb-01	16-Nov-01	243
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	99,600,000	9-Mar-01	None	1,519
Magellan Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	8,158,500	12-Mar-01	15-Feb-02	96
Neptec Design Group	Ottawa, Ontario	6,150,000	12-Mar-01	8-Aug-01	57
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	46,569,300	30-Mar-01	None	1,094
CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	41,400,000	30-Mar-01	None	345
Colitec Aerospace Canada	N.A.	45,500,000	30-Mar-01	None	460
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	24,900,000	30-Mar-01	19-Nov-01	178
B.F. Goodrich	Oakville, Ontario	1,560,000	N.A.	23-Aug-00	22
CMC electronic Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	16,700,000	N.A.	23-Jan-02	57
Total Aerospace and Defence:		\$ 983,331,421			16,105
	% of Total:				54.86%
				Cost per Job:	\$ 61,057.52

TPC: Authorizations By Sector

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
Enabling Technologies					
Powerlaser Limited	Concord, Ontario	\$ 1,230,569	6-Nov-96	13-Nov-96	54
Cymat Aluminum Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	3,400,000	21-Jan-97	17-Sep-97	36
CrossKeys Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	1,700,000	27-Jan-97	14-Apr-97	116
Time Step Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	974,000	24-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	65
Tundra Semiconductor Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	396,000	25-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	4
Starvision Multimedia Corp.	Burnaby, British Columbia	1,099,000	21-Mar-97	28-Nov-97	4
GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario	4,300,000	27-Mar-97	11-Sep-97	57
AAR-KEL Moulds	Wallaceburg, Ontario	221,100	2-Apr-97	None	19
Pasteur Merieux Connaught Canada	Toronto, Ontario	60,000,000	25-Apr-97	25-Jun-97	260
Coincard International	Victoria, British Columbia	339,942	11-Jul-97	None	16
Cambrian Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	2,287,500	26-Aug-97	3-Mar-98	N.A.
MethylGene Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,770,000	7-Sep-97	12-Nov-97	N.A.
Televitesse Systems	Hull, Quebec	345,691	10-Oct-97	None	N.A.
Jazz Media Network Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,959,900	10-Dec-97	27-Mar-98	N.A.
Research in Motion Limited	Kitchener, Ontario	5,700,000	9-Feb-98	1-May-98	227
Technology 2000 Inc.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	22,203	13-Feb-98	None	N.A.
Engenuity Technologies Inc.	N.A.	1,829,000	5-Mar-98	9-Oct-98	44
LARCAN Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	3,516,557	13-Mar-98	16-Sep-98	170
Baultar Composite Inc. (BCI)	Windsor, Quebec	446,480	17-Mar-98	14-Apr-98	24
Diffracto Limited	Windsor, Ontario	480,000	17-Mar-98	None	N.A.
Formal Systems Inc.	Fredericton, New Brunswick	495,288	23-Mar-98	None	N.A.
Naoki systems Inc.	N.A.	2,764,854	15-May-98	None	N.A.
Irving Pulp and Paper	Saint John, New Brunswick	497,200	26-May-98	9-Nov-98	N.A.
Harris Canada Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	133,000,000	18-Jun-98	None	197
Harris Canada Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	3,274,706	18-Jun-98	None	477
MOSSAID Technologies Incorporated	Kanata, Ontario	6,200,000	27-Jan-99	22-Feb-99	111
Electromed International	Montreal, Quebec	499,995	10-Feb-99	3-Nov-99	40
IBM Canada	Markham, Ontario	33,000,000	30-Mar-99	6-Jul-99	178
Spectrum Signal Processing	Burnaby, British Columbia	6,300,000	30-Mar-99	18-May-99	296
PRO MAC Manufacturing Ltd.	Duncan, British Columbia	160,000	6-May-99	19-Apr-00	12
Allix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	8,400,000	3-Jun-99	9-Nov-99	71
INEX Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Burnaby, British Columbia	9,300,000	3-Jun-99	21-Jan-00	146
Engenuity Technologies Inc.	N.A.	3,635,000	10-Jun-99	None	60
Aqua Bounty	N.A.	2,964,900	1-Sep-99	None	88
Aetena Laboratories	Quebec, Quebec	29,400,000	23-Sep-99	10-Nov-99	734
CRS Robotics Corporation	Burlington, Ontario	1,100,000	1-Nov-99	10-Jan-00	19

TPC: Authorizations By Sector

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/ Maintained
SpaceBridge	Hull, Quebec	\$ 2,000,000	10-Nov-99	6-Mar-00	280
Theratechnologies Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,600,000	10-Nov-99	17-Nov-99	86
Neurochem Inc.	St. Laurent, Quebec	7,900,000	15-Nov-99	26-Jan-00	71
BioChem Pharma	Laval, Quebec	80,000,000	31-Mar-00	3-Apr-00	450
Research In Motion Limited	Kanata, Ontario	33,900,000	31-Mar-00	7-Apr-00	804
Vortex Industries	Vancouver, British Columbia	3,900,000	8-Aug-00	17-Apr-01	172
Norsat International Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	9,400,000	10-Oct-00	1-Jun-01	173
SemBioSys Genetics Inc.	Calgary Alberta	5,500,000	10-Oct-00	26-Nov-01	234
Sierra Wireless Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	9,900,000	10-Oct-00	7-Mar-01	321
Intellivax International Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	5,900,000	16-Oct-00	4-Jun-01	100
COM DEV Ltd.	Cambridge, Ontario	2,500,000	17-Oct-00	23-May-01	26
Linamar/LLP Manufacturing	Ottawa, Ontario	9,300,000	20-Dec-00	10-Jan-02	718
GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario	6,500,000	8-Feb-01	26-Nov-01	155
Cascades Data Service	N.A.	87,068,000	9-Mar-01	None	458
Ifire Technologies	Toronto, Ontario	30,000,000	9-Mar-01	11-May-01	387
FuelMaker corporation	Toronto, Ontario	2,960,000	23-Mar-01	5-Sep-01	126
Guigne Inc	St. John's, Newfoundland	4,900,000	29-Mar-01	7-May-01	59
Intelligent Mechatronic Systems Inc.	Waterloo, Ontario	3,000,000	29-Mar-01	20-Jun-01	94
Bioniche Life Sciences	Bellville, Ontario	17,200,000	30-Mar-01	24-Jul-01	589
Instrumentar Limited	St. John's Newfoundland	4,300,000	N.A.	4-Jan-02	28
Trojan Technologies Inc.	London, Ontario	3,300,000	N.A.	14-Dec-01	146
Wavemakers Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	4,400,000	N.A.	17-Dec-01	171
World Heart	Ottawa, Ontario	9,800,000	N.A.	4-Nov-01	N.A.
Total Enabling Technology:		\$ 687,237,885	% of Total:	38.34%	9,351
			Cost per Job:	\$ 73,493.52	

TPC: Authorizations By Sector

Funding Recipient	Recipient Location	Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created/Maintained
Environmental Technologies					
Lex Technologies	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 750,000	28-May-96	1-Nov-96	N.A.
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Vancouver, British Columbia	9,000,000	10-Jun-96	17-Oct-96	87
Maratek Environmental Inc.	Bolton, Ontario	485,000	8-Nov-96	14-Nov-96	25
Inventus Technologies Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	161,000	4-Mar-97	19-Nov-97	N.A.
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Turol, Nova Scotia	8,400,000	25-Mar-97	23-Apr-97	135
Ballard Power Systems	Burnaby, British Columbia	30,000,000	26-Mar-97	20-Nov-96	292
Environmental Acoustics Systems Ltd.	St. John's, Newfoundland	101,000	3-Jun-97	6-Jan-98	N.A.
DynaMotive Technologies Corporation	Vancouver, British Columbia	8,240,000	25-Jun-97	10-Sep-97	249
Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario	591,634	6-Aug-97	6-Mar-98	905
Future SEA Farms Inc.	Nanaimo, British Columbia	1,700,000	27-Feb-98	10-Aug-98	88
Northstar Energy Corporation	Calgary, Alberta	1,300,000	27-Feb-98	16-Oct-98	89
SCC Environmental Group Inc.	St. John's, Newfoundland	492,500	24-Mar-98	23-Feb-99	N.A.
Stuart Energy Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	5,800,000	19-Oct-98	8-Feb-99	372
Eastern Power Limited	Guelph, Ontario	4,725,000	21-Dec-98	9-Sep-99	317
Iogen Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario	10,000,000	7-Jan-99	19-Jan-99	557
Questor Industries Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	4,950,000	24-Mar-99	9-Aug-99	550
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Pointe Claire, Quebec	9,000,000	4-May-99	11-Feb-00	117
SNC-Lavalin Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	8,700,000	12-Nov-99	4-Jun-01	1,065
Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario	9,900,000	27-May-00	6-Mar-98	38
Northstar Energy Corporation	Calgary, Alberta	7,500,000	30-Mar-01	4-Jun-01	93
Total Environmental Technology:		\$ 121,796,134	6.80%	4,979	24,461.97
Total		\$ 1,792,365,440			
				Cost per Job: \$ 30,435	
					\$ 58,891.59

TPC: Authorizations by Province

Name	Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created
British Columbia					
Avcorp Industries Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	\$ 4,400,000	28-Aug-97	13-Nov-97	87
Ballard Power Systems	Burnaby, British Columbia	30,000,000	26-Mar-97	20-Nov-96	292
Coincard International	Victoria, British Columbia	339,942	11-Jul-97	None	16
DynaMotive Technologies Corporation	Vancouver, British Columbia	8,240,000	25-Jun-97	10-Sep-97	249
Future SEA Farms Inc.	Nanaimo, British Columbia	1,700,000	27-Feb-98	10-Aug-98	88
INEX Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Burnaby, British Columbia	9,300,000	3-Jun-99	21-Jan-00	146
International Water Guard Industries Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	235,845	17-Mar-98	6-May-98	13
Norsat International Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	9,400,000	10-Oct-00	1-Jun-01	173
Offshore Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	4,000,000	8-Nov-99	16-Nov-99	106
PRO MAC Manufacturing Ltd.	Duncan, British Columbia	160,000	6-May-99	19-Apr-00	12
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Vancouver, British Columbia	9,000,000	10-Jun-96	17-Oct-96	87
Questor Industries Inc.	Burnaby, British Columbia	4,950,000	24-Mar-99	9-Aug-99	550
Sierra Wireless Inc.	Richmond, British Columbia	9,900,000	10-Oct-00	7-Mar-01	321
Spectrum Signal Processing	Burnaby British Columbia	6,300,000	30-Mar-99	18-May-99	296
Starvision Multimedia Corp.	Burnaby, British Columbia	1,099,000	21-Mar-97	28-Nov-97	4
Stuart Energy Systems	Vancouver, British Columbia	5,800,000	19-Oct-98	8-Feb-99	372
Vortek Industries	Vancouver, British Columbia	3,900,000	8-Aug-00	17-Apr-01	172
Wavemakers Inc.	Vancouver, British Columbia	4,400,000	N.A.	17-Dec-01	171
Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, British Columbia	8,920,000	15-Oct-97	18-Oct-97	212
Western Star Trucks Inc.	Kelowna, British Columbia	8,457,141	12-Nov-99	None	232
Total British Columbia	\$ 130,501,928	8.06%	12.29%	3,599	3.22%
Alberta					
SemBioSys Genetics Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	\$ 5,500,000	10-Oct-00	26-Nov-01	234.00
Computing Devices Canada, Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	3,000,000	17-Jan-97	10-Feb-97	49
Crystalline Manufacturing Ltd.	Calgary, Alberta	2,500,000	12-Mar-97	20-Nov-97	N.A.
Harris Canada Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	3,274,706	18-Jun-98	None	477
Inventus Technologies Inc.	Calgary, Alberta	161,000	4-Mar-97	19-Nov-97	N.A.
Northstar Energy Corporation	Calgary, Alberta	1,300,000	27-Feb-98	16-Oct-98	89
Northstar Energy Corporation	Calgary, Alberta	7,500,000	30-Mar-01	4-Jun-01	93
Total Alberta	\$ 23,235,706	1.43%		942	3.22%

TPC: Authorizations by Province

Name	Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created
Manitoba					
Bristol Aerospace Limited	Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$ 2,074,000	26-Oct-97	6-Apr-98	343
Bristol Aerospace Limited	Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$ 1,600,000	17-Nov-99	26-Apr-00	31
Technology 2000 Inc.	Winnipeg, Manitoba	22,203	13-Feb-98	None	N.A.
Total Manitoba	\$ 3,696,203	0.23%			374
Percentage of Total					
Ontario					
AAR-KEL Moulds	Wallaceburg, Ontario	\$ 221,100	2-Apr-97	None	19
Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 8,400,000	3-Jun-99	9-Nov-99	71
Allied Signal Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 3,663,895	29-Mar-99	14-Jun-99	110
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Etobicoke, Ontario	\$ 12,700,000	26-Mar-97	25-Apr-97	132
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 4,425,300	10-Sep-97	16-Apr-98	193
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 6,554,000	30-Mar-98	1-Oct-98	1,397
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 1,920,300	12-Jul-99	None	23
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 9,292,000	23-Sep-99	None	84
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 9,940,000	12-Nov-99	None	73
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 2,849,775	18-Aug-00	None	151
AlliedSignal Aerospace Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 46,569,300	30-Mar-01	None	1,094
Aquarius Flight Inc.	Markham, Ontario	\$ 50,870	20-Feb-96	None	N.A.
Atlantis Systems International	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 1,200,000	21-Jun-99	28-Jul-00	21
B.F. Goodrich	Oakville, Ontario	\$ 1,560,000	N.A.	23-Aug-00	22
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 5,800,000	15-Nov-98	11-Oct-00	461
BionicLife Sciences	Bellville, Ontario	\$ 17,200,000	30-Mar-01	24-Jul-01	589
CAL Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 1,800,000	28-Jan-97	26-Mar-97	43
Cambrian Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 2,287,500	26-Aug-97	3-Mar-98	N.A.
Cametoid Advanced Technologies Inc.	Whitby, Ontario	\$ 450,000	20-Apr-97	27-Oct-97	N.A.
CaseBank Technologies Inc.	Brampton, Ontario	\$ 3,200,000	16-Feb-01	16-Nov-01	243
COM DEV Ltd.	Cambridge, Ontario	\$ 2,500,000	17-Oct-00	23-May-01	26
CrossKeys Systems Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 1,700,000	27-Jan-97	14-Apr-97	116
CRS Robotics Corporation	Burlington, Ontario	\$ 1,100,000	1-Nov-99	10-Jan-00	19
Cymat Aluminum Corporation	Mississauga, Ontario	\$ 3,400,000	21-Jan-97	17-Sep-97	36
de Havilland Inc.	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 57,000,000	28-Nov-96	17-Dec-96	1,238
Derian Aerospace	Toronto, Ontario	\$ 9,500,000	12-Nov-99	26-May-00	116

TPC: Authorizations by Province

Name	Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created
Diffracto Limited	Windsor, Ontario	\$ 480,000	17-Mar-98	14-Apr-98	N.A.
Eastern Power Limited	Guelph, Ontario	4,725,000	21-Dec-98	9-Sep-99	317
Fleet Industries Ltd.	Fort Erie, Ontario	3,250,000	12-Mar-97	21-Apr-97	276
FuelMaker corporation	Toronto, Ontario	2,960,000	23-Mar-01	5-Sep-01	126
Gallium Software Inc.	Nepean, Ontario	2,240,000	9-Sep-97	15-Dec-97	107
GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario	4,300,000	27-Mar-97	11-Sep-97	57
GFI Control Systems Inc.	Kitchener, Ontario	6,500,000	8-Feb-01	26-Nov-01	155
Haley Industries	Haley, Ontario	3,000,000	8-Nov-99	25-May-01	19
IBM Canada	Markham, Ontario	33,000,000	30-Mar-99	6-Jul-99	178
Ifire Technologies	Toronto, Ontario	30,000,000	9-Mar-01	11-May-01	387
Indal Technologies Inc.	Missisauga, Ontario	2,900,000	22-Jun-00	24-May-01	54
Intelligent Mechatronic Systems Inc.	Waterloo, Ontario	3,000,000	29-Mar-01	20-Jun-01	94
Iogen Corporation	Ottawa, Ontario	10,000,000	7-Jan-99	19-Jan-99	557
LARCAN Inc.	Mississauga, Ontario	3,516,557	13-Mar-98	9-Oct-98	170
Lex Technologies	Brampton, Ontario	750,000	28-May-96	1-Nov-96	N.A.
Linamar/LLP Manufacturing	Ottawa, Ontario	9,300,000	20-Dec-00	10-Jan-02	718
MacDonald Dettwiler Robotics	Brampton, Ontario	3,900,000	5-Aug-00	7-May-01	74
Magellan Aerospace	Mississauga, Ontario	8,158,500	12-Mar-01	15-Feb-02	96
Maratek Environmental Inc.	Bolton, Ontario	485,000	8-Nov-96	14-Nov-96	25
MDS Aero Support Corporations	Ottawa, Ontario	2,800,000	5-Sep-97	7-Apr-98	42
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	3,480,000	19-Jun-97	17-Dec-97	39
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	1,250,000	21-Jan-99	28-Aug-00	1
Messier-Dowty Inc.	Ajax, Ontario	24,900,000	30-Mar-01	19-Nov-01	178
MOSAID Technologies Incorporated	6,200,000	27-Jan-99	22-Feb-99	111	
Neptec Design Group	6,150,000	12-Mar-01	8-Aug-01	57	
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	1,200,000	27-Jan-99	8-Jul-99	22	
Pasteur Merieux Connaught Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	7,200,000	24-Mar-99	26-Apr-00	101
Powerlaser Limited	Toronto, Ontario	60,000,000	25-Apr-97	25-Jun-97	260
Rathenon Canada	Concord, Ontario	1,230,569	6-Nov-96	13-Nov-96	54
Research In Motion Limited	Waterloo, Ontario	3,349,000	19-Mar-98	19-Jun-98	71
Research in Motion Limited	Kanata, Ontario	33,900,000	31-Mar-00	7-Apr-00	804
Time Step Corporation	Kitchener, Ontario	5,700,000	9-Feb-98	1-May-98	227
Trojan Technologies Inc.	Kanata, Ontario	974,000	24-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	65
	London, Ontario	3,300,000	N.A.	14-Dec-01	146

TPC: Authorizations by Province

Name	Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created
Tundra Semiconductor Corporation	Kanata, Ontario	\$ 396,000	25-Feb-97	14-Apr-97	4
Vistar Telecommunications Inc.	Ottawa, Ontario	\$ 941,462	21-Sep-97	30-Mar-98	23
Walbar Canada	Mississauga, Ontario	3,150,000	21-Mar-97	16-Oct-97	21
World Heart	Ottawa, Ontario	9,800,000	N.A.	4-Nov-01	N.A.
Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario	9,900,000	27-May-00	6-Mar-98	38
Zenon Environmental Systems Inc.	Burlington, Ontario	591,634	6-Aug-97	6-Mar-98	905
Total Ontario	\$ 534,161,762				12,856
Percentage of Total		32.98%			43.90%
Quebec					
Aetena Laboratories	Quebec	\$ 29,400,000	23-Sep-99	10-Nov-99	734
Air Data Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	147,608	18-Aug-98	29-Jun-99	9
BAE Systems Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	1,111,000	21-Mar-97	None	34
Baultar Composite Inc. (BCI)	Windsor, Quebec	446,480	17-Mar-98	16-Sep-98	24
BioChem Pharma	Laval, Quebec	80,000,000	31-Mar-00	3-Apr-00	450
Bombardier	Montreal, Quebec	87,000,000	26-Mar-97	21-Oct-96	2,083
CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	32,000,000	25-Mar-97	7-Mar-97	1,282
CAE Electronics Ltd.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	41,400,000	30-Mar-01	None	345
CMC electronic Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	16,700,000	N.A.	23-Jan-02	57
Electromed International	Montreal, Quebec	499,995	10-Feb-99	3-Nov-99	40
Expro Chemical Products	St. Timothee, Quebec	1,792,883	1-Mar-99	20-Aug-99	31
Harris Canada Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	133,000,000	18-Jun-98	9-Nov-98	197
Heroux Incorporated	Longueuil, Quebec	1,593,374	26-Mar-98	8-Jun-98	35
Heroux-Deveteck Inc.	Longueuil, Quebec	1,210,000	21-Jan-99	15-Sep-00	2
Intellivax International Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	5,900,000	16-Oct-00	4-Jun-01	100
Jazz Media Network Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,959,900	10-Dec-97	27-Mar-98	N.A.
MethylGene Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	4,770,000	7-Sep-97	12-Nov-97	178
Neurochem Inc.	St. Laurent, Quebec	7,900,000	15-Nov-99	26-Jan-00	71
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	131,092,639	20-Dec-96	10-Jan-97	830
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	151,314,190	31-Mar-99	22-Jun-99	825
Pratt & Whitney Canada	Longueuil, Quebec	3,397,239	2-Nov-98	None	63
Pulp and Paper Research Institute	Pointe Claire, Quebec	99,600,000	9-Mar-01	None	1,519
Rolls Royce Industries	Lachine Quebec	9,000,000	4-May-99	11-Feb-00	117
Sextant Avionique Canada Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	53,300,000	31-Mar-00	5-Jul-00	650
		9,900,000	23-Jul-97	6-Mar-98	43

TPC: Authorizations by Province

Name	Location	News Release Amount	Date Authorized	Date of Release	Jobs Created
SNC-Lavalin Inc.	Saint-Laurent, Quebec	\$ 8,700,000	12-Nov-99	4-Jun-01	1,065
SpaceBridge	Hull, Quebec	\$ 2,000,000	10-Nov-99	6-Mar-00	280
Spar Aerospace	St-Anne-De-Bellevue, Quebec	\$ 4,831,000	17-Mar-98	25-Sep-98	65
Televitesse Systems	Hull, Quebec	\$ 345,691	10-Oct-97	None	N.A.
Theratechnologies Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 4,600,000	10-Nov-99	17-Nov-99	86
Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 1,179,000	9-Mar-98	15-Jun-98	8
Virtual Prototypes Inc.	Montreal, Quebec	\$ 2,640,000	26-Jul-99	4-Oct-99	35
Total Quebec	\$ 931,730,999				11,258
Percentage of Total		57.52%			38.44%
New Brunswick					
Industrial Rubber Company	Bathurst, New Brunswick	\$ 476,000	4-Apr-97	11-Jun-98	33
Formal Systems Inc.	Fredericton, New Brunswick	\$ 495,288	23-Mar-98	None	N.A.
Irving Pulp and Paper	Saint John, New Brunswick	\$ 497,200	26-May-98	None	N.A.
Total New Brunswick	\$ 1,468,488				33
Percentage of Total		0.09%			0.11%
Nova Scotia					
Orenda Aerospace Corporation	Truro, Nova Scotia	\$ 8,400,000	25-Mar-97	23-Apr-97	135
Total Nova Scotia	\$ 8,400,000				135
Percentage of Total		0.52%			0.46%
Newfoundland					
Instrumar Limited	St. John's Newfoundland	\$ 4,300,000	N.A.	4-Jan-02	28
Environmental Acoustics Systems Ltd.	St. John's, Newfoundland	\$ 101,000	3-Jun-97	6-Jan-98	N.A.
Guigne Inc	St. John's, Newfoundland	\$ 4,900,000	29-Mar-01	7-May-01	59
SCC Environmental Group Inc.	St. John's, Newfoundland	\$ 492,500	24-Mar-98	23-Feb-99	N.A.
Total Newfoundland	\$ 9,793,500				87
Percentage of Total		6.60%			7.77%

Note: These calculations exclude 8 projects worth \$148,479,254 for which no location is known

**BOMBARDIER**

January 29, 2002

The Editor-in-chief
Ottawa Citizen
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Dear Sir,

Following the article published on January 28, 2002 in the Ottawa Citizen on the subject of Industry Canada's loan programs, I wish on behalf of Bombardier to set the record straight.

1. Since 1986, Bombardier's investments in R&D in Canada amounted to more than \$7 billion. Canadian government R&D contributions for the same period totalled \$396 million on which Bombardier will have repaid, through royalties on sales, \$510 million at the end of the repayment schedule.
2. As an example, for the development of the first generation of regional jets, Bombardier invested \$250 million – more than half of the Corporation's market capitalisation at the time - and the Canadian government, through its Defence Industry Productivity Program (DIPP), contributed \$38 million. Based on reimbursements through royalties on sales, Bombardier has already repaid \$57 million and will have paid back a total of \$92 million at the end of the program, for an annualised return rate of 7.7%.
3. In 1996, under the Technology Partnerships Canada (TPC) program, the federal government provided Bombardier with another fully repayable contribution of \$87 million to develop its 70-seat Bombardier CRJ700 aircraft. First deliveries of this aircraft are now taking place and repayment will adhere to the schedule set with the government. The Corporation has not applied for any TPC funding since 1996.

The development of any new aircraft is a high-risk, long-term undertaking. It normally takes several years for government loans to be repaid as the time required to design and develop, manufacture and then sell aircraft can carry over a number of years. However, Bombardier has always stood by its commitment and repaid its loans to the financial gain of the government.

Thank you for allowing us to bring these precisions to the attention of your readers.

Yours truly,

Yvon Turcot
Vice President, Public Affairs

Tuesday, February 19, 2002.

Hon. Allan Rock
Minister of Industry
C.D. Howe Building
11th Floor, East Tower
235 Queen Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0H5

By Fax / By Mail

Dear Minister Rock:

On behalf of the 61,000 supporters of the Canadian Taxpayers Federation, I write to you today to express our grave concern with respect to the operation and management of the Technology Partnerships Canada (TPC) program. Today we released a document entitled: ***Peeling Back the Onion – A Taxpayers Audit of Technology Partnerships Canada***, which is the product of over four years of research and several *Access to Information* requests into your Department.

In our report, 17 pertinent questions are brought to your attention and are restated in this letter (with appropriate page references). We would appreciate receiving responses to ALL these questions as soon as possible given that TPC's authorized portfolio value already stands in excess of \$1.7 billion.

Questions

1. Why was an extra \$48.9 million authorized and an additional \$17.7 million expended under DIPP after the program was cancelled in 1995? (page 10)
2. What is the long-term forecast for a final repayment percentage under DIPP? Is it 20%, 30% ... what is the exact forecast? (page 10)
3. The CTF asks again, as it did back in 1998 and in subsequent testimony before the House of Commons Finance Committee, why won't the Minister of Industry release the forecast vs. actual repayment schedule (on a global program basis so as to respect commercial confidentiality) for DIPP for the last 20 years and a forecast of DIPP repayments for the next 20 years? (page 10)

4. What exactly is the Minister or Department of Industry attempting to conceal in refusing to release this information which does not violate corporate confidentiality and is available and easily retrievable from the Department's computer systems? (page 10)
5. In 1998, TPC officials protested that due to the program's infancy, it was unreasonable for the CTF to raise the issue of repayment levels. However, now that the program is in its sixth year of operation, how does the Minister of Industry explain this 2.58% level of repayment? Moreover, the Minister himself recently stated under questioning in the House of Commons that TPC investments start to yield positive results for taxpayers within a span of five to ten years. (page 12)
6. The CTF now requests that the Minister of Industry release the projected forecast vs. actual repayments for the first five years of TPC's operation. In addition, the Department should provide a global schedule for forecast repayments over the coming 20 years for TPC contributions and update this forecast as annual data becomes available. Would this not be the most simple and transparent way to account for TPC's performance to taxpayers? (page 12)
7. Is the Minister of Industry concerned that TPC has not released its annual reports for 1999/2000 or 2000/2001? Is TPC not in fact violating its own accountability framework, and as such exhibiting contempt for Parliament and Canadian taxpayers? (page 12)
8. Is the Minister of Industry concerned that TPC has – at a maximum – only collected an extra \$11.4 million in repayments in the last three years? (page 13)
9. Does the Minister of Industry endorse TPC's apparent practice of pushing through fiscal year end authorizations? (page 13)
10. Will the Minister of Industry determine why his Department has not performed an internal audit of TPC? When will TPC conduct and release the interim evaluation of its first four years of operation given that it is entering its seventh year of operation in less than 60 days? (page 15)
11. Is the Minister of Industry concerned with the 90.5% dominance of Ontario and Quebec, which is disproportionate to their share of the national GDP and the apparent exclusion of two provinces from TPC? (page 16)
12. On page 12 of the TPC SOA Framework Document, Criteria 3b notes that TPC will keep a "summary table of actual jobs created or maintained." Can the Minister of Industry release TPC's tracking of estimated vs. actual jobs created or maintained for any or all TPC funding recipients since its inception? (page 17)

13. Can the Minister explain why 26 projects over \$378 million – with five requiring cabinet approval since they exceed \$20 million each – in TPC approvals are not listed on the TPC web site? (page 18)
14. Can the Minister of Industry indicate in the House of Commons what the projected repayments and over what time frame for the TPC loan portfolio to date are under the most optimistic, most realistic and most pessimistic projections? (page 20)
15. The Minister of Industry must be unequivocal on this point. Is the representative from Bombardier misinforming the public through his letter submission in asserting that the \$87 million loan to his company is fully repayable? Is it not actually conditionally repayable? (page 20)
16. Given the flimsy level of repayment in the TPC portfolio and various other Industry Canada portfolios as demonstrated by the CTF in past reports, is it fair to assume that many TPC repayment forecasts are and will continue to be based on overly optimistic sales projections? (page 20)
17. Is the Minister of Industry aware that \$149 million in projects were announced publicly before all departmental, ministerial and potentially Cabinet approvals were received? Does this violate the *Financial Administration Act* or other relevant Treasury Board or departmental guidelines governing financial probity? (page 21)

Mr. Minister, the questions we raise address issues of accountability, transparency, program management and ultimately, TPC's accountability to Parliament through you, and your fiduciary duty to taxpayers as the Minister responsible for TPC.

Should you require clarification on any matters contained herein or in our report, we are open to meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

Regards ...

Walter Robinson
Federal Director

Enclosure (1)

Tuesday, February 19, 2002.

Ms. Sheila Fraser
Auditor General of Canada
Office of the Auditor General
240 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G6

By Fax / By Mail

Dear Ms. Fraser:

On behalf of the 61,000 supporters of the Canadian Taxpayers Federation, I write to you today to express our grave concern with respect to the operation and management of the Technology Partnerships Canada (TPC) program. Today we released a document entitled: ***Peeling Back the Onion – A Taxpayers Audit of Technology Partnerships Canada***, which is the product of over four years of research and several Access to Information requests into Industry Canada.

In our report, we highlight 11 audit questions and 17 pertinent questions for response from the Minister of Industry. Throughout this report we uncover instances where it is clear that TPC is not abiding by its own Special Operating Agency Accountability Framework, and as such, the Minister of Industry cannot appropriately discharge his duty through Parliament to provide an adequate accounting for TPC's performance to taxpayers.

As the federal government's flagship business assistance program, TPC must maintain the most rigorous audit and management controls. After reviewing the enclosed documentation and given the interest the AG's office has taken in the past with respect to grant and contribution programs, I trust you will concur that TPC warrants close and immediate attention from your office. Should you require clarification on any matters that arise from our report, we are open to meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

Regards ...

Walter Robinson
Federal Director

Enclosure (1)