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Canada



Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance

Data Book, 2013

Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book, 2013

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ABBREVIATIONS

AMPA	Agricultural Marketing Programs Act	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CAIS	Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization Program	GSSE	General Services Support Estimate
CALA	Canadian Agricultural Loans Act	NAC	Nominal Assistance Coefficient
CSE	Consumer Support Estimate	NISA	Net Income Stabilization Account
CWB	Canadian Wheat Board	PSE	Producer Support Estimate
EDC	Export Development Corporation	SCT	Single Commodity Transfers
FCC	Farm Credit Canada	TDP	Taxation Data Program
FIMCLA	Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	TSE	Total Support Estimate

SYMBOLS

n.c.	not calculated
..	not available
x	confidential or too unreliable to be published

INTRODUCTION

The Data Book is divided into four sections. Section A presents information related to farm income. Section B contains information on farm financial conditions. Section C provides data on government expenditures for the agri-food sector. Section D contains information on producer support estimates. Notes on the methodology are provided at the end of each section. This issue provides the most up-to-date key economic and financial indicators.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FARM INCOME, FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE DATA BOOK

The Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book is a compendium of historical data series from several sources compiled into a single, convenient resource for users of data on key economic and financial indicators of the agriculture sector. The information provides a comprehensive view of the situation in primary agriculture and the expenditures that governments are making to ensure a strong and competitive sector. The Data Book also provides valuable information on government assistance to the agriculture and agri-food sector not easily available from other sources.

Information is provided by several organizations within Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, as well as by other federal departments. Information in the Data Book is also prepared in consultation with the provincial ministries responsible for agriculture.

The Data Book is divided into four sections. Section A presents information related to farm income while Section B contains information on farm financial conditions. Section C provides data on government expenditures for the agri-food sector and Section D provides information on estimates of support to agriculture. Notes on the methodology are provided at the end of each section. Each edition of the Data Book provides the most up-to-date key economic and financial indicators.

HIGHLIGHTS

Section A - Farm Income

- In 2012, total market receipts from both crop and livestock sources reached \$50.7 billion, the highest level over the 10-year period 2003-2012. The increase in market receipts in 2012 was due to the combination of strong crop receipts of \$29.9 billion and strong livestock receipts of \$20.9 billion, both highs over the previous 10 years.
- Net cash income in 2012 at \$13.3 billion was the highest level reported over 2003-2012, surpassing the previous record of \$11.3 billion achieved in 2011. In comparison, the lowest net cash income level over the reference period was \$5.0 billion in 2003, the year that BSE was discovered in the Canadian cattle herd.
- Program payments declined to \$3.4 billion in 2012 from \$3.5 billion a year earlier. In general, high income years between 2008 and 2012 due to strong market conditions have reduced the need for program payments.

- Preliminary estimates for 2012 show that on average, the largest farms are in Newfoundland and Labrador, which reported average operating revenues of \$538,372. The smallest farms are in Saskatchewan where the average farm reported \$297,971 in total operating revenues in 2012. Nationally, the average farm reported \$375,441 in operating revenues and \$307,808 in operating expenses in 2012 for an average net operating income of \$67,633. This was an 8% increase from \$62,840 in net operating income reported a year earlier.
- Net operating income by farm type shows considerable variation. Potato farms had the highest average net operating income in 2012 at \$199,147 while grains and oilseeds farms were at \$89,433, other vegetable and melon farms at \$58,070, fruit and tree nut farms at \$49,365 and cattle farms at \$15,530. Hog farms had an average net operating income of \$118,783, an increase of 25% from a year earlier.

Section B - Farm Financial Conditions

- Farmers take on debt to meet short-term financial obligations and to make investments in their farming operations to take advantage of emerging marketing opportunities. In 2012, total farm debt in Canada stood at \$72.6 billion.
- There were only 46 farm bankruptcies in 2012, down from 67 a year earlier. Quebec (14 bankruptcies), Ontario (12 bankruptcies) and Manitoba (7 bankruptcies) reported the highest number. The number of farm bankruptcies has followed a declining trend since 1998.
- Farm Credit Canada approved 47,046 new loans in 2012-13. The average size of loan approved by Farm Credit Canada rose to \$162,406 in 2012-13.
- There were 1,823 new loans registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA, formerly Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act) in 2012-13. Approximately 4 out of 5 new loans were in Saskatchewan.
- Farmers in general had healthy balance sheets in 2011, the most recent year numbers are available. The average Canadian farm reported \$2.0 million in assets and \$0.4 million in debt for an overall net worth of \$1.7 million. There was considerable variation by farm type, with the net worth of poultry farms averaging \$4.3 million, potato farms \$3.1 million, dairy farms \$2.8 million, grain farms \$1.9 million, hog farms \$1.9 million and beef farms \$1.1 million. Farms in British Columbia had the highest level of farm assets

among provinces at \$2.6 million, followed by Alberta at \$2.4 million. Farms in Alberta and British Columbia also had the highest average net worth at \$2.1 million in each province.

- In the fall of 2013, anhydrous ammonia cost an average of \$1,157 per tonne in Ontario, \$753 per tonne in Manitoba and \$806 per tonne in Saskatchewan. Farmers in Ontario paid more for anhydrous ammonia than farmers in neighbouring US states while farmers in Manitoba paid less than their neighbours in Minnesota and North Dakota. Farmers in Saskatchewan faced lower diesel prices than farmers in Ontario and Manitoba. Farmers in Ontario and Manitoba paid higher prices for diesel and gasoline than their US neighbours.
- Total expenses for farming increased to \$47.0 billion in 2012, up 6% from the previous year. Higher fertilizer and commercial feed costs were responsible for almost half of the increase from the previous year.

Section C - Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

- Total government expenditures in support of the agriculture and agri-food sector decreased by 0.3% in 2012-13 to \$6.62 billion. Federal expenditures decreased by 0.7% to reach \$3.36 billion while the provincial expenditures increased by 0.2% to reach \$3.26 billion.
- Expectations are that federal expenditures will decrease in 2013-14, reaching \$3.18 billion, while provincial expenditures will also decrease to \$3.06 billion. Total expenditures are expected to decrease by 5.6% to reach \$6.25 billion.
- In 2012-13, federal program payments, which include primarily payments made directly to producers, are expected to decrease compared to the previous year reaching \$1.32 billion. These payments are also expected to decrease in 2013-14 to \$1.16 billion. During the same 2-year period, provincial program payments are expected to decrease in 2012-13 to reach \$1.61 and then to decrease to \$1.48 billion in 2013-14.
- In 2012-13, categories with the highest expenditures are program payments, and research and inspection. These two categories represented 73% and 56% of federal and provincial expenditures, respectively. However the share of only research and inspection expenditures represented 36% at the federal level compared to 11% at the provincial level.

Section D - Estimates of Support to Agriculture

- Expressed as a percentage of gross farm receipts, the producer support estimates (PSE) for Canada decreased from 15% in 2011 to 14% in 2012.

- From 2011 to 2012, the level of support, expressed as a percentage of gross farm receipts, increased in the EU (from 18% to 19%) while it decreased in the US (from 8% to 7%) and Mexico (from 13% to 12%). It stayed the same in Australia (3%) and New Zealand (1%).
- In 2012, single commodity transfers (SCT) in Canada represented 80% of total PSE, which is high when compared to the EU (24%) and the US (34%). The Canadian result can be explained by the high level of support to milk through market price support.



SECTION A

Farm Income

Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes, Canada and Provinces, 2003-2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
Crop Receipts											
2003	16	219	147	195	1,412	3,663	1,703	2,816	2,027	1,114	13,312
2004	16	186	141	178	1,449	3,558	1,812	3,255	2,656	1,169	14,420
2005	14	197	139	188	1,491	3,606	1,300	3,169	2,431	1,077	13,612
2006	17	234	150	223	1,581	3,794	1,291	3,690	2,641	1,108	14,729
2007	18	236	123	207	1,690	4,125	2,223	5,228	3,484	1,113	18,448
2008	15	241	125	221	2,160	4,605	2,777	7,017	4,738	1,115	23,016
2009	18	256	123	249	2,140	4,725	2,816	7,298	4,417	1,172	23,214
2010	18	252	129	236	2,111	5,203	2,683	6,675	3,784	1,210	22,302
2011	17	318	139	270	2,421	5,507	2,550	8,189	5,190	1,237	25,838
2012	17	318	153	253	2,649	6,700	2,749	9,202	6,483	1,355	29,878
Livestock Receipts											
2003	64	114	259	204	3,643	4,159	1,522	1,339	3,707	1,074	16,085
2004	70	123	290	208	4,018	4,365	1,615	1,447	3,914	1,004	17,056
2005	74	129	300	209	4,011	4,495	1,832	1,783	4,358	1,192	18,384
2006	79	121	303	204	3,869	4,350	1,801	1,724	4,193	1,133	17,776
2007	87	127	318	219	4,096	4,550	1,753	1,705	4,301	1,172	18,328
2008	93	120	349	224	4,321	4,792	1,716	1,730	4,266	1,298	18,911
2009	89	119	324	223	4,242	4,591	1,651	1,484	4,080	1,252	18,055
2010	99	125	355	217	4,485	4,716	1,748	1,530	4,400	1,213	18,888
2011	101	133	373	245	4,890	5,244	1,920	1,638	4,450	1,302	20,297
2012	112	142	419	252	4,931	5,302	1,934	1,687	4,698	1,391	20,869
Total Market Receipts											
2003	81	333	405	400	5,054	7,822	3,224	4,155	5,734	2,189	29,397
2004	86	342	437	403	5,430	8,028	3,318	4,263	5,941	2,118	30,368
2005	90	315	441	387	5,460	8,053	3,644	5,038	7,014	2,361	32,804
2006	92	318	442	392	5,360	7,956	3,100	4,893	6,624	2,210	31,388
2007	103	361	469	442	5,677	8,345	3,044	5,395	6,942	2,279	33,057
2008	111	357	472	431	6,011	8,917	3,940	6,958	7,750	2,412	37,359
2009	105	360	449	444	6,402	9,196	4,428	8,501	8,818	2,368	41,071
2010	117	382	477	466	6,625	9,442	4,564	8,829	8,816	2,385	42,102
2011	120	385	502	482	7,001	10,447	4,604	8,313	8,234	2,512	42,599
2012	129	460	573	505	7,580	12,002	4,682	10,889	11,181	2,746	50,747
Program Payments											
2003	1	23	16	12	875	585	308	1,600	1,368	59	4,848
2004	1	40	25	36	835	674	430	1,190	1,443	188	4,862
2005	1	46	27	40	749	800	699	1,323	1,117	120	4,923
2006	1	21	15	34	858	662	626	1,267	945	105	4,534
2007	1	21	18	31	1,134	598	413	871	907	96	4,089
2008	1	33	14	31	1,092	649	350	680	1,174	108	4,133
2009	0	36	16	30	1,060	369	386	462	830	102	3,290
2010	1	33	13	24	617	287	349	912	817	82	3,135
2011	1	33	16	25	656	283	500	1,218	681	66	3,477
2012	1	21	10	32	769	309	496	949	769	86	3,442
Total Cash Receipts											
2003	81	355	422	412	5,929	8,408	3,532	5,755	7,102	2,248	34,245
2004	88	350	457	422	6,302	8,597	3,858	5,892	8,013	2,360	36,338
2005	89	372	466	438	6,251	8,901	3,831	6,275	7,906	2,389	36,919
2006	96	377	468	460	6,308	8,806	3,717	6,682	7,779	2,346	37,039
2007	106	385	459	457	6,920	9,273	4,389	7,804	8,692	2,381	40,866
2008	109	394	489	477	7,573	10,047	4,844	9,427	10,179	2,522	46,060
2009	108	411	463	502	7,443	9,685	4,853	9,244	9,326	2,525	44,560
2010	117	410	496	477	7,213	10,207	4,781	9,117	9,001	2,505	44,325
2011	119	485	528	540	7,967	11,034	4,970	11,044	10,321	2,605	49,612
2012	130	481	582	537	8,349	12,311	5,178	11,838	11,951	2,832	54,189

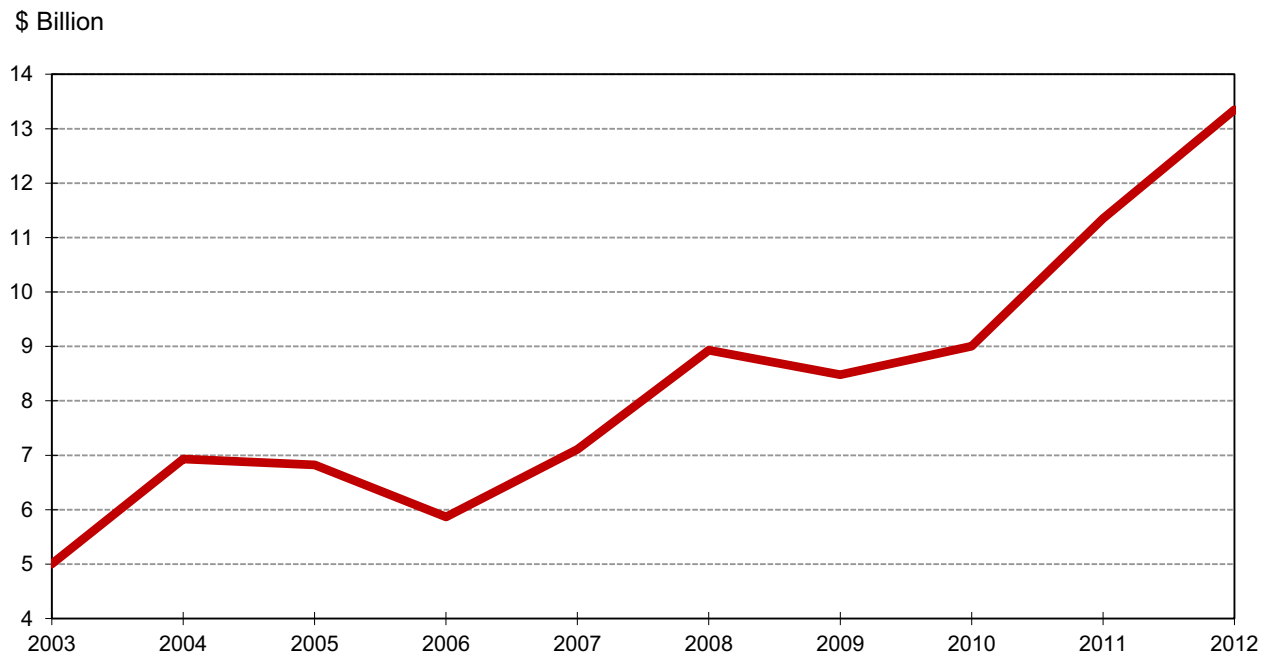
Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0001 - Farm Cash Receipts and Table 002-0009 - Net Farm Income.

Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes, Canada and Provinces, 2003-2012 (cont'd)

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
Net Operating Expenses											
2003	75	298	366	349	4,777	7,169	3,040	4,929	6,324	1,917	29,243
2004	78	305	365	351	4,925	7,224	3,099	4,888	6,235	1,937	29,407
2005	79	307	367	360	4,875	7,359	3,011	5,132	6,569	2,037	30,096
2006	85	317	382	377	5,088	7,573	3,223	5,301	6,756	2,070	31,171
2007	95	329	400	391	5,590	8,050	3,551	5,927	7,227	2,195	33,756
2008	102	348	431	411	5,940	8,553	3,999	6,880	8,071	2,392	37,128
2009	104	361	420	418	5,817	8,466	3,869	6,661	7,702	2,262	36,079
2010	103	348	422	408	5,499	8,392	3,776	6,380	7,735	2,261	35,324
2011	109	367	442	426	6,024	8,869	3,950	7,221	8,492	2,366	38,265
2012	115	382	469	439	6,220	9,320	4,312	7,929	9,221	2,433	40,841
Net Cash Income											
2003	6	58	56	63	1,153	1,239	492	826	778	331	5,002
2004	9	45	92	70	1,378	1,373	758	1,004	1,778	423	6,931
2005	10	65	100	77	1,377	1,542	820	1,143	1,337	353	6,823
2006	11	60	86	84	1,220	1,234	495	1,380	1,023	276	5,868
2007	11	56	59	66	1,330	1,223	838	1,877	1,465	186	7,109
2008	8	46	57	65	1,633	1,494	845	2,547	2,107	130	8,932
2009	3	49	43	84	1,626	1,219	985	2,583	1,624	264	8,481
2010	14	63	74	69	1,715	1,815	1,004	2,738	1,266	244	9,001
2011	10	117	86	115	1,943	2,165	1,020	3,824	1,829	239	11,346
2012	15	99	113	98	2,128	2,991	866	3,909	2,730	399	13,348
Realized Net Income											
2003	0	20	7	17	562	189	52	-124	-358	81	446
2004	3	6	42	23	795	328	317	41	649	163	2,366
2005	3	25	47	27	735	446	369	179	169	79	2,079
2006	4	19	34	33	569	120	37	420	-161	-25	1,047
2007	4	16	6	13	649	86	375	871	234	-136	2,118
2008	0	6	2	14	924	326	358	1,508	833	-216	3,754
2009	-4	8	-16	30	868	10	468	1,455	295	-92	3,023
2010	6	22	16	17	962	611	478	1,578	-50	-110	3,532
2011	2	75	25	62	1,150	889	458	2,545	445	-129	5,521
2012	7	55	52	45	1,307	1,652	283	2,570	1,279	23	7,273
Total Net Income											
2003	1	16	6	12	676	212	452	691	583	125	2,775
2004	4	11	39	14	913	643	248	863	1,156	136	4,026
2005	4	4	47	37	682	435	126	755	456	34	2,579
2006	4	47	32	57	470	-11	323	-161	-448	-64	251
2007	3	-9	6	1	731	-143	272	479	-55	-154	1,130
2008	-1	-21	1	-6	754	370	879	3,717	1,571	-252	7,014
2009	-4	5	-26	33	791	10	501	1,983	-329	-117	2,847
2010	6	39	16	27	984	527	-85	746	272	-119	2,413
2011	1	62	26	11	1,140	1,240	-35	2,715	954	-75	6,039
2012	5	70	52	73	1,313	1,472	975	2,327	825	11	7,123

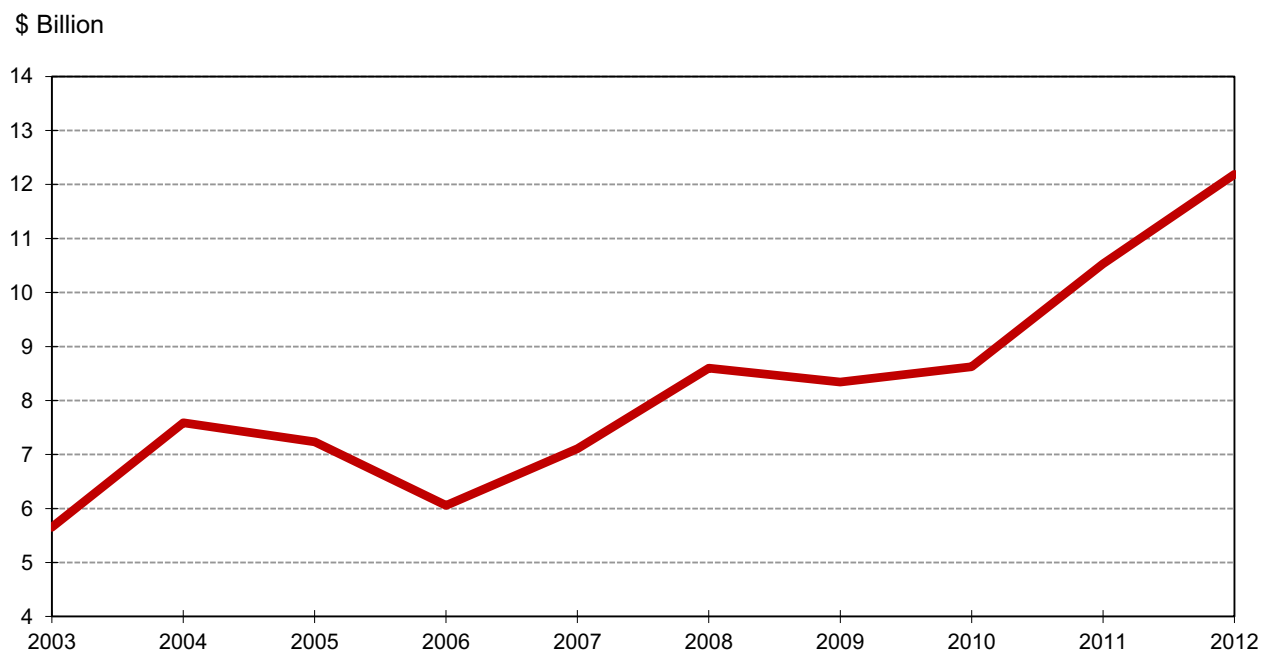
Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0001 - Farm Cash Receipts and Table 002-0009 - Net Farm Income.

Figure A.1(a): Net Cash Income (Current Dollars), Canada, 2003-2012



Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0009 - Net Farm Income.

Figure A.1(b): Net Cash Income (2007 Dollars), Canada, 2003-2012



Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0009 - Net Farm Income, Table 380-0066 - Price indexes, gross domestic product as well as Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada calculations.

Table A.2: Gross Direct Payments and Producer Premiums, Canada and Provinces, 2007-2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
2007											
Production Insurance ¹	0	6	2	7	62	81	67	120	209	12	566
CAIS	0	7	5	14	176	201	139	214	310	44	1,111
AgriStability	0	0	1	2	8	0	29	3	0	1	43
NISA	0	3	2	3	6	63	37	95	57	6	272
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	838	40	0	0	0	0	878
Other Payments ²	0	5	8	4	45	213	141	438	331	33	1,219
Total Payments before Rebates	1	21	18	31	1,134	598	413	871	907	96	4,089
Input Rebates	0	0	1	0	3	5	28	0	14	0	51
Total Payments	1	22	18	31	1,138	603	441	871	921	96	4,140
Producer Premiums	0	3	1	3	270	53	88	247	175	4	843
2008											
Production Insurance ¹	0	9	1	10	43	68	78	94	262	31	598
CAIS	1	8	2	7	132	100	75	123	605	36	1,089
AgriStability	0	4	3	7	200	167	89	45	63	13	592
AgrInvest ³	0	4	2	3	46	71	40	63	61	14	306
NISA	0	3	2	3	5	54	33	85	49	6	240
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	644	11	0	0	0	0	655
Other Payments ²	0	4	3	1	22	177	35	270	134	8	653
Total Payments before Rebates	1	33	14	31	1,092	649	350	680	1,174	108	4,133
Input Rebates	0	0	1	0	4	5	30	0	12	0	52
Total Payments	1	33	15	31	1,096	654	381	680	1,185	108	4,185
Producer Premiums	0	4	1	3	181	80	116	349	251	6	990
2009											
Production Insurance ¹	0	24	2	12	116	53	128	100	358	17	810
CAIS	0	0	1	1	23	9	8	9	122	13	186
AgriStability	0	6	8	13	190	182	134	66	141	50	790
AgrInvest ³	0	4	2	3	35	63	50	112	78	11	358
NISA	0	2	2	2	4	46	28	72	40	5	202
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	689	7	0	0	0	0	696
Other Payments ²	0	0	0	0	3	9	38	104	90	5	250
Total Payments before Rebates	0	36	16	30	1,060	369	386	462	830	102	3,290
Input Rebates	0	1	1	0	2	5	33	0	8	0	48
Total Payments	0	36	17	30	1,062	374	419	462	837	102	3,338
Producer Premiums	0	5	1	3	293	75	115	338	253	7	1,091

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 21-015-XIE, Agriculture Economic Statistics, November 2013.

¹ Excludes private hail insurance.² Other payments include programs such as private hail insurance and special assistance programs.³ Includes payments under the Kickstart program.

Table A.2: Gross Direct Payments and Producer Premiums, Canada and Provinces, 2007-2012 (cont'd)

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
2010											
Production Insurance ¹	0	17	2	14	87	50	169	320	469	28	1,157
CAIS	0	1	0	1	4	1	-1	7	0	1	13
AgriStability	0	11	9	6	268	154	92	113	136	44	834
AgrilInvest	0	3	1	2	61	63	38	82	72	6	328
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	195	15	0	0	0	0	210
Other Payments ²	0	2	0	1	2	2	51	390	141	3	593
Total Payments before Rebates	1	33	13	24	617	287	349	912	817	82	3,135
Input Rebates	0	1	1	0	1	4	32	0	4	0	42
Total Payments	1	34	13	24	618	292	382	912	821	82	3,177
Producer Premiums	0	6	1	3	88	74	110	320	275	6	883
2011											
Production Insurance ¹	0	20	2	9	36	60	313	528	330	12	1,309
AgriStability	0	8	11	11	139	65	75	196	198	38	741
AgrilInvest	0	5	3	3	62	75	56	119	90	12	425
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	391	68	0	0	0	0	459
Other Payments ²	0	0	0	2	28	15	56	375	63	4	543
Total Payments before Rebates	1	33	16	25	656	283	500	1,218	681	66	3,477
Input Rebates	0	1	1	0	0	4	35	0	2	0	43
Total Payments	1	34	17	25	656	287	535	1,218	684	66	3,520
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	3	231	50	105	379	319	6	1,103
2012											
Production Insurance ¹	0	12	1	10	30	94	221	369	482	13	1,233
AgriStability	1	5	6	12	73	49	179	291	90	59	764
AgrilInvest	0	3	2	3	127	67	43	121	75	11	452
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	424	80	0	0	0	0	504
Other Payments ²	0	0	0	8	115	19	52	168	122	4	488
Total Payments before Rebates	1	21	10	32	769	309	496	949	769	86	3,442
Input Rebates	0	0	1	0	1	4	39	0	1	8	54
Total Payments	1	21	10	32	770	313	534	949	771	94	3,496
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	4	182	79	144	450	360	6	1,234

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 21-015-XIE, Agriculture Economic Statistics, November 2013.

¹ Excludes private hail insurance.² Other payments include programs such as private hail insurance and special assistance programs.³ Includes payments under the Kickstart program.

Table A.3: Average Total Operating Revenues, Total Operating Expenses and Net Operating Income per Farm, Canada and Provinces, 2010-2012

Province	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary	12/11
	- Dollars per farm -			%
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Total Operating Revenues	632,882	571,244	538,372	-6%
Total Operating Expenses	541,550	494,692	456,222	-8%
Net Operating Income	91,332	76,551	82,150	7%
Prince Edward Island				
Total Operating Revenues	422,152	476,635	504,141	6%
Total Operating Expenses	368,175	393,269	430,274	9%
Net Operating Income	53,976	83,366	73,868	-11%
Nova Scotia				
Total Operating Revenues	335,711	318,903	332,712	4%
Total Operating Expenses	282,370	273,063	286,544	5%
Net Operating Income	53,342	45,840	46,168	1%
New Brunswick				
Total Operating Revenues	423,241	411,116	415,478	1%
Total Operating Expenses	360,786	347,181	356,712	3%
Net Operating Income	62,455	63,936	58,767	-8%
Quebec				
Total Operating Revenues	369,002	410,382	436,135	6%
Total Operating Expenses	310,522	347,572	361,799	4%
Net Operating Income	58,480	62,809	74,336	18%
Ontario				
Total Operating Revenues	316,012	346,839	348,883	1%
Total Operating Expenses	269,331	290,623	290,449	0%
Net Operating Income	46,681	56,216	58,434	4%
Manitoba				
Total Operating Revenues	344,249	396,491	415,736	5%
Total Operating Expenses	284,150	316,286	351,984	11%
Net Operating Income	60,099	80,205	63,752	-21%
Saskatchewan				
Total Operating Revenues	241,410	282,282	297,971	6%
Total Operating Expenses	183,753	210,318	222,885	6%
Net Operating Income	57,656	71,964	75,086	4%
Alberta				
Total Operating Revenues	322,947	368,369	413,503	12%
Total Operating Expenses	281,949	310,848	338,606	9%
Net Operating Income	40,998	57,521	74,897	30%
British Columbia				
Total Operating Revenues	351,395	412,489	419,329	2%
Total Operating Expenses	312,742	360,904	376,000	4%
Net Operating Income	38,653	51,585	43,329	-16%
Canada				
Total Operating Revenues	315,165	355,588	375,441	6%
Total Operating Expenses	264,631	292,748	307,808	5%
Net Operating Income	50,534	62,840	67,633	8%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0044.

Table A.4: Average Total Operating Revenues, Total Operating Expenses and Net Operating Income per Farm by Farm Type, Canada 2010-2012

Farm Type	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary	12/11
	- Dollars per farm -			%
Dairy cattle and milk production				
Total Operating Revenues	536,042	566,814	597,289	5%
Total Operating Expenses	404,905	426,318	457,903	7%
Net Operating Income	131,137	140,496	139,386	-1%
Beef cattle ranching and farming				
Total Operating Revenues	214,596	250,334	286,801	15%
Total Operating Expenses	203,315	238,130	271,271	14%
Net Operating Income	11,280	12,205	15,530	27%
Hog and pig farming				
Total Operating Revenues	1,367,521	1,772,561	1,870,762	6%
Total Operating Expenses	1,291,898	1,677,687	1,751,978	4%
Net Operating Income	75,623	94,874	118,783	25%
Poultry and egg production				
Total Operating Revenues	1,092,018	1,189,847	1,183,309	-1%
Total Operating Expenses	925,223	1,007,245	996,850	-1%
Net Operating Income	166,795	182,602	186,459	2%
Oilseed and grain farming				
Total Operating Revenues	262,803	308,837	328,192	6%
Total Operating Expenses	200,464	222,759	238,759	7%
Net Operating Income	62,339	86,078	89,433	4%
Potato farming				
Total Operating Revenues	1,154,731	1,223,393	1,313,357	7%
Total Operating Expenses	952,594	997,301	1,114,210	12%
Net Operating Income	202,137	226,092	199,147	-12%
Fruit and tree nut farming				
Total Operating Revenues	235,972	242,696	272,173	12%
Total Operating Expenses	211,143	212,345	222,808	5%
Net Operating Income	24,828	30,351	49,365	63%
Other vegetable and melon farming				
Total Operating Revenues	452,486	481,895	441,884	-8%
Total Operating Expenses	387,188	417,673	383,814	-8%
Net Operating Income	65,298	64,222	58,070	-10%
Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production				
Total Operating Revenues	1,065,722	1,065,658	1,154,798	8%
Total Operating Expenses	948,085	963,399	1,054,675	9%
Net Operating Income	117,637	102,258	100,123	-2%
All farm types				
Total Operating Revenues	315,165	355,588	375,441	6%
Total Operating Expenses	264,631	292,748	307,808	5%
Net Operating Income	50,534	62,840	67,633	8%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0044.

Methodology for Farm Income

Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes

Net Cash Income measures farm business cash flow (gross revenue minus operating expenses) generated from the production of agricultural goods. It represents the money available for debt repayment, investment or withdrawal by the owner in a given year regardless of the year that the agricultural goods were produced. *Realized Net Income* measures the financial flows, both monetary (cash income) and non-monetary (depreciation and income-in-kind), of farm businesses. It represents the net farm income in a given year regardless of the year that the agricultural goods were produced. *Total Net Income* measures the financial flows and stock changes of farm businesses. It values agriculture economic production during the year that the agricultural goods were produced. It represents the return to owner's equity, unpaid labour, management and risks.

Crop and livestock receipts include only receipts from sales of agricultural products through commercial channels and exclude direct sales between farmers within the same province.

Total program payments include gross payments directly paid to producers under federal, provincial and municipal programs. Program payments represent the amount actually received by producers on a calendar year basis, with the exception of the "Other Payments" category which includes some payments on a fiscal or crop year basis. Program payments are allocated to the year during which they are actually received by producers.

NISA payments represent only the producers' withdrawals from Fund 2 (governments' fund) including disbursements at the termination of the program. The large balances accumulated in Fund 1 (producers' fund) are not included.

Farm operating expenses include all business costs incurred in the production of agriculture commodities for goods and services bought outside each province's agriculture sector.

Some government support programs are reflected in operating expenses to the extent that they reduce farm input costs, as is the case with provincial credit programs. Also included are producer premiums paid for insurance programs.

Figure A.1(a) and Figure A.1(b): Canadian Farm Income in Current Dollars and in 2007 Dollars

Real income is defined in terms of 2007 dollars using the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator (GDP deflator, 2007 = 100).

Table A.2: Gross Direct Payments and Producer Premiums

Program payments include gross payments/indemnities directly paid to producers under statutory programs such as AgriStability, as well as provincial income stabilization programs and other special income support programs such as drought assistance.

Production Insurance payments include only government production insurance programs; private hail insurance payments are excluded. The latter are included in Other Payments.

Producers also contribute to government programs by paying premiums for programs such as Production Insurance and provincial stabilization programs.

Table A.3 and Table A.4: Average Total Operating Revenues, Total Operating Expenses and Net Operating Income per Farm, by Province (A.3) and by Farm Type (A.4)

The Taxation Data Program (TDP) estimates of farm income are derived from a sample of individual tax filers who reported either positive gross farm income or non-zero net farm income from self-employment on their income tax returns. For incorporated farms, the sampling frame is made up of all corporations within the ten provinces and the territories that are classified as farms according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and that have sales of \$25 000 or more. To be classified as a farm in NAICS, 50% of more of the sales has to come from agricultural activities. For purposes of statistical tabulations, the TDP excludes unincorporated farms with farm revenues below \$10 000.

The TDP farm income estimates differ from the official farm cash receipts and expenses estimates reported in Statistics Canada, CANSIM database, Table 002-0001 - Farm cash receipts and Table 002-0005 - Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges. For explanation of some of the differences, please refer to "Understanding Measurements of Farm Income", Catalogue No. 21-525, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and Statistics Canada.

Total operating revenues refers to revenues received from the sale of agricultural commodities, as well as from agricultural program payments and insurance proceeds. Revenue from the sale of forest products is also included.

Total operating expenses refer to the business costs, not including depreciation, incurred by farm operators for goods and services used in the production of agricultural commodities.

For both total operating revenues and total operating expenses, inter-farm sales and purchases are included.

The type of farm is based on a percentage of agricultural sales. The commodity or commodity group that makes up 50% or more of the sales determines the primary farm type that is assigned to an individual farm. The NAICS acts now as the basis for classifying farm types.

For a detailed description of methodology, please refer to the Whole Farm Data Base Reference Manual, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 21F0005GPE.



SECTION B

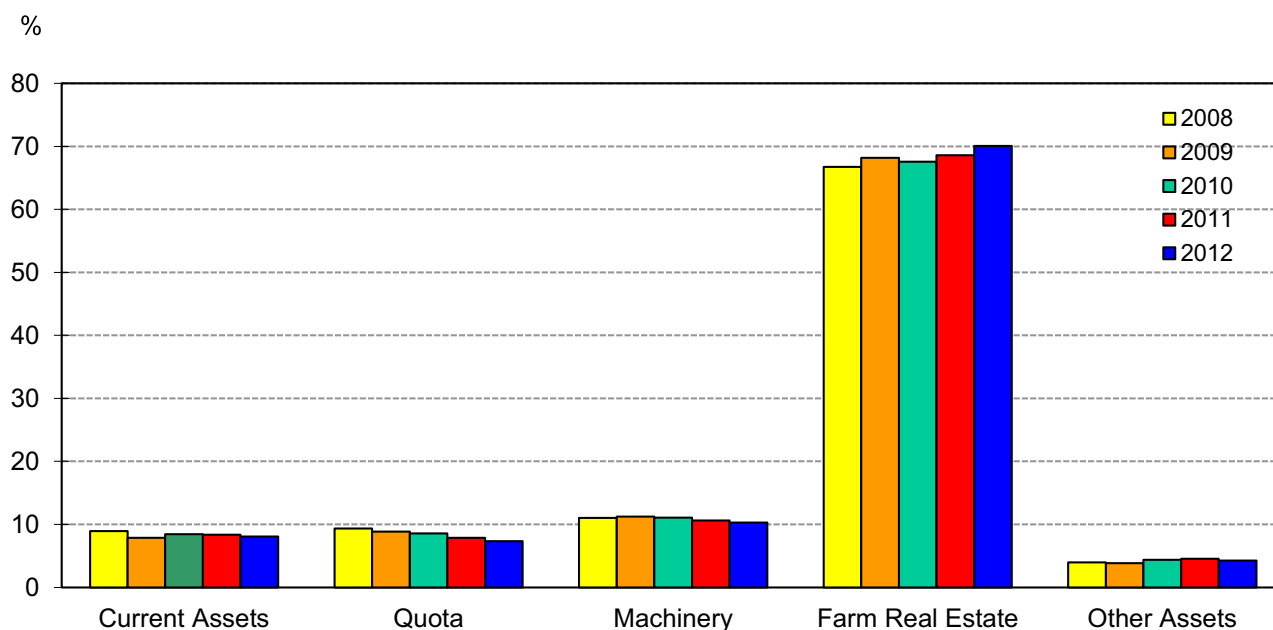
Farm Financial Conditions

Table B.1: Farm Total Assets, Canada and Provinces, at December 31, 2003-2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
- \$ Million -											
2003	285	1,966	2,211	2,073	32,354	66,068	17,919	37,077	62,607	18,339	240,899
2004	288	1,930	2,321	2,117	34,192	69,503	18,138	37,065	67,557	20,326	253,437
2005	313	2,033	2,352	2,214	35,571	71,126	18,323	38,508	73,036	23,098	266,575
2006	347	2,049	2,404	2,257	36,152	73,700	19,176	39,419	78,775	25,487	279,766
2007	385	2,037	2,515	2,275	37,944	77,618	20,755	43,751	86,622	28,850	302,752
2008	379	2,062	2,608	2,325	39,941	80,897	22,564	48,741	93,439	30,645	323,601
2009	364	1,999	2,749	2,457	40,035	82,570	23,467	51,025	95,758	30,945	331,369
2010	384	2,138	2,741	2,565	41,678	88,611	25,105	55,648	101,724	31,247	351,842
2011	403	2,204	2,838	2,448	43,155	100,355	26,052	60,796	109,830	31,636	379,715
2012	408	2,230	2,941	2,555	46,251	110,781	28,993	65,906	115,877	32,147	408,089

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 002-0020 - Balance sheet of the agricultural sector.

Figure B.1: Asset Class as a Percentage of Farm Total Assets, Canada, at December 31, 2008-2012



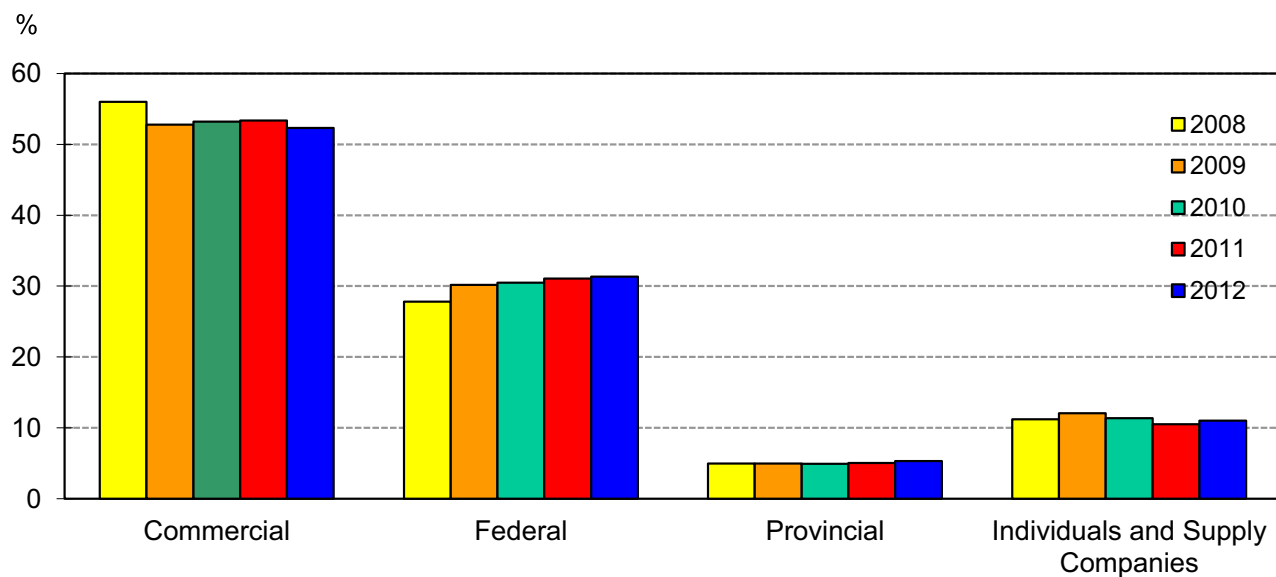
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 002-0020 - Balance sheet of the agricultural sector.

Table B.2: Total Farm Debt Outstanding, Canada and Provinces, at December 31, 2003-2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
2003	67	555	534	518	8,991	11,442	4,585	6,757	10,613	2,798	46,860
2004	78	578	562	519	9,326	12,146	4,892	6,914	10,881	3,004	48,900
2005	78	576	610	538	9,552	12,528	5,149	7,209	10,979	3,051	50,270
2006	92	585	613	546	9,905	12,686	5,428	7,525	11,583	3,448	52,410
2007	117	600	682	568	10,527	13,885	5,995	7,544	11,910	4,134	55,963
2008	131	605	755	626	10,957	14,661	6,565	8,031	13,147	4,604	60,082
2009	144	683	806	591	11,389	15,027	6,940	8,772	13,797	4,701	62,850
2010	161	708	783	621	11,415	16,139	7,253	8,976	14,585	5,138	65,780
2011	158	671	772	608	11,816	17,382	7,332	9,551	14,942	5,176	68,409
2012	163	627	827	623	12,119	19,230	7,555	10,010	15,891	5,585	72,629

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 002-0008 - Farm Debt Outstanding.

Figure B.2: Lender Shares as a Percentage of Total Farm Debt, Canada, at December 31, 2008-2012



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 002-0008 - Farm Debt Outstanding.

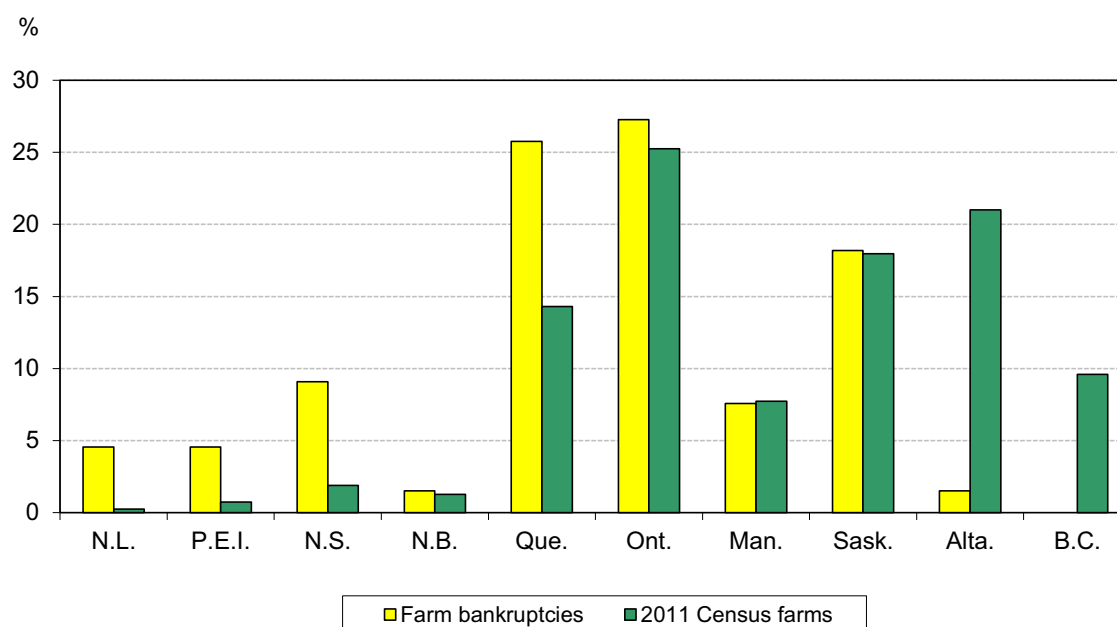
Table B.3: Farm Bankruptcies by Province, 1997-2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	NWT/ Yukon	Canada
1997	1	4	12	4	54	16	19	76	62	4	0	252
1998	3	1	8	1	48	15	27	92	55	5	0	255
1999	0	1	2	4	43	17	29	99	45	6	0	246
2000	0	1	4	2	42	21	19	76	38	14	0	217
2001	2	2	5	0	55	23	19	64	43	6	0	219
2002	0	2	1	4	28	31	41	50	32	9	0	198
2003	0	1	4	1	46	23	28	59	46	16	0	224
2004	0	6	3	2	31	34	27	65	56	3	0	227
2005	0	3	0	2	35	26	26	75	62	6	0	235
2006	0	6	1	2	38	29	36	79	16	8	0	215
2007	1	3	1	3	29	21	14	50	15	1	0	138
2008	0	1	3	2	20	31	22	34	6	6	2	127
2009	0	5	3	1	27	22	14	13	5	1	0	91
2010	1	1	0	1	25	15	6	3	6	2	0	60
2011	3	6	3	1	16	18	5	13	1	1	0	67
2012	0	1	2	2	14	12	7	3	3	2	0	46

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy.

Note: Starting in 2004 statistics are reported based on the North American Industry Classification rather than the Standard Industrial Classification.

Figure B.3: Distribution of Farm Bankruptcies by Province, 2012



Sources: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, and Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Agriculture.

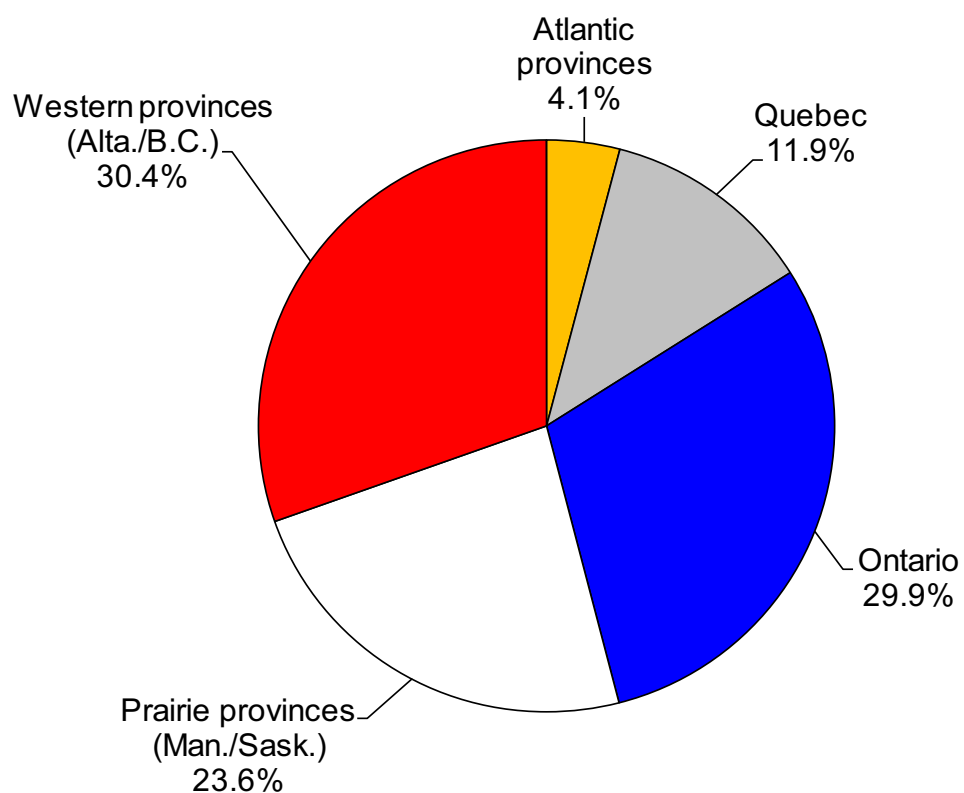
Table B.4: Farm Credit Canada (FCC) Loans Receivable Portfolio, 2007-08 to 2012-13

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Number of loans receivable	98,066	106,867	114,439	120,070	126,496	147,696
Amount receivable (\$ million)	14,992.1	17,098.5	*19,770.4	21,334.5	23,202.3	25,133.3
Number of loans approved	32,561	31,037	41,418	42,021	45,578	47,046
Amount of loans approved (\$ million)	4,285.0	5,068.4	6,585.6	6,153.2	7,116.8	7,746.2
Average size of loans approved (\$)	131,600	163,302	159,003	146,432	156,150	162,406

Source: Farm Credit Canada - Financial Planning & Analysis

*Loans receivable for 2009-10 and 2010-11 have been restated as a result of a reversal of manual write offs that were entered during the 2011-12 fiscal year.

Figure B.4: Distribution of the Amount of FCC Loans Receivable, by Province, at March 31, 2013



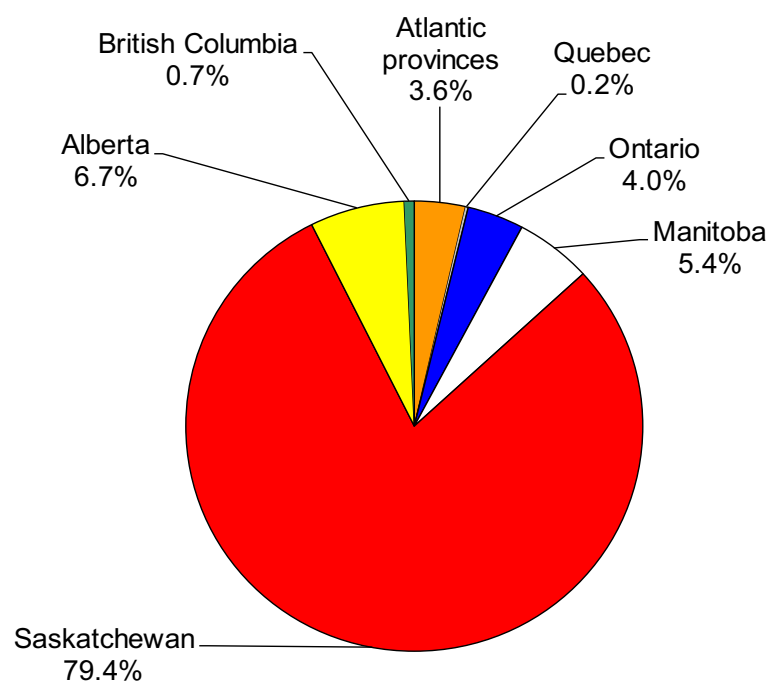
Source: Farm Credit Canada.

Table B.5: New Loans Registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA), 2005-06 to 2012-13

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Number of new loans registered	2,128	1,803	1,854	1,740	2,524	2,382	2,311	1,823
Amount of new loans registered (\$000)	74,472	63,901	71,216	74,762	127,173	137,337	131,582	107,177
Average size of new loans registered (\$)	34,997	35,442	38,412	42,967	50,386	57,657	56,937	58,792

Source: CALA, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Figure B.5: Distribution of the Amount of New Loans Registered under CALA, by Province, Fiscal Year 2012-13



Source: CALA Administration, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009, 2010 and 2011

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
	- Dollars per farm -								
CANADA									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	3 484 507	1 185 863	2 167 526	4 256 749	1 537 526	1 476 987	3 930 389	1 746 946	1 695 298
- 2010	3 667 607	1 383 561	2 369 649	4 935 817	1 674 193	1 633 895	4 096 960	1 913 816	1 865 322
- 2011	3 758 671	1 324 564	2 796 858	5 312 714	1 802 853	1 641 949	4 456 162	2 177 714	2 024 979
Farm Debt									
- 2009	983 556	177 221	850 435	824 568	318 086	323 832	1 249 543	272 175	323 146
- 2010	1 005 128	221 236	823 554	1 055 143	376 968	319 633	1 282 256	266 565	343 241
- 2011	998 014	194 952	929 579	1 062 379	391 429	310 400	1 319 006	307 402	357 644
Net Worth									
- 2009	2 500 951	1 008 642	1 317 090	3 432 181	1 219 441	1 153 155	2 680 846	1 474 770	1 372 153
- 2010	2 662 479	1 162 325	1 546 096	3 880 674	1 297 225	1 314 262	2 814 705	1 647 251	1 522 080
- 2011	2 760 657	1 129 612	1 867 279	4 250 334	1 411 424	1 331 550	3 137 156	1 870 312	1 667 335
Net New Investment									
- 2009	120 520	14 278	46 044	60 131	49 168	x	214 273	72 103	52 227
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	121 580	28 847	x	140 408	47 950	35 524	222 777	79 917	64 075
ATLANTIC									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	3 173 361	569 918	1 572 221	3 929 525	701 028	828 860	3 060 853	918 328	1 383 224
- 2010	3 315 736	604 995	1 057 622	4 405 648	749 089	734 904	3 440 025	944 202	1 474 290
- 2011	3 292 122	572 973	1 329 811	3 701 352	964 415	715 323	3 634 783	1 003 544	1 477 341
Farm Debt									
- 2009	933 449	67 041	1 088 529	1 020 170	152 870	253 600	1 041 438	138 951	371 407
- 2010	1 059 037	83 760	470 035	965 099	175 407	163 486	1 125 075	217 720	392 402
- 2011	1 030 458	56 262	720 884	1 026 244	193 140	118 848	1 115 403	318 958	388 271
Net Worth									
- 2009	2 239 911	502 877	x	2 909 355	548 158	575 260	2 019 415	779 377	1 011 817
- 2010	2 256 699	521 235	587 588	3 440 549	573 682	571 419	2 314 950	726 482	1 081 888
- 2011	2 261 665	516 711	608 927	2 675 108	771 275	596 474	2 519 379	684 586	1 089 071
Net New Investment									
- 2009	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Source: Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Farm Financial Survey.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (cont'd)

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
	- Dollars per farm -								
QUEBEC									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	2 464 616	703 914	1 495 666	4 466 388	911 078	1 203 871	2 459 985	1 446 433	1 452 686
- 2010	2 612 780	763 270	1 453 968	4 799 181	1 013 758	1 492 309	2 850 926	1 514 514	1 594 072
- 2011	2 670 847	783 218	1 514 702	5 691 839	1 248 757	1 370 888	2 530 124	1 851 068	1 675 429
Farm Debt									
- 2009	793 980	151 070	703 924	922 089	272 316	294 812	600 199	353 539	413 772
- 2010	797 035	169 886	697 762	1 014 996	246 350	385 928	957 677	291 143	435 855
- 2011	834 717	168 488	673 164	1 198 120	363 063	292 185	718 046	340 259	441 788
Net Worth									
- 2009	1 670 636	552 845	791 742	3 544 299	638 762	909 059	1 859 787	1 092 894	1 038 914
- 2010	1 815 746	593 384	756 206	3 784 185	767 408	1 106 380	1 893 249	1 223 371	1 158 217
- 2011	1 836 130	614 730	841 538	4 493 719	885 693	1 078 702	1 812 078	1 510 809	1 233 640
Net New Investment									
- 2009	85 966	x	x	72 983	x	35 321	x	36 812	39 818
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	80 872	32 444	x	x	x	43 914	x	53 755	50 430
ONTARIO									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	3 606 086	976 122	2 138 776	3 861 152	1 478 030	1 419 214	4 522 844	1 519 760	1 732 748
- 2010	4 004 297	1 069 277	2 485 372	5 050 602	1 496 444	1 787 542	5 186 599	1 696 188	1 908 426
- 2011	4 310 079	1 107 364	3 422 538	5 943 152	1 756 988	1 856 078	x	1 895 464	2 114 285
Farm Debt									
- 2009	914 349	141 976	749 126	631 930	280 204	234 266	1 670 003	208 455	331 803
- 2010	962 193	183 508	885 181	1 086 680	251 639	331 299	x	213 672	361 428
- 2011	865 181	140 138	1 070 285	1 147 437	372 005	280 817	x	246 231	361 268
Net Worth									
- 2009	2 691 737	834 146	1 389 650	3 229 222	1 197 826	1 184 948	2 852 841	1 311 305	1 400 945
- 2010	3 042 104	885 769	1 600 191	3 963 922	1 244 805	1 456 243	3 716 554	1 482 516	1 546 998
- 2011	3 444 898	967 225	2 352 254	4 795 716	1 384 983	1 575 262	3 308 038	1 649 233	1 753 017
Net New Investment									
- 2009	x	10 918	x	48 698	x	47 399	389 937	41 208	41 153
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	x	19 206	x	x	71 639	x	x	x	57 297

Source: Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Farm Financial Survey.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (cont'd)

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
	- Dollars per farm -								
MANITOBA									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	4 612 833	754 827	3 731 391	3 216 617	x	x	9 773 620	1 865 928	1 547 779
- 2010	5 197 937	835 579	4 800 620	4 050 217	x	2 442 316	8 922 817	2 131 117	1 784 952
- 2011	4 884 126	867 945	6 353 757	3 471 965	x	x	11 727 576	2 374 736	1 971 950
Farm Debt									
- 2009	1 488 980	147 948	1 274 970	588 572	x	x	3 369 201	333 938	322 185
- 2010	1 525 157	168 875	1 101 967	968 311	x	x	3 010 508	375 212	357 035
- 2011	1 778 833	123 214	2 146 137	855 369	x	x	3 080 547	377 958	371 624
Net Worth									
- 2009	3 123 853	606 880	2 456 421	2 628 046	x	x	6 404 420	1 531 991	1 225 594
- 2010	3 672 780	666 704	3 698 653	3 081 906	x	1 964 840	5 912 309	1 755 905	1 427 917
- 2011	3 105 293	744 731	4 207 620	2 616 596	x	x	8 647 028	1 996 778	1 600 326
Net New Investment									
- 2009	x	15 885	108 564	x	x	x	749 459	103 193	70 726
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	252 292	16 656	310 247	x	x	x	x	85 979	71 015
SASKATCHEWAN									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	8 026 839	957 548	x	3 762 048	x	x	x	1 543 490	1 403 135
- 2010	7 575 601	1 165 885	7 309 804	5 331 554	x	x	x	1 746 498	1 595 553
- 2011	6 067 480	1 077 223	x	x	x	x	x	1 934 669	1 710 259
Farm Debt									
- 2009	2 107 363	147 315	x	1 105 204	x	x	x	242 074	224 973
- 2010	1 984 790	205 785	2 078 794	1 762 581	x	x	x	253 344	243 212
- 2011	2 555 751	197 191	x	x	x	x	x	283 518	268 861
Net Worth									
- 2009	5 919 475	810 232	x	2 656 844	x	x	x	1 301 417	1 178 162
- 2010	5 590 811	960 100	5 231 010	3 568 973	496 198	x	x	1 493 154	1 352 341
- 2011	3 511 729	880 032	x	x	x	x	x	1 651 151	1 441 398
Net New Investment									
- 2009	x	23 820	x	x	x	x	x	89 354	69 500
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	x	27 714	x	x	x	x	x	89 368	73 005

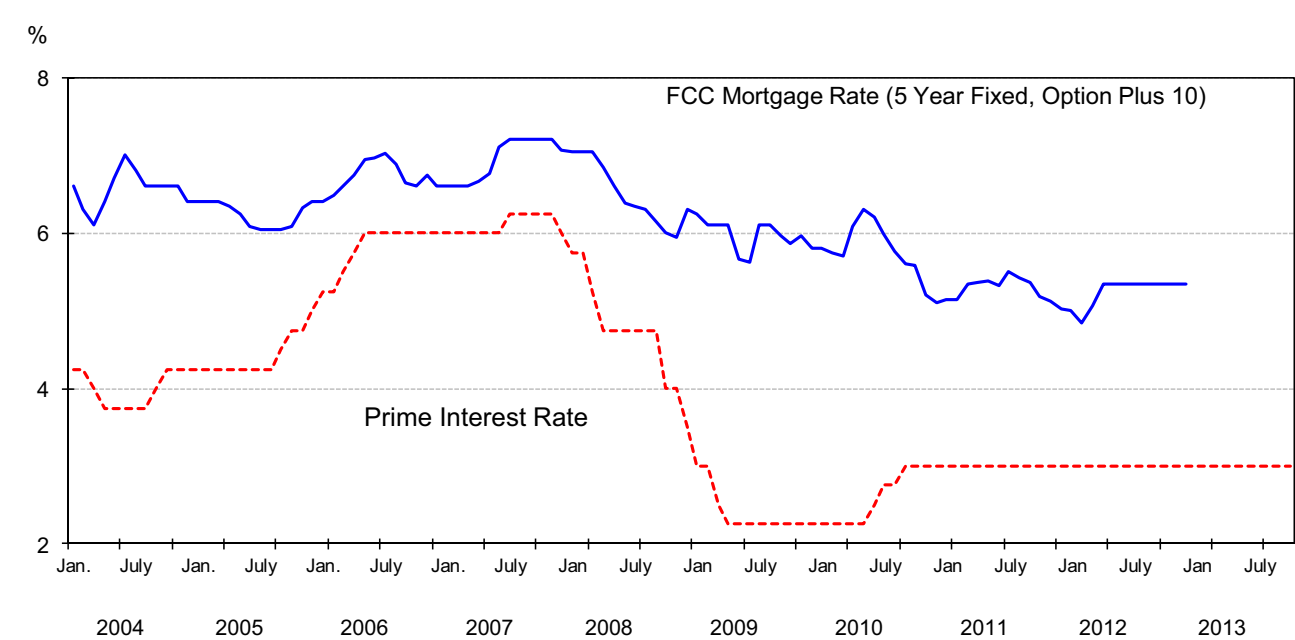
Source: Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Farm Financial Survey.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (cont'd)

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
	- Dollars per farm -								
ALBERTA									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	7 125 631	1 664 783	3 604 802	6 652 412	x	6 230 382	4 804 732	2 417 225	2 041 629
- 2010	8 054 859	2 014 806	3 393 600	5 540 821	x	1 720 078	5 721 994	2 479 353	2 171 373
- 2011	7 601 095	1 921 399	6 226 328	6 033 901	814 027	1 268 840	6 780 303	2 974 619	2 438 491
Farm Debt									
- 2009	1 903 977	243 266	1 427 575	1 577 034	x	2 559 451	1 538 095	337 993	313 880
- 2010	2 211 696	298 747	807 813	1 160 229	x	x	1 777 341	287 477	302 551
- 2011	1 917 324	260 098	780 871	1 077 323	x	134 351	2 025 105	377 959	322 406
Net Worth									
- 2009	5 221 654	1 421 516	2 177 227	5 075 378	x	3 670 931	3 266 637	2 079 231	1 727 749
- 2010	5 843 164	1 716 060	2 585 787	4 380 592	x	1 644 769	3 944 654	2 191 876	1 868 822
- 2011	5 683 771	1 661 300	5 445 457	4 956 578	745 369	1 134 489	4 755 199	2 596 660	2 116 085
Net New Investment									
- 2009	301 372	17 083	x	x	x	x	x	69 131	50 006
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	487 388	37 286	x	x	x	x	x	111 841	77 849
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
Farm Assets									
- 2009	9 276 475	1 653 948	2 632 172	4 551 864	2 343 607	1 777 108	5 246 625	1 624 455	2 506 129
- 2010	8 502 618	1 646 442	4 166 219	5 061 001	2 612 818	2 282 705	4 076 530	1 801 640	2 626 881
- 2011	9 470 186	1 782 876	x	4 179 103	2 507 147	2 248 925	4 125 235	1 148 156	2 634 658
Farm Debt									
- 2009	2 241 732	131 888	553 500	882 719	453 952	248 911	x	190 542	439 645
- 2010	2 158 646	163 691	1 002 317	962 340	626 803	361 750	x	196 436	519 378
- 2011	2 481 687	258 856	x	707 425	510 086	x	x	163 448	529 139
Net Worth									
- 2009	7 034 743	1 522 060	2 078 672	3 669 146	1 889 655	1 528 197	4 387 720	1 433 913	2 066 483
- 2010	6 343 972	1 482 751	3 163 902	4 098 661	1 986 015	1 920 955	3 233 992	1 605 204	2 107 502
- 2011	6 988 499	1 524 020	x	3 471 678	1 997 061	1 629 949	x	984 709	2 105 519
Net New Investment									
- 2009	x	20 539	x	x	58 858	x	x	x	53 756
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	x	47 935	x	x	x	x	x	x	50 727

Source: Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Farm Financial Survey.

Figure B.6: FCC Mortgage Rate and Prime Interest Rate, 2004-2013



Sources: Farm Credit Canada (FCC); Bank of Canada Review.
FCC mortgage rates are not available after 2012.

Table B.7: Comparison of Selected Average Fertilizer and Fuel Prices between Ontario and Michigan/Ohio/Indiana, 2012 and 2013

	Ontario		Michigan/Ohio/Indiana	
	Oct. 3, 2012	Oct. 2, 2013	Oct. 3, 2012	Oct. 5, 2011
Nitrogen (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0)	1,146	1,157	987	952
Urea (46-0-0)	705	-	681	564
Nitrogen Solution (UAN, 28%)	428	379	437	400
Ammonium Nitrate	591	608	-	-
Phosphate (Cdn\$/tonne)				
MAP (11-52-0)	797	701	755	672
DAP (18-46-0)	816	879	741	648
Triple Super (0-46-0)	843	770	724	621
Potash (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Potash (0-0-60)	705	579	660	565
Fuel (Cdn¢/litre)				
Diesel	103	104	97	95
Gasoline (regular unleaded)	119	111	100	95

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Farm Input Price Survey.

Table B.8: Comparison of Selected Average Fertilizer and Fuel Prices between Manitoba and Minnesota/North Dakota, 2012 and 2013

	Manitoba		Minnesota/North Dakota	
	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Nitrogen (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0)	963	753	920	783
Urea (46-0-0)	626	490	609	497
Phosphate (Cdn\$/tonne)				
MAP (11-52-0)	713	638	691	622
Potash (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Potash (0-0-60)	607	472	627	569
Fuel (Cdn¢/litre)				
Diesel	101	110	103	94
Gasoline (regular unleaded)	115	111	103	100

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Farm Input Price Survey.

Table B.9: Comparison of Selected Average Fertilizer and Fuel Prices between Saskatchewan and Montana, 2012 and 2013

	Saskatchewan		Montana	
	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Nitrogen (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0)	1,022	806	1,059	-
Urea (46-0-0)	618	482	640	-
Phosphate (Cdn\$/tonne)				
MAP (11-52-0)	719	646	750	-
Potash (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Potash (0-0-60)	607	474	693	-
Fuel (Cdn¢/litre)				
Diesel	95	95	104	-
Gasoline (regular unleaded)	109	110	100	-

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Farm Input Price Survey.

Table B.10: Farm Expenses, Canada, 2008-2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(\$000)				
Machinery Operating Costs	4,988,142	4,352,667	4,416,980	4,947,919	5,117,445
Commercial Feed	5,646,280	5,409,320	4,984,168	5,518,370	6,064,565
Cash Wages, Room and Board	4,236,275	4,264,513	4,453,261	4,573,698	4,686,001
Fertilizer and Lime	3,887,285	4,047,378	3,596,054	4,241,925	5,099,329
Interest	2,961,108	2,387,957	2,258,878	2,350,662	2,486,447
Rent	1,719,102	1,656,228	1,666,881	1,829,227	1,921,341
Pesticides	2,317,256	2,341,372	2,151,053	2,152,804	2,349,999
Livestock Purchases	1,255,260	1,279,752	1,338,235	1,520,167	1,526,930
Commercial Seed	1,480,232	1,604,000	1,752,748	1,949,601	2,119,468
Building and Fence Repairs	789,602	791,085	812,020	821,115	857,301
Electricity	780,992	764,282	783,164	812,610	849,205
Property Taxes	517,359	504,240	506,175	501,006	507,761
Crop and Hail Insurance	812,617	803,333	810,479	902,000	1,057,830
Business Insurance	751,196	769,665	796,853	829,296	869,282
A.I. Fees and Veterinary	708,595	696,514	698,009	712,571	729,879
Other*	4,276,863	4,406,621	4,299,048	4,602,441	4,598,539
Depreciation	5,220,725	5,497,758	5,509,505	5,870,597	6,120,536
Total Expenses after rebates	42,348,889	41,576,685	40,833,511	44,136,009	46,961,858

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0005 - Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges.

Note: Input expenses are net of government rebates and may include rounding.

*Includes: Stabilization premiums; heating fuel; twine, wire and containers; telephone; irrigation; custom work; and other expense.

Methodology for Farm Financial Conditions

Table B.1: Farm Total Assets and Figure B.1: Asset Class as a Percentage of Farm Total Assets

Farm asset and asset class information is from data published by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada in CANSIM, Table 002-0020.

Table B.2: Total Farm Debt Outstanding and Figure B.2: Lender Shares as a Percentage of Total Farm Debt

Farm debt and lender share information is from data published by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada in CANSIM, Table 002-0008.

Table B.3: Farm Bankruptcies and Figure B.3: Distribution of Farm Bankruptcies

Bankruptcies are only one form of financial failure and the bankruptcy statistics represent a small part of the total number of farmers who leave agriculture because of financial difficulties.

Bankruptcy data are collected and reported monthly by the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy.

Table B.4: Farm Credit Canada (FCC) Loans Receivable Portfolio and Figure B.4: Distribution of the Amount of FCC Loans Receivable

FCC information on total loans receivable and loans approved is from the FCC Annual Report. Information on the provincial distribution of total loans receivable is from FCC.

Table B.5: New Loans Registered under the CALA and Figure B.5: Distribution of the Amount of New Loans Registered under the CALA

Data is reported on: 1) new loans registered under CALA; 2) distribution of the amount of new loans registered under CALA, by province. All data were provided by the CALA administration.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment, by Farm Type

Per farm information on farm assets, farm debt, net worth and net new investment is from the Farm Financial Survey. The Farm Financial Survey is conducted by Statistics Canada for

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada every second year and collects data from a sample of farms with annual gross revenues over \$10,000.

Net new investment is measured by gross capital investment less capital sales.

Figure B.6: FCC Mortgage Rate and Prime Interest Rate

The prime interest rate in Canada is reported in the Bank of Canada Review (or at www.bank-banque-canada.ca). The FCC five-year fixed mortgage rate (option plus 10) is reported by Farm Credit Canada.

Tables B.7, B.8 and B.9: Selected Average Fertilizer and Fuel Prices

The information on fertilizer prices is provided for Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, along with comparisons to adjacent U.S. states, by private consultants on contract to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Table B.10: Farm Expenses

Input expenses are reported net of government rebates; rebates reduce some farm input costs. Inter-farm purchases are excluded.

For a detailed description of the methodology, please refer to Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 21-012-XIE.



SECTION C

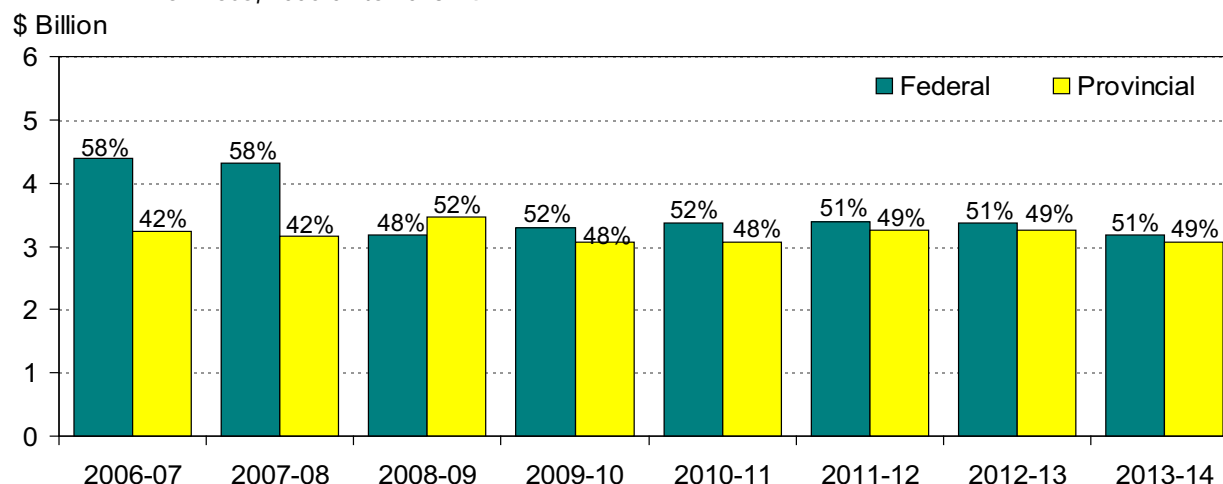
Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

Table C.1: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2006-07 to 2013-14

Allocated		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
		(\$ 000)							
N.L.	Federal	8,950	12,583	9,837	9,528	10,404	12,788	11,981	11,297
	Provincial	15,485	18,121	17,339	20,529	20,409	21,728	23,014	23,007
	% Fed.	36.63	40.98	36.20	31.70	33.76	37.05	34.24	32.93
P.E.I.	Federal	40,871	37,581	42,711	27,004	42,134	41,607	36,999	36,658
	Provincial	28,268	43,137	33,421	32,338	32,854	37,670	32,283	32,321
	% Fed.	59.11	46.56	56.10	45.51	56.19	52.48	53.40	53.14
N.S.	Federal	41,348	39,246	28,400	47,591	35,390	32,699	34,228	34,026
	Provincial	45,628	66,064	56,776	61,594	55,679	52,736	56,265	61,480
	% Fed.	47.54	37.27	33.34	43.59	38.86	38.27	37.82	35.63
N.B.	Federal	46,964	53,804	31,590	41,336	38,908	43,706	42,905	38,281
	Provincial	25,667	32,359	32,186	27,426	27,206	27,855	29,669	29,192
	% Fed.	64.66	62.44	49.53	60.11	58.85	61.08	59.12	56.74
Que.	Federal	531,248	650,592	337,799	502,490	500,387	408,766	426,143	422,263
	Provincial	905,053	911,966	1,034,066	1,036,937	1,058,185	987,278	927,887	927,427
	% Fed.	36.99	41.64	24.62	32.64	32.11	29.28	31.47	31.29
Ont.	Federal	760,218	904,087	869,509	668,092	636,761	593,533	543,197	545,979
	Provincial	510,779	718,236	453,366	460,888	387,437	545,801	604,721	516,044
	% Fed.	59.81	55.73	65.73	59.18	62.17	52.09	47.32	51.41
Man.	Federal	518,802	552,691	311,619	466,253	388,853	498,093	419,537	412,420
	Provincial	248,121	275,182	275,213	276,360	323,722	366,422	299,946	272,206
	% Fed.	67.65	66.76	53.10	62.79	54.57	57.62	58.31	60.24
Sask.	Federal	1,074,463	865,973	644,605	680,800	847,280	895,073	981,485	825,976
	Provincial	421,240	386,456	437,093	372,312	469,331	455,919	549,407	451,005
	% Fed.	71.84	69.14	59.59	64.65	64.35	66.25	64.11	64.68
Alta.	Federal	923,901	751,844	729,396	681,826	689,741	687,989	696,353	701,144
	Provincial	951,946	614,766	1,043,158	707,404	632,842	680,500	666,680	680,014
	% Fed.	49.25	55.02	41.15	49.08	52.15	50.27	51.09	50.76
B.C.	Federal	201,815	215,904	148,184	146,112	156,869	142,426	140,065	134,340
	Provincial	73,889	100,947	81,747	78,156	64,327	78,467	71,480	69,733
	% Fed.	73.20	68.14	64.45	65.15	70.92	64.48	66.21	65.83
Others	Federal	246,990	227,971	22,844	21,597	21,110	22,241	22,253	22,464
	Provincial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Fed.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada	Federal	4,395,568	4,312,277	3,176,493	3,292,629	3,367,838	3,378,920	3,355,146	3,184,848
	Provincial	3,226,075	3,167,236	3,464,365	3,073,944	3,071,992	3,254,375	3,261,352	3,062,428
	% Fed.	57.67	57.65	47.83	51.72	52.30	50.94	50.71	50.98

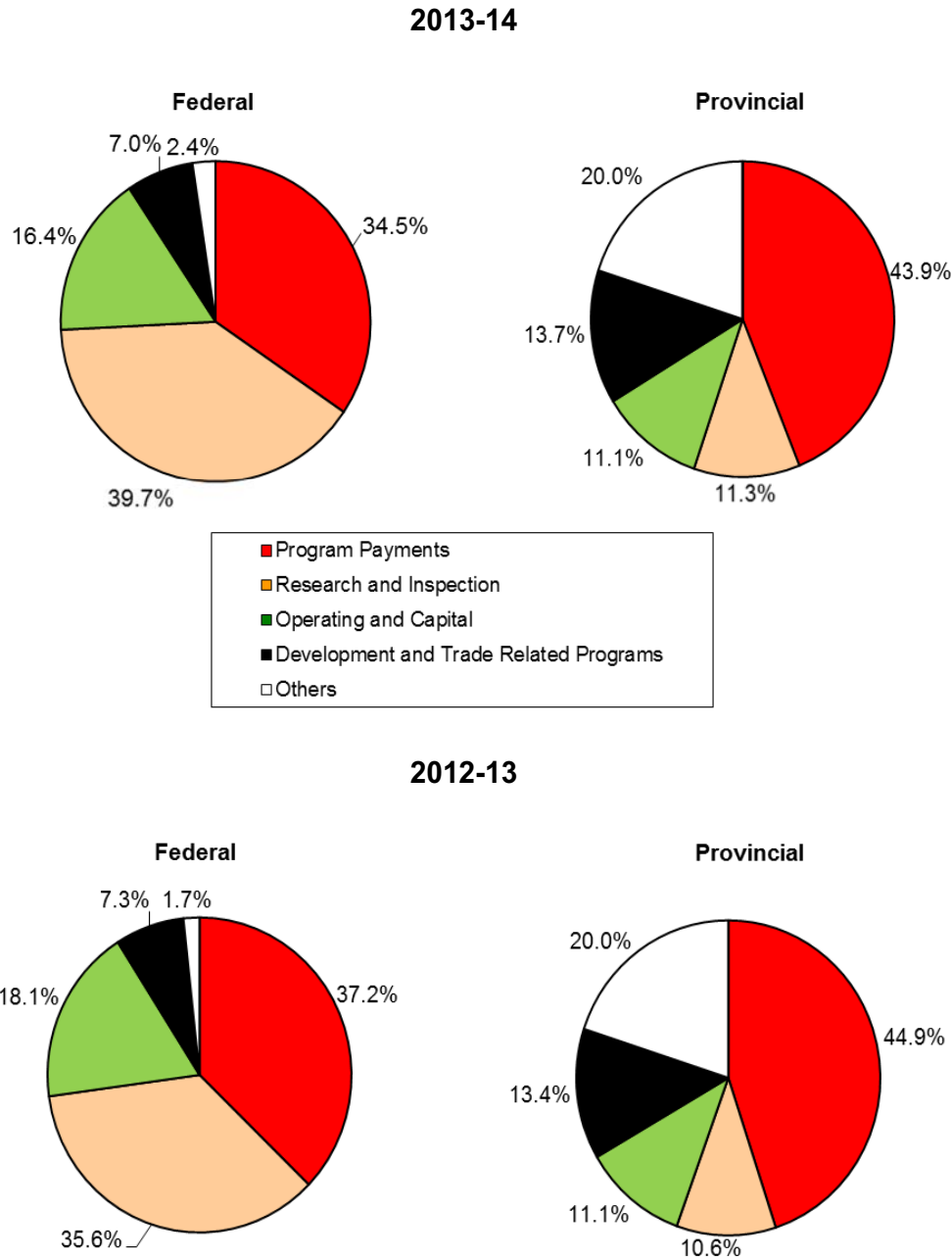
Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Figure C.1: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2006-07 to 2013-14



Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Figure C.2: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures by Major Category



Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Program payments include income support and stabilization, ad hoc and cost reduction, production insurance and financing assistance programs.

Research and inspection include administration (e.g. salaries) and capital expenditures, and grants and contributions.

Operating and capital include general administration and management, policy, information and statistical services.

Development and trade related programs include administration and capital expenditures, grants and contributions for regional development, marketing and trade, and environment.

Others include program payments for storage and freight, food aid and international assistance, extension, education, social program payments and tax expenditures.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
CANADA								
A. Operating Expenditures	772,428	793,775	845,354	817,808	1,626,011	1,673,666	1,782,412	1,687,762
B. Capital Expenditures	105,770	107,033	99,136	95,698	93,238	86,320	59,255	63,402
C. Program Expenditures	2,148,287	2,225,398	2,211,332	2,070,491	1,825,764	1,750,150	1,708,632	1,598,334
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	883,470	932,973	1,008,703	795,531	563,629	534,285	637,469	404,000
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	254,871	207,102	46,858	28,428	315,885	242,182	19,279	116,670
c.3 Production Insurance	387,798	426,213	497,883	561,920	447,056	503,956	607,145	573,844
c.4 Financing Assistance	48,829	49,929	54,002	90,739	45,872	84,560	58,039	60,871
c.5 Storage and Freight	12,011	(4,722)	596	298	6,833	2,367	4,746	6,700
c.6 Social and Labour	29,605	30,674	31,220	31,129	959	646	772	864
c.7 Research*	151,250	156,759	148,844	134,222	66,092	78,499	85,110	133,492
c.8 Food Inspection*	47,897	49,245	45,652	50,345	68,599	57,609	57,314	62,921
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	18,376	19,883	19,233	19,673
c.10 Marketing and Trade	38,482	40,373	46,458	36,873	72,222	53,947	45,040	60,949
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	66,154	79,017	73,199	93,561	132,184	65,029	71,225	62,343
c.12 Environment	56,994	37,789	66,717	46,823	60,418	73,606	68,168	43,556
c.13 Education	133,689	135,186	137,494	141,638	24	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	37,238	84,860	53,708	58,986	27,615	33,582	35,093	52,452
D. Tax Expenditures	394,649	410,895	421,086	376,404	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	3,421,135	3,537,101	3,576,909	3,360,400	3,545,013	3,510,136	3,550,300	3,349,497
Recoveries	(349,142)	(282,726)	(315,557)	(297,972)	(177,175)	(131,216)	(195,154)	(164,649)
Total Net Expenditures	3,071,992	3,254,375	3,261,352	3,062,428	3,367,838	3,378,920	3,355,146	3,184,848
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
A. Operating Expenditures	9,702	9,466	9,985	9,563	4,436	4,633	4,475	4,276
B. Capital Expenditures	1,611	1,479	4,317	2,689	247	232	158	170
C. Program Expenditures	9,096	10,783	8,712	10,754	6,190	8,271	7,863	7,287
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	216	103	358	350	321	(11)	728	376
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	4,649	5,876	5,698	4,758	657	1,009	606	0
c.3 Production Insurance	32	23	41	30	48	35	60	57
c.4 Financing Assistance	-	140	139	140	13	236	344	202
c.5 Storage and Freight	122	138	169	250	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	9	29	2	2
c.7 Research*	582	717	579	650	596	1,366	633	1,618
c.8 Food Inspection*	567	501	113	129	547	1,125	1,626	423
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	891	1,138	27	2,804	859	267	369	470
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	421	475	351	406	2,598	2,134	2,029	2,249
c.12 Environment	237	433	-	-	529	2,073	1,466	1,513
c.13 Education	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239	0	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	140	-	-	-	14	7	-	375
D. Tax Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	20,409	21,728	23,014	23,007	10,872	13,135	12,497	11,732
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(469)	(347)	(516)	(436)
Total Net Expenditures	20,409	21,728	23,014	23,007	10,404	12,788	11,981	11,297

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Notes: Expenditures for "Fuel tax exemption" programs in several provinces are estimates.

Preliminary: figures based on actuals and budget estimates when actuals are not available.

Estimates: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and inspection programs are limited to grants and contributions for research and inspection activities. Operational (e.g. researchers' and inspectors' salaries) and capital costs are included in operating and capital expenditures. The details of this information are presented in Table C3.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
A. Operating Expenditures	7,896	7,794	8,255	7,869	14,540	15,491	14,901	15,032
B. Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	160	823	781	533	572
C. Program Expenditures	22,989	27,907	22,870	25,914	28,337	26,494	23,288	22,511
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	4,738	4,839	4,467	4,467	10,628	7,068	1,967	3,593
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	1,018	914	1,085	550	(535)	(1)	(17)	(192)
c.3 Production Insurance	8,144	9,068	7,877	8,627	7,407	8,338	7,982	7,544
c.4 Financing Assistance	601	1,620	320	300	695	1,300	2,381	1,674
c.5 Storage and Freight	382	718	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	14	31	5	36	33	11	7	8
c.7 Research*	1,219	739	683	408	577	1,584	2,916	1,519
c.8 Food Inspection*	514	(2)	312	250	654	569	473	752
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	851	4,342	2,591	4,105	2,359	369	329	1,216
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	4,028	4,331	4,570	4,284
c.12 Environment	1,315	989	1,084	1,654	1,544	2,181	1,679	1,052
c.13 Education	4,248	4,337	4,052	4,383	0	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	(53)	314	394	1,134	947	745	1,000	1,061
D. Tax Expenditures	1,968	1,968	1,968	1,968	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	32,854	37,670	33,094	35,912	43,701	42,766	38,721	38,115
Recoveries	-	-	(811)	(3,591)	(1,566)	(1,159)	(1,722)	(1,457)
Total Net Expenditures	32,854	37,670	32,283	32,321	42,134	41,607	36,999	36,658
NOVA SCOTIA								
A. Operating Expenditures	15,790	14,940	18,030	12,091	17,439	18,349	17,632	17,800
B. Capital Expenditures	711	1,027	1,135	680	1,012	965	657	706
C. Program Expenditures	37,864	35,481	35,780	51,439	18,866	14,809	18,055	17,312
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	2,212	4,893	4,744	2,554	5,017	5,682	4,873	3,825
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	679	(218)	359	941	594	1	(0)	1,388
c.3 Production Insurance	422	419	446	591	705	561	676	639
c.4 Financing Assistance	2,159	595	556	827	80	264	966	(18)
c.5 Storage and Freight	750	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	7	94	9	10
c.7 Research*	1,070	1,102	218	490	582	1,895	1,244	2,201
c.8 Food Inspection*	3,973	4,656	4,000	4,044	826	821	1,222	408
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	3,625	1,617	1,566	10,123	667	666	801	481
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	8,355	3,178	6,231	5,767
c.12 Environment	2,028	1,673	1,237	-	1,696	1,311	1,730	1,282
c.13 Education	18,240	17,734	19,798	29,061	0	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	2,706	2,707	2,855	2,808	335	337	303	1,329
D. Tax Expenditures	1,315	1,323	1,320	1,320	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	55,679	52,771	56,265	65,530	37,316	34,123	36,344	35,818
Recoveries	-	(35)	-	(4,050)	(1,926)	(1,424)	(2,116)	(1,792)
Total Net Expenditures	55,679	52,736	56,265	61,480	35,390	32,699	34,228	34,026

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Notes: Expenditures for "Fuel tax exemption" programs in several provinces are estimates.
Preliminary: figures based on actuals and budget estimates when actuals are not available.
Estimates: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and inspection programs are limited to grants and contributions for research and inspection activities. Operational (e.g. researchers' and inspectors' salaries) and capital costs are included in operating and capital expenditures. The details of this information are presented in Table C3.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
NEW BRUNSWICK								
A. Operating Expenditures	13,010	13,322	12,382	14,187	17,392	18,116	17,240	17,372
B. Capital Expenditures	491	630	279	531	1,021	953	653	699
C. Program Expenditures	12,847	12,994	16,691	13,773	22,437	26,074	27,151	22,009
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	5,480	5,351	5,589	4,940	5,212	13,830	6,723	4,369
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	773	443	2,968	1,047	1,930	691	6,006	2,708
c.3 Production Insurance	1,807	1,759	2,110	2,148	2,708	2,650	3,150	2,978
c.4 Financing Assistance	34	170	172	-	338	824	340	490
c.5 Storage and Freight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	1	1	0	-	29	42	9	10
c.7 Research*	835	698	874	1,031	2,007	1,388	1,544	2,099
c.8 Food Inspection*	260	645	486	185	592	532	671	1,083
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	341	264	505	346	315	187	121	438
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	90	120	27	251	7,232	3,953	6,971	6,050
c.12 Environment	1,105	1,334	1,220	1,325	1,851	1,738	1,351	1,168
c.13 Education	1,771	1,952	2,182	1,982	0	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	350	259	559	517	223	239	265	617
D. Tax Expenditures	1,187	1,786	1,228	1,400	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	27,536	28,732	30,581	29,891	40,850	45,143	45,043	40,080
Recoveries	(329)	(877)	(911)	(699)	(1,942)	(1,437)	(2,139)	(1,799)
Total Net Expenditures	27,206	27,855	29,669	29,192	38,908	43,706	42,905	38,281
QUEBEC								
A. Operating Expenditures	209,767	207,693	199,559	193,496	248,711	256,993	246,587	248,007
B. Capital Expenditures	36,370	28,042	24,631	35,026	14,421	13,448	9,212	9,866
C. Program Expenditures	766,370	703,822	658,276	646,949	264,656	158,620	200,524	189,865
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	555,518	496,046	447,340	435,945	137,860	25,528	73,918	60,336
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	3,858	2,955	3,477	1,948	21,578	2,328	738	1,822
c.3 Production Insurance	19,081	19,269	19,681	19,280	28,066	28,596	29,369	27,758
c.4 Financing Assistance	25,543	29,649	25,377	43,197	17,099	35,746	25,985	30,196
c.5 Storage and Freight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	18,402	19,644	19,195	19,105	381	135	121	135
c.7 Research*	25,295	24,374	22,410	23,036	8,740	17,981	25,631	18,180
c.8 Food Inspection*	21,695	23,422	19,000	21,177	10,411	5,984	5,772	7,293
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	19,252	17,836	19,752	13,942	9,519	4,672	3,932	11,264
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	6,124	4,703	5,847	6,200	14,278	10,744	10,278	11,431
c.12 Environment	28,237	24,528	38,431	30,840	10,429	18,621	14,757	5,705
c.13 Education	25,858	24,805	25,934	21,109	4	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	17,506	16,591	11,832	11,169	6,291	8,286	10,023	15,744
D. Tax Expenditures	45,678	47,721	45,421	51,957	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	1,058,185	987,278	927,887	927,427	527,789	429,061	456,323	447,737
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(27,401)	(20,295)	(30,181)	(25,474)
Total Net Expenditures	1,058,185	987,278	927,887	927,427	500,387	408,766	426,143	422,263

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Notes: Expenditures for "Fuel tax exemption" programs in several provinces are estimates.

Preliminary: figures based on actuals and budget estimates when actuals are not available.

Estimates: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and inspection programs are limited to grants and contributions for research and inspection activities. Operational (e.g. researchers' and inspectors' salaries) and capital costs are included in operating and capital expenditures. The details of this information are presented in Table C3.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ONTARIO								
A. Operating Expenditures	218,552	242,881	247,975	216,270	370,070	386,297	371,090	373,124
B. Capital Expenditures	12,293	12,032	23,104	15,982	21,671	20,219	13,848	14,832
C. Program Expenditures	221,676	308,535	359,722	313,673	286,197	217,510	203,603	196,305
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	91,744	178,685	204,787	179,215	95,065	81,567	61,392	53,444
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	2,129	3,619	4,204	3,836	27,635	6,178	2,606	2,089
c.3 Production Insurance	33,000	29,642	34,095	35,000	49,636	45,808	52,495	49,616
c.4 Financing Assistance	6,008	2,234	1,812	2,033	7,975	14,092	9,540	6,634
c.5 Storage and Freight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	484	287	300	305	158	118	182	203
c.7 Research*	45,143	45,910	59,462	49,045	14,738	18,434	22,069	22,707
c.8 Food Inspection*	12,520	16,102	14,427	16,358	16,554	17,583	20,003	18,524
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	9,361	11,369	17,555	3,763	13,209	6,901	6,818	14,833
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	6,765	7,424	8,890	6,667	46,694	11,362	10,015	9,120
c.12 Environment	2,823	2,561	1,841	900	10,228	11,490	11,036	7,459
c.13 Education	5,200	5,200	6,400	5,600	6	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	6,499	5,503	5,563	10,952	4,299	3,977	7,446	11,676
D. Tax Expenditures	33,955	35,463	34,513	34,877	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	486,477	598,911	665,314	580,803	677,937	624,026	588,541	584,261
Recoveries	(99,040)	(53,110)	(60,593)	(64,759)	(41,177)	(30,494)	(45,344)	(38,282)
Total Net Expenditures	387,437	545,801	604,721	516,044	636,761	593,533	543,197	545,979
MANITOBA								
A. Operating Expenditures	49,414	53,907	53,197	54,730	175,603	174,625	194,551	178,417
B. Capital Expenditures	6,661	8,000	1,132	768	10,025	9,056	6,261	6,679
C. Program Expenditures	192,866	229,043	161,024	134,930	222,266	328,523	239,744	244,952
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	41,709	96,323	63,321	28,771	62,191	148,226	79,353	73,365
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	79,117	69,341	16,963	1,972	37,187	58,941	10,450	22,732
c.3 Production Insurance	41,749	38,958	61,251	67,163	63,909	59,737	93,412	88,288
c.4 Financing Assistance	(2,510)	(850)	(438)	(725)	6,802	15,365	9,518	6,937
c.5 Storage and Freight	1,191	2,043	-	-	6,176	-	4,746	6,700
c.6 Social and Labour	43	43	60	-	99	64	80	89
c.7 Research*	1,114	3,571	1,115	3,765	11,832	17,951	19,547	20,633
c.8 Food Inspection*	2,005	(1,034)	1,208	2,515	7,013	5,866	4,760	6,549
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	744	350	1,504	709	11,627	7,978	6,392	8,140
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	12,899	9,798	(52)	16,817	9,325	4,806	5,694	4,424
c.12 Environment	5,591	1,242	6,729	4,702	4,027	5,848	3,670	2,072
c.13 Education	8,856	8,918	8,994	8,865	3	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	358	340	371	376	2,076	3,740	2,123	5,023
D. Tax Expenditures	77,056	77,691	88,124	87,206	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	325,998	368,641	303,477	277,635	407,894	512,203	440,557	430,048
Recoveries	(2,276)	(2,219)	(3,531)	(5,429)	(19,040)	(14,111)	(21,020)	(17,627)
Total Net Expenditures	323,722	366,422	299,946	272,206	388,853	498,093	419,537	412,420

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Notes: Expenditures for "Fuel tax exemption" programs in several provinces are estimates.
Preliminary: figures based on actuals and budget estimates when actuals are not available.
Estimates: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and inspection programs are limited to grants and contributions for research and inspection activities. Operational (e.g. researchers' and inspectors' salaries) and capital costs are included in operating and capital expenditures. The details of this information are presented in Table C3.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
SASKATCHEWAN								
A. Operating Expenditures	51,285	64,990	102,326	102,398	346,828	354,623	427,438	378,058
B. Capital Expenditures	3,508	5,079	2,264	6,804	19,333	17,901	12,288	13,148
C. Program Expenditures	447,300	397,437	469,604	371,136	517,827	549,755	582,214	468,927
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	141,188	83,400	203,600	61,100	142,622	162,594	306,592	112,227
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	122,942	100,614	8,967	10,960	166,528	143,953	(6)	68,232
c.3 Production Insurance	97,549	122,967	152,790	168,550	140,009	180,292	220,933	208,815
c.4 Financing Assistance	6,589	9,030	9,584	28,678	8,093	11,076	4,684	9,487
c.5 Storage and Freight	166	290	40	48	-	2,367	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	60	68	74	84	70	34	160	179
c.7 Research*	21,181	18,670	19,847	27,848	16,820	7,104	4,984	29,370
c.8 Food Inspection*	3,148	3,116	2,593	5,310	3,685	5,399	6,115	5,132
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	(17)	163	130	730	6,502	5,276	6,096	8,373
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	38,255	53,547	55,187	59,770	8,529	7,783	8,622	6,494
c.12 Environment	15,352	5,031	16,175	7,403	18,600	13,834	17,147	11,329
c.13 Education	-	10	-	10	5	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	887	533	615	646	6,364	10,043	6,888	9,289
D. Tax Expenditures	133,593	132,925	140,312	129,323	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	635,686	600,431	714,507	609,661	883,988	922,279	1,021,940	860,133
Recoveries	(166,355)	(144,512)	(165,100)	(158,656)	(36,708)	(27,206)	(40,455)	(34,157)
Total Net Expenditures	469,331	455,919	549,407	451,005	847,280	895,073	981,485	825,976
ALBERTA								
A. Operating Expenditures	166,669	151,643	163,886	173,877	338,588	350,476	397,347	364,859
B. Capital Expenditures	43,953	49,908	41,281	32,196	19,251	17,771	12,209	13,059
C. Program Expenditures	410,396	463,435	439,792	468,238	368,523	346,830	327,065	357,263
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	24,609	46,504	51,152	55,842	69,588	74,757	74,358	77,808
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	39,555	17,777	2,287	2,416	57,598	25,916	(1,120)	17,092
c.3 Production Insurance	179,015	196,509	211,392	251,731	142,971	165,303	186,712	176,471
c.4 Financing Assistance	10,404	7,560	16,480	16,290	4,565	5,466	3,823	5,028
c.5 Storage and Freight	9,400	(8,214)	-	-	657	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	10,603	10,601	11,586	11,600	71	86	159	178
c.7 Research*	54,803	60,068	43,655	27,949	8,094	10,018	5,163	26,779
c.8 Food Inspection*	2,954	1,439	1,573	-	24,883	15,090	13,449	18,322
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	268	220	253	277	23,919	23,685	14,604	10,735
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	23,503	11,495	13,744	9,299
c.12 Environment	300	-	-	-	7,588	11,160	11,352	9,316
c.13 Education	68,277	70,992	68,895	69,388	5	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	8,759	58,529	31,068	31,295	5,081	3,855	4,821	6,235
D. Tax Expenditures	92,966	97,487	106,332	66,492	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	713,984	762,473	751,291	740,803	726,362	715,077	736,620	735,181
Recoveries	(81,142)	(81,973)	(84,611)	(60,789)	(36,621)	(27,088)	(40,267)	(34,037)
Total Net Expenditures	632,842	680,500	666,680	680,014	689,741	687,989	696,353	701,144

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Notes: Expenditures for "Fuel tax exemption" programs in several provinces are estimates.

Preliminary: figures based on actuals and budget estimates when actuals are not available.

Estimates: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and inspection programs are limited to grants and contributions for research and inspection activities. Operational (e.g. researchers' and inspectors' salaries) and capital costs are included in operating and capital expenditures. The details of this information are presented in Table C3.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
A. Operating Expenditures	30,343	27,140	29,758	33,326	92,373	94,033	91,115	90,817
B. Capital Expenditures	173	836	993	861	5,435	4,993	3,436	3,673
C. Program Expenditures	26,882	35,961	38,862	33,686	69,385	51,056	56,909	49,439
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	16,055	16,828	23,345	22,347	35,094	15,226	27,543	14,657
c.2 Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction	150	5,781	851	-	2,714	3,165	16	799
c.3 Production Insurance	7,000	7,600	8,200	8,800	11,596	12,638	12,356	11,678
c.4 Financing Assistance	-	(220)	-	-	212	190	457	241
c.5 Storage and Freight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	100	33	44	50
c.7 Research*	7	911	-	-	1,679	704	1,304	8,241
c.8 Food Inspection*	260	400	1,940	377	3,278	4,462	3,043	4,195
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing and Trade	3,167	3,075	2,575	75	2,798	3,170	4,353	3,584
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	150	1,500	1,500	2,000	6,933	4,758	2,424	2,669
c.12 Environment	6	-	-	-	3,573	5,159	3,645	2,511
c.13 Education	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	87	85	451	87	1,408	1,551	1,723	813
D. Tax Expenditures	6,930	14,531	1,867	1,860	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	64,327	78,467	71,480	69,733	167,193	150,082	151,461	143,928
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(10,324)	(7,656)	(11,395)	(9,588)
Total Net Expenditures	64,327	78,467	71,480	69,733	156,869	142,426	140,065	134,340

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Notes: Expenditures for "Fuel tax exemption" programs in several provinces are estimates.
Preliminary: figures based on actuals and budget estimates when actuals are not available.
Estimates: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and inspection programs are limited to grants and contributions for research and inspection activities. Operational (e.g. researchers' and inspectors' salaries) and capital costs are included in operating and capital expenditures. The details of this information are presented in Table C3.

Table C.3: Research and Inspection in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
CANADA								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	19,666	15,169	12,643	16,130	272,115	269,030	340,665	336,580
- Capital	7,184	12,290	22,398	16,988	9,393	11,582	954	5,610
- Program	151,250	156,759	148,844	134,222	66,092	78,499	85,110	133,492
Total Research	178,100	184,218	183,885	167,341	347,601	359,111	426,729	475,682
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	125,596	133,932	136,446	145,124	709,916	756,249	747,589	762,814
- Capital	24,435	16,474	12,171	17,479	41,201	29,686	31,533	28,553
- Program	47,897	49,245	45,652	50,345	68,599	57,609	57,314	62,921
Total Inspection	197,928	199,651	194,269	212,947	819,716	843,544	836,437	854,288
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	676	234	479	450	729	726	911	901
- Capital	9	33	23	63	25	31	3	15
- Program	582	717	579	650	596	1,366	633	1,618
Total Research	1,267	984	1,081	1,163	1,349	2,123	1,546	2,534
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	2,148	2,570	2,338	2,399	1,842	2,058	1,944	1,960
- Capital	72	10	422	512	109	78	83	75
- Program	567	501	113	129	547	1,125	1,626	423
Total Inspection	2,788	3,081	2,872	3,039	2,498	3,261	3,653	2,459
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	2,465	2,470	3,114	3,081
- Capital	-	-	-	-	83	106	9	51
- Program	1,219	739	683	408	577	1,584	2,916	1,519
Total Research	1,219	739	683	408	3,125	4,160	6,039	4,652
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	2,250	2,068	3,288	3,469	5,997	6,647	6,552	6,692
- Capital	-	-	-	160	364	262	278	252
- Program	514	(2)	312	250	654	569	473	752
Total Inspection	2,764	2,066	3,601	3,879	7,015	7,478	7,303	7,697

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Table C.3: Research and Inspection in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
NOVA SCOTIA								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	2,975	3,077	3,890	3,850
- Capital	-	480	377	680	102	132	11	64
- Program	1,070	1,102	218	490	582	1,895	1,244	2,201
Total Research	1,070	1,582	595	1,170	3,659	5,103	5,144	6,114
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	1,748	1,740	1,797	2,135	7,391	8,237	8,084	8,253
- Capital	-	-	-	-	447	322	342	310
- Program	3,973	4,656	4,000	4,044	826	821	1,222	408
Total Inspection	5,722	6,396	5,797	6,179	8,665	9,380	9,648	8,971
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	517	904	414	165	2,965	2,978	3,596	3,558
- Capital	0	1	9	-	103	128	11	62
- Program	835	698	874	1,031	2,007	1,388	1,544	2,099
Total Research	1,352	1,603	1,298	1,196	5,075	4,494	5,150	5,719
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	3,193	3,415	3,166	3,896	7,408	7,994	7,887	8,056
- Capital	9	142	2	3	451	325	345	313
- Program	260	645	486	185	592	532	671	1,083
Total Inspection	3,462	4,201	3,654	4,084	8,451	8,851	8,904	9,452
QUEBEC								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	3,781	3,122	2,786	2,544	41,883	41,984	52,943	52,390
- Capital	-	-	-	-	1,453	1,811	149	877
- Program	25,295	24,374	22,410	23,036	8,740	17,981	25,631	18,180
Total Research	29,076	27,496	25,196	25,581	52,075	61,776	78,722	71,447
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	41,593	46,809	40,396	34,144	106,437	114,612	113,240	115,585
- Capital	22,710	14,056	9,460	15,264	6,373	4,592	4,877	4,416
- Program	21,695	23,422	19,000	21,177	10,411	5,984	5,772	7,293
Total Inspection	85,997	84,287	68,856	70,586	123,221	125,187	123,889	127,295

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Table C.3: Research and Inspection in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ONTARIO								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	3,168	2,972	2,710	3,828	63,244	63,472	80,090	78,959
- Capital	6,250	10,750	20,714	15,481	2,183	2,724	224	1,320
- Program	45,143	45,910	59,462	49,045	14,738	18,434	22,069	22,707
Total Research	54,561	59,632	82,886	68,354	80,165	84,630	102,384	102,985
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	38,040	39,811	41,902	48,573	162,600	175,368	173,345	176,747
- Capital	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	9,578	6,899	7,328	6,636
- Program	12,520	16,102	14,427	16,358	16,554	17,583	20,003	18,524
Total Inspection	51,559	56,913	57,329	65,431	188,732	199,850	200,677	201,907
MANITOBA								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	1,598	29,309	27,980	33,849	33,249
- Capital	-	-	-	-	1,010	1,199	99	581
- Program	1,114	3,571	1,115	3,765	11,832	17,951	19,547	20,633
Total Research	1,114	3,571	1,115	5,363	42,151	47,130	53,495	54,464
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	10,009	10,147	10,045	10,994	78,001	79,896	79,106	80,629
- Capital	180	180	457	250	4,429	3,192	3,391	3,071
- Program	2,005	(1,034)	1,208	2,515	7,013	5,866	4,760	6,549
Total Inspection	12,194	9,293	11,710	13,759	89,442	88,955	87,256	90,249
SASKATCHEWAN								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	2,280	1,553	-	780	56,850	55,686	71,206	70,467
- Capital	4	0	-	148	1,948	2,402	198	1,164
- Program	21,181	18,670	19,847	27,848	16,820	7,104	4,984	29,370
Total Research	23,465	20,223	19,847	28,776	75,617	65,192	76,387	101,000
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	3,378	3,762	530	486	152,588	162,809	161,365	164,701
- Capital	-	-	-	-	8,543	6,155	6,538	5,920
- Program	3,148	3,116	2,593	5,310	3,685	5,399	6,115	5,132
Total Inspection	6,526	6,878	3,123	5,796	164,816	174,363	174,019	175,753

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Table C.3: Research and Inspection in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ALBERTA								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	8,488	5,575	5,859	6,545	55,895	55,196	71,932	71,191
- Capital	921	1,025	1,274	616	1,939	2,381	196	1,153
- Program	54,803	60,068	43,655	27,949	8,094	10,018	5,163	26,779
Total Research	64,212	66,668	50,788	35,110	65,928	67,594	77,291	99,124
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	17,126	17,197	25,308	29,023	148,244	157,094	155,090	158,339
- Capital	433	815	414	380	8,508	6,128	6,510	5,894
- Program	2,954	1,439	1,573	-	24,883	15,090	13,449	18,322
Total Inspection	20,513	19,451	27,295	29,403	181,635	178,312	175,048	182,555
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Research Expenditures								
- Operating	756	809	395	220	15,801	15,460	19,136	18,934
- Capital	-	-	-	-	548	667	55	323
- Program	7	911	-	-	1,679	704	1,304	8,241
Total Research	763	1,720	395	220	18,028	16,832	20,495	27,498
Inspection Expenditures								
- Operating	6,112	6,414	7,675	10,005	39,401	41,527	40,970	41,851
- Capital	31	271	417	409	2,398	1,732	1,840	1,666
- Program	260	400	1,940	377	3,278	4,462	3,043	4,195
Total Inspection	6,403	7,086	10,032	10,791	45,077	47,721	45,854	47,713

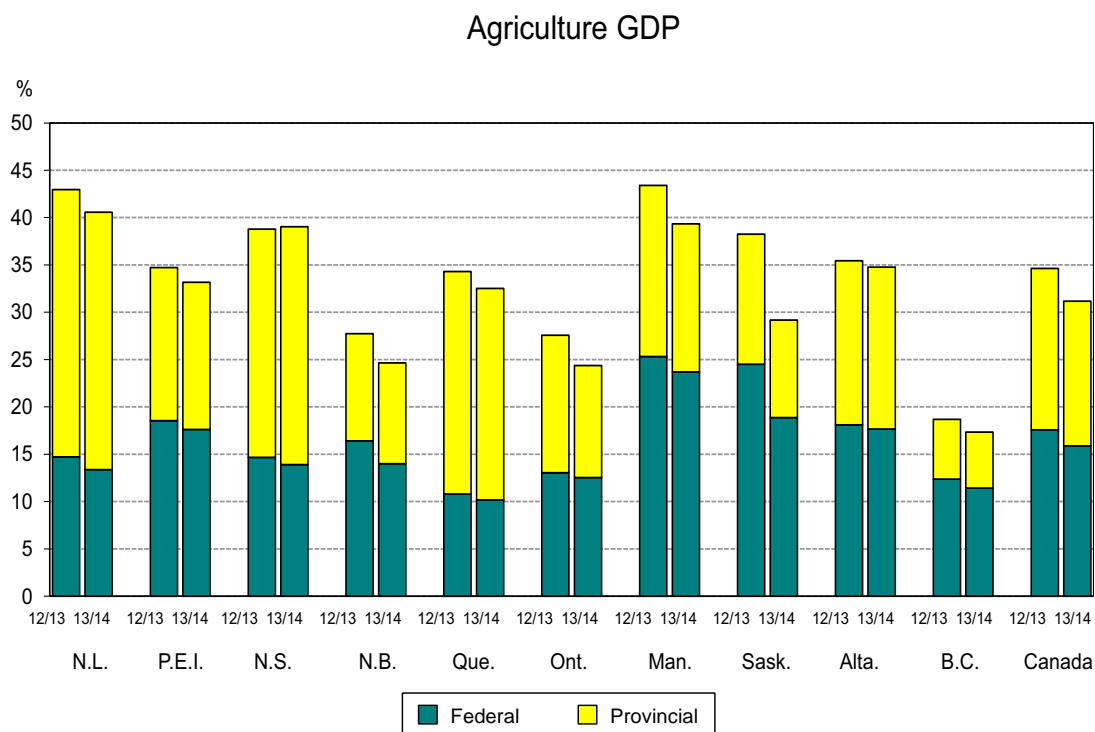
Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Strategic Policy Branch.

Table C.4: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14

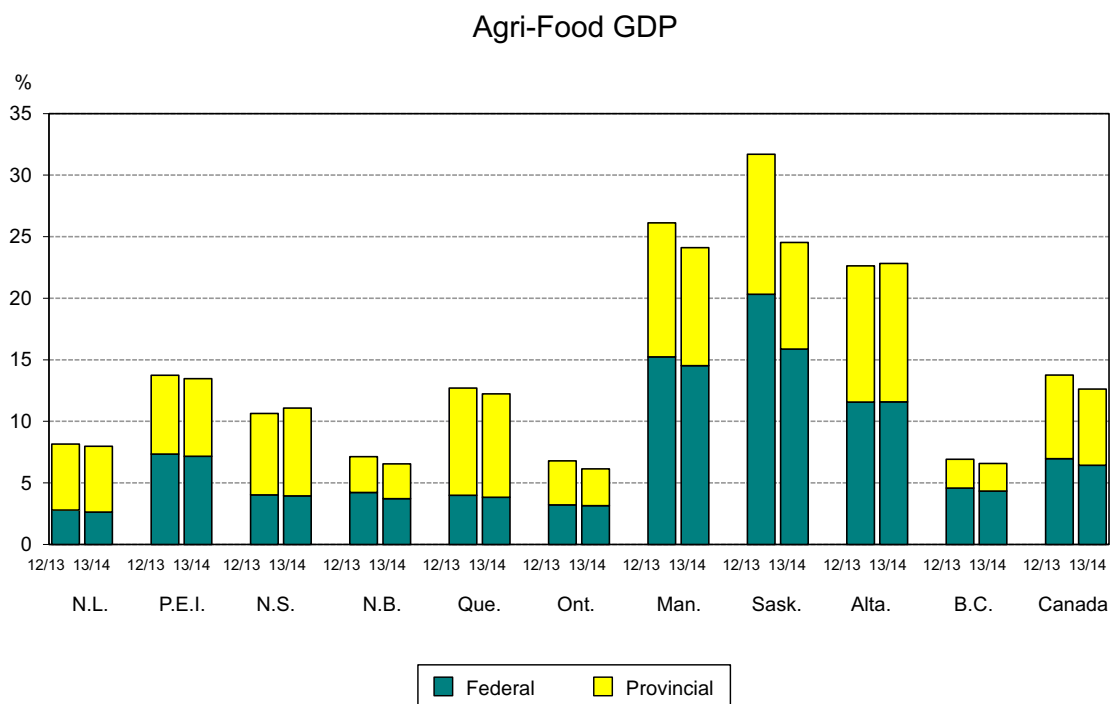
	Agriculture				Agri-Food			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	69.6	81.1	81.5	84.6	382.4	432.1	429.1	429.9
Federal (%)	14.9	15.8	14.7	13.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6
Provincial (%)	29.3	26.8	28.3	27.2	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.4
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	195.6	197.9	199.5	208.0	493.2	500.5	504.0	512.0
Federal (%)	21.5	21.0	18.5	17.6	8.5	8.3	7.3	7.2
Provincial (%)	16.8	19.0	16.2	15.5	6.7	7.5	6.4	6.3
NOVA SCOTIA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	231.9	232.3	233.3	244.6	838.8	852.7	850.4	861.9
Federal (%)	15.3	14.1	14.7	13.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9
Provincial (%)	24.0	22.7	24.1	25.1	6.6	6.2	6.6	7.1
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	266.2	254.8	261.6	273.7	997.3	1,006.9	1,017.5	1,030.2
Federal (%)	14.6	17.2	16.4	14.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7
Provincial (%)	10.2	10.9	11.3	10.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
QUEBEC								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,766.2	3,883.4	3,946.5	4,149.9	10,253.5	10,515.2	10,655.9	11,029.7
Federal (%)	13.3	10.5	10.8	10.2	4.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
Provincial (%)	28.1	25.4	23.5	22.3	10.3	9.4	8.7	8.4
ONTARIO								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	4,148.2	4,210.3	4,163.1	4,359.7	16,478.5	16,846.0	16,920.6	17,288.8
Federal (%)	15.4	14.1	13.0	12.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.2
Provincial (%)	9.3	13.0	14.5	11.8	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.0
MANITOBA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	1,511.6	1,424.5	1,657.4	1,740.7	2,571.8	2,510.1	2,754.1	2,840.0
Federal (%)	25.7	35.0	25.3	23.7	15.1	19.8	15.2	14.5
Provincial (%)	21.4	25.7	18.1	15.6	12.6	14.6	10.9	9.6
SASKATCHEWAN								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,409.5	3,935.7	4,003.3	4,376.5	4,192.5	4,752.3	4,830.8	5,205.2
Federal (%)	24.9	22.7	24.5	18.9	20.2	18.8	20.3	15.9
Provincial (%)	13.8	11.6	13.7	10.3	11.2	9.6	11.4	8.7
ALBERTA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,668.5	3,895.5	3,845.3	3,972.5	6,067.2	6,373.9	6,023.5	6,053.0
Federal (%)	18.8	17.7	18.1	17.7	11.4	10.8	11.6	11.6
Provincial (%)	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.1	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.2
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	1,099.5	1,134.1	1,132.9	1,177.5	3,001.0	3,052.3	3,059.8	3,100.0
Federal (%)	14.3	12.6	12.4	11.4	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3
Provincial (%)	5.9	6.9	6.3	5.9	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2
CANADA								
Federal GDP (\$ million)	17,922.7	18,800.3	19,104.5	20,049.0	45,948.4	47,544.8	48,093.4	49,490.1
Federal (%)	18.8	18.0	17.6	15.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.4
Provincial (%)	17.1	17.3	17.1	15.3	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.2

Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Strategic Policy Branch) for expenditures; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.

Figure C.3: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, 2012-13 and 2013-14



Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Strategic Policy Branch) for expenditures; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.



Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Strategic Policy Branch) for expenditures; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.

Table C.5: Importance of Agri-Food GDP and Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2013-14

	Total GDP				Total Expenditures			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary	2013-14 Estimates
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	27,743	31,050	30,319	32,063	6,407	6,658	6,494	7,345
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.38	1.39	1.42	1.34				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.32	0.33	0.35	0.31
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	4,655	4,831	4,984	5,104	1,596	1,652	1,585	1,566
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	10.60	10.36	10.11	10.03				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					2.06	2.28	2.04	2.06
NOVA SCOTIA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	32,761	33,789	33,882	34,906	7,874	8,235	8,451	8,395
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.56	2.52	2.51	2.47				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.71	0.64	0.67	0.73
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	28,541	29,651	29,793	30,303	8,130	8,050	8,289	8,473
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	3.49	3.40	3.42	3.40				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.33	0.35	0.36	0.34
QUEBEC								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	310,896	324,886	335,911	344,972	66,923	66,753	70,559	72,392
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	3.30	3.24	3.17	3.20				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.58	1.48	1.32	1.28
ONTARIO								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	592,952	619,315	633,647	650,593	121,186	122,742	122,589	127,588
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.78	2.72	2.67	2.66				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.32	0.44	0.49	0.40
MANITOBA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	49,461	52,203	54,151	55,749	10,889	12,098	11,850	12,099
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	5.20	4.81	5.09	5.09				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					2.97	3.03	2.53	2.25
SASKATCHEWAN								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	63,772	70,689	73,374	76,746	13,311	13,711	14,285	11,543
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	6.57	6.72	6.58	6.78				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					3.53	3.33	3.85	3.91
ALBERTA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	264,576	288,490	300,671	313,611	38,444	39,566	41,435	38,006
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.29	2.21	2.00	1.93				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.65	1.72	1.61	1.79
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	190,861	198,317	203,661	208,793	32,850	35,371	35,120	35,491
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.57	1.54	1.50	1.48				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.20	0.22	0.20	0.20
TOTAL - PROVINCIAL								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	1,566,216	1,653,221	1,700,393	1,752,841	307,609	314,836	320,658	322,896
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.89	2.83	2.77	2.76				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.00	1.03	1.02	0.95
CANADA - FEDERAL								
Total Federal (\$ million)	1,572,418	1,661,586	1,711,559	1,765,034	270,463	271,423	275,564	218,950
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.92	2.86	2.81	2.80				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.25	1.24	1.22	1.45

Sources: Public Accounts / Main Estimates; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.

Methodology for Government Expenditures

Definition of Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

Government expenditures (GE) estimate how much governments spend on the agri-food sector (primary agriculture, agricultural input industries and food and beverage processing, excluding expenses related to aquaculture and fish processing) in a given fiscal year. They consist of charges paid for purchased goods and rendered services and monies paid directly or indirectly to individuals, agencies or other entities in the agri-food sector as part of a transfer payment or existing program by the federal and provincial governments. They also take into account transfers of funds to Crown Corporations, between departments and to other levels of government. The various sources of information, supplemented by officers working in departments, are federal and provincial public accounts, estimates and/or expenditure plans, Statistics Canada and other internal reports that cover areas of agri-food programs both inside and outside provincial and federal agriculture ministries.

Accrual accounting: Since fiscal year 2001–02, federal and provincial governments have used full accrual accounting, which conforms with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), recognized worldwide as a universal set of standards to record and report financial transactions. It is also in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA). For GEs, this change affects the capitalization of tangible assets. Capital expenditures therefore reflect the amortization costs of tangible assets over their useful life.

Treatment of program deficits/surpluses: Program deficits, forgiveness of international food aid debts and/or debt reductions are shown as expenditures in the year in which they are recorded in the public accounts. Current program deficits or defaults not yet recognized by a transfer of funds from governments are excluded from the expenditure estimates. In cases where surpluses generated from government funded programs are returned to both levels of government upon the termination of a program, the refunds or recoveries for the program are accounted for in the year they are reported in official documents.

Treatment of Crown Corporations: Only transfers of funds by governments to Crown Corporations are included in the expenditure estimates. Crown Corporation expenditures, revenues and outstanding deficits/losses are excluded.

Expenditures outside Canada: Expenditures for food aid and support of international agricultural organizations are included only in the total federal expenditures and are identified as "outside Canada" expenditures. Therefore, the sum of federal expenditures by province does not add up to

the total federal expenditure tables. These expenditures "outside Canada" include the purchase of Canadian agricultural commodities for distribution abroad and funds provided to international agricultural organizations.

Treatment of special program accounts: In the case of programs which are operated by a fund with contributions from governments and producers, only the governments' contribution to administration fees and to the funds are included. Producers' share of participation and payouts made to producers are excluded. Examples are Crop/Production Insurance and the Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA).

Treatment of Loans and Advances: Loans and advances made to producers and organizations are not included as they are eventually recovered. However, interest subsidies and defaults on loans as reported in public accounts are included because they represent a cost to governments. The accrual accounting system also allows provisions for doubtful accounts and valuation allowances that are part of the GE estimates. Similarly, provisions for probable losses on loan guarantees issued by the government are established whenever collectibility is considered doubtful and these valuations are included in the GE estimates.

Government Recoveries: Government recoveries include revenues from user fees for services, from licenses and permits, leases and rentals, sales and royalties, land sales, transfers from one level of government to another, refunds of previous years' expenditures and previous years' recoveries, including government share of program surpluses, and from other miscellaneous forms of recoveries. These recoveries are deducted from the program expenditures or the total expenditures to generate an estimate of net expenditures. Repayments of loans and advance, and return on investments are not included in recoveries.

Treatment of Tax Expenditures: Provincial tax expenditures are limited to fuel tax rebates and exemptions and property tax rebates. Sales and income taxes are excluded from federal and provincial estimates.

Table C.1 and Figure C.1: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

The figures included in this table are government expenditures by various departments such as Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Health Canada, Transport Canada, Industry Canada and the Department of Finance. The figures also include government expenditures from various provincial departments.

Allocation of federal expenditures

- Federal expenditures by province are available for some programs only. Where allocation of such federal expenditures by province is required, the methods explained below are used.
- Program expenditures which are not available from estimates or expenditure plans are projected according to the previous three-year average program expenditures in each province.
- Operating and capital expenditures that were originally identified by province on the basis of administration centre or that were simply assigned to the National Capital Region and transfers to national organizations are allocated provincially as follows:
 - Operating and capital expenditures for the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration and the Market and Industry Services Branch are allocated by province on the basis of program payments made by these organizations in each province. It is assumed that the operating and capital expenditures are proportional to program expenditures.
 - All other operating and capital expenditures and transfers to national organizations are allocated by province using a three-year moving average of the provincial distribution of Total Market Receipts (TMR) or market receipts for specific commodities, where more appropriate. Relative levels of TMR are therefore used as a proxy value for the relative benefits derived from these programs by each province. For example, the distribution by province of Total Market Receipts from grains and oilseeds is used for the allocation by province of Canadian Grain Commission operating and capital expenditures. Total Market Receipts have been used as a basis since 2000–2001 only. Total cash receipts were used prior to that time.
 - All transportation expenditures, except expenditures for the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Transition Program, are allocated to provinces on the basis of the volume of rail shipments by province.
- The "Others" category includes monies paid to the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut as well as outside Canada for food aid assistance and monies to international organizations.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category

Operating Expenditures include all expenditures associated with the day-to-day operations of the department, including salaries, employee benefits, travel and purchases of goods and services, as well as the cost of administering various programs from various departments.

Capital Expenditures include charges for acquisition, construction and renovation of buildings and acquisition of physical assets such as land, property, large equipment and furnishings. Also included are amortization costs of tangible assets over their useful life.

Program Expenditures include monies paid directly or indirectly to individuals, agencies or other agricultural entities as part of a transfer payment or existing program instituted by federal and/or provincial departments or ministries.

- **Income Support and Stabilization programs** include subsidies and contributions paid under programs such as CAIS, NISA, the Dairy Subsidy Program, Safety Nets programs, most of the Companion programs and the income stabilization programs at the provincial level.
- **Ad Hoc and Cost Reduction programs** include subsidies and contributions paid under ad hoc programs such as the Grains and Oilseeds Payment Program (GOPP), BSE crisis and flood assistance programs, and adjustment/transition programs, as well as subsidies aimed at reducing production costs, such as artificial insemination and land leasing assistance. Excluded are cost reduction programs included in the categories below, such as interest rebate subsidies.
- **Crop/Production Insurance program** includes government premiums paid to funds associated with the program.
- **Financing Assistance** includes the Agricultural Marketing Programs Act (AMPA), which provides for the Advance Payments Program (APP) and the Price Pooling Program (PPP). It also includes the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act (FIMCLA) and interest rebate programs, as well as provisions for doubtful accounts and provisions for probable losses on loan guarantees issued by the government.
- **Storage and Freight programs** include subsidies and contributions made under transportation assistance programs.
- **Social and Labour programs** include subsidies and contributions to community organizations and for general skills training, such as support to agricultural labour.
- **Research programs** are restricted to subsidies and contributions for research activities including research for product quality improvement. Administrative costs (e.g. researchers' salaries) are excluded. See Table C.3 for further information on research and inspection expenditures.
- **Food Inspection programs** are restricted to subsidies and contributions paid for animal health, veterinary services, product testing, disease and pest control and

food quality. This category does not include administrative costs (e.g. inspectors' salaries). See Table C.3 for further information on research and inspection expenditures.

- **Food Aid and international development programs** include subsidies and contributions for activities related to international agricultural organizations. International development projects considered are farming, agricultural processing and food projects. Also included in this category is the forgiveness of debts owed by developing countries and negotiated through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Forgiveness of debts in this category of expenditures is based on loans and lines of credit originally agreed to for agriculture and agri-food development projects in those countries. This forgiveness of international food aid debt is incorporated in the federal time series of expenditures since 1990–91.
- **Marketing and Trade programs** include subsidies for activities related to product promotion and product and market development. This category also takes into account debt service reduction and/or reduction of the debt owed to the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) and negotiated at the Paris Club. The debt reduction payments to the CWB are incorporated in the federal time series since 1991–92. It does not include payments made to the Export Development Corporation (EDC) in respect of the Paris Club agreement since these payments cover non-agricultural debt.
- **Rural and Regional Development programs** include subsidies and contributions for general irrigation projects and community pastures as well as general development projects under federal/provincial agreements.
- **Environment programs** include subsidies and contributions for activities related to the conservation of farm-related resources and wildlife, as well as expenditures for securing water supplies.
- **Education programs** include grants paid to agricultural educational institutions.
- **Extension programs** include subsidies and contributions paid for activities related to the provision of information, training and services to farmers such as those paid to the Canadian 4-H Council and for management of manure surpluses. Excluded is administration in the form of salaries paid to government employees for extension work. These costs are included in operating expenditures.

Tax Expenditures: Provincial tax expenditures include fuel tax rebates and exemptions, and property tax rebates. Sales and income taxes are excluded from both federal and provincial estimates.

Recoveries include revenues from user fees paid for services and from licenses and permits, leases and rentals, sales and royalties, land sales, transfers from one level of government to another, refunds of previous years' expenditures and previous years' recoveries including government share of program surpluses, and from other miscellaneous forms of recoveries. These recoveries are deducted from the program expenditures or the total expenditures to generate an estimate of net expenditures. The repayments of loans and advances and return on investments are not included in the recoveries.

Table C.3: Research and Inspection in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

Operating expenditures for research include as a large part researcher salaries and expenses associated with the day-to-day operations of research branches and centres working, for example, to improve production technology and product attributes in support of a competitive agri-food sector.

Operating expenditures for inspection and regulation of agricultural products include expenses associated with the day-to-day operations of inspection and control branches and centres, maintenance and coordination of network facilities and, as a large part, salaries of inspectors working in prevention and in verification and certification of commercially traded agri-food products.

Capital expenditures for research include expenditures for the acquisition of capital items such as research centres, furniture and large equipment, as well as amortization costs.

Capital expenditures for inspection and regulation include expenditures for the acquisition of capital items such as inspection plants, furniture and large equipment, and amortization costs.

Research program expenditures include grants and contributions for scientific and technological development in the agricultural sector provided to universities, scientific organizations and individuals. Also included are expenditures related to the Matching Investment Initiative.

Inspection program expenditures include grants and contributions as well as compensation for plant and animal losses such as those paid under the Health of Animals Act and the Plant Protection Act.

Table C.4 and Figure C.3: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, and Table C.5: Total GDP and Total Government Expenditures

GDP is the total unduplicated value of the goods and services produced in a country or region during a given period.

GDP data are provided by the Conference Board of Canada in 1997 dollars. These data correspond to GDP data at Basic Prices reported by Statistics Canada. They are expressed in current dollars using the aggregate GDP (implicit price index) deflator also provided by the Conference Board of Canada. GDP data are presented on a quarterly basis and are grouped into fiscal years.

The overall GDP data include all sectors of activities for the total Canadian economy and are available for all provinces and Canada. "Agriculture" GDP data include all primary agriculture and related services industries. "Agri-food" GDP is defined as the sum of agriculture, food and beverage GDPs. It does not include sectors such as the transportation and storage industries, the wholesale trade industries and the retail trade industries. Food GDP data include all food industries within the manufacturing industries. Beverage GDP data include all beverage industries within the manufacturing industries and are only available for Quebec, Ontario and Alberta for confidentiality reasons.

The totals for Canada, at the federal level, include the provinces as well as Yukon, Nunavut and Northwest Territories.



SECTION D

Estimates of Support to Agriculture

Table D.1: Estimate of Support to Agriculture, Canada, 2010-2012

	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
	(\$ Million)		
Total value of production (at farm gate)	41,194	47,053	50,251
of which: share of MPS commodities ¹ (%)	83	84	85
Total value of consumption (at farm gate)	30,436	33,031	35,133
Producer Support Estimate (PSE)	7,366	7,581	7,581
Market price support (MPS)	4,348	4,401	4,832
Payments based on output	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	461	487	466
Payments based on current A/An/R/I ² , production required	2,074	2,294	2,228
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	396	2	0
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	7	366	32
Payments based on non-commodity criteria	57	15	0
Miscellaneous payments	24	17	23
Percentage PSE	17	15	14
Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Producer NPC)	1.12	1.10	1.11
Producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Producer NAC)	1.20	1.18	1.17
General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)	2,531	2,558	2,650
Research and development	499	506	552
Agricultural schools	249	274	258
Inspection services	981	1,022	1,036
Infrastructure	551	523	570
Marketing and promotion	252	233	234
Public stockholding	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)	-4,883	-4,900	-5,329
Transfers to producers from consumers	-4,342	-4,395	-4,824
Other transfers from consumers	-541	-505	-506
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	0	0	0
Excess feed cost	0	0	0
Percentage CSE	-16	-15	-15
Consumer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Consumer NPC)	1.19	1.17	1.18
Consumer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Consumer NAC)	1.19	1.17	1.18
Total Support Estimate (TSE)	9,897	10,139	10,231
Transfers from consumers	4,883	4,900	5,329
Transfers from taxpayers	5,555	5,744	5,408
Budget revenues	-541	-505	-506

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ MPS commodities for Canada are: wheat, oats, corn, other grains, pulses, oilseeds, potatoes, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs.² A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).

Table D.2: Composition of Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

		2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
		(% share in PSE)		
Australia	Support based on commodity output	0	0	0
	Payments based on input use	50	35	38
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I ¹ , production required	17	25	24
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	31	39	37
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2	1	1
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
Canada	Support based on commodity output	59	58	64
	Payments based on input use	6	6	6
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	28	30	29
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	5	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	0	5	0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	1	0	0
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
European Union ²	Support based on commodity output	17	14	21
	Payments based on input use	15	15	14
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	18	19	17
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	48	49	45
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2	2	2
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
Japan	Support based on commodity output	84	81	85
	Payments based on input use	3	3	2
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	6	9	6
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	7	8	7
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
Mexico	Support based on commodity output	26	23	36
	Payments based on input use	48	51	38
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	3	6	6
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	5	4	4
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	19	16	17
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
New Zealand	Support based on commodity output	79	85	80
	Payments based on input use	21	14	20
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).² EU27 for 2010 2011 and 2012.

Table D.2: Composition of Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012 (cont'd)

		2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
		(% share in PSE)		
USA	Support based on commodity output	14	12	12
	Payments based on input use	35	32	33
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	22	30	27
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	21	18	20
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	9	8	9
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
OECD	Support based on commodity output	45	43	48
	Payments based on input use	14	14	12
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	14	16	14
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	1	0	0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	25	25	23
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2	2	2
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).² EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.

Table D.3: Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
	Total PSE (US\$ million)			Percentage PSE (% of gross farm receipts)		
Australia	1,263	1,491	1,360	3	3	3
Canada	7,150	7,664	7,587	17	15	14
European Union ¹	102,558	106,381	106,976	20	18	19
Japan	56,837	60,467	64,759	55	51	56
Mexico	6,272	7,084	7,071	12	13	12
New Zealand	101	162	123	1	1	1
USA	27,973	31,596	30,170	8	8	7
OECD	241,778	257,230	258,642	19	18	19

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.

Table D.4: Single Commodity Transfers (Percentage SCT)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

	Wheat			Maize			Other grains			Canola/Rapeseed			Soybean		
	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.c	n.c	n.c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	1.7	1.3	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	1.7	1.3	3.6	0.3	0.7	1.8
European Union ²	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	48.1	51.5	43.8	n.c	n.c	n.c	67.9	72.8	71.9	n.c	n.c	n.c	18.7	46.7	43.8
Mexico	16.2	21.4	10.3	8.3	8.6	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.0	n.c	n.c	n.c	8.9	9.7	0.4
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c
USA	6.0	7.3	5.7	2.7	3.6	3.2	2.9	4.6	3.4	n.c	n.c	n.c	2.8	4.0	3.2
OECD	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.8	7.3	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.6	1.5	3.7	6.0	4.7

	Beef and veal			Pigmeat			Milk			Poultry			Eggs		
	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p	2010	2011	2012p
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	2.6	3.4	2.4	5.7	5.4	5.7	54.5	45.1	52.7	15.6	32.7	26.2	21.9	26.0	27.6
European Union	12.4	11.1	28.3	2.5	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	28.7	23.1	22.1	0.9	1.0	0.5
Japan	32.0	36.0	43.0	67.4	65.9	67.2	55.4	55.2	57.6	10.2	10.2	10.2	14.4	15.0	15.4
Mexico	9.1	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.8	8.8	0.0	-0.3	10.5	12.0	15.3	12.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	26.4	20.4	13.2	16.1	0.0
USA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	4.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OECD	9.6	9.1	14.2	10.3	9.1	8.3	10.5	9.1	10.7	10.9	11.0	9.4	6.8	5.1	4.5

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

p: Preliminary

n.c.: not calculated

¹ Percentage of farm gross receipts for the specific commodity.² EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.Table D.5: General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
	GSSE (in US\$ million)			GSSE as a share of TSE (%)		
Australia	820	1,035	977	39	41	42
Canada	2,457	2,587	2,652	26	25	26
European Union ²	13,646	15,358	13,649	12	12	11
Japan	8,414	12,594	6,741	13	17	9
Mexico	745	801	870	10	10	11
New Zealand	273	349	354	73	68	74
USA	69,846	71,539	81,446	51	50	52
OECD	101,015	108,943	110,080	26	27	27

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ See note at the end of the methodology.² EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.

Table D.6: Composition of General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

		2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
		(% share in GSSE)		
Australia	Research and development	66	57	61
	Agricultural schools	1	0	0
	Inspection services	11	11	7
	Infrastructure	21	30	32
	Marketing and promotion	1	1	1
	Public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Canada	Research and development	20	20	21
	Agricultural schools	10	11	10
	Inspection services	39	40	39
	Infrastructure	22	20	22
	Marketing and promotion	10	9	9
	Public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
European Union ²	Research and development	19	19	19
	Agricultural schools	14	14	14
	Inspection services	7	5	5
	Infrastructure	29	29	28
	Marketing and promotion	31	33	33
	Public stockholding	-1	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Japan	Research and development	11	8	14
	Agricultural schools	5	4	7
	Inspection services	1	1	3
	Infrastructure	77	82	70
	Marketing and promotion	0	1	1
	Public stockholding	3	2	3
	Miscellaneous	3	2	3
Mexico	Research and development	13	14	12
	Agricultural schools	35	39	33
	Inspection services	11	8	15
	Infrastructure	28	32	36
	Marketing and promotion	14	7	4
	Public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
New Zealand	Research and development	30	25	30
	Agricultural schools	6	6	7
	Inspection services	38	47	37
	Infrastructure	25	22	26
	Marketing and promotion	0	0	0
	Public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ See note at the end of the methodology.² EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.³ The Food Stamp Program represents more than 90% of the expenditures in the U.S. Marketing and Promotion category.

Table D.6: Composition of General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012 (cont'd)

		2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
		(% share in GSSE)		
USA	Research and development	3	3	3
	Agricultural schools	0	0	0
	Inspection services	2	2	1
	Infrastructure	6	0	5
	Marketing and promotion ³	86	92	88
	Public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	3	3	2
OECD	Research and development	8	8	8
	Agricultural schools	3	3	3
	Inspection services	4	3	3
	Infrastructure	17	16	14
	Marketing and promotion	65	66	70
	Public stockholding	1	1	1
	Miscellaneous	3	3	2

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ See note at the end of the methodology.² EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.³ The Food Stamp Program represents more than 90% of the expenditures in the U.S. Marketing and Promotion category.

Table D.7: Consumer Support Estimate (CSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
	Percentage CSE (%) ¹		
Australia	0	0	0
Canada	-16	-15	-15
European Union ²	-3	-2	-4
Japan	-45	-44	-46
Mexico	-3	-3	-5
New Zealand	-3	-4	-3
USA	13	13	14
OECD	-8	-8	-8

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ Percentage CSE: the ratio of total consumption expenditures on commodities domestically produced (CSE) and the value of total consumption net of budgetary support to consumers.² EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.

Table D.8: Total Support Estimate (TSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2010-2012

	2010	2011	2012 Preliminary
	Total Support Estimate in percentage of GDP (%)		
Australia	0.16	0.16	0.15
Canada	0.61	0.59	0.58
European Union ¹	0.73	0.70	0.73
Japan	1.19	1.24	1.21
Mexico	0.71	0.71	0.69
New Zealand	0.26	0.32	0.28
USA	0.94	0.96	1.00
OECD	0.93	0.96	0.94

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2013: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ EU27 for 2010-2011 and 2012.

Methodology for OECD Support Indicators

Since 1986, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has measured support for agriculture using several indicators of transfers, the most important and central one being the Producer Support Estimate (PSE). The results are the only available source of internationally comparable and transparent information on support levels in agriculture.

The PSE is a measure of the size and the type of transfers. The PSE categorizes the different types of transfers in a way to facilitate policy analysis and improve the evaluation of policy reform. Since the agricultural policy measures have evolved, the OECD has revised the classification system of the PSE to better reflect new types of measures. The OECD adopted significant changes in the nature of the generic policy categories in the PSE, changed the measure of support to commodities and improved the presentation of relevant indicators. The generic policy categories identify:

- The transfer basis for support: output, input, area/animal numbers/revenues/incomes, non-commodity criteria;
- Whether the support is based on current or non-current basis;
- Whether production is required or not.

The total PSE is no longer broken down by commodities. Instead, the total PSE is broken down into four categories reflecting the flexibility given to farmers' production decisions within the various policy measures. These categories are:

- Single Commodity Transfers (SCT);
- Group Commodity Transfers (GCT);
- All Commodity Transfers (ACT);
- Other Transfers to Producers (OCT).

Definition of categories in the PSE classification

Market Price Support (MPS): transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures that create a gap between domestic market prices and border prices of a specific agricultural commodity. Hence MPS takes the form of an increase in the price levied by the producers and paid by the consumers of the commodity. The total amount of the support increases as the volumes produced increase. MPS is the only form of support that has a simultaneous impact on the production and consumption of a product. MPS is also available by commodity.

Payments based on output: transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers from policy measures based on current output of a specific agricultural commodity.

Payments based on input use: transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures based on on-farm use of inputs:

- Variable input use that reduces the on-farm cost of a specific variable input or a mix of variable inputs.
- Fixed capital formation that reduces the on-farm investment cost of farm buildings, equipment, plantations, irrigation, drainage and soil improvements.
- On-farm services that reduce the cost of technical, accounting, commercial, sanitary and phyto-sanitary assistance and training provided to individual farmers.

Payments based on current A/An/R/I production required: transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures based on current area, animal numbers, revenue or income, and requiring production.

Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I production required: transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures based on non-current (i.e. historical or fixed) area, animal numbers, revenue or income, with current production of any commodity required.

Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I production not required: transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures based on non-current (i.e. historical or fixed) area, animal numbers, revenue or income, with current production of any commodity not required but optional.

- Variable rates: payment rates vary with respect to levels of current output or input prices.
- Fixed rates: payment rates do not vary with respect to these parameters.

Payments based on non-commodity criteria: transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures based on:

- Long-term resource retirement: transfers for the long-term retirement of factors of production from commodity production. The payments in this subcategory are distinguished from those requiring short-term resource retirement, which are based on commodity production criteria.
- A specific non-commodity output: transfers for the use of farm resources to produce specific non-commodity outputs of goods and services, which are not required by regulations.
- Other non-commodity criteria: transfers provided equally to all farmers, such as a flat rate or lump sum payment.

Miscellaneous payments: transfers from taxpayers to farmers for which there is a lack of information to allocate them among the appropriate categories.

Definitions of the OECD indicators of support

The classification of total transfers (TSE) associated with agricultural policies groups government policy measures into three main categories: transfers to producers (PSE), transfers to consumers (CSE), and transfers to general services to agriculture (GSSE).

Producer Support Estimate (PSE): transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures that support agriculture, regardless of their nature, objectives or impacts on farm production or income.

Percentage PSE: PSE transfers as a share of total gross farm receipts including budgetary support.

Single Commodity Transfers (SCT): transfers from policies linked to the production of a single commodity such that the producer must produce the designated commodity in order to receive the transfer. This includes broader policies where transfers are specified on a per-commodity basis. SCT is also available by commodity.

Group Commodity Transfers (GCT): transfers from policies where payments are made on the basis that one or more of a designated list of commodities is produced. That is, a producer may produce from a set of allowable commodities and receive the transfer that does not vary with respect to this decision.

All Commodity Transfers (ACT): transfers from policies that place no restrictions on the commodity produced, but require the recipient to produce some commodity of their choice.

Other Transfers to Producers (OTP): transfers made under policies that do not require any commodity production.

Producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Producer NAC): ratio between the value of total gross farm receipts, including support, and gross farm receipts (at farm gate) valued at border prices (measured at farm gate).

Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Producer NPC): ratio between the average price received by producers (at farm gate), including payments per tonne of current output, and the border price (measured at farm gate). The NPC is also available by commodity.

General Services Support Estimate (GSSE): transfers to general services provided to agriculture as a sector (such as research, development, training, inspection, marketing and promotion) arising from policy measures which support agriculture regardless of their nature, objectives and impacts on farm production, income or consumption of farm products.

Unlike the PSE and CSE transfers, these transfers are not received by producers or consumers individually, and do not directly affect farm receipts (revenue) or consumption expenditure by their amount, although they may affect production and consumption of agricultural commodities.

Percentage GSSE: share of support to general services provided to agriculture in the total support to agriculture (TSE).

Consumer Support Estimate (CSE): transfers to (from) consumers of agricultural commodities arising from policy measures which support agriculture, regardless of their nature, objectives or impacts on consumption of farm products.

The CSE is composed of explicit and implicit transfers from consumers to agricultural producers associated with market price support for agricultural products produced and consumed domestically (Transfers to producers from consumers), as well as transfers to the budget and/or to importers on the share of consumption that is imported (Other transfers from consumers).

This indicator is measured net of any transfers to consumers to offset their contribution to market price support of a specific commodity (Transfers to consumers from taxpayers), as well as the contribution of producers (as consumers of domestically produced crops) to market price support on crops used in animal feed (Excess feed cost).

When the CSE is negative, this indicates transfers from consumers, and measures the implicit tax on consumption associated with policies promoting the agricultural sector. Although consumption expenditure is increased or reduced by the amount of the implicit tax or payments, this indicator is not in itself an estimate of the impact on consumption expenditure.

Percentage CSE: ratio of the total value of consumption expenditure on commodities domestically produced and the value of total consumption minus budgetary support to consumers. It measures the implicit tax (or subsidy, if CSE is positive) on consumers as a share of consumption expenditure.

Consumer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Consumer NAC): ratio between the value of consumption expenditure on agricultural commodities (at farm gate) and that valued at border prices.

Consumer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Consumer NPC): ratio between the average price paid by consumers (at farm gate) and the border price (measured at farm gate). The Consumer NPC is also available by commodity.

Total Support Estimate (TSE): transfers from taxpayers and consumers arising from policy measures that support agriculture, net of the associated budgetary receipts,

regardless of their objectives and impacts on farm production and income, or consumption of farm products.

The TSE is the sum of the following transfers:

- 1) Explicit and implicit gross transfers from consumers of agricultural commodities to agricultural producers net of producer financial contributions (which appear in MPS and CSE);
- 2) Gross transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers (in PSE);
- 3) Gross transfers from taxpayers to general services provided to agriculture (GSSE);
- 4) Gross transfers from taxpayers to consumers of agricultural commodities (in CSE).

As the transfers from consumers to producers are included in the MPS, the TSE is also the sum of the PSE, the GSSE and the transfers from taxpayers to consumers (in the CSE). The TSE measures the overall cost of agricultural support financed by consumers (Transfers from consumers) and taxpayers (Transfers from taxpayers), net of import receipts (Budget revenues).

Percentage TSE: (%TSE): the share of total support to agriculture in the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Treatment of taxes and levies

The PSE and CSE are defined as net of producer contributions which help finance policy measures that provide support to producers. In the same way, the receipts from production taxes and levies designed to finance a given measure are also deducted from the total amount of the payment provided to producers as a result of that measure.

The case of negative support

The concept of the PSE as a "gross" measure allows for cases of negative support. This is the case with agricultural policy measures that act as a tax on producers relative to the situation in the absence of such measures - i.e. if only general economy-wide policies were in place. The typical example of negative support is an export tax or any other agricultural policy measure discouraging exports and resulting in a domestic price lower than the world price.

Meaning and interpretation of the main indicators

Producer Support Estimate (PSE) and producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Producer NAC)

The PSE is a static measure of support provided to agricultural producers in a given time period (e.g. one year or season) as defined by general macroeconomic conditions in the context of economy-wide policies.

For example, a situation of zero support to agriculture would occur when there are only general economy-wide policies in place with no policies specifically altering the transmission of the general macroeconomic condition for agriculture. In such situations, current total farm receipts would be generated entirely in the market without any policy-linked transfers to farmers. This can be seen as an extreme situation.

Thus, a percentage PSE of 60%, for example, expresses the share of transfers to agricultural producers in the total value of gross farm receipts (as measured by the PSE), or the share of gross farm receipts derived from policies. Hence 40% of gross farm receipts is derived from the market without any support.

When the producer NAC is equal to one, gross farm receipts are entirely derived from the market without any budgetary support. Therefore, the higher the producer NAC, the lower the share of gross farm receipts derived from the market. For instance, a producer NAC of 2.50 means that the value of gross farm receipts is two and a half times what it would be if entirely obtained at world prices without any policy support.

Consumer Support Estimate (CSE) and Consumer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Consumer NAC)

A percentage CSE of -60% indicates that 60% of total consumption expenditure on agricultural commodities represents a transfer from consumers to producers or the share of the consumption expenditure created by policies.

When the consumer NAC is equal to one, total consumption expenditure on agricultural commodities is at market prices, without any support to producers and consumers. Therefore, the higher the consumer NAC, the less the share of consumption expenditure reflects the market. For example, a consumer NAC of 2.50 indicates that consumer spending is two and a half times what it would be if conducted entirely at world market prices without any budgetary support to consumers.

Calculating Market Price Support (MPS)

Market Price Support (MPS) is only calculated where there are policies that alter the transmission of the general macroeconomic conditions to agricultural producers and create a "price gap" with transfers from consumers to producers.

Percentage GSSE and percentage TSE

The percentage GSSE measures the share of transfers to general services provided to agriculture in the total support to agriculture (TSE), and thus indicates the relative weight of the transfers that fall under the TSE and GSSE in each country.

All other things being equal, the lower the percentage GSSE, the higher the share of PSE transfers within the total support to agriculture and the greater the associated impacts on production and trade.

The percentage TSE measures the share of total support to agriculture in a country's GDP or the share of national income used to support agriculture. It is influenced by the importance of the agricultural sector in the economy.

Therefore, the higher the percentage TSE, the larger the share of national income used to support agriculture.

Note: In order to improve comparability and consistency across countries regarding information reported under GSSE, the OECD is currently undertaking a study that will review programs and policies presently reported under GSSE and examine if they are correctly classified. This study will also seek important gaps in the information reported under GSSE. It is expected that the OECD will develop a new methodology for deriving GSSE values on the basis of this review.