



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada

Canada



2015

Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book



Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book, 2015

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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 of key economic and financial data for 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 readily 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 economic and financial indicators.

HIGHLIGHTS

Section A - Farm Income

- In 2014, total market receipts from both crop and livestock sources reached \$55.7 billion, the highest level over the 10-year period 2005-2014. The increase in market receipts in 2014 was due to the combination of strong crop receipts of \$30.0 billion and record livestock receipts of \$25.7 billion.
- Program payments declined to \$2.1 billion in 2014 from \$2.7 billion a year earlier. In general, high income years since 2008, due to strong market conditions, have reduced the need for program payments.
- Net cash income in 2014 at \$14.2 billion was the highest level reported over 2005-2014, surpassing the previous record of \$12.6 billion achieved in 2013. In comparison, the lowest net cash income level over the reference period was \$5.9 billion in 2006.
- Preliminary estimates for 2014 show that on average, the largest farms are in Newfoundland and Labrador, which reported average operating revenues of \$711,844. The smallest farms are in Saskatchewan where the average

farm reported \$354,258 in total operating revenues in 2014. Nationally, the average farm reported \$415,380 in operating revenues and \$343,870 in operating expenses in 2014 for an average net operating income of \$71,511. This is a 3% increase from \$69,507 in net operating income reported a year earlier.

- Net operating income by farm type shows considerable variation. Hog farms had the highest average net operating income in 2014 at \$284,116, followed by potato farms at \$243,953. Hog farm net operating income was up 144% from a year earlier. Grain and oilseed farms were at \$85,590, other vegetable and melon farms at \$79,902, fruit and tree nut farms at \$31,978 and cattle farms at \$24,512.

Section B - Farm Financial Conditions

- Farms controlled total assets worth \$531.5 billion in 2014. Farm real estate, consisting of land and buildings, made up almost three-quarters of farm total assets in 2014.
- Farmers take on debt to meet short-term financial obligations and to make investments in their farming operations that take advantage of emerging marketing opportunities. In 2014, total farm debt outstanding in Canada stood at \$84.4 billion.
- There were only 25 farm bankruptcies in 2014, down from 66 a year earlier. Quebec (14 bankruptcies) reported the highest number, with over half of bankruptcies in that province. The total number of farm bankruptcies in Canada has followed a declining trend since 1999.
- Farm Credit Canada approved 47,178 new loans in 2014-15. The average size of loan approved by Farm Credit Canada rose to \$178,825.
- There were 1,569 new loans registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA) in 2014-15. Almost 3 out of 4 new loans were in Saskatchewan.
- Farm balance sheets were generally robust in 2013. The average Canadian farm reported \$2.8 million in assets and \$0.5 million in debt, for an overall net worth of \$2.3 million. There was considerable variation by farm type, with the net worth of poultry farms averaging \$5.5 million, potato farms \$4.4 million, dairy farms \$3.4 million, hog farms \$2.6 million, grain farms \$2.5 million and beef farms \$1.7 million.
- Farms in British Columbia had the highest level of farm assets, at \$3.6 million, followed by Alberta at \$3.5 million. However, in terms of average net worth, Alberta farms were the highest at \$3.0 million, followed by British Columbia at \$2.8 million.

- In the fall of 2015, anhydrous ammonia cost an average of \$1,066 per tonne in Ontario, \$835 per tonne in Manitoba and \$882 per tonne in Saskatchewan. Farmers in Ontario paid about the same price for anhydrous ammonia as farmers in the neighbouring US states of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, while farmers in Manitoba paid less than their neighbours in Minnesota and North Dakota.
- Farmers in Saskatchewan and Ontario faced lower gasoline prices than their counterparts in Manitoba, while diesel prices were lower in the prairie provinces than in Ontario. Farmers in Ontario and Manitoba paid similar prices for diesel as their US neighbours, while gasoline prices were highest in Minnesota and North Dakota.
- Total expenses for farming increased to \$50.2 billion in 2014, up 2% from the previous year. Higher costs for livestock purchases, depreciation, interest, machinery operating, cash wages and other expenses were mostly responsible for the increase in expenses, but lower crop and hail insurance, commercial feed and fertilizer expenses offset part of the increase.
- From 2013 to 2014, the level of support, expressed as a percentage of gross farm receipts, increased in the US (from 7% to 10%) and Mexico (from 11% to 13%), while it stayed the same in Australia (2%) and New Zealand (1%), and decreased in the European Union (from 20% to 18%).
- Support to specific commodities has fallen over time, but some commodities still receive a high level of support. This support is measured by the single commodity transfers (SCT), an indicator that measures transfers linked to the production of a single commodity. This indicator is expressed as a percent of gross receipts for the specific commodity.
- In 2014, milk is the commodity that received the highest level of support in Canada with an SCT of 29%. In the EU, beef and veal received the highest level of support with an SCT of 24%. In the US, milk received the highest level of support with an SCT of 14%.

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

- Total government expenditures in support of the agriculture and agri-food sector fell by 11% in 2014-15 to \$5.39 billion. Federal expenditures declined by 11% to \$2.70 billion, while provincial expenditures fell by 10% to \$2.68 billion.
- It is projected that federal expenditures will increase in 2015-16 by 1% to \$2.73 billion, while provincial expenditures will fall by 3% to \$2.61 billion. Total expenditures are expected to decrease by 1% to \$5.34 billion.
- In 2014-15, federal program payments to producers are expected to decline to \$0.93 billion. These payments are expected to increase to \$1.11 billion in 2015-16. During the same two-year period, provincial program payments are expected to drop in 2014-15 to \$1.09 billion and then decline to \$1.06 billion in 2015-16.
- In 2014-15, categories with the highest expenditures are program payments, and research & innovation and safety & control measures. These two categories together represented 78% and 53% of federal and provincial expenditures, respectively. However, the share of only research & innovation and safety & control measures represented 46% at the federal level compared to 16% 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 fell from 11% in 2013 to 9% in 2014.



SECTION A

Farm Income

Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes, Canada and Provinces, 2005-2014

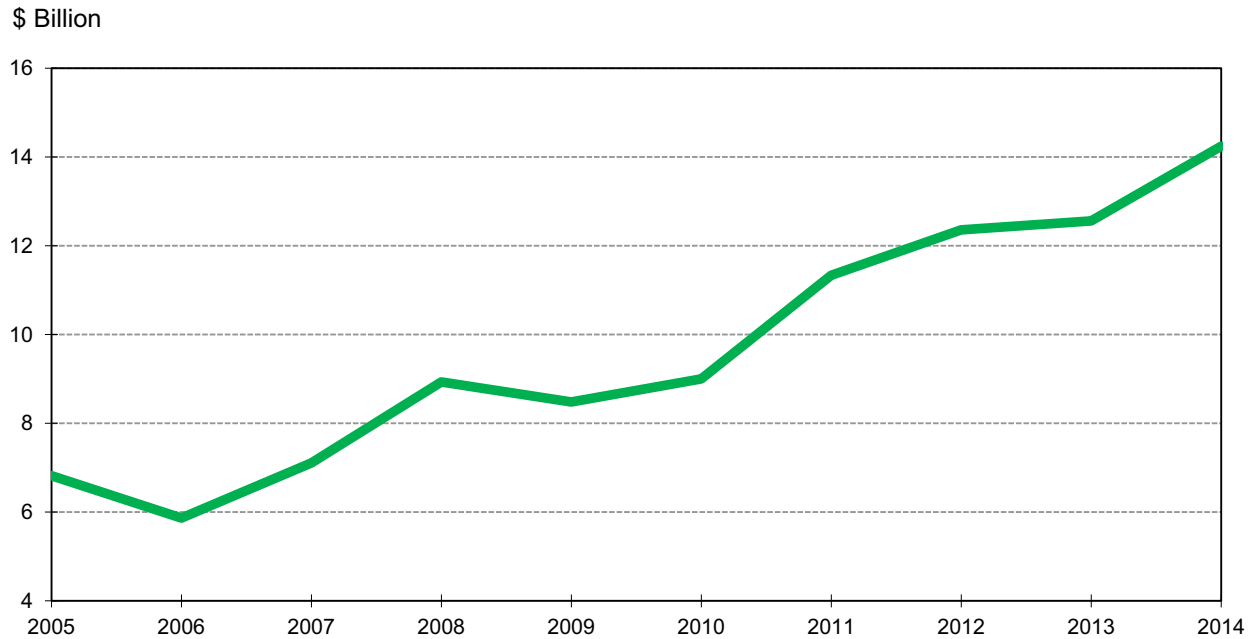
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
Crop Receipts											
2005	14	197	139	188	1,491	3,606	1,300	3,169	2,431	1,077	13,612
2006	17	234	150	223	1,581	3,794	1,291	3,690	2,641	1,108	14,729
2007	18	236	123	207	1,690	4,125	2,223	5,228	3,484	1,113	18,448
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	271	2,410	5,507	2,550	8,189	5,189	1,237	25,827
2012	17	319	152	254	2,648	6,420	2,718	9,151	6,476	1,329	29,484
2013	17	321	165	288	2,754	6,516	3,468	9,712	6,366	1,388	30,996
2014	17	308	173	290	2,576	6,214	3,250	9,812	5,947	1,429	30,017
Livestock Receipts											
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	4,893	5,305	1,920	1,637	4,419	1,302	20,329
2012	112	143	419	252	4,928	5,326	1,934	1,688	4,698	1,375	20,875
2013	120	144	428	259	5,037	5,516	1,993	1,894	4,782	1,371	21,545
2014	109	146	361	260	5,506	6,226	2,494	2,718	6,401	1,481	25,702
Total Market Receipts											
2005	88	326	439	397	5,502	8,101	3,132	4,952	6,789	2,269	31,995
2006	95	355	453	426	5,450	8,144	3,091	5,414	6,834	2,241	32,505
2007	105	363	441	426	5,786	8,675	3,977	6,933	7,785	2,285	36,776
2008	108	362	474	446	6,481	9,398	4,493	8,747	9,005	2,413	41,927
2009	107	375	447	471	6,382	9,316	4,467	8,783	8,496	2,424	41,269
2010	117	377	483	453	6,596	9,919	4,431	8,205	8,184	2,424	41,190
2011	118	452	512	516	7,304	10,812	4,470	9,826	9,608	2,539	46,156
2012	129	462	571	506	7,576	11,745	4,652	10,839	11,174	2,705	50,359
2013	138	466	593	547	7,791	12,032	5,462	11,606	11,148	2,759	52,542
2014	126	454	534	550	8,082	12,440	5,744	12,530	12,348	2,910	55,719
Program Payments											
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	501	1,218	681	66	3,478
2012	1	21	10	32	769	309	495	949	772	48	3,405
2013	0	31	11	21	506	350	371	655	696	44	2,686
2014	1	22	42	14	321	277	230	612	549	31	2,099
Total Cash Receipts											
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	541	7,959	11,095	4,971	11,043	10,289	2,605	49,634
2012	130	483	580	539	8,346	12,054	5,146	11,788	11,946	2,752	53,764
2013	138	497	604	568	8,296	12,382	5,833	12,261	11,844	2,804	55,227
2014	127	476	576	564	8,403	12,717	5,974	13,142	12,897	2,941	57,818

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

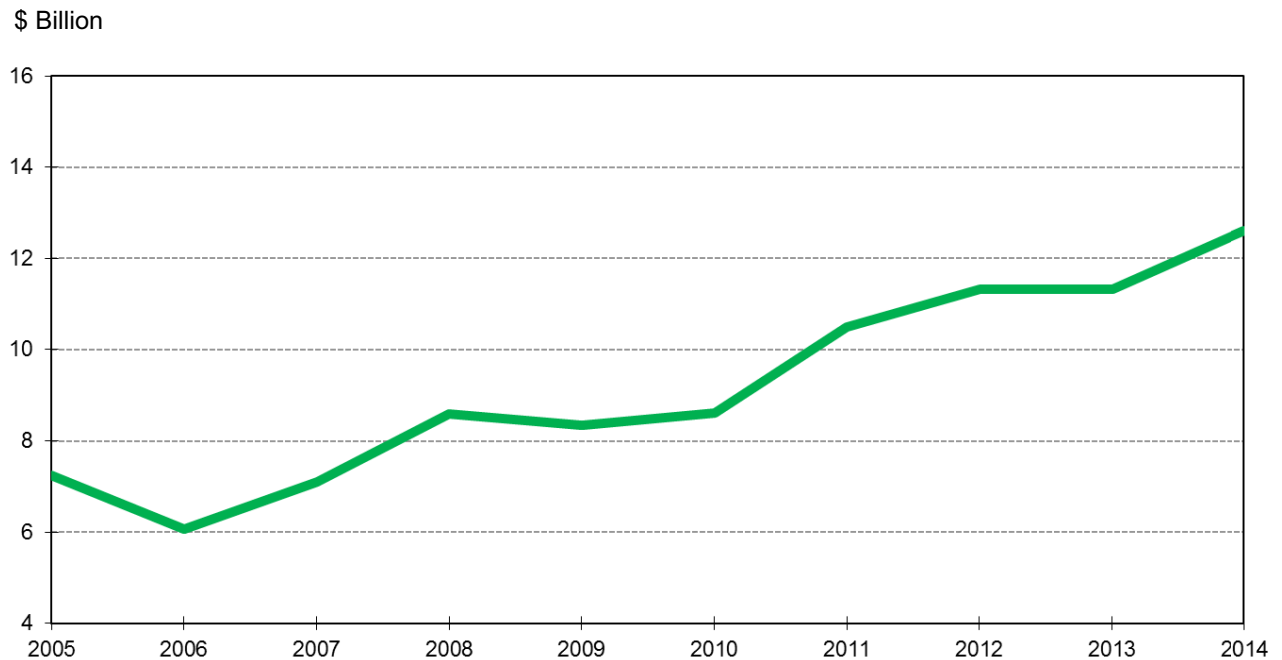
Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes, Canada and Provinces, 2005-2014 (cont'd)

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
Net Operating Expenses											
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	6,047	8,869	3,951	7,221	8,492	2,377	38,300
2012	115	387	478	441	6,242	9,469	4,372	8,077	9,313	2,510	41,404
2013	119	385	487	445	6,425	9,727	4,578	8,403	9,537	2,558	42,664
2014	122	387	502	441	6,401	10,023	4,541	8,466	10,087	2,603	43,574
Net Cash Income											
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	1,912	2,226	1,020	3,823	1,797	228	11,334
2012	15	96	102	98	2,103	2,586	775	3,710	2,633	242	12,360
2013	19	112	117	123	1,871	2,655	1,255	3,858	2,307	245	12,563
2014	5	89	74	123	2,002	2,694	1,433	4,676	2,810	337	14,244
Realized Net Income											
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	1,119	950	458	2,544	413	-140	5,509
2012	7	52	41	44	1,283	1,257	194	2,375	1,187	-135	6,305
2013	11	66	54	68	1,030	1,289	648	2,447	789	-139	6,262
2014	-4	41	9	68	1,147	1,296	799	3,190	1,219	-59	7,706
Total Net Income											
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	10	1,107	1,344	-27	2,709	940	-86	6,085
2012	5	59	42	77	1,299	1,184	926	2,227	669	-153	6,335
2013	11	65	56	58	1,104	1,343	1,461	5,874	2,516	-80	12,409
2014	-4	57	9	72	1,079	1,184	410	1,762	346	-89	4,828

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, 2005-2014

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

Figure A.1(b): Net Cash Income (2007 Dollars), Canada, 2005-2014

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, 2009-2014

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
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
AgriInvest ²	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 ³	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
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
AgriInvest ²	0	3	1	2	61	63	38	82	72	6	328
NISA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	195	15	0	0	0	0	210
Other Payments ³	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
CAIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	-2	0	2
AgriStability	0	8	11	11	139	65	75	196	198	38	741
AgriInvest ²	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 ³	0	0	0	1	27	15	55	374	66	4	542
Total Payments before Rebates	1	33	16	25	656	283	501	1,218	681	66	3,478
Input Rebates	0	1	1	0	0	4	35	0	2	0	43
Total Payments	1	34	17	25	656	287	536	1,218	684	66	3,521
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	3	231	50	105	379	319	6	1,103

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 21-015-XIE, Agriculture Economic Statistics, November 2015.

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

Table A.2: Gross Direct Payments and Producer Premiums, Canada and Provinces, 2009-2014 (cont'd)

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
2012											
Production Insurance ¹	0	12	1	10	30	94	204	369	482	13	1,215
AgriStability	1	5	6	12	73	49	179	291	90	20	726
AgriInvest	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 ³	0	0	0	8	115	19	69	168	124	4	507
Total Payments before Rebates	1	21	10	32	769	309	495	949	772	48	3,405
Input Rebates	0	0	1	0	1	4	39	0	1	8	54
Total Payments	1	21	10	32	770	313	533	949	773	55	3,459
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	4	182	79	144	450	360	6	1,234
2013											
Production Insurance ¹	0	24	2	7	30	117	162	253	458	14	1,068
AgriStability	0	3	6	9	41	75	125	182	60	17	517
AgriInvest	0	4	3	3	60	73	48	127	90	11	419
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	275	60	0	0	0	0	335
Other Payments ³	0	0	0	1	100	25	36	93	89	3	347
Total Payments before Rebates	0	31	11	21	506	350	371	655	696	44	2,686
Input Rebates	0	0	1	0	3	4	29	0	2	7	45
Total Payments	0	31	11	21	509	354	400	655	698	51	2,730
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	3	171	97	165	471	419	6	1,342
2014											
Production Insurance ¹	0	13	1	7	24	84	122	202	312	12	776
AgriStability	0	6	37	5	41	63	50	173	50	6	433
AgriInvest	0	3	2	2	60	49	34	91	72	8	321
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	126	50	0	0	0	0	176
Other Payments ³	0	0	1	0	70	32	25	146	115	4	394
Total Payments before Rebates	1	22	42	14	321	277	230	612	549	31	2,099
Input Rebates	0	0	0	0	4	4	41	0	2	7	58
Total Payments	1	22	43	14	325	281	271	612	551	37	2,157
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	3	86	76	137	411	363	7	1,091

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 21-015-XIE, Agriculture Economic Statistics, November 2015.

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

Table A.3: Average Total Operating Revenues, Total Operating Expenses and Net Operating Income per Farm, Canada and Provinces, 2012-2014

Province	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary	14/13
	- Dollars per farm -			%
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Total Operating Revenues	512,370	566,890	711,844	26%
Total Operating Expenses	443,348	478,167	615,845	29%
Net Operating Income	69,022	88,723	95,999	8%
Prince Edward Island				
Total Operating Revenues	506,733	491,942	485,901	-1%
Total Operating Expenses	433,002	420,095	403,997	-4%
Net Operating Income	73,732	71,847	81,904	14%
Nova Scotia				
Total Operating Revenues	387,261	411,277	395,892	-4%
Total Operating Expenses	322,009	334,776	341,107	2%
Net Operating Income	65,252	76,501	54,784	-28%
New Brunswick				
Total Operating Revenues	410,475	424,335	424,721	0%
Total Operating Expenses	350,128	363,497	350,496	-4%
Net Operating Income	60,347	60,838	74,226	22%
Quebec				
Total Operating Revenues	430,101	431,644	458,198	6%
Total Operating Expenses	357,385	359,164	380,453	6%
Net Operating Income	72,716	72,480	77,745	7%
Ontario				
Total Operating Revenues	348,555	359,480	373,765	4%
Total Operating Expenses	291,117	297,792	312,210	5%
Net Operating Income	57,438	61,688	61,554	0%
Manitoba				
Total Operating Revenues	416,526	456,024	468,424	3%
Total Operating Expenses	352,493	372,699	382,285	3%
Net Operating Income	64,033	83,325	86,139	3%
Saskatchewan				
Total Operating Revenues	301,948	317,777	354,258	11%
Total Operating Expenses	226,790	249,016	274,166	10%
Net Operating Income	75,158	68,761	80,092	16%
Alberta				
Total Operating Revenues	413,507	423,264	467,422	10%
Total Operating Expenses	338,670	346,597	397,528	15%
Net Operating Income	74,837	76,667	69,894	-9%
British Columbia				
Total Operating Revenues	404,104	402,152	415,936	3%
Total Operating Expenses	360,910	353,436	360,262	2%
Net Operating Income	43,193	48,715	55,675	14%
Canada				
Total Operating Revenues	375,389	388,165	415,380	7%
Total Operating Expenses	307,987	318,658	343,870	8%
Net Operating Income	67,402	69,507	71,511	3%

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, 2012-2014

Farm Type	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary	14/13
	- Dollars per farm -			%
Dairy cattle and milk production				
Total Operating Revenues	592,642	603,198	643,714	7%
Total Operating Expenses	454,977	467,718	487,880	4%
Net Operating Income	137,666	135,480	155,834	15%
Beef cattle ranching and farming				
Total Operating Revenues	281,484	277,611	334,943	21%
Total Operating Expenses	265,374	265,346	310,432	17%
Net Operating Income	16,110	12,266	24,512	100%
Hog and pig farming				
Total Operating Revenues	1,802,831	1,923,490	2,396,491	25%
Total Operating Expenses	1,691,726	1,807,229	2,112,375	17%
Net Operating Income	111,106	116,262	284,116	144%
Poultry and egg production				
Total Operating Revenues	1,156,027	1,203,993	1,231,654	2%
Total Operating Expenses	978,930	1,008,975	1,042,531	3%
Net Operating Income	177,097	195,017	189,123	-3%
Oilseed and grain farming				
Total Operating Revenues	332,834	353,443	358,006	1%
Total Operating Expenses	242,604	260,103	272,416	5%
Net Operating Income	90,230	93,340	85,590	-8%
Potato farming				
Total Operating Revenues	1,306,702	1,358,870	1,405,421	3%
Total Operating Expenses	1,106,945	1,137,947	1,161,468	2%
Net Operating Income	199,757	220,923	243,953	10%
Fruit and tree nut farming				
Total Operating Revenues	265,513	261,827	251,399	-4%
Total Operating Expenses	220,033	225,508	219,421	-3%
Net Operating Income	45,481	36,320	31,978	-12%
Other vegetable and melon farming				
Total Operating Revenues	465,135	488,655	500,340	2%
Total Operating Expenses	406,650	411,868	420,438	2%
Net Operating Income	58,485	76,787	79,902	4%
Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production				
Total Operating Revenues	1,110,844	1,178,497	1,399,163	19%
Total Operating Expenses	1,011,194	1,038,801	1,228,730	18%
Net Operating Income	99,650	139,696	170,432	22%
All farm types				
Total Operating Revenues	375,389	388,165	415,380	7%
Total Operating Expenses	307,987	318,658	343,870	8%
Net Operating Income	67,402	69,507	71,511	3%

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 crop 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% or more of the sales have 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.



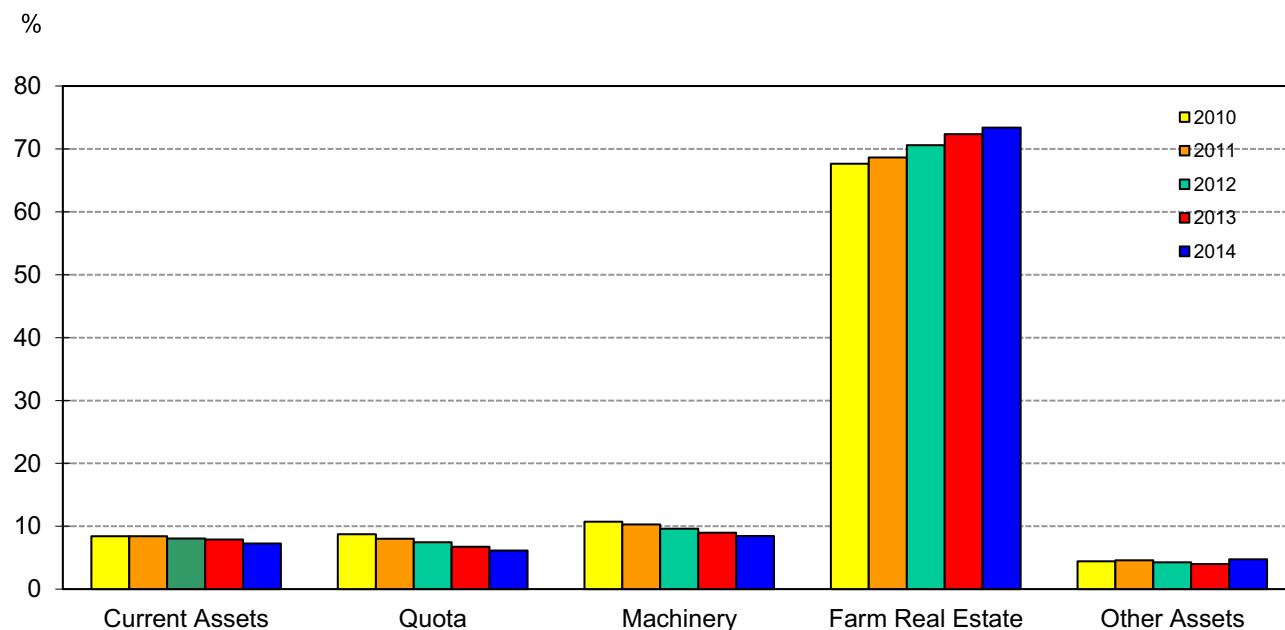
SECTION B

Farm Financial Conditions

Table B.1: Farm Total Assets, Canada and Provinces, at December 31, 2005-2014

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
- \$ Million -											
2005	315	2,038	2,372	2,232	36,111	71,363	18,531	38,482	72,760	23,152	267,356
2006	349	2,059	2,424	2,280	36,641	74,163	19,442	39,359	77,669	25,705	280,091
2007	387	2,057	2,528	2,312	38,429	78,711	21,156	43,659	84,503	29,174	302,915
2008	381	2,086	2,624	2,363	40,302	82,903	23,269	48,893	91,676	31,692	326,189
2009	369	2,025	2,764	2,517	40,562	85,411	24,477	51,575	93,676	32,775	336,151
2010	388	2,166	2,738	2,647	42,499	92,541	26,457	56,304	99,477	33,804	359,021
2011	408	2,235	2,831	2,531	43,837	104,837	27,565	61,668	107,390	34,388	387,691
2012	406	2,274	2,945	2,573	48,926	120,877	31,873	71,036	117,165	35,087	433,162
2013	408	2,334	3,109	2,575	53,848	134,375	36,407	83,574	128,707	36,102	481,441
2014	399	2,476	3,181	2,727	59,525	149,131	40,080	94,470	141,902	37,651	531,543

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

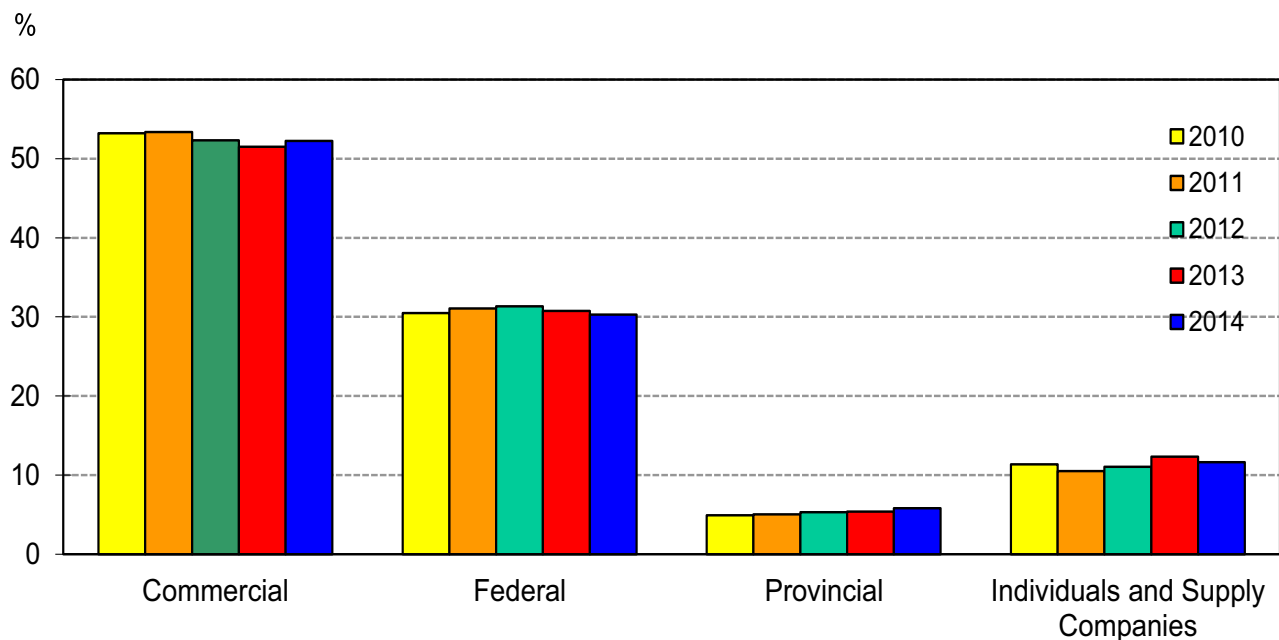
Figure B.1: Asset Class as a Percentage of Farm Total Assets, Canada, at December 31, 2010-2014

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, 2005-2014

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
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	622	827	622	12,138	19,226	7,173	10,285	16,027	5,577	72,660
2013	156	652	857	642	13,010	21,273	7,422	11,865	17,959	5,775	79,610
2014	153	692	948	670	13,936	22,447	7,674	12,959	18,812	6,129	84,420

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, 2010-2014


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

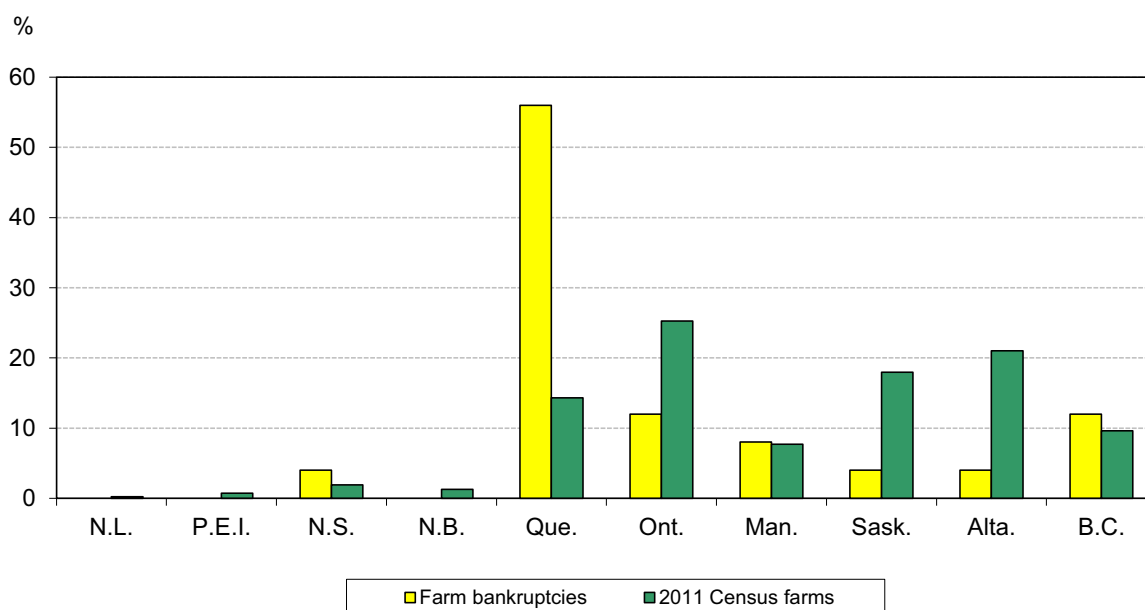
Table B.3: Farm Bankruptcies by Province, 1999-2014

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	NWT/ Yukon	Canada
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
2013	2	3	2	3	13	18	13	5	5	2	0	66
2014	0	0	1	0	14	3	2	1	1	3	0	25

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy.

Note: Starting in 2004, the definition of a farm is based on the North American Industry Classification rather than the Standard Industrial Classification.

Figure B.3: Distribution of Farm Bankruptcies by Province, 2014



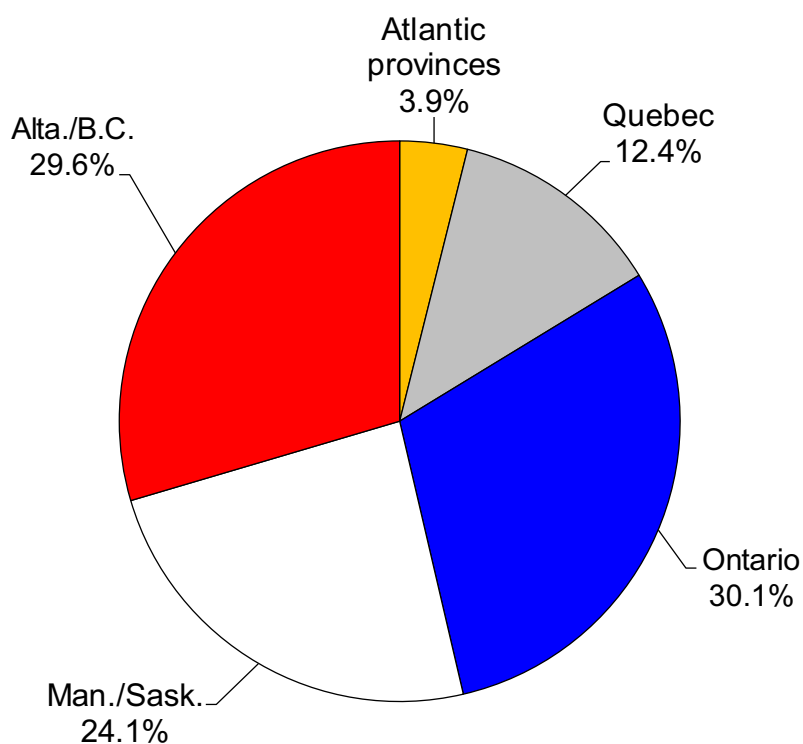
Sources: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, and Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Agriculture.

Table B.4: Farm Credit Canada (FCC) Loans Receivable Portfolio, 2009-10 to 2014-15

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Number of loans receivable	114,439	120,070	126,496	147,696	149,130	147,230
Amount receivable (\$ million)	19,770.4	21,334.5	23,202.3	25,133.3	26,205.0	27,309.0
Number of loans approved	41,418	42,021	45,578	47,046	46,288	47,178
Amount of loans approved (\$ million)	6,585.6	6,153.2	*7,114.8	7,746.2	7,694.6	8,555.0
Average size of loans approved (\$)	159,003	146,432	156,150	162,406	163,649	178,825

Source: Farm Credit Canada - Financial Planning & Analysis.

* Net disbursements have been restated.

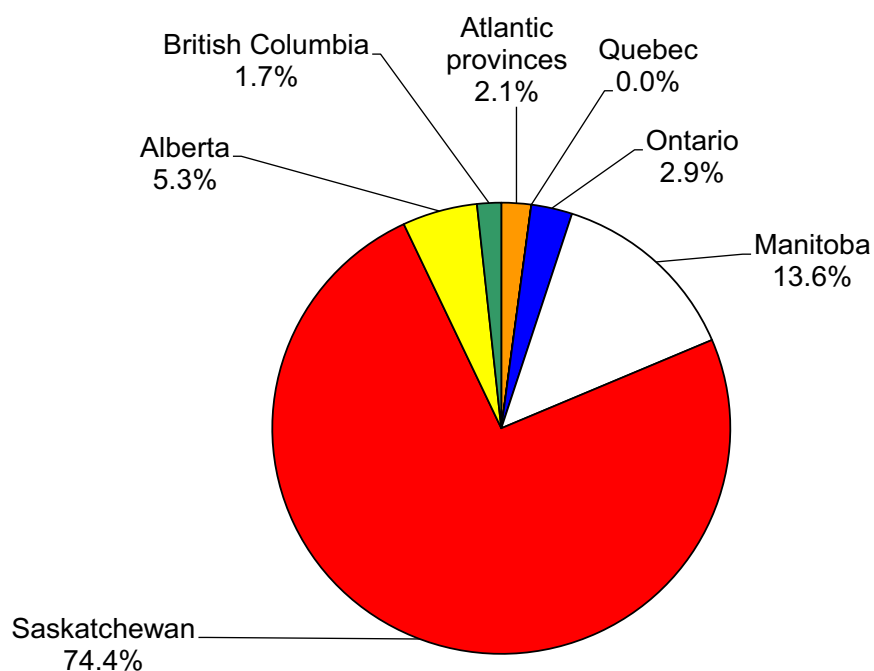
Figure B.4: Distribution of the Amount of FCC Loans Receivable, by Province, at March 31, 2015


Source: Farm Credit Canada.

Table B.5: New Loans Registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA), 2007-08 to 2014-15

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Number of new loans registered	1,854	1,740	2,524	2,382	2,311	1,823	1,747	1,569
Amount of new loans registered (\$000)	71,216	74,762	127,173	137,337	131,582	107,177	113,286	100,941
Average size of new loans registered (\$)	38,412	42,967	50,386	57,657	56,937	58,792	64,846	64,335

Source: CALA, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Figure B.5: Distribution of the Amount of New Loans Registered under CALA, by Province, Fiscal Year 2014-15

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 to 2013

	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
- 2013*	4,608,205	1,947,343	3,572,633	6,721,578	2,024,241	1,998,896	5,919,631	2,955,018	2,806,579
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
- 2013*	1,257,123	291,739	962,336	1,245,693	588,230	328,793	1,564,505	426,731	512,975
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
- 2013*	3,351,082	1,655,604	2,610,297	5,475,885	1,436,011	1,670,103	4,355,127	2,528,287	2,293,604
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
- 2013*	133,564	32,434	88,451	148,992	59,793	x	233,015	112,687	88,303
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
- 2013*	3,553,318	935,971	1,200,482	5,223,531	1,375,476	1,009,830	4,003,958	1,505,961	2,147,529
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
- 2013*	1,035,244	146,931	x	1,421,491	259,729	187,930	1,335,383	317,682	597,223
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
- 2013*	2,518,074	789,039	732,715	3,802,040	1,115,747	821,900	2,668,575	1,188,279	1,550,306
Net New Investment									
- 2009	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
- 2010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
- 2013*	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

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

* Methodology has changed for 2013. Please refer to notes on page 31.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009 to 2013 (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
- 2013*	3,142,011	1,014,290	1,898,800	5,889,717	1,708,286	1,876,633	3,006,340	2,500,617	2,186,797
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
- 2013*	937,866	250,201	693,174	1,243,358	446,572	391,785	568,149	505,098	578,873
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
- 2013*	2,204,145	764,089	1,205,626	4,646,359	1,261,714	1,484,848	2,438,191	1,995,519	1,607,924
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
- 2013*	x	28,374	x	75,050	x	x	x	x	50,846
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
- 2013*	5,659,370	1,948,710	4,301,543	7,520,041	1,798,113	2,216,206	7,529,025	2,390,539	2,975,435
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
- 2013*	1,444,684	287,046	1,055,166	1,175,033	647,061	309,817	1,547,633	281,730	550,465
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
- 2013*	4,214,686	1,661,664	3,246,376	6,345,008	1,151,051	1,906,390	5,981,392	2,108,809	2,424,970
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
- 2013*	x	x	x	122,085	79,050	x	x	65,234	83,228

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

* Methodology has changed for 2013. Please refer to notes on page 31.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009 to 2013 (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
- 2013*	6,322,984	1,308,087	8,112,785	4,658,810	x	x	16,222,493	3,064,185	2,737,027
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
- 2013*	2,306,678	249,846	2,117,404	878,350	x	x	4,819,980	453,201	496,480
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
- 2013*	4,016,306	1,058,242	5,995,381	3,780,461	x	x	11,402,514	2,610,984	2,240,547
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
- 2013*	x	26,106	281,650	x	x	x	x	122,660	100,148
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
- 2013*	6,559,930	1,614,996	x	x	x	x	x	2,634,967	2,395,043
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
- 2013*	2,536,784	232,023	0	0	0	0	0	416,647	383,640
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
- 2013*	4,023,146	1,382,973	x	x	x	x	x	2,218,320	2,011,403
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
- 2013*	x	21,059	x	x	x	x	x	126,202	101,939

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

* Methodology has changed for 2013. Please refer to notes on page 31.

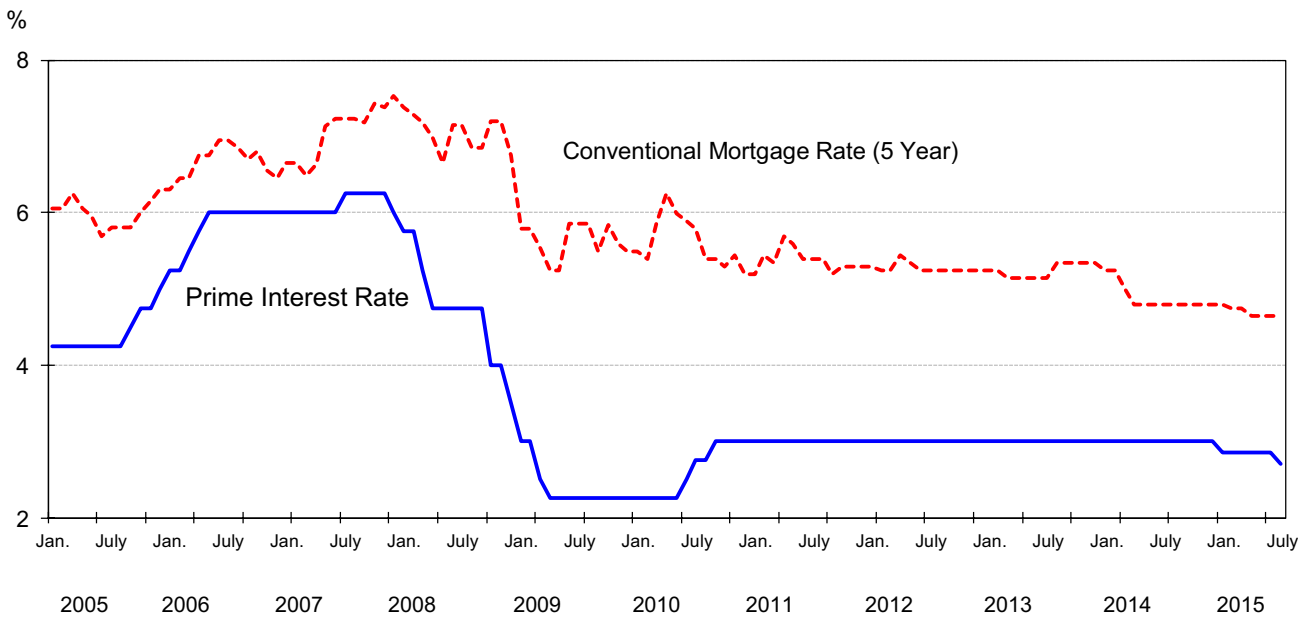
Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2009 to 2013 (cont'd)

	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
- 2013*	8,808,947	2,549,796	x	7,953,758	x	x	11,265,771	4,229,493	3,458,638
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
- 2013*	2,154,969	363,884	x	2,298,082	x	x	2,629,501	563,703	494,732
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
- 2013*	6,653,978	2,185,912	x	5,655,676	x	x	8,636,270	3,665,789	2,963,907
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
- 2013	x	47,046	x	x	x	x	x	153,347	107,908
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
- 2013*	9,587,065	2,266,305	x	6,863,954	2,526,905	2,293,328	x	2,367,365	3,566,292
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
- 2013*	2,102,573	249,679	x	1,099,155	734,654	354,614	x	601,799	747,915
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
- 2013*	7,484,492	2,016,625	x	5,764,799	1,792,251	1,938,714	x	1,765,567	2,818,377
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
- 2013*	202,722	x	x	x	65,097	x	x	x	84,402

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

* Methodology has changed for 2013. Please refer to notes on page 31.

Figure B.6: Conventional Mortgage Rate and Prime Interest Rate, 2005-2015



Source: Bank of Canada.

Table B.7: Comparison of Selected Average Fertilizer and Fuel Prices between Ontario and Michigan/Ohio/Indiana, 2014 and 2015

	Ontario		Michigan/Ohio/Indiana	
	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Nitrogen (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0)	962	1,066	977	1,059
Urea (46-0-0)	581	624	661	672
Nitrogen Solution (UAN, 28%)	386	417	411	449
Ammonium Nitrate	565	-	-	-
Phosphate (Cdn\$/tonne)				
MAP (11-52-0)	720	812	772	858
DAP (18-46-0)	758	826	712	846
Triple Super (0-46-0)	759	836	741	844
Potash (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Potash (0-0-60)	560	612	592	623
Fuel (Cdn\$/litre)				
Diesel	1.04	0.82	0.97	0.81
Gasoline (regular unleaded)	1.15	0.91	0.96	0.87

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, 2014 and 2015

	Manitoba		Minnesota/North Dakota	
	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Nitrogen (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0)	793	835	888	921
Urea (46-0-0)	531	532	554	626
Phosphate (Cdn\$/tonne)				
MAP (11-52-0)	726	777	711	796
Potash (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Potash (0-0-60)	487	512	564	604
Fuel (Cdn\$/litre)				
Diesel	1.01	0.75	1.02	0.78
Gasoline (regular unleaded)	1.04	0.97	0.94	1.15

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, 2014 and 2015

	Saskatchewan		Montana	
	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Nitrogen (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0)	850	882	-	-
Urea (46-0-0)	526	532	648	664
Phosphate (Cdn\$/tonne)				
MAP (11-52-0)	727	804	759	-
Potash (Cdn\$/tonne)				
Potash (0-0-60)	489	501	630	-
Fuel (Cdn\$/litre)				
Diesel	1.05	0.76	-	-
Gasoline (regular unleaded)	1.26	0.90	-	-

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

Table B.10: Farm Expenses, Canada, 2010-2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(\$000)				
Machinery Operating Costs	4,416,980	4,947,915	5,174,396	5,343,466	5,514,148
Commercial Feed	4,984,168	5,518,370	6,024,613	6,132,933	5,978,380
Cash Wages, Room and Board	4,453,261	4,584,749	4,782,846	4,959,202	5,098,339
Fertilizer and Lime	3,596,054	4,241,925	5,283,736	5,074,141	4,937,570
Interest	2,258,878	2,350,662	2,489,119	2,670,022	2,845,603
Rent	1,666,881	1,829,227	1,959,670	2,151,982	2,108,394
Pesticides	2,151,053	2,152,804	2,434,772	2,654,670	2,630,260
Livestock Purchases	1,338,235	1,542,906	1,540,938	1,484,560	2,193,507
Commercial Seed	1,752,748	1,949,601	2,173,100	2,288,222	2,298,686
Building and Fence Repairs	812,020	821,115	869,743	884,022	905,434
Electricity	783,164	812,612	852,840	889,578	920,325
Property Taxes	506,175	501,006	510,829	547,333	554,289
Crop and Hail Insurance	810,479	902,000	1,057,830	1,158,437	980,603
Business Insurance	796,853	829,296	883,780	917,970	953,071
A.I. Fees and Veterinary	698,009	712,571	731,985	739,232	763,402
Other*	4,299,048	4,602,951	4,634,153	4,768,656	4,891,976
Depreciation	5,509,505	5,870,597	6,100,529	6,346,933	6,595,017
Total Expenses after rebates	40,833,511	44,170,307	47,504,879	49,011,359	50,169,004

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 for years up to 2011. However, starting with reference year 2013, only farms with gross farm revenues of \$25,000 and greater are surveyed.

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 and 5-year conventional mortgage rate in Canada are reported by Bank of 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.



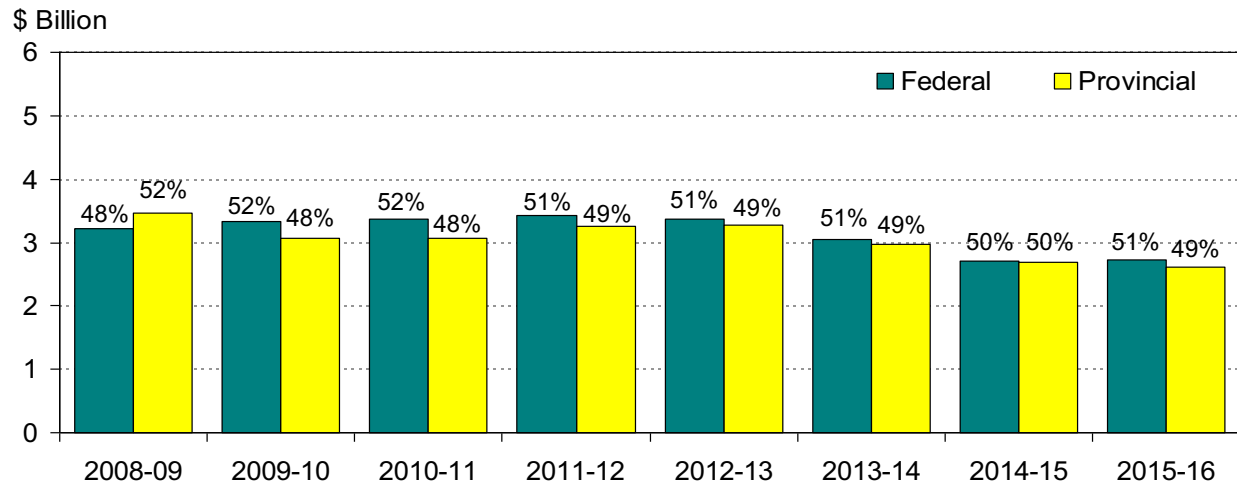
SECTION C

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, 2008-09 to 2015-16

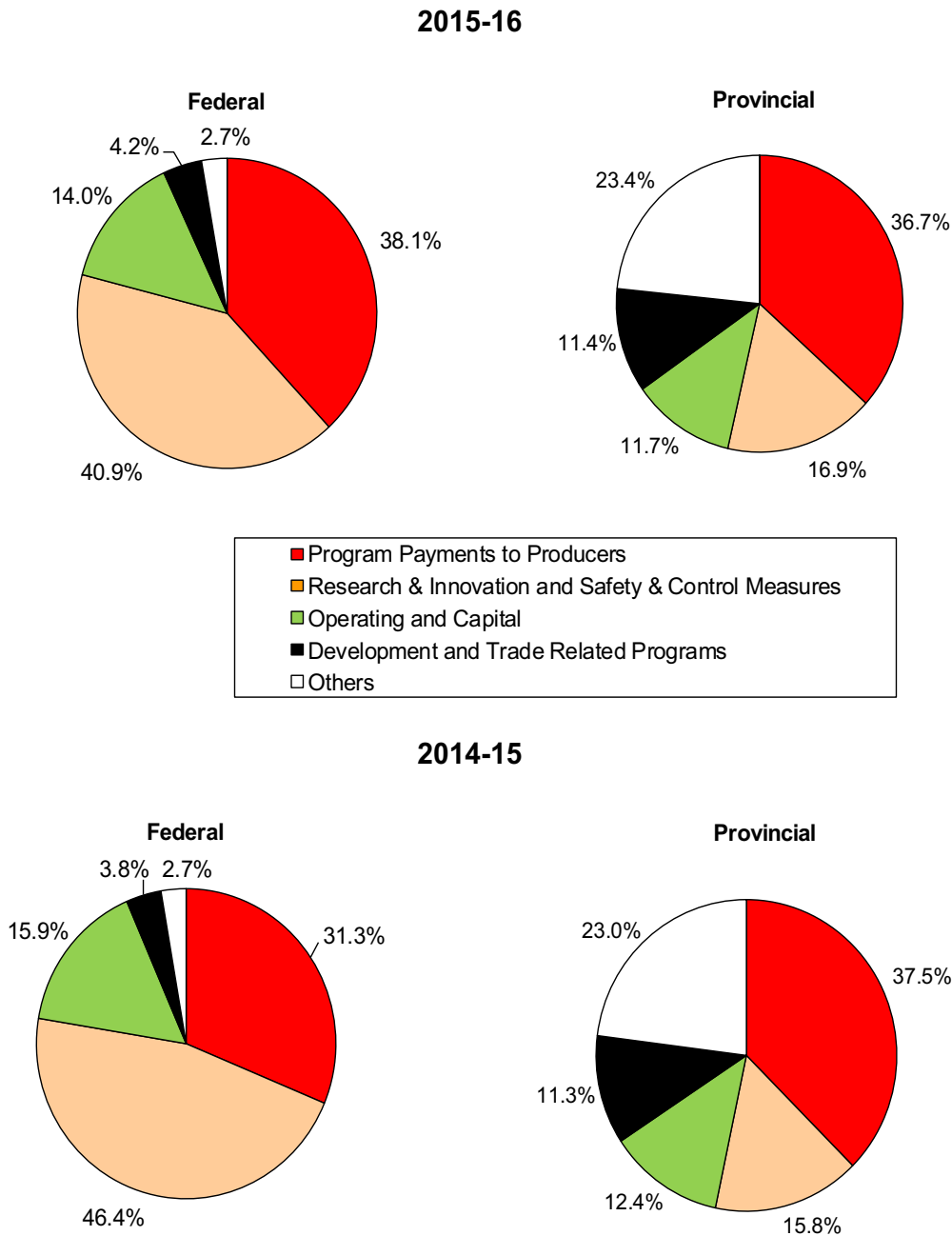
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
		(\$ 000)							
N.L.	Federal	9,974	9,251	9,961	11,794	12,118	11,524	10,090	10,757
	Provincial	17,339	20,529	20,409	21,728	20,452	23,478	22,519	22,848
	% Fed.	36.52	31.06	32.80	35.18	37.21	32.92	30.94	32.01
P.E.I.	Federal	43,192	27,335	42,124	41,671	36,827	43,645	34,055	38,875
	Provincial	33,421	32,338	32,854	37,670	30,719	29,247	29,816	30,700
	% Fed.	56.38	45.81	56.18	52.52	54.52	59.88	53.32	55.87
N.S.	Federal	29,011	48,101	35,968	33,253	34,829	32,685	30,804	35,704
	Provincial	56,776	61,594	55,679	52,736	56,265	60,376	64,158	52,704
	% Fed.	33.82	43.85	39.25	38.67	38.23	35.12	32.44	40.39
N.B.	Federal	32,168	41,908	39,786	44,260	43,169	32,305	29,901	30,006
	Provincial	32,186	27,426	27,206	27,855	29,669	27,982	23,924	28,465
	% Fed.	49.99	60.44	59.39	61.37	59.27	53.59	55.55	51.32
Que.	Federal	345,696	510,437	501,983	414,837	427,227	365,876	330,386	346,958
	Provincial	1,035,466	1,036,949	1,058,292	997,123	947,560	878,319	669,067	563,144
	% Fed.	25.03	32.99	32.17	29.38	31.08	29.41	33.06	38.12
Ont.	Federal	869,243	677,661	612,762	599,083	547,750	596,926	486,864	483,389
	Provincial	453,366	460,888	387,437	545,801	604,721	546,109	476,466	530,720
	% Fed.	65.72	59.52	61.26	52.33	47.53	52.22	50.54	47.67
Man.	Federal	316,772	470,796	394,011	503,451	420,753	358,782	367,274	325,654
	Provincial	275,213	276,360	323,722	366,422	299,946	265,746	272,716	264,070
	% Fed.	53.51	63.01	54.90	57.88	58.38	57.45	57.39	55.22
Sask.	Federal	648,958	691,024	856,460	903,819	989,489	769,590	634,563	673,631
	Provincial	437,093	372,312	469,331	455,919	538,170	430,426	397,364	391,107
	% Fed.	59.75	64.99	64.60	66.47	64.77	64.13	61.49	63.27
Alta.	Federal	739,927	692,601	700,472	696,605	697,897	706,826	622,929	646,590
	Provincial	1,043,158	707,404	632,842	680,469	666,297	641,891	645,697	652,505
	% Fed.	41.50	49.47	52.54	50.59	51.16	52.41	49.10	49.77
B.C.	Federal	150,925	147,247	158,916	144,542	142,111	104,131	132,268	112,323
	Provincial	81,747	78,156	64,327	78,467	71,480	77,615	82,854	72,066
	% Fed.	64.87	65.33	71.19	64.81	66.53	57.29	61.49	60.92
Others	Federal	22,844	21,597	21,110	22,241	22,253	21,355	22,092	23,794
	Provincial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Fed.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada	Federal	3,208,711	3,337,959	3,373,553	3,415,555	3,374,425	3,044,845	2,702,840	2,727,846
	Provincial	3,465,765	3,073,956	3,072,099	3,264,189	3,265,279	2,981,189	2,684,580	2,608,328
	% Fed.	48.07	52.06	52.34	51.13	50.82	50.53	50.17	51.12

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, 2008-09 to 2015-16

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 to producers include income support and stabilization, cost reduction, production insurance and compensation, and financial assistance programs.

Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Measures 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.

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, 2012-13 to 2015-16

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	\$000)							
CANADA								
A. Operating Expenditures	769,317	758,505	730,448	749,267	1,782,411	1,677,468	1,584,518	1,257,019
B. Capital Expenditures	96,223	83,297	76,473	82,145	59,255	52,233	46,445	101,713
C. Program Expenditures	2,298,403	2,047,423	1,749,226	1,705,787	1,727,910	1,546,362	1,329,287	1,568,657
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	1,008,151	747,406	579,148	530,459	637,365	425,462	366,783	404,000
c.2 Cost Reduction	17,819	6,913	7,411	9,791	5,323	1,681	172	593
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	527,867	571,405	461,427	482,344	621,043	675,260	540,812	684,518
c.4 Financial Assistance	53,510	37,559	44,524	39,623	58,372	74,678	17,500	25,257
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	742	860	288	159	5,364	6,889	5,489	4,600
c.6 Social and Labour	19,838	19,825	19,700	20,283	772	657	684	864
c.7 Research	152,288	143,670	141,591	157,331	101,642	115,330	142,682	163,917
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	51,328	56,471	59,131	57,304	57,806	34,508	54,015	53,218
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	19,233	20,240	21,242	20,928
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	64,566	60,113	52,215	41,786	39,548	46,684	40,635	39,792
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	100,431	123,644	115,209	105,953	80,569	46,650	30,736	40,969
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	125,329	96,395	91,240	90,885	21,887	55,154	57,027	76,110
c.13 Education	126,695	132,822	129,259	124,060	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	49,839	50,340	48,083	45,809	78,986	43,169	51,510	53,891
D. Tax Expenditures	414,027	355,947	358,511	354,675	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	3,577,970	3,245,172	2,914,658	2,891,874	3,569,576	3,276,063	2,960,250	2,927,389
Recoveries	(312,693)	(263,982)	(230,076)	(283,547)	(195,154)	(231,218)	(257,410)	(199,544)
Total Net Expenditures	3,265,277	2,981,190	2,684,582	2,608,327	3,374,422	3,044,845	2,702,840	2,727,845
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
A. Operating Expenditures	9,985	11,051	10,593	10,540	4,477	4,496	4,201	2,972
B. Capital Expenditures	1,754	2,822	2,088	2,182	158	134	115	251
C. Program Expenditures	8,714	9,605	9,840	10,125	8,001	7,490	6,408	8,025
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	358	144	231	200	728	137	562	741
c.2 Cost Reduction	5,698	3,823	4,667	5,210	500	-	-	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	41	30	20	30	60	44	30	324
c.4 Financial Assistance	139	280	-	-	344	10	12	182
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	169	593	250	122	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
c.7 Research	579	647	-	-	916	1,603	139	1,720
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	113	270	129	134	1,626	245	326	634
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	27	503	2,804	2,550	369	628	516	552
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	351	826	500	500	2,029	2,228	2,188	2,084
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-	208	-	-	730	2,395	2,482	1,665
c.13 Education	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	-	1,042	-	140	697	200	153	121
D. Tax Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	20,453	23,478	22,521	22,847	12,636	12,120	10,724	11,248
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(516)	(596)	(635)	(492)
Total Net Expenditures	20,453	23,478	22,521	22,847	12,120	11,524	10,089	10,756

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

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

For 2014-15: federal expenditures are based on the actuals from Public Accounts; provincial expenditures are based on actuals from Public Accounts and on budget estimates when actuals are not available.

For 2015-16: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and safety and control 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, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	\$000)							
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
A. Operating Expenditures	6,760	6,102	6,620	7,614	14,902	15,898	14,014	11,239
B. Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	532	484	408	894
C. Program Expenditures	21,992	21,264	21,375	21,116	23,114	29,401	21,895	28,496
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	3,963	1,808	2,865	3,447	1,966	3,938	3,428	3,394
c.2 Cost Reduction	1,083	256	7	200	-	-	230	318
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	7,719	8,584	8,183	7,177	7,965	8,723	8,828	10,341
c.4 Financial Assistance	164	142	152	220	2,381	5,464	759	3,314
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	88	-	-	-	-	4	2	9
c.6 Social and Labour	260	286	260	264	7	63	34	8
c.7 Research	608	408	503	500	858	1,972	2,270	2,986
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	(1)	648	375	953	473	243	1,249	682
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	2,857	4,256	3,754	2,979	329	471	972	900
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	12	-	-	-	4,570	6,890	2,674	4,579
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	246	(126)	-	-	2,347	318	-	832
c.13 Education	4,256	4,256	4,264	4,341	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	737	746	1,012	1,035	2,218	1,315	1,449	1,133
D. Tax Expenditures	1,968	1,968	1,968	1,968	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	30,720	29,334	29,963	30,698	38,548	45,783	36,317	40,629
Recoveries	-	(87)	(145)	-	(1,722)	(2,141)	(2,262)	(1,753)
Total Net Expenditures	30,720	29,247	29,818	30,698	36,826	43,642	34,055	38,876
NOVA SCOTIA								
A. Operating Expenditures	18,030	12,596	12,428	12,925	17,631	18,156	16,879	12,634
B. Capital Expenditures	1,134	502	744	788	657	585	495	1,085
C. Program Expenditures	35,779	45,958	50,988	43,432	18,656	16,533	16,175	24,113
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	4,744	4,336	15,546	3,019	4,872	4,250	9,694	13,082
c.2 Cost Reduction	359	164	1,117	1,850	-	-	(1)	275
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	446	600	713	766	676	678	1,179	2,055
c.4 Financial Assistance	556	557	1,139	827	966	784	218	(325)
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4
c.6 Social and Labour	56	103	109	100	9	42	15	9
c.7 Research	288	18	1,153	2,015	937	1,527	1,465	2,010
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	4,000	4,571	4,555	5,650	1,249	619	624	862
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	1,566	2,817	2,266	3,081	905	1,090	841	674
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	6,231	4,269	1,048	3,690
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	(131)	-	110	806	1,090	2,861	959	1,540
c.13 Education	19,581	29,058	20,552	19,776	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	4,314	3,734	3,728	5,542	1,721	411	132	237
D. Tax Expenditures	1,320	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	56,263	60,376	64,160	57,145	36,944	35,274	33,549	37,832
Recoveries	-	-	-	(4,440)	(2,116)	(2,588)	(2,746)	(2,129)
Total Net Expenditures	56,263	60,376	64,160	52,705	34,828	32,686	30,803	35,703

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

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

For 2014-15: federal expenditures are based on the actuals from Public Accounts; provincial expenditures are based on actuals from Public Accounts and on budget estimates when actuals are not available.

For 2015-16: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and safety and control 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, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	\$000)							
NEW BRUNSWICK								
A. Operating Expenditures	12,381	14,143	12,483	16,918	17,241	17,142	15,742	12,146
B. Capital Expenditures	279	760	1,155	1,070	653	551	472	1,035
C. Program Expenditures	16,016	11,764	8,647	8,596	27,416	17,050	16,305	18,856
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	5,589	4,936	1,910	3,962	6,722	2,013	3,311	3,319
c.2 Cost Reduction	2,968	(215)	273	-	-	-	-	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	2,110	1,710	1,669	2,148	8,057	2,564	2,646	3,837
c.4 Financial Assistance	(504)	(466)	(570)	(540)	340	2,185	332	40
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	9	-	53	9
c.7 Research	874	1,478	753	787	1,620	1,166	1,678	1,729
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	486	849	407	563	671	324	938	1,211
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	607	10	140	140	121	986	259	917
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	401	-	452	-	6,971	5,346	5,188	5,645
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-	989	863	835	2,270	2,165	1,187	906
c.13 Education	2,182	1,982	2,038	-	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	1,303	491	712	701	635	299	712	1,238
D. Tax Expenditures	1,228	1,400	1,738	1,946	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	29,904	28,067	24,023	28,530	45,310	34,743	32,519	32,037
Recoveries	(236)	(88)	(103)	(66)	(2,139)	(2,438)	(2,619)	(2,030)
Total Net Expenditures	29,668	27,979	23,920	28,464	43,171	32,305	29,900	30,007
QUEBEC								
A. Operating Expenditures	196,873	200,989	192,515	156,906	246,587	245,411	230,823	179,142
B. Capital Expenditures	24,281	19,890	14,350	14,391	9,212	7,964	6,878	15,062
C. Program Expenditures	675,307	604,126	407,691	346,824	201,607	147,756	130,801	182,302
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	447,340	398,184	200,963	166,745	73,903	48,310	51,975	57,377
c.2 Cost Reduction	1,289	202	381	203	-	-	-	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	19,681	16,965	14,558	14,510	29,369	25,174	21,534	40,234
c.4 Financial Assistance	25,717	18,242	24,267	23,512	25,985	13,068	1,038	20,855
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	58	17	-	-	100	141	54	273
c.6 Social and Labour	19,195	19,044	19,377	19,215	121	167	164	128
c.7 Research	26,557	25,830	26,477	32,039	21,754	17,302	22,011	22,673
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	19,500	20,099	20,208	19,660	5,772	1,655	4,810	4,664
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	15,652	13,848	9,625	7,559	4,099	7,109	6,211	5,094
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	4,501	6,341	5,964	3,690	24,324	11,999	6,728	7,983
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	47,591	41,061	38,889	22,157	5,223	8,551	3,801	9,044
c.13 Education	21,548	21,447	20,967	20,277	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	26,678	22,846	26,015	17,257	10,957	14,280	12,475	13,977
D. Tax Expenditures	51,098	53,315	54,512	45,023	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	947,559	878,320	669,068	563,144	457,406	401,131	368,502	376,506
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(30,181)	(35,257)	(38,116)	(29,548)
Total Net Expenditures	947,559	878,320	669,068	563,144	427,225	365,874	330,386	346,958

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

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

For 2014-15: federal expenditures are based on the actuals from Public Accounts; provincial expenditures are based on actuals from Public Accounts and on budget estimates when actuals are not available.

For 2015-16: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and safety and control 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, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	\$000)							
ONTARIO								
A. Operating Expenditures	177,416	163,112	155,033	160,707	371,090	371,360	353,957	277,043
B. Capital Expenditures	23,104	15,981	15,500	15,010	13,848	12,147	10,577	23,165
C. Program Expenditures	430,283	373,346	328,922	372,211	208,156	267,189	180,953	228,624
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	204,787	165,928	162,334	176,193	61,379	127,873	54,687	51,556
c.2 Cost Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	35,464	38,504	38,895	40,732	52,495	55,850	51,661	81,412
c.4 Financial Assistance	1,812	259	614	2,033	9,540	14,786	(2,125)	1,974
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	387	218	-	-	518	1,452	1,314	737
c.6 Social and Labour	300	303	317	317	182	138	90	197
c.7 Research	65,862	68,136	55,708	64,100	25,380	23,632	25,908	29,147
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	14,427	17,090	15,000	15,003	20,117	11,597	12,310	15,387
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	17,555	13,038	4,608	4,076	7,260	15,511	13,105	15,079
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	8,890	9,331	9,462	6,667	10,107	836	1,748	2,227
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	75,036	49,464	35,594	53,817	3,943	5,337	7,229	13,969
c.13 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	5,763	11,075	6,390	9,273	17,235	10,177	15,032	16,939
D. Tax Expenditures	34,513	34,877	35,018	34,803	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	665,316	587,316	534,473	582,731	593,094	650,696	545,487	528,832
Recoveries	(60,593)	(41,204)	(58,010)	(52,010)	(45,344)	(53,769)	(58,623)	(45,445)
Total Net Expenditures	604,723	546,112	476,463	530,721	547,750	596,927	486,864	483,387
MANITOBA								
A. Operating Expenditures	53,196	43,060	44,789	54,643	194,552	165,393	183,328	126,786
B. Capital Expenditures	1,132	1,516	1,024	606	6,261	5,110	4,632	10,143
C. Program Expenditures	160,978	147,290	143,027	124,293	240,962	210,897	204,983	208,624
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	63,273	44,233	54,946	34,243	79,343	49,464	63,587	63,005
c.2 Cost Reduction	5,678	1,683	267	1,500	5,103	1,681	(13)	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	78,214	66,471	55,408	56,206	103,873	102,333	88,080	101,508
c.4 Financial Assistance	(438)	-	-	-	9,518	18,962	14,097	(3,581)
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	4,746	3,593	3,024	602
c.6 Social and Labour	60	-	-	-	80	35	38	86
c.7 Research	1,115	1,115	1,537	1,615	15,523	10,874	15,318	28,483
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	(787)	(427)	52	506	4,760	1,771	2,921	3,259
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	1,504	1,969	1,149	1,060	4,967	4,925	3,366	3,299
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	378	19,126	13,797	11,734	5,839	3,088	802	2,048
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	1,995	3,373	2,337	5,870	2,383	12,994	12,264	8,297
c.13 Education	8,994	8,922	12,848	11,036	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	992	825	686	523	4,827	1,177	1,499	1,618
D. Tax Expenditures	88,124	76,943	87,682	88,463	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	303,430	268,809	276,522	268,005	441,775	381,400	392,943	345,553
Recoveries	(3,483)	(3,063)	(3,804)	(3,936)	(21,020)	(22,617)	(25,669)	(19,899)
Total Net Expenditures	299,947	265,746	272,718	264,069	420,755	358,783	367,274	325,654

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

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

For 2014-15: federal expenditures are based on the actuals from Public Accounts; provincial expenditures are based on actuals from Public Accounts and on budget estimates when actuals are not available.

For 2015-16: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and safety and control 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, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	\$000)							
SASKATCHEWAN								
A. Operating Expenditures	102,326	105,850	88,540	117,711	427,437	378,006	337,416	286,203
B. Capital Expenditures	2,264	2,418	2,875	3,415	12,288	11,291	10,248	22,443
C. Program Expenditures	471,104	344,037	321,110	302,807	590,218	430,276	343,700	409,016
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	203,600	59,874	69,190	65,425	306,554	109,615	67,086	95,816
c.2 Cost Reduction	134	58	59	128	-	-	(30)	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	162,124	171,903	135,076	123,225	220,421	254,960	196,325	232,967
c.4 Financial Assistance	9,584	2,254	625	720	4,684	7,821	841	(977)
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	40	33	38	37	-	1,033	346	1,764
c.6 Social and Labour	300	300	300	300	160	47	97	191
c.7 Research	19,255	27,418	24,341	25,776	15,447	27,809	37,824	37,720
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	3,523	5,637	6,415	8,160	6,115	4,078	5,369	5,815
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	130	1,313	1,284	1,888	3,996	4,624	5,143	4,353
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	71,363	72,989	69,498	67,462	10,320	3,320	6,549	5,363
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	592	1,426	13,447	7,400	1,094	8,993	13,392	16,873
c.13 Education	-	12	10	10	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	459	820	827	2,276	21,427	7,976	10,758	9,131
D. Tax Expenditures	127,575	116,077	109,733	109,823	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	703,269	568,382	522,258	533,756	1,029,943	819,573	691,364	717,662
Recoveries	(165,100)	(137,954)	(124,895)	(142,650)	(40,455)	(49,983)	(56,799)	(44,030)
Total Net Expenditures	538,169	430,428	397,363	391,106	989,488	769,590	634,565	673,632
ALBERTA								
A. Operating Expenditures	162,592	168,078	172,122	176,696	397,347	374,593	346,509	286,461
B. Capital Expenditures	41,281	38,445	38,050	43,999	12,209	11,162	10,167	22,264
C. Program Expenditures	439,372	455,329	419,496	448,294	328,608	370,485	322,600	381,543
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	51,152	49,351	56,264	62,489	74,335	81,101	94,544	104,345
c.2 Cost Reduction	-	-	-	-	(279)	-	(9)	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	213,680	256,638	199,816	230,460	185,893	213,501	158,466	192,876
c.4 Financial Assistance	16,480	16,290	18,297	12,851	3,823	10,163	810	3,322
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	545	530	1,189
c.6 Social and Labour	(420)	(297)	(750)	-	159	91	86	189
c.7 Research	37,149	17,499	29,679	29,635	14,810	24,774	31,339	27,022
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	8,079	5,790	4,921	5,063	13,449	12,220	11,428	16,740
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	22,093	22,360	22,355	18,413	14,604	7,939	6,991	5,387
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	13,036	13,031	13,035	13,050	6,238	7,577	2,801	5,082
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-	-	-	-	984	9,014	10,670	19,824
c.13 Education	68,895	65,906	67,341	67,381	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	9,228	8,761	8,538	8,952	14,592	3,560	4,944	5,567
D. Tax Expenditures	106,332	61,623	59,148	63,960	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	749,577	723,475	688,816	732,949	738,164	756,240	679,276	690,268
Recoveries	(83,280)	(81,585)	(43,119)	(80,445)	(40,267)	(49,414)	(56,346)	(43,679)
Total Net Expenditures	666,297	641,890	645,697	652,504	697,897	706,826	622,930	646,589

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

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

For 2014-15: federal expenditures are based on the actuals from Public Accounts; provincial expenditures are based on actuals from Public Accounts and on budget estimates when actuals are not available.

For 2015-16: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and safety and control 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, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
A. Operating Expenditures	29,758	33,523	35,325	34,606	91,115	86,965	81,618	62,390
B. Capital Expenditures	994	965	687	683	3,436	2,805	2,453	5,372
C. Program Expenditures	38,861	34,704	38,130	28,090	58,955	26,776	61,794	55,100
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	23,345	18,611	14,899	14,736	27,539	(1,253)	17,908	11,363
c.2 Cost Reduction	611	941	641	700	-	-	-	-
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	8,390	10,000	7,090	7,090	12,234	11,419	12,039	18,942
c.4 Financial Assistance	-	-	-	-	790	1,436	1,522	454
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	17
c.6 Social and Labour	87	87	87	87	44	74	108	46
c.7 Research	-	1,121	1,439	864	4,323	4,546	4,655	10,312
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	1,989	1,944	7,069	1,613	3,395	1,640	13,875	3,673
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	2,575	-	4,231	40	1,761	2,726	2,422	2,250
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,850	2,975	765	1,009	2,059
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-	-	-	-	1,735	2,372	4,890	2,919
c.13 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	364	-	174	110	4,159	3,045	3,363	3,065
D. Tax Expenditures	1,867	8,424	8,711	8,688	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	71,480	77,616	82,853	72,067	153,506	116,546	145,865	122,862
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(11,395)	(12,415)	(13,596)	(10,539)
Total Net Expenditures	71,480	77,616	82,853	72,067	142,111	104,131	132,269	112,323

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

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

For 2014-15: federal expenditures are based on the actuals from Public Accounts; provincial expenditures are based on actuals from Public Accounts and on budget estimates when actuals are not available.

For 2015-16: figures are based on budget estimates.

* Research and safety and control 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: Government Expenditures Related to Environment in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
CANADA								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	36,827	41,057	43,996	44,449	2,741	1,816	1,527	0
- Capital	17,114	9,869	6,587	797	0	0	0	0
- Program	56,558	47,749	37,820	35,767	73,400	49,433	59,692	15,565
Total Environment	110,499	98,674	88,403	81,014	76,141	51,249	61,218	15,565
NEWFOUNDLAND								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	0	0	0	0	63	73	78	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	0	998	0	0	697	1,183	904	0
Total Environment	0	998	0	0	760	1,256	982	0
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	697	1,232	1,287	1,441	0	0	0	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	899	694	710	678	1,218	856	1,014	0
Total Environment	1,595	1,926	1,996	2,119	1,218	856	1,014	0
NOVA SCOTIA								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	892	0	1,268	1,286	48	131	131	0
- Capital	757	0	631	743	0	0	0	0
- Program	1,237	802	1,833	2,026	1,730	1,651	725	232
Total Environment	2,886	802	3,733	4,055	1,777	1,782	856	232
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	518	573	515	414	0	0	0	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	875	1,134	976	945	1,351	849	1,056	0
Total Environment	1,392	1,707	1,491	1,359	1,351	849	1,056	0
QUEBEC								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	20,619	19,821	19,606	17,401	743	364	480	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	45,936	40,946	32,274	29,055	14,757	5,326	4,596	874
Total Environment	66,555	60,768	51,880	46,456	15,500	5,690	5,076	874

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

Note: The "Environment" category in Government Expenditures has been replaced by a label. See methodology for more information.

Table C.3: Government Expenditures Related to Environment in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16

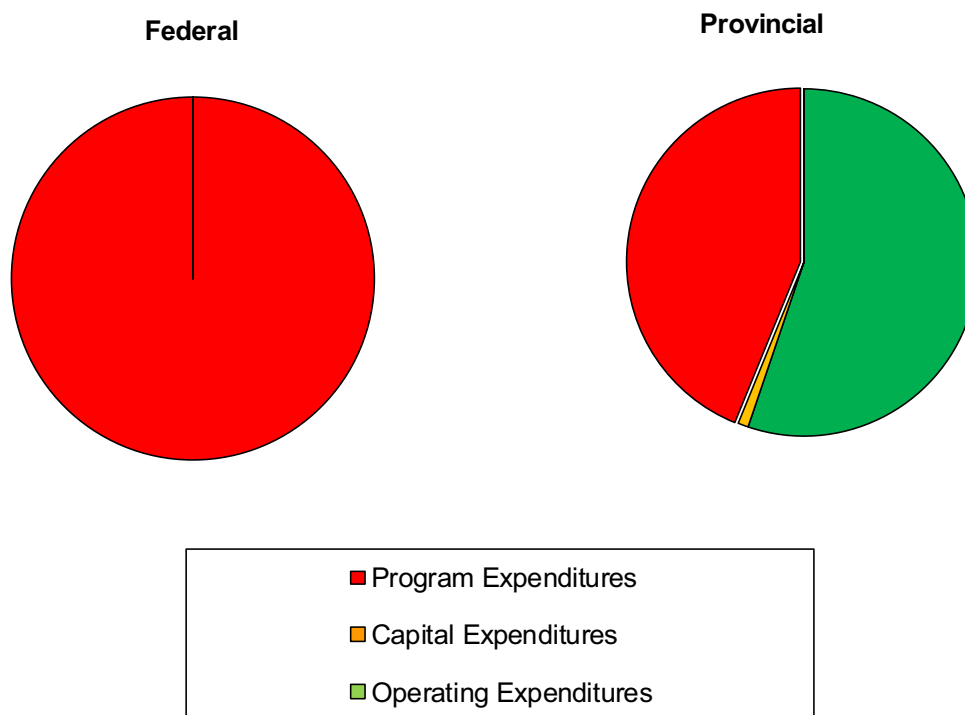
	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ONTARIO								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	0	0	0	0	1,070	209	510	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	1,759	1,041	1,058	1,067	11,036	6,547	7,832	1,351
Total Environment	1,759	1,041	1,058	1,067	12,106	6,756	8,342	1,351
MANITOBA								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	2,599	1,925	576	602	122	172	125	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	6,751	2,602	1,678	2,675	5,441	4,579	4,570	1,684
Total Environment	9,350	4,527	2,254	3,277	5,563	4,751	4,695	1,684
SASKATCHEWAN								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	0	177	600	1,742	356	645	29	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	0	225	0	0	19,856	11,805	20,717	5,186
Total Environment	0	402	600	1,742	20,212	12,450	20,746	5,186
ALBERTA								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	9,424	16,381	19,051	20,635	339	220	173	0
- Capital	16,357	9,869	5,956	54	0	0	0	0
- Program	0	0	0	0	13,042	13,617	13,836	4,258
Total Environment	25,781	26,250	25,007	20,689	13,381	13,837	14,009	4,258
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Environment Expenditures								
- Operating	2,775	2,179	2,380	2,369	0	0	0	0
- Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Program	0	0	0	0	4,273	3,020	4,443	1,981
Total Environment	2,775	2,179	2,380	2,369	4,273	3,020	4,443	1,981

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

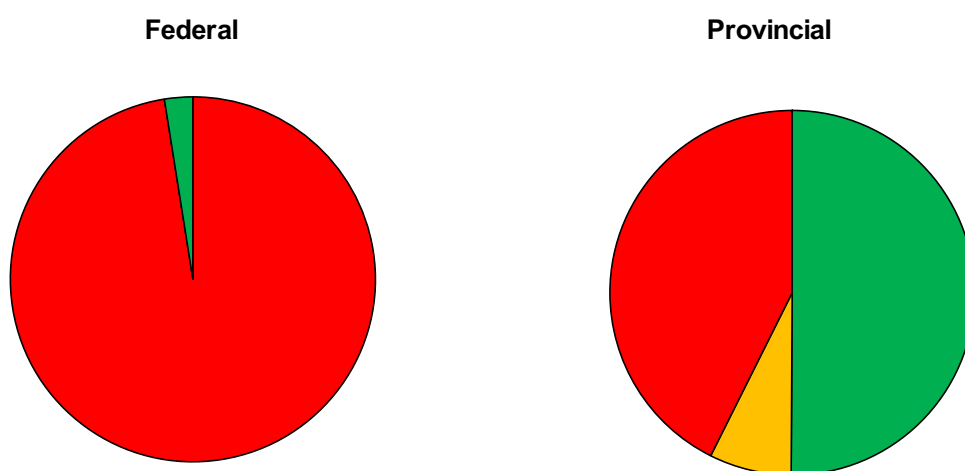
Note: The "Environment" category in Government Expenditures has been replaced by a label. See methodology for more information.

Figure C.3: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures Related to the Environment in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

2015-16



2014-15



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

Table C.4: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
CANADA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	(148)	4,693	8,450	15,805	343,247	359,947	297,427	259,132
- Capital	23,782	18,025	18,829	16,283	954	1,675	1,904	43,322
- Program	277,617	240,065	232,831	248,216	123,529	170,484	199,709	240,027
Total Research & Innovation	301,251	262,783	260,110	280,304	467,730	532,106	499,040	542,481
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	128,179	140,689	140,164	147,788	748,063	749,757	799,144	545,149
- Capital	12,171	4,982	2,012	2,101	31,533	21,465	20,609	56,900
- Program	51,328	56,471	59,131	57,304	57,806	34,508	54,015	53,218
Total Safety and Control	191,678	202,142	201,307	207,193	837,402	805,730	873,768	655,267
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	479	887	986	929	1,001	1,031	844	639
- Capital	23	41	63	63	3	4	5	107
- Program	579	855	-	-	1,646	3,998	2,621	3,385
Total Research & Innovation	1,081	1,783	1,049	992	2,650	5,033	3,470	4,131
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	2,338	2,427	2,374	2,461	1,944	1,901	2,048	1,345
- Capital	422	1,978	165	22	83	55	51	140
- Program	113	270	129	134	1,626	245	326	634
Total Safety and Control	2,873	4,675	2,668	2,617	3,653	2,201	2,425	2,119
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	3,114	3,308	2,591	2,277
- Capital	-	-	-	-	9	16	17	381
- Program	854	282	503	500	3,205	2,290	2,270	3,818
Total Research & Innovation	854	282	503	500	6,328	5,614	4,878	6,476
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	2,570	2,552	3,084	3,582	6,552	7,139	6,865	4,790
- Capital	-	-	-	-	278	199	181	500
- Program	(1)	648	375	953	473	243	1,249	682
Total Safety and Control	2,569	3,200	3,459	4,535	7,303	7,581	8,295	5,972

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

Note: "Research and Innovation" includes expenditures in the "Research" and in the "Innovative Practices, Products and Technology" categories.

Table C.4: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
NOVA SCOTIA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	3,890	4,199	3,419	2,764
- Capital	377	502	113	45	11	19	20	462
- Program	157	18	1,263	2,821	2,027	4,388	2,424	3,550
Total Research & Innovation	534	520	1,376	2,866	5,928	8,606	5,863	6,776
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	2,162	2,261	2,318	1,977	8,084	8,132	8,736	5,816
- Capital	-	-	-	-	342	240	220	607
- Program	4,000	4,571	4,555	5,650	1,249	619	624	862
Total Safety and Control	6,162	6,832	6,873	7,627	9,675	8,991	9,580	7,285
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	414	653	-	-	3,596	3,768	3,000	2,636
- Capital	9	-	-	-	11	18	19	441
- Program	874	2,467	1,616	1,622	3,890	3,331	2,865	2,635
Total Research & Innovation	1,297	3,120	1,616	1,622	7,497	7,117	5,884	5,712
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	3,166	4,184	2,477	5,635	7,887	7,754	8,207	5,546
- Capital	2	121	22	13	345	226	210	579
- Program	486	849	407	563	671	324	938	1,211
Total Safety and Control	3,654	5,154	2,906	6,211	8,903	8,304	9,355	7,336
QUEBEC								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	53,686	54,852	44,147	38,371
- Capital	-	-	-	-	149	255	282	6,415
- Program	74,148	66,891	65,366	54,196	26,977	25,853	25,812	31,717
Total Research & Innovation	74,148	66,891	65,366	54,196	80,812	80,960	70,241	76,503
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	38,665	38,537	38,465	38,000	113,240	111,110	120,201	80,724
- Capital	9,460	1,391	419	700	4,877	3,273	3,052	8,426
- Program	19,500	20,099	20,208	19,660	5,772	1,655	4,810	4,664
Total Safety and Control	67,625	60,027	59,092	58,360	123,889	116,038	128,063	93,814

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

Note: "Research and Innovation" includes expenditures in the "Research" and in the "Innovative Practices, Products and Technology" categories.

Table C.4: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ONTARIO								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	2,710	3,132	3,333	3,326	81,160	83,354	68,003	59,015
- Capital	21,814	15,481	15,000	14,510	224	390	434	9,866
- Program	140,898	117,600	91,302	117,917	29,323	28,969	33,137	43,116
Total Research & Innovation	165,422	136,213	109,635	135,753	110,707	112,713	101,574	111,997
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	41,902	42,971	43,655	47,081	173,437	168,711	186,415	124,154
- Capital	1,000	500	500	500	7,328	4,992	4,693	12,959
- Program	14,427	17,090	15,000	15,003	20,117	11,597	12,310	15,387
Total Safety and Control	57,329	60,561	59,155	62,584	200,882	185,300	203,418	152,500
MANITOBA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	1,760	1,384	1,255	4,277	34,052	35,407	29,733	25,841
- Capital	-	-	-	-	99	164	190	4,320
- Program	3,110	4,488	3,874	7,485	17,906	23,868	27,582	36,780
Total Research & Innovation	4,870	5,872	5,129	11,762	52,057	59,439	57,505	66,941
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	10,045	11,287	10,663	13,343	79,106	73,081	79,823	54,363
- Capital	457	-	-	-	3,391	2,100	2,055	5,674
- Program	(787)	(427)	52	506	4,760	1,771	2,921	3,259
Total Safety and Control	9,715	10,860	10,715	13,849	87,257	76,952	84,799	63,296
SASKATCHEWAN								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	1,751	600	2,699	71,206	77,983	65,099	57,179
- Capital	-	-	-	-	198	362	420	9,559
- Program	19,847	28,844	37,788	33,176	16,541	36,802	51,216	54,593
Total Research & Innovation	19,847	30,595	38,388	35,875	87,945	115,147	116,735	121,331
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	530	813	862	1,260	161,442	167,924	172,185	120,289
- Capital	-	-	-	-	6,538	4,640	4,547	12,555
- Program	3,523	5,637	6,415	8,160	6,115	4,078	5,369	5,815
Total Safety and Control	4,053	6,450	7,277	9,420	174,095	176,642	182,101	138,659

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

Note: "Research and Innovation" includes expenditures in the "Research" and in the "Innovative Practices, Products and Technology" categories.

Table C.4: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ALBERTA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	(5,511)	(3,202)	413	2,714	72,394	76,846	65,002	56,723
- Capital	1,558	2,001	3,653	1,665	196	358	417	9,483
- Program	37,149	17,499	29,679	29,635	15,794	33,788	42,009	46,846
Total Research & Innovation	33,196	16,298	33,745	34,014	88,384	110,992	107,428	113,052
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	19,126	24,987	28,240	26,946	155,395	164,963	171,810	119,330
- Capital	414	460	427	385	6,510	4,587	4,511	12,455
- Program	8,079	5,790	4,921	5,063	13,449	12,220	11,428	16,740
Total Safety and Control	27,619	31,237	33,588	32,394	175,354	181,770	187,749	148,525
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	88	1,863	1,860	19,136	19,185	15,576	13,687
- Capital	-	-	-	-	55	90	101	2,288
- Program	-	1,121	1,439	864	6,058	6,918	9,545	13,231
Total Research & Innovation	-	1,209	3,302	2,724	25,249	26,193	25,222	29,206
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	7,675	10,671	8,027	7,503	40,970	39,038	42,852	28,793
- Capital	417	533	479	481	1,840	1,153	1,088	3,005
- Program	1,989	1,944	7,069	1,613	3,395	1,640	13,875	3,673
Total Safety and Control	10,081	13,148	15,575	9,597	46,205	41,831	57,815	35,471

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

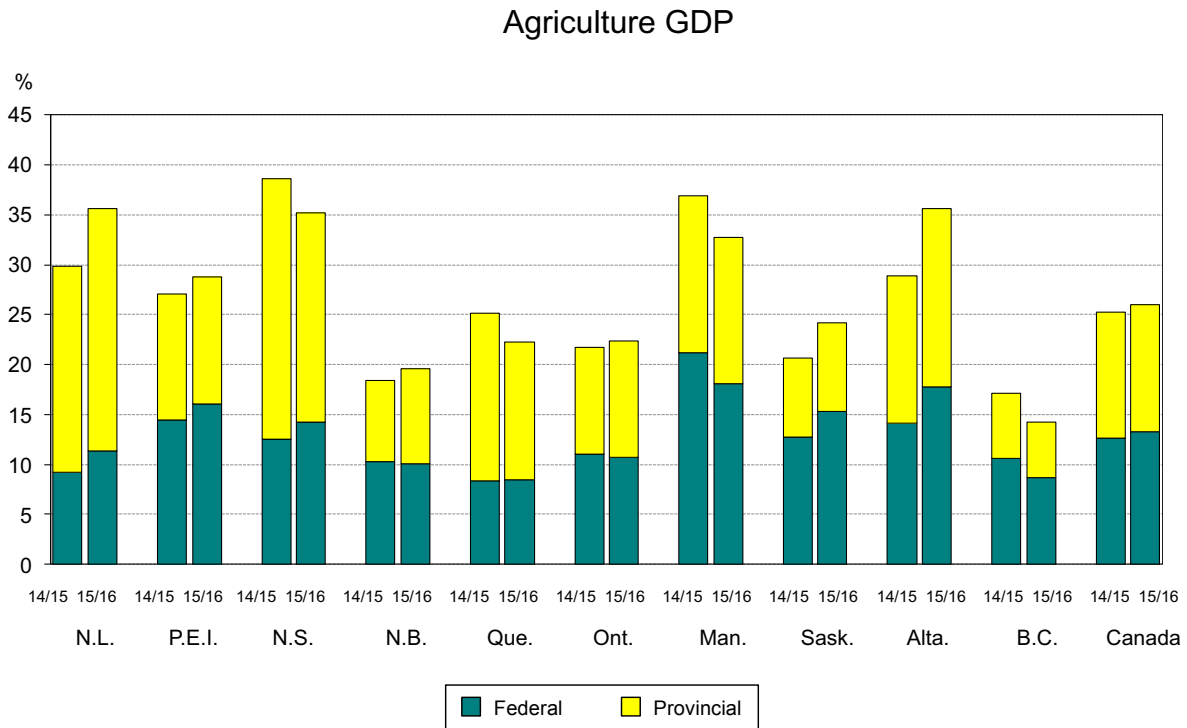
Note: "Research and Innovation" includes expenditures in the "Research" and in the "Innovative Practices, Products and Technology" categories.

Table C.5: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16

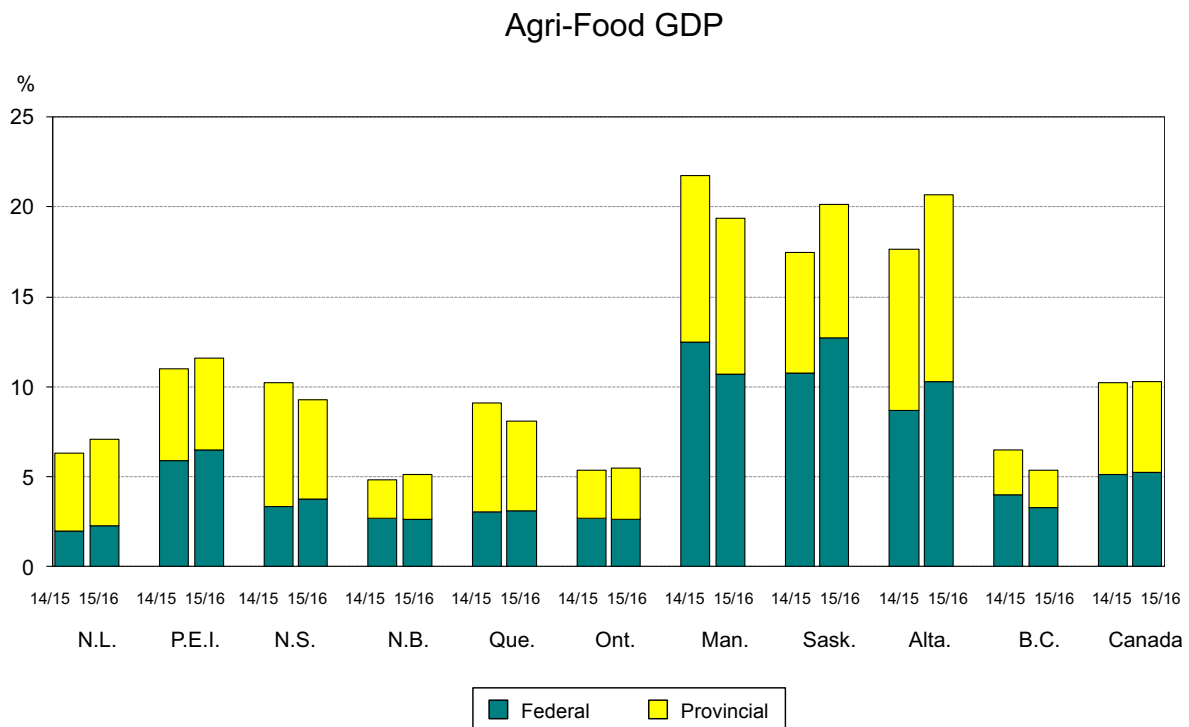
	Agriculture				Agri-Food			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	92.4	106.2	109.4	94.4	441.4	472.3	519.5	476.8
Federal (%)	13.1	10.9	9.2	11.4	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.3
Provincial (%)	22.1	22.1	20.6	24.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	212.7	223.6	235.6	241.8	522.0	546.9	580.9	598.9
Federal (%)	17.3	19.5	14.5	16.1	7.1	8.0	5.9	6.5
Provincial (%)	14.4	13.1	12.7	12.7	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.1
NOVA SCOTIA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	252.9	259.4	246.3	251.1	875.4	905.6	930.7	953.4
Federal (%)	13.8	12.6	12.5	14.2	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.7
Provincial (%)	22.2	23.3	26.0	21.0	6.4	6.7	6.9	5.5
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	305.0	297.0	292.0	299.0	1,052.8	1,064.3	1,111.6	1,141.0
Federal (%)	14.2	10.9	10.2	10.0	4.1	3.0	2.7	2.6
Provincial (%)	9.7	9.4	8.2	9.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.5
QUEBEC								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,837.9	3,951.1	3,967.8	4,081.8	10,345.1	10,561.7	10,972.4	11,290.5
Federal (%)	11.1	9.3	8.3	8.5	4.1	3.5	3.0	3.1
Provincial (%)	24.7	22.2	16.9	13.8	9.2	8.3	6.1	5.0
ONTARIO								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	4,367.7	4,606.0	4,435.6	4,533.4	16,933.9	17,467.5	18,061.1	18,458.3
Federal (%)	12.5	13.0	11.0	10.7	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.6
Provincial (%)	13.8	11.9	10.7	11.7	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.9
MANITOBA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	1,629.5	1,963.1	1,735.3	1,804.2	2,723.5	3,090.7	2,942.1	3,042.0
Federal (%)	25.8	18.3	21.2	18.0	15.4	11.6	12.5	10.7
Provincial (%)	18.4	13.5	15.7	14.6	11.0	8.6	9.3	8.7
SASKATCHEWAN								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	4,330.0	5,883.8	4,996.3	4,398.9	5,155.4	6,726.8	5,904.6	5,293.6
Federal (%)	22.9	13.1	12.7	15.3	19.2	11.4	10.7	12.7
Provincial (%)	12.4	7.3	8.0	8.9	10.4	6.4	6.7	7.4
ALBERTA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,807.0	4,678.3	4,398.4	3,647.1	6,282.6	7,266.8	7,195.4	6,287.4
Federal (%)	18.3	15.1	14.2	17.7	11.1	9.7	8.7	10.3
Provincial (%)	17.5	13.7	14.7	17.9	10.6	8.8	9.0	10.4
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	1,218.5	1,263.0	1,253.8	1,291.3	3,116.6	3,215.2	3,331.2	3,435.8
Federal (%)	11.7	8.2	10.5	8.7	4.6	3.2	4.0	3.3
Provincial (%)	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1
CANADA								
National GDP (\$ million)	19,645.3	22,990.3	21,327.5	20,537.0	48,271.6	52,367.0	52,558.5	52,039.6
Federal (%)	17.2	13.2	12.7	13.3	7.0	5.8	5.1	5.2
Provincial (%)	16.6	13.0	12.6	12.7	6.8	5.7	5.1	5.0

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

Figure C.4: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, 2014-15 and 2015-16



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.6: Importance of Agri-Food GDP and Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2012-13 to 2015-16

	Total GDP				Total Expenditures			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 Estimates
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	30,306	33,566	34,735	32,157	6,494	6,429	7,502	7,804
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.46	1.41	1.50	1.48				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.31	0.37	0.30	0.29
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	5,042	5,301	5,454	5,720	1,562	1,637	1,642	1,669
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	10.35	10.32	10.65	10.47				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.97	1.79	1.82	1.84
NOVA SCOTIA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	34,895	35,807	36,632	38,091	8,451	8,465	8,815	8,910
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.51	2.53	2.54	2.50				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.67	0.71	0.73	0.59
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	29,297	29,420	29,871	31,057	8,289	8,378	8,729	8,635
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	3.59	3.62	3.72	3.67				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.36	0.33	0.27	0.33
QUEBEC								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	331,238	336,720	347,391	357,305	90,354	94,934	95,801	98,574
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	3.12	3.14	3.16	3.16				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.05	0.93	0.70	0.57
ONTARIO								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	630,919	645,654	670,154	691,014	122,589	126,364	128,861	131,902
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.68	2.71	2.70	2.67				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.49	0.43	0.37	0.40
MANITOBA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	54,693	56,769	58,416	60,845	11,850	12,207	12,511	13,081
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	4.98	5.44	5.04	5.00				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					2.53	2.18	2.18	2.02
SASKATCHEWAN								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	74,525	78,658	81,721	79,228	14,285	13,829	13,997	12,784
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	6.92	8.55	7.23	6.68				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					3.77	3.11	2.84	3.06
ALBERTA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	304,153	326,563	352,595	325,050	41,435	44,538	43,847	48,388
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.07	2.23	2.04	1.93				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.61	1.44	1.47	1.35
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	204,809	211,602	219,601	232,504	35,120	34,890	36,058	37,163
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.48				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.20	0.22	0.23	0.19
TOTAL - PROVINCIAL								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	1,699,877	1,760,058	1,836,570	1,852,971	340,430	351,672	357,763	368,909
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.79	2.92	2.81	2.75				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.96	0.85	0.75	0.71
CANADA - FEDERAL								
Total Federal (\$ million)	1,714,606	1,775,107	1,851,038	1,866,410	275,564	276,828	280,434	244,729
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.82	2.95	2.84	2.79				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.22	1.10	0.96	1.11

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 Canadian 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, financial reports, estimates and/or expenditure plans, Statistics Canada and other internal reports on 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. 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 the funds and to administration fees are included. Producers' share of participation and payouts made to producers are excluded. Examples are AgrilInsurance and AgrilInvest.

Treatment of Loans and Advances: Loans, advances, and repayable contributions 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 collectability 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 the government's 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 advances, 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 and agencies such as Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Health Canada, Transport Canada, Industry Canada and Statistics Canada. 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 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 TMR from grains and oilseeds is used for the allocation by province of Canadian Grain Commission operating and capital expenditures. TMR have been used as a basis since 2000-2001, while 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 to producers to support or stabilize their income when faced with fluctuations in the global and domestic markets. Examples of programs in this category include: AgriInvest, AgriStability, and the income stabilization programs at the provincial level such as Quebec's programme d'assurance stabilisation des revenus agricoles (ASRA), and Ontario's Risk Management Program (RMP).
- **Cost Reduction programs** include grants and contributions paid to producers and processors to help reduce their day-to-day production costs (i.e., subsidies for the purchase of farm inputs) and extraordinary costs following unforeseen circumstances. Programs in this category include ones for assistance for seed, artificial insemination, and fertilizer costs (i.e., Limestone Assistance).
- **Insurance and Compensation programs** include grants and contributions to compensate producers for production loss and production capacity loss. Two streams of programs are captured within this category: Production Insurance and Other Compensation Programs. Production Insurance (AgriInsurance) includes government premiums to the Production Insurance Funds and Other Compensation Programs includes grants and contributions to compensate producers for production losses resulting from a natural disaster (i.e., weather, pest, disease) or reoccurring wildlife damages (i.e., ongoing compensation programs such as waterfowl, wildlife, and big game). Some examples of the Other Compensation Programs are AgriRecovery initiatives and the Wildlife Crop Damage Compensation Program.
- **Financing Assistance** includes financial assistance related to credit programs such as cash advance programs with free interest, interest rebate programs, provisions for doubtful accounts, and provisions for probable losses (defaults) on loan guarantees issued by the government. It includes programs such as the Advance Payments Program (APP), Farm Improvement and Marketing Coop Loans Act (FIMCLA), Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA), and Hog Industry Loan Loss Reserve Program (HILLRP).
- **Storage and Freight programs** includes grants and contributions made under transportation assistance and storage programs. For example, this category includes financial assistance to railways for grain transportation. It also includes financial assistance for maintenance and improvement of infrastructures related to storage and

transportation, e.g., the Churchill Port Utilization program. This category further includes those programs which compensate producers for transportation costs associated with disasters (AgriRecovery Initiatives), such as feed and livestock transportation assistance.

- **Social and Labour programs** include grants and contributions to community organizations and farm businesses to support and promote agricultural labour for non-farmers (labourer or student). It includes subsidies and contributions to community organizations and for general skills training, such as support to agricultural labour, e.g., Career Focus Program in Agriculture and Agri-Food, and the Youth Employment Strategy.
- **Research programs** include grants and contributions to support research and development activities, including activities related to agricultural technologies and production methods (i.e., science based research). It includes payments to research institutions, agricultural universities, producer associations as well as individual producers. Salaries of public sector researchers are excluded from this category but included under research operating expenditures. This category includes programs such as Agricultural Research Investment Fund, Agricultural Bio-products Innovation Program, Strategic Innovation Fund, Canadian Agri-Science Clusters.
- **Safety and Control Measures** include grants and contributions for activities related to food safety and quality programs, traceability, biosecurity, livestock welfare, and grading, standardization, and expenditures related to product testing and certification. This includes programs such as National Biosecurity/Traceability Systems programs, On-Farm and Post-Farm Food Safety Programs, and livestock welfare initiatives.

Safety and control measures also include grants and contributions related to pest and disease control measures, for example traceability and biosecurity programs for disease prevention. Programs or initiatives included in this category help quarantine and eradicate disease during an outbreak (i.e., culling of animals, disposal crops) or put in place preventative measures (i.e., animal vaccination, other veterinary services). These measures include compensation from CFIA (i.e., Health of Animals Act, Plant Protection Act, rabies, and avian influenza). They also include programs like Plum Pox Eradication Program and Golden Nematode Disaster Program.

- **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.

- **Market Development, Promotion, and Trade programs** include grants and contributions for activities related to product promotion, market research, development and maintenance, and transitioning to new markets. Programs that increase sales of agricultural products are included in this category such as agricultural exhibitions, fairs, promotional campaigns, advertising, and publications, e.g., Agri-Marketing Program (AMP), and School Milk Programs.
- **Rural and Regional Development programs** include grants and contributions for rural and regional development programs where the intended target is the agriculture sector. These programs provide assistance to diversify the rural economy and improve the quality of life in rural areas through agriculture-related initiatives. Types of initiatives under this category include support for communal physical infrastructure projects related to agriculture such as building or maintaining roads, port facilities, and hydrological infrastructure. Institutional services are also included in this category such as rural cooperatives and land and pastures management. This category includes initiatives related to agriculture under Ontario's Rural Economic Development Program and Manitoba's Rural Economic Development program.
- **Innovative Practices, Products, and Technologies** include grants and contributions that encourage producers and processors to implement innovative technologies and production methods with the purpose of improving productivity, diversifying agricultural outputs, implementing new crop varieties, or improving crop or livestock quality. This category includes initiatives which are implemented on a voluntary basis (i.e., best management practices (BMPs)) as well as to comply with new regulations (i.e., specified risk materials programs). Commercialization of new products and production methods would also be reported in this category. Conservation programs meant to implement new or modify current methods of farming with the purpose of conserving the land are also included. This category includes programs such as Manitoba Sustainable Agriculture Practices Program (MSAPP), renewable/alternative energy programs, AgriInnovation Fund, and Newfoundland's Agriculture Innovation Initiative.

- **Education programs** include grants and contributions paid to agricultural educational institutions, such as universities and veterinary colleges as well as general agricultural scholarships to individuals.
- **Extension programs** include grants and contributions paid for activities related to the provision of information through industry associations and councils. Also included are training and other extension services provided to farmers or an individual (i.e., soil and water assessments, feasibility studies, farm business plans) on a generic basis (i.e., general application assistance, accounting rules). Legal services provided to farmers such as the Farm Land Tenure Board and Surface Rights are also included. This category includes programs such as National Farm Stewardship Program, Watershed Evaluation of Beneficial Management Practices (WEBs) program, and Environmental Farm Plan initiatives.
- **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 and Figure C.3 : Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector Related to Environment

Although there is no specific Environment category, all related programs are included in the government expenditures data and captured through a label. These programs are found in a variety of expenditure categories, namely, Extension, Rural and Regional Development, and Innovative Practices, Products and Technologies.

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. The objective of these programs is to reduce or eliminate pressures on the environment. Federal and provincial funding support these programs. Expenditures consist of operating, capital, and program spending. Operating expenditures include the cost of administering various

programs and salaries for government extension workers for activities related to the environment. Examples of capital expenditures include: maintenance of irrigation infrastructure. Growing Forward cost-shared programs include Environmental Farm Plan, Agriculture Sustainability Program, and some components of Prime-Vert in Quebec.

Table C.4: Research and Inspection in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

Operating expenditures for research include mainly researcher salaries and expenses associated with the day-to-day operations of research branches and centres, for example, to improve production technology and product attributes in support of a competitive agri-food sector. Operating expenditures for innovation include mainly the cost of administrating the various innovation programs.

Operating expenditures for safety and control measures 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. Innovation program expenditures include grants and contributions to producers and processors to implement innovative technologies.

Safety and control 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.5 and Figure C.4: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, and Table C.6: 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, 2012-2014

	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
	(\$ Million)		
Total value of production (at farm gate)	50,375	52,170	54,529
of which: share of MPS commodities ¹ (%)	86	85	85
Total value of consumption (at farm gate)	32,513	31,587	31,615
Producer Support Estimate (PSE)	7,405	5,726	5,081
Market price support (MPS)	4,648	3,766	3,018
Payments based on output	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	493	400	414
Payments based on current A/An/R/I ² , production required	2,117	1,513	1,558
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	33	0	0
Payments based on non-commodity criteria	13	1	0
Miscellaneous payments	102	47	91
Percentage PSE	14	11	9
Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Producer NPC)	1.10	1.08	1.06
Producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Producer NAC)	1.16	1.12	1.10
General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)	2,343	2,412	2,187
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	875	932	900
Inspection and control	991	979	783
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	222	222	238
Marketing and promotion	194	238	226
Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	60	41	40
Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)	-5,141	-4,258	-2,790
Transfers to producers from consumers	-4,639	-3,751	-2,421
Other transfers from consumers	-503	-509	-372
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	2	2	2
Excess feed cost	0	1	1
Percentage CSE	-16	-13	-9
Consumer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Consumer NPC)	1.19	1.16	1.10
Consumer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Consumer NAC)	1.19	1.16	1.10
Total Support Estimate (TSE)	9 750	8 140	7 269
Transfers from consumers	5 142	4 261	2 793
Transfers from taxpayers	5 111	4 389	4 848
Budget revenues	-503	-509	-372

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

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, 2012-2014

		2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
		(% share in PSE)		
Australia	Support based on commodity output	0	0	0
	Payments based on input use	55	54	47
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I ¹ , production required	10	8	7
	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	34	33	40
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	1	6	6
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
Canada	Support based on commodity output	63	66	59
	Payments based on input use	7	7	8
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	29	26	31
	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	1	1	2
European Union²	Support based on commodity output	22	26	18
	Payments based on input use	14	13	14
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	16	16	18
	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	46	42	47
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2	3	3
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
Japan	Support based on commodity output	86	84	84
	Payments based on input use	3	3	3
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	5	5	4
	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	9
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
Mexico	Support based on commodity output	34	27	33
	Payments based on input use	42	50	48
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	3	5	4
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	5	18	15
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	17	0	0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
New Zealand	Support based on commodity output	83	81	87
	Payments based on input use	17	18	13
	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 Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

¹ A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).² EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.

Table D.2: Composition of Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014 (cont'd)

		2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
		(% share in PSE)		
USA	Support based on commodity output	21	12	23
	Payments based on input use	27	32	23
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	26	31	19
	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	17	17	30
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	8	8	5
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0
OECD	Support based on commodity output	50	47	46
	Payments based on input use	12	12	14
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	13	14	13
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	1	1
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	23	23	23
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2	2	3
	Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

¹ A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).² EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.**Table D.3: Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014**

	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
	Total PSE (US\$ million)			Percentage PSE (% of gross farm receipts)		
Australia	1,008	1,086	1,070	2	2	2
Canada	7,411	5,559	4,618	14	11	9
European Union ¹	107,760	121,301	106,902	19	20	18
Japan	65,536	50,848	44,256	55	53	49
Mexico	6,748	6,696	8,447	12	11	13
New Zealand	145	137	191	1	1	1
USA	33,412	28,821	41,461	8	7	10
OECD	259,930	253,712	239,000	18	18	17

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

¹ EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.

Table D.4: Single Commodity Transfers (Percentage SCT)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014

	Wheat			Maize			Other grains			Canola/Rapeseed			Soybean		
	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p
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	0.6	0.6	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.7	0.9	4.6	2.5	0.4	3.1	0.4	0.5	2.0
European Union ²	0.1	3.9	2.9	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	43.7	49.5	49.1	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	70.2	65.7	64.4	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	49.6	49.5	48.2
Mexico	12.5	12.3	9.3	2.5	4.5	5.2	0.0	4.0	4.9	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	0.3	3.9	3.5
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
USA	6.0	8.2	7.0	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.4	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	3.4	3.4	3.3
OECD	4.5	6.1	5.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	2.7	4.0	5.0	1.1	0.3	1.3	4.8	5.1	5.2

	Beef and veal			Pigmeat			Milk			Poultry			Eggs		
	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p	2012	2013	2014p
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	2.5	1.6	9.6	5.1	3.7	0.6	49.5	41.3	29.3	26.8	16.2	1.2	27.7	22.1	-1.0
European Union	31.8	39.5	24.4	0.1	1.7	0.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	20.3	10.5	13.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.3
Japan	33.6	30.1	39.0	68.3	61.0	50.0	64.6	45.8	59.5	10.1	10.2	10.3	15.3	15.2	15.4
Mexico	8.3	6.4	6.1	7.1	10.7	16.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	16.6	14.4	17.6	0.0	8.0	4.9
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	16.7	23.3	0.0	18.5	22.6
USA	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	5.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OECD	14.9	17.2	12.2	8.4	8.2	8.0	12.8	7.6	9.6	9.5	7.5	7.0	3.9	5.5	4.9

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

p: Preliminary

n.c.: not calculated

¹ Percentage of farm gross receipts for the specific commodity.² EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.**Table D.5: General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014**

	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
	GSSE (in US\$ million)			GSSE as a share of TSE (%)		
Australia	1,161	1,118	942	54	51	47
Canada	2,345	2,342	1,988	24	30	30
European Union ²	17,338	18,822	17,993	14	13	14
Japan	11,558	9,878	7,914	15	16	15
Mexico	954	966	889	12	12	9
New Zealand	430	404	433	75	75	69
USA	6,094	10,413	7,889	7	12	8
OECD	45,105	50,549	45,381	13	14	14

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

¹ See note at the end of the methodology.² EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.

Table D.6: Composition of General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)¹ for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014

		2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
		(% share in GSSE)		
Australia	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	61	63	70
	Inspection and control	9	9	10
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	29	27	19
	Marketing and promotion	1	1	1
	Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Canada	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	37	39	41
	Inspection and control	42	41	36
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	9	9	11
	Marketing and promotion	8	10	10
	Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	3	2	2
European Union²	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	38	36	37
	Inspection and control	6	5	6
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	28	31	31
	Marketing and promotion	22	23	22
	Cost of public stockholding	2	2	2
	Miscellaneous	4	3	2
Japan	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	15	13	13
	Inspection and control	1	1	1
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	81	84	82
	Marketing and promotion	2	1	1
	Cost of public stockholding	2	2	2
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Mexico	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	44	47	53
	Inspection and control	14	9	10
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	39	41	35
	Marketing and promotion	3	2	2
	Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
New Zealand	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	47	49	49
	Inspection and control	32	32	32
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	21	19	19
	Marketing and promotion	0	0	0
	Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0
United States	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	39	22	29
	Inspection and control	20	13	17
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	-1	41	26
	Marketing and promotion	23	12	13
	Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	20	12	16
OECD	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	31	27	30
	Inspection and control	9	8	9
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	41	46	42
	Marketing and promotion	12	13	13
	Cost of public stockholding	2	2	3
	Miscellaneous	5	4	4

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

¹ See note at the end of the methodology.² EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.

Table D.7: Consumer Support Estimate (CSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014

	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
	Percentage CSE (%) ¹		
Australia	0	0	0
Canada	-16	-13	-9
European Union ²	-4	-6	-4
Japan	-48	-43	-42
Mexico	-3	-2	-4
New Zealand	-4	-3	-5
USA	15	18	15
OECD	-8	-7	-6

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries.

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 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.

Table D.8: Total Support Estimate (TSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2012-2014

	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
	Total Support Estimate in percentage of GDP (%)		
Australia	0.14	0.14	0.14
Canada	0.54	0.43	0.37
European Union ¹	0.76	0.82	0.71
Japan	1.30	1.24	1.12
Mexico	0.70	0.66	0.77
New Zealand	0.34	0.29	0.31
USA	0.53	0.52	0.55
OECD	0.80	0.77	0.70

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2015: OECD Countries and Emerging Economies.

¹ EU27 for 2012 and 2013, EU28 for 2014.

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 that facilitates policy analysis and improves 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.