



FARM INCOME, FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Data Book 2017



Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book, 2017

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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	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
CPA	Chartered Professional Accountants	NAC	Nominal Assistance Coefficient
CSE	Consumer Support Estimate	NISA	Net Income Stabilization Account
EDC	Export Development Corporation	PSE	Producer Support Estimate
FCC	Farm Credit Canada	SCT	Single Commodity Transfers
FIMCLA	Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	TDP	Taxation Data Program
		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.

CONTACTS

SECTION A: Farm Income

Farm Income at the Aggregate Level

Stephen Smith
Tel.: 613-773-2486
Email: stephen.smith@agr.gc.ca

Farm Family Income and Farm Income at the Farm Level

Katrin Nagelschmitz
Tel.: 613-773-2087
Email: katrin.nagelschmitz@agr.gc.ca

SECTION B: Financial Conditions

Farm Debt, Bankruptcies, Farm Credit Canada (FCC) Loans, Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA), and Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment

Katrin Nagelschmitz
Tel.: 613-773-2087
Email: katrin.nagelschmitz@agr.gc.ca

FCC Mortgage Rate and Expenses

Xianqiang Zhang
Tel.: 613-773-2426
Email: xianqiang.zhang@agr.gc.ca

SECTION C: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

Luc Tanguay
Tel.: 613-773-2441
Email: luc.tanguay@agr.gc.ca

SECTION D: Estimates of Support to Agriculture

Luc Tanguay
Tel.: 613-773-2441
Email: luc.tanguay@agr.gc.ca

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 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 organizations. 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. The Data Book provides the most up-to-date economic and financial indicators.

HIGHLIGHTS

Section A - Farm Income

- In 2016, total market receipts rose modestly, to reach \$57.9 billion, the highest level over the period 2007-2016. The increase in market receipts in 2016 was driven by record crop receipts of \$34.0 billion, which more than offset a decline in livestock receipts to \$23.9 billion.
- Program payments totaled \$2.4 billion in 2016, a modest increase. Nonetheless, since 2008 high incomes due to strong market conditions have led to lower program payments.
- Net cash income (in nominal terms), at \$15.4 billion in 2016, was the highest level yet, surpassing the previous record of \$15.0 billion reached in 2015. By comparison, the lowest net cash income over the 2007-2016 period was \$7.1 billion in 2007.
- Average total operating revenue and expense data for 2014 show that Newfoundland and Labrador farms had the highest average total operating revenues per farm, at \$694,692. Saskatchewan farms reported the lowest average total operating revenues, at \$363,668. Nationally, average total operating revenues were \$418,080 and average total operating expenses were

\$347,084, for an average net operating income of \$70,997. This is a 2% increase from \$69,507 in net operating income reported a year earlier.

- There is considerable variation in average net operating income across farm types. Hog farms had the highest average net operating income in 2014, at \$294,862, which was up 154% from a year earlier. Potato farms had the second highest, at \$238,519. Average net operating income for grain and oilseed farms stood at \$84,492, for dairy farms at \$153,611, and for beef cattle farms at \$25,764.
- Average total income of farm families was \$117,388 in 2013. Of this, 23% was net operating income and 77% was off-farm income. The largest components of off-farm income, which totaled \$90,077, were wages and salaries at \$56,135 or 62%, investment income at \$10,932 or 12%, and pension income at \$12,969 or 14%.
- The importance of off-farm income to farm families varies across the farm typology class. For small farms, off-farm income makes up 93% of average total family income. This figure is 75% for medium farms, 47% for large farms, and 32% for very large farms. (Definitions of farm size are provided on page 18.)

Section B - Farm Financial Conditions

- Farms controlled total assets worth \$591.2 billion in 2016. Farm real estate, consisting of land and buildings, made up approximately three-quarters of farm total assets in 2016.
- Farmers take on debt to meet short-term financial obligations and to make investments in their farming operations that help them take advantage of emerging marketing opportunities. In 2016, total farm debt outstanding in Canada stood at \$96.0 billion.
- There were 27 farm bankruptcies in 2016, up slightly from 25 in 2014 and 20 in 2015. Quebec reported the highest number, at 11 in 2016. The number of farm bankruptcies in Canada generally followed a declining trend over the past decade, although this decline has flattened out recently.
- Farm Credit Canada approved 49,352 new loans in 2016-17. The average size of loan approved by Farm Credit Canada rose to \$221,492.
- There were 1,321 new loans registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA) in 2016-17. Seventy percent of new loans were in Saskatchewan.

- Farm balance sheets were generally robust in 2015, the latest year for which there is currently data. The average Canadian farm reported \$3.4 million in assets and \$0.6 million in debt, for an overall net worth of \$2.8 million. There was considerable variation by farm type, with the net worth of poultry farms averaging \$5.8 million, potato farms \$4.6 million, dairy farms \$3.8 million, hog farms \$2.9 million, grain farms \$3.1 million and beef farms \$2.1 million.
- Among provinces, farms in British Columbia had the highest average net worth, at \$3.6 million, followed by Alberta, at \$3.5 million. Farms in the Atlantic provinces had the lowest average net worth, at \$1.7 million.
- Interest rates have been relatively stable for the last few years. In the second half of 2017, two representative rates, the prime business rate and the conventional five-year mortgage rate ticked upward, to 2.89% for the former and 4.99% for the latter.
- Total net farm expenses increased by 0.3% in 2016 to \$51.9 billion. The largest increases were in cash wages, room and board, as well as pesticides. At the same time, however, there was a significant decline in expenses related to animal purchases.

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

- Total government expenditures in support of the agriculture and agri-food sector increased by 20.7% to \$6.12 billion in 2016-17. Federal expenditures increased by 34.9% to \$3.38 billion, while provincial expenditures increased by 6.8% to \$2.75 billion.
- Total expenditures are expected to drop by 10.6% to \$5.47 billion in 2017-18. Federal expenditures are projected to decrease by 18.4% to \$2.76 billion, while provincial expenditures are expected to decrease by only 1% to \$2.72 billion.
- Federal expenditures on program payments increased from \$0.81 billion in 2015-16 to \$1.16 billion in 2016-17, to represent 33% of total federal expenditures. In 2017-18 these payments are expected to stay at approximately the same level, but will represent 38% of total federal expenditures. At the provincial level, program payments increased from \$0.98 billion in 2015-16 to \$1.27 billion in 2016-17, to represent 40% of total provincial expenditures. These payments are expected to decline to \$1.17 billion in 2017-18 and will represent 39% of total provincial expenditures.
- Federal government expenditures as a percentage of agriculture GDP are expected to drop from 15% in 2016-17 to 12% in 2017-18. Provincial government expenditures as a percentage of agriculture GDP are expected to remain at approximately 12% in 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Section D - Estimates of Support to Agriculture

- Expressed as a percentage of gross farm receipts, the Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Canada increased from 8% in 2015 to 11% in 2016.
- In the U.S., from 2015 to 2016, the level of support expressed as a percentage of gross farm receipts saw a slight decrease from 10% to 9%. In Mexico, there was a noticeable decline, from 11% to 8%. Support in Australia and New Zealand remained at 2% and 1%, respectively, and increased in the European Union from 19% to 21%.
- Support to specific commodities has fallen over time, but certain commodities still receive a high level of support. This support is measured by the single commodity transfer (SCT), an indicator that measures transfers linked to the production of an identifiable commodity. This indicator is expressed as a percent of gross receipts for the specific commodity.
- In 2016, milk continued to be the commodity that received the highest level of support in Canada with an SCT of 44%, although support has decreased from 47% in 2015. Similarly, in the U.S., milk received the highest level of support with an SCT of 13%, a decline from 15% in 2015. In the E.U., beef and veal received the highest level of support with an SCT of 21%, a decrease from 29% in 2015.

SECTION A

Farm Income

Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes, Canada and Provinces, 2007-2016

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
- \$ Million -											
Crop Receipts											
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	310	170	292	2,643	6,284	3,260	9,851	5,941	1,483	30,250
2015	17	304	186	297	2,703	6,370	3,190	11,219	6,164	1,559	32,009
2016	19	322	183	316	3,182	6,702	3,598	11,423	6,676	1,571	33,993
Livestock Receipts											
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	107	146	361	262	5,509	6,224	2,491	2,709	6,404	1,476	25,690
2015	112	151	400	269	5,287	6,164	2,372	2,630	6,775	1,518	25,680
2016	110	143	371	282	5,161	6,051	2,128	2,044	6,126	1,465	23,881
Total Market Receipts											
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	124	456	531	554	8,152	12,508	5,751	12,559	12,345	2,958	55,939
2015	129	455	585	567	7,990	12,534	5,562	13,849	12,940	3,077	57,688
2016	129	465	554	598	8,344	12,753	5,726	13,467	12,802	3,036	57,874
Program Payments											
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	298	231	612	549	31	2,121
2015	0	23	10	6	201	315	305	585	653	37	2,135
2016	2	22	41	9	393	361	222	667	696	30	2,442
Total Cash Receipts											
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	125	478	573	568	8,473	12,806	5,983	13,171	12,894	2,989	58,060
2015	130	478	596	572	8,191	12,849	5,867	14,434	13,592	3,114	59,823
2016	131	487	595	606	8,737	13,115	5,948	14,133	13,498	3,066	60,316

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

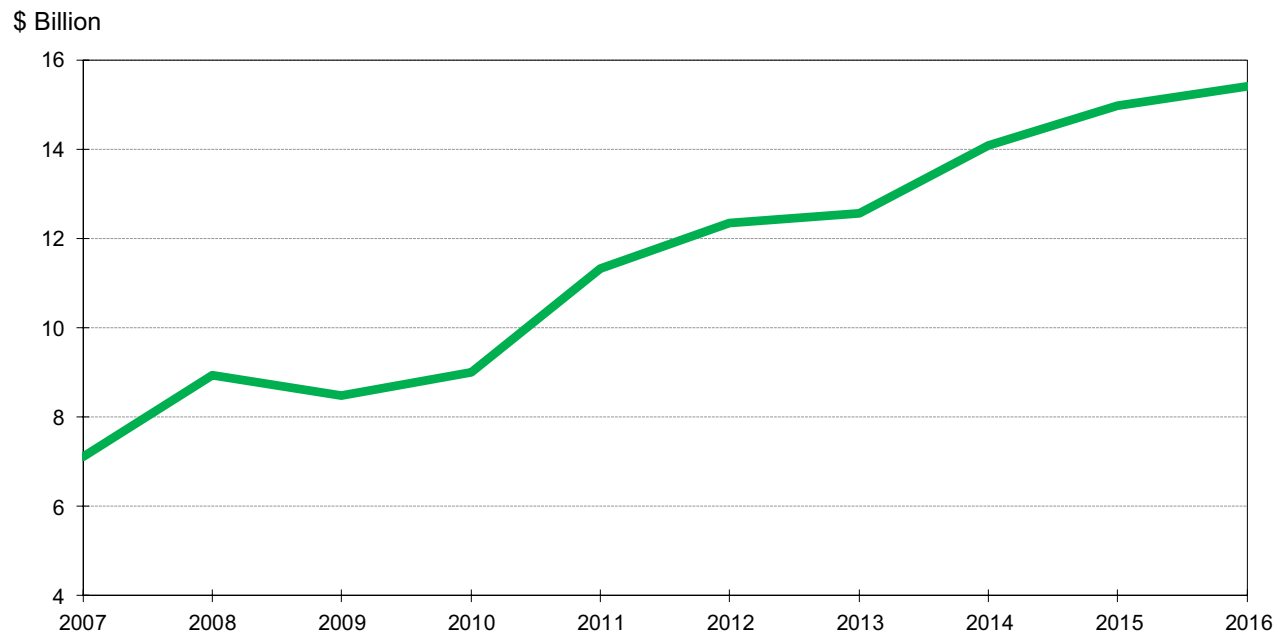
Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table A.1: Farm Cash Receipts, Expenses and Incomes, Canada and Provinces, 2007-2016 (cont'd)

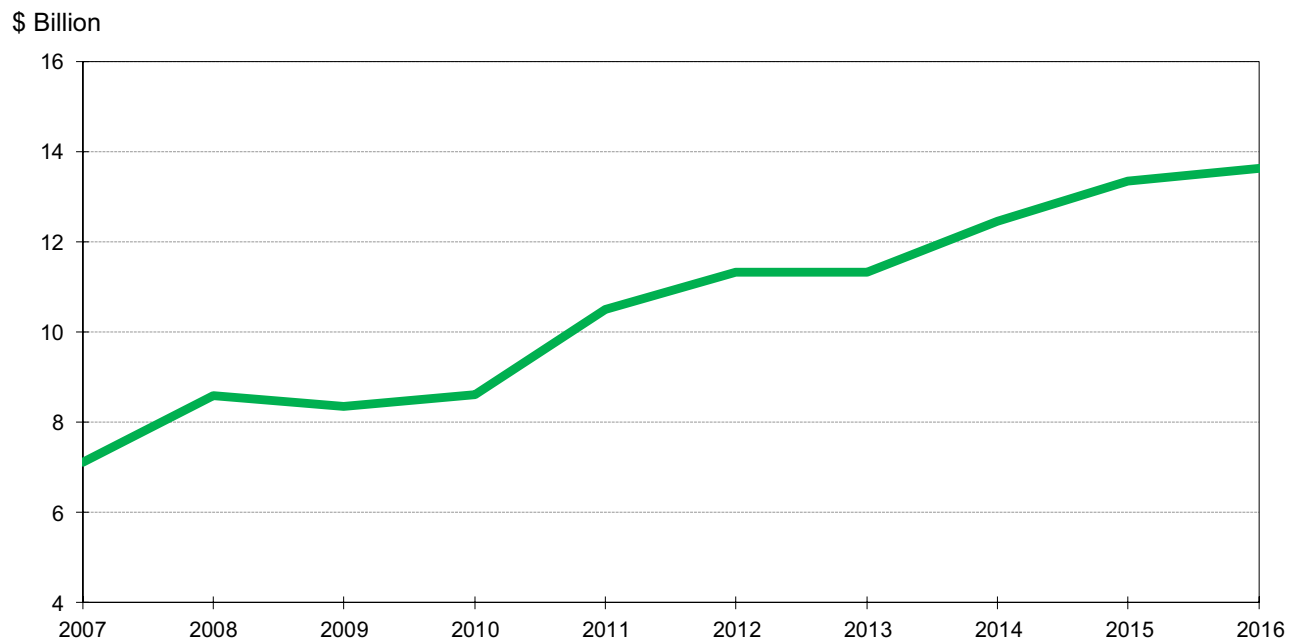
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
Net Operating Expenses											
2007	95	329	400	391	5,590	8,050	3,551	5,927	7,227	2,195	33,756
2008	102	348	431	411	5,940	8,553	3,999	6,880	8,071	2,392	37,128
2009	104	361	420	418	5,817	8,466	3,869	6,661	7,702	2,262	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	119	383	499	437	6,502	10,055	4,563	8,690	10,131	2,582	43,962
2015	119	384	511	443	6,511	10,286	4,694	8,820	10,412	2,658	44,837
2016	124	386	520	450	6,587	10,242	4,688	9,125	10,094	2,698	44,913
Net Cash Income											
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	6	95	74	131	1,971	2,751	1,420	4,481	2,763	406	14,098
2015	11	94	84	130	1,680	2,563	1,173	5,615	3,181	456	14,986
2016	7	101	75	156	2,150	2,872	1,260	5,009	3,404	368	15,403
Realized Net Income											
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	-3	47	10	75	1,116	1,353	786	2,994	1,172	10	7,561
2015	2	44	17	73	808	1,104	503	4,021	1,476	52	8,100
2016	-2	51	8	100	1,273	1,402	593	3,390	1,673	-46	8,442
Total Net Income											
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	-2	52	9	79	1,051	1,279	437	1,634	400	-20	4,918
2015	0	47	12	86	1,019	1,291	733	3,492	1,243	96	8,019
2016	-3	49	4	78	1,202	1,183	655	4,199	2,301	-15	9,654

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Figure A.1(a): Net Cash Income (Current Dollars), Canada, 2007-2016

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

Figure A.1(b): Net Cash Income (2007 Dollars), Canada, 2007-2016

Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0009 - Net Farm Income, Table 380-0102 - Gross domestic product indexes; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada calculations.

Table A.2: Gross Direct Payments and Producer Premiums, Canada and Provinces, 2011-2016

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
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	0	5	3	3	62	75	56	119	90	12	425
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	391	68	0	0	0	0	459
Other Payments ²	0	0	0	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
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 ²	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 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0076 - Direct payments to agriculture producers.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

¹ Excludes private hail insurance and livestock insurance.

² Other payments include programs such as private hail insurance, livestock insurance, and special assistance programs.

Table A.2: Gross Direct Payments and Producer Premiums, Canada and Provinces, 2011-2016 (cont'd)

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	- \$ Million -										
2014											
Production Insurance ¹	0	13	1	7	24	84	123	202	312	12	777
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	70	0	0	0	0	197
Other Payments ²	0	0	1	0	70	32	24	146	115	4	393
Total Payments before Rebates	1	22	42	14	321	298	231	612	549	31	2,121
Input Rebates	0	0	1	0	4	4	41	0	2	7	58
Total Payments	1	22	43	14	325	301	272	612	551	37	2,178
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	3	86	76	137	411	363	7	1,091
2015											
Production Insurance ¹	0	17	2	1	26	114	164	319	456	9	1,107
AgriStability	0	4	6	3	33	37	52	97	58	7	296
AgriInvest	0	3	2	2	30	46	33	82	64	8	269
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	47	82	0	0	0	0	130
Other Payments ²	0	0	0	0	66	37	55	88	74	13	333
Total Payments before Rebates	0	23	10	6	201	315	305	585	653	37	2,135
Input Rebates	0	0	0	0	3	4	34	0	2	7	50
Total Payments	0	23	11	6	205	319	339	585	654	43	2,185
Producer Premiums	0	9	1	3	58	73	134	365	339	7	989
2016											
Production Insurance ¹	0	14	1	4	18	116	68	356	455	12	1,045
AgriStability	2	5	36	3	29	71	39	67	56	4	311
AgriInvest	0	2	2	2	40	48	34	88	73	8	297
Provincial Stabilization	0	0	0	0	227	102	0	0	0	0	330
Other Payments ²	0	0	2	0	79	25	81	155	112	5	459
Total Payments before Rebates	2	22	41	9	393	361	222	667	696	30	2,442
Input Rebates	0	0	0	0	1	4	37	0	2	7	51
Total Payments	2	22	41	9	394	365	259	667	698	36	2,494
Producer Premiums	0	8	1	2	60	75	134	421	406	7	1,115

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0076 - Direct payments to agriculture producers.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

¹ Excludes private hail insurance and livestock insurance.

² Other payments include programs such as private hail insurance, livestock 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	14/13
	- Dollars per farm -			% change
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Total Operating Revenues	512,370	566,890	694,692	23%
Total Operating Expenses	443,348	478,167	610,769	28%
Net Operating Income	69,022	88,723	83,923	-5%
Prince Edward Island				
Total Operating Revenues	506,733	491,942	488,722	-1%
Total Operating Expenses	433,002	420,095	410,052	-2%
Net Operating Income	73,732	71,847	78,670	9%
Nova Scotia				
Total Operating Revenues	387,261	411,277	391,187	-5%
Total Operating Expenses	322,009	334,776	338,391	1%
Net Operating Income	65,252	76,501	52,796	-31%
New Brunswick				
Total Operating Revenues	410,475	424,335	415,974	-2%
Total Operating Expenses	350,128	363,497	341,984	-6%
Net Operating Income	60,347	60,838	73,990	22%
Quebec				
Total Operating Revenues	430,101	431,644	459,779	7%
Total Operating Expenses	357,385	359,164	385,181	7%
Net Operating Income	72,716	72,480	74,598	3%
Ontario				
Total Operating Revenues	348,555	359,480	376,407	5%
Total Operating Expenses	291,117	297,792	317,178	7%
Net Operating Income	57,438	61,688	59,229	-4%
Manitoba				
Total Operating Revenues	416,526	456,024	471,717	3%
Total Operating Expenses	352,493	372,699	382,071	3%
Net Operating Income	64,033	83,325	89,646	8%
Saskatchewan				
Total Operating Revenues	301,948	317,777	363,668	14%
Total Operating Expenses	226,790	249,016	282,018	13%
Net Operating Income	75,158	68,761	81,650	19%
Alberta				
Total Operating Revenues	413,507	423,264	466,805	10%
Total Operating Expenses	338,670	346,597	397,236	15%
Net Operating Income	74,837	76,667	69,569	-9%
British Columbia				
Total Operating Revenues	404,104	402,152	413,627	3%
Total Operating Expenses	360,910	353,436	357,157	1%
Net Operating Income	43,193	48,715	56,470	16%
Canada				
Total Operating Revenues	375,389	388,165	418,080	8%
Total Operating Expenses	307,987	318,658	347,084	9%
Net Operating Income	67,402	69,507	70,997	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0044 - Detailed average operating revenues and expenses of farms, by farm type, incorporated and unincorporated sectors.

Notes: Figures for 2015 are to be released later in calendar year 2018.
Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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	14/13
	- Dollars per farm -			% change
Dairy cattle and milk production				
Total Operating Revenues	592,642	603,198	645,333	7%
Total Operating Expenses	454,977	467,718	491,721	5%
Net Operating Income	137,666	135,480	153,611	13%
Beef cattle ranching and farming				
Total Operating Revenues	281,484	277,611	335,383	21%
Total Operating Expenses	265,374	265,346	309,619	17%
Net Operating Income	16,110	12,266	25,764	110%
Hog and pig farming				
Total Operating Revenues	1,802,831	1,923,490	2,413,747	25%
Total Operating Expenses	1,691,726	1,807,229	2,118,885	17%
Net Operating Income	111,106	116,262	294,862	154%
Poultry and egg production				
Total Operating Revenues	1,156,027	1,203,993	1,230,019	2%
Total Operating Expenses	978,930	1,008,975	1,043,820	3%
Net Operating Income	177,097	195,017	186,199	-5%
Oilseed and grain farming				
Total Operating Revenues	332,834	353,443	362,967	3%
Total Operating Expenses	242,604	260,103	278,476	7%
Net Operating Income	90,230	93,340	84,492	-9%
Potato farming				
Total Operating Revenues	1,306,702	1,358,870	1,411,033	4%
Total Operating Expenses	1,106,945	1,137,947	1,172,514	3%
Net Operating Income	199,757	220,923	238,519	8%
Fruit and tree nut farming				
Total Operating Revenues	265,513	261,827	262,194	0%
Total Operating Expenses	220,033	225,508	225,588	0%
Net Operating Income	45,481	36,320	36,606	1%
Other vegetable and melon farming				
Total Operating Revenues	465,135	488,655	513,372	5%
Total Operating Expenses	406,650	411,868	435,772	6%
Net Operating Income	58,485	76,787	77,600	1%
Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production				
Total Operating Revenues	1,110,844	1,178,497	1,356,411	15%
Total Operating Expenses	1,011,194	1,038,801	1,206,943	16%
Net Operating Income	99,650	139,696	149,468	7%
All farm types				
Total Operating Revenues	375,389	388,165	418,080	8%
Total Operating Expenses	307,987	318,658	347,084	9%
Net Operating Income	67,402	69,507	70,997	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0044 - Detailed average operating revenues and expenses of farms, by farm type, incorporated and unincorporated sectors.

Note: Figures for 2015 are to be released later in calendar year 2018.
Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table A.5: Sources of Off-Farm Income and Net Operating Income for Farm Families, Canada, 2009, 2011 and 2013

Income of Farm Families	2009	2011	2013
	- Dollars per farm -		
Average total income	100,053	110,563	117,388
Average off-farm income	77,370	83,609	90,077
Average off-farm income as a % of total income	77%	76%	77%
Average wages and salaries as a % of average off-farm income	49,038 63%	52,865 63%	56,135 62%
Average net off-farm self-employment income as a % of average off-farm income	3,817 5%	4,620 6%	4,574 5%
Average investment income as a % of average off-farm income	8,197 11%	9,433 11%	10,932 12%
Average pension income as a % of average off-farm income	10,496 14%	11,470 14%	12,969 14%
Average government social transfers as a % of average off-farm income	3,068 4%	2,910 3%	2,777 3%
Average other off-farm income as a % of average off-farm income	2,755 4%	2,311 3%	2,691 3%
Average net operating income	22,683	26,954	27,311
Average net operating income as a % of total income	23%	24%	23%
Average net market income as a % of average net operating income	17,397 77%	19,416 72%	23,294 85%
Average net program payments as a % of average net operating income	5,286 23%	7,538 28%	4,017 15%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 002-0024 - Total and average off-farm income by source and total and average net operating income of farm families, unincorporated sector.

Table A.6: Average Total Income, Average Off-Farm Income and Average Net Operating Income of Farm Families, by Typology Group, Canada, 2009, 2011 and 2013

Typology Group	2009	2011	2013	13/11
	- Dollars per farm -			% change
Small				
Average total income	97,524	114,751	123,112	7%
Average off-farm income	87,331	103,917	114,482	10%
Average net operating income	10,193	10,834	8,630	-20%
Medium				
Average total income	117,806	126,748	135,885	7%
Average off-farm income	82,568	90,964	102,449	13%
Average net operating income	35,238	35,784	33,435	-7%
Large				
Average total income	129,422	138,404	137,866	0%
Average off-farm income	55,293	62,947	64,522	3%
Average net operating income	74,129	75,457	73,344	-3%
Very large				
Average total income	190,299	207,199	211,352	2%
Average off-farm income	62,152	65,966	66,641	1%
Average net operating income	128,147	141,233	144,711	2%
Pension				
Average total income	73,383	79,846	89,702	12%
Average off-farm income	64,504	68,970	78,147	13%
Average net operating income	8,879	10,876	11,554	6%
Lifestyle				
Average total income	120,663	127,363	134,412	6%
Average off-farm income	126,349	132,521	139,853	6%
Average net operating income	-5,686	-5,158	-5,441	5%
Low income				
Average total income	27,767	30,370	29,730	-2%
Average off-farm income	24,101	24,801	25,314	2%
Average net operating income	3,666	5,570	4,416	-21%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 002-0026 - Total and average off-farm income by source and total and average net operating income of farm families by typology group, unincorporated sector.

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.

AgriInvest payments include only the withdrawals from the government portion of the AgriInvest accounts because the producer account includes only money previously counted as farm income.

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 at market prices" index (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 included in Other Payments.

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

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

The Agriculture Taxation Data Program (ATDP) 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 ATDP excludes unincorporated farms with farm revenues below \$10,000.

The ATDP 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.

Table A.5: Sources of Off-Farm Income and Net Operating Income for Farm Families and Table A.6: Average Total Income, Average Off-Farm Income and Average Net Operating Income of Farm Families, by Typology Group

Data are from the Agriculture Taxation Data Program, which is also the source of data for Tables A3 and A4. While Tables A3 and A4 refer to financial statistics per farm, Tables A5 and A6 refer to farm families.

Data on off-farm income of farm families are extracted from the T1 Family File (T1FF) produced by Income Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. The T1 General--Income Tax and Benefit Return form serves as a source of off-farm income statistics: wages and salaries, net off-farm self-employment income, investment income, pension income, government

social transfers and other off-farm income. Data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit File supplement data on off-farm income.

Farm families are identified by linking two source files. One contains the Agriculture Taxation Data Program of individuals operating unincorporated farms. The other, the T1 Family File (T1FF), contains family units developed by Income Statistics Division. Records are linked and farm families are identified through the Social Insurance Number (SIN). Linkage results are used to produce aggregate estimates on total income of farm families.

Small farms are those farms with gross farm revenues between \$10,000 and \$99,999. Small farms do not fall into the following categories: pension, lifestyle or low income. Medium farms are those farms with gross farm revenues between \$100,000 and \$249,999. Medium farms do not fall into the following categories: pension, lifestyle or low income.

Large farms are defined as farms with gross farm revenues between \$250,000 and \$499,999. Farm families operating these farms generally receive more than 50% of their total family income from the farm. Very large farms are those farms with gross farm revenues of \$500,000 or more. Pension farms are farms with gross farm revenues of \$10,000 to \$249,999 in which the oldest operator is 65 years of age and older or is aged 60 to 64 and receiving pension income. Lifestyle farms are farms that are not operated by full-time farmers. They are defined as farms with gross farm revenues between \$10,000 and \$49,999 that are operated by families with off-farm income equal to or greater than \$50,000, and that do not fall into the pension category. Low-income farms are farms with gross farm revenues between \$10,000 and \$249,999 that are operated by families with a total family income below Statistics Canada's low-income measure. They do not fall into either the pension or lifestyle categories.



SECTION B

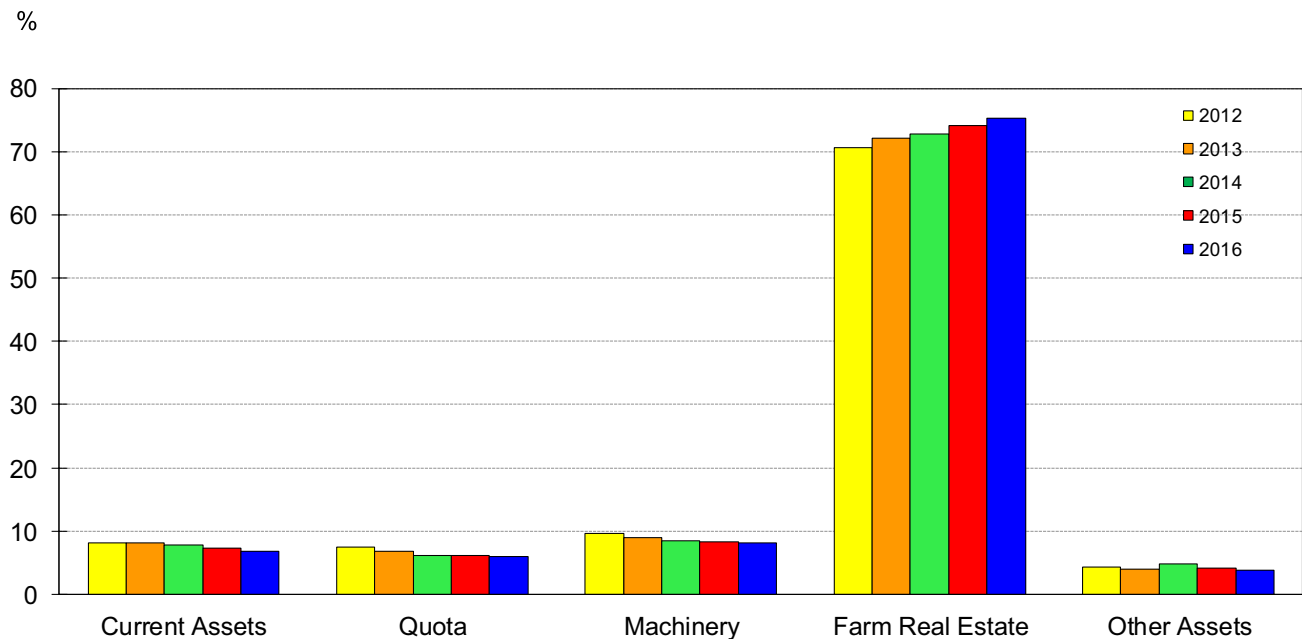
Farm Financial Conditions

Table B.1: Farm Total Assets, Canada and Provinces, at December 31, 2007-2016

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
- \$ Million -											
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	2,335	3,109	2,575	53,876	134,375	36,498	84,066	128,796	36,101	482,139
2014	407	2,453	3,173	2,698	59,005	145,945	40,472	94,741	142,153	37,650	528,697
2015	423	2,595	3,254	2,848	62,784	154,721	43,505	101,275	152,102	39,413	562,920
2016	434	2,758	3,468	2,846	65,239	160,444	45,775	106,548	162,443	41,309	591,264

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, 2012-2016



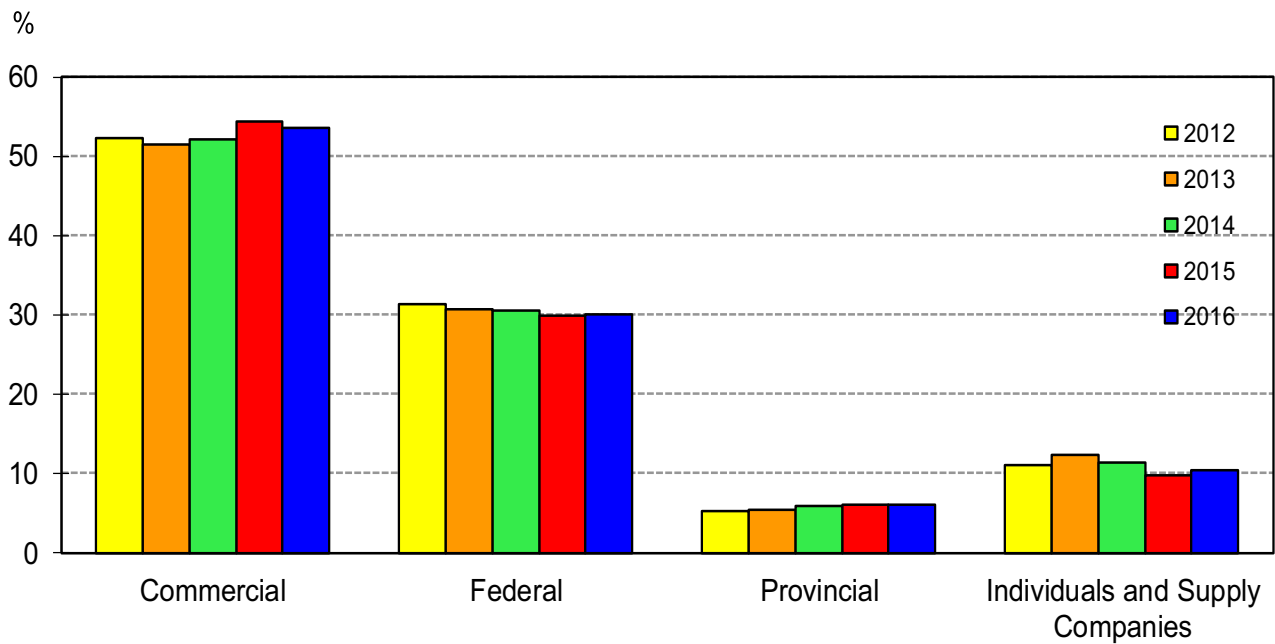
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 002-0020 - Balance sheet of the agricultural sector.

Table B.2: Total Farm Debt Outstanding, Canada and Provinces, at December 31, 2007-2016

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
- \$ Million -											
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	651	856	644	13,011	21,267	7,370	11,904	17,968	5,784	79,611
2014	154	676	940	701	13,738	22,275	7,660	13,056	18,928	6,138	84,265
2015	175	734	1,000	761	14,790	23,862	8,342	12,910	20,413	6,462	89,449
2016	189	781	1,022	826	16,463	25,166	9,108	14,519	21,328	6,591	95,994

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, 2012-2016



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

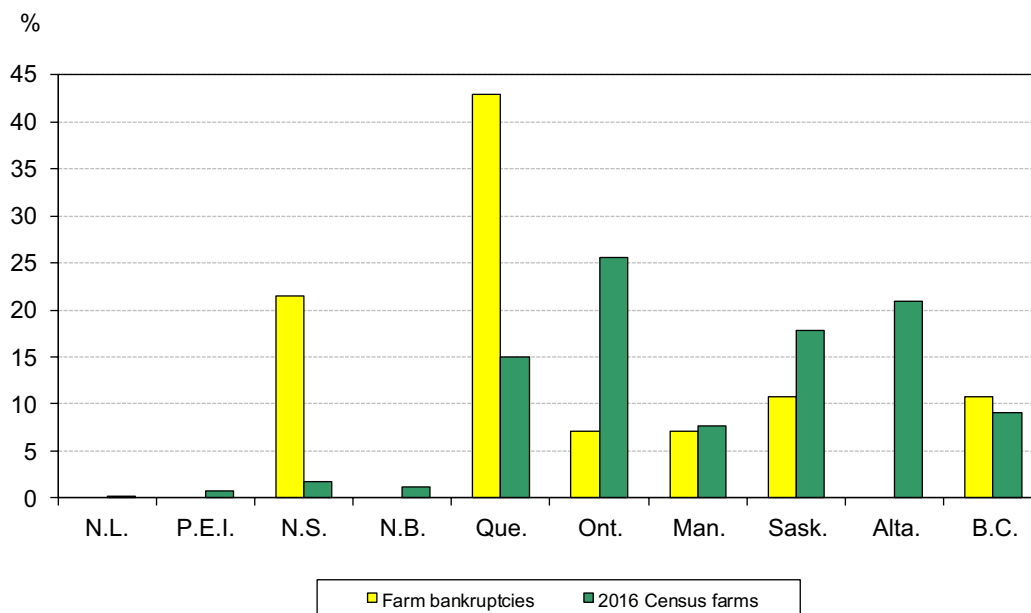
Table B.3: Farm Bankruptcies by Province, 2004-2017

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	NT/YT/NU	Canada
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	2	3	0	13	18	13	5	5	2	0	63
2014	0	1	0	0	14	3	2	1	1	3	0	25
2015	0	0	0	1	10	2	0	3	3	1	0	20
2016	0	0	6	0	11	2	2	3	0	3	0	27
2016 (Jan.-July)	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	3	0	13
2017 (Jan.-July)	0	1	2	3	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	18

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy.

Note: 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 Compared to Number of Farms by Province, 2016



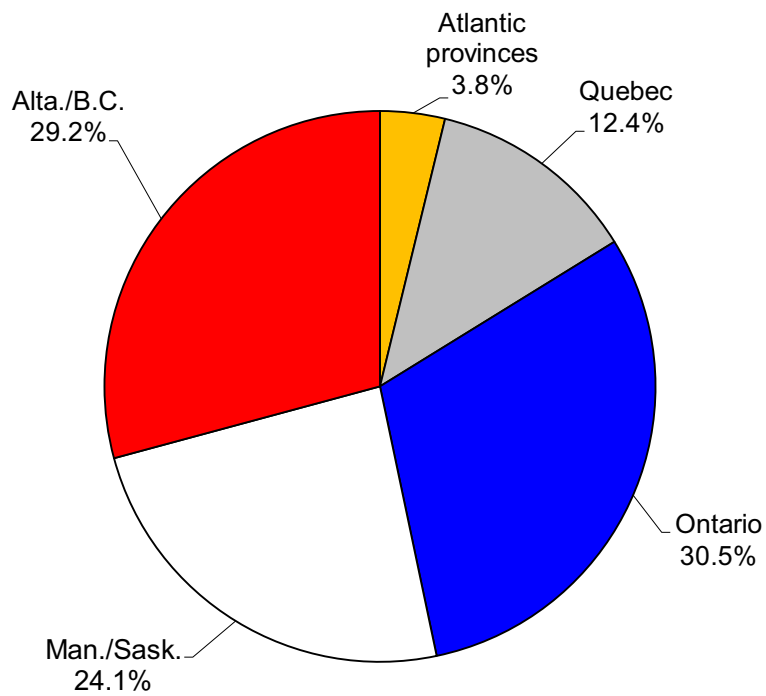
Sources: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, and Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Agriculture.

Table B.4: Farm Credit Canada (FCC) Loans Receivable Portfolio, 2011-12 to 2016-17

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of loans receivable	126,496	147,696	149,130	147,230	143,700	143,952
Amount receivable (\$ million)	23,202.3	25,133.3	26,205.0	27,309.1	28,655.7	31,220.7
Number of loans approved	45,578	47,046	46,288	47,178	46,796	49,352
Amount of loans approved (\$ million)	7,114.8	7,746.2	7,699.6	8,590.5	9,152.3	11,170.6
Average size of loans approved (\$)	156,150	162,406	163,649	178,825	191,689	221,492

Source: Farm Credit Canada - Financial Services and Reporting.

Figure B.4: Distribution of the Amount of FCC Loans Receivable, by Province, at March 31, 2017

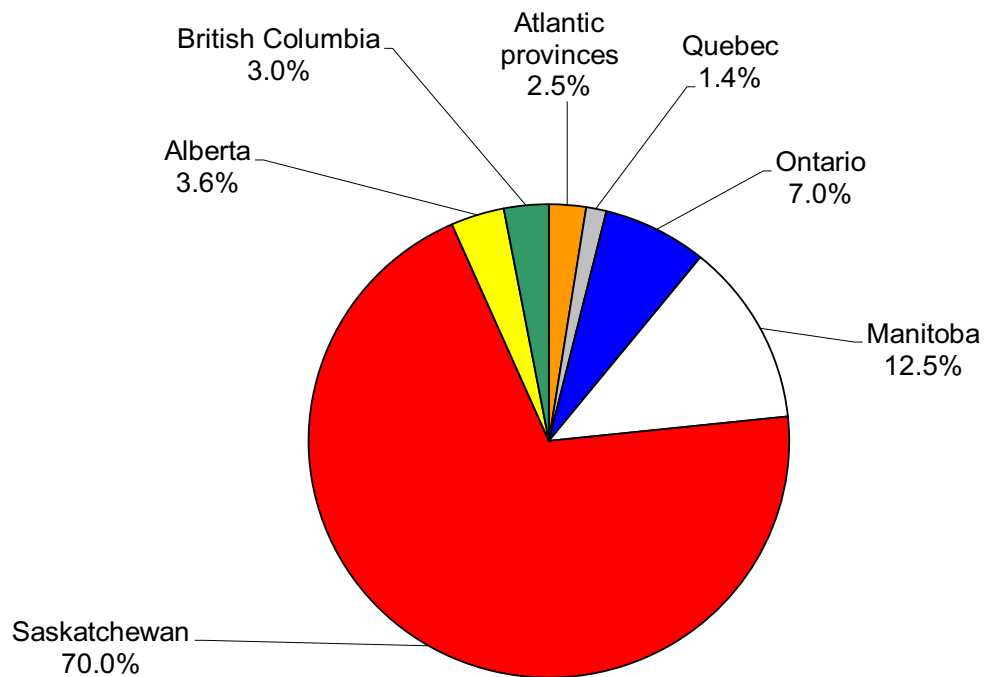


Source: Farm Credit Canada.

Table B.5: New Loans Registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act, 2009-10 to 2016-17

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of new loans registered	2,524	2,382	2,311	1,823	1,747	1,569	1,414	1,321
Amount of new loans registered (\$000)	127,173	137,337	131,582	107,177	113,286	100,941	92,960	94,889
Average size of new loans registered (\$)	50,386	57,657	56,937	58,792	64,846	64,335	65,743	71,831

Source: Canadian Agricultural Loans Act, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Figure B.5: Distribution of the Amount of New Loans Registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act, by Province, Fiscal Year 2016-17

Source: Canadian Agricultural Loans Act, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2011 to 2015

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
- \$ Thousands per farm -									
CANADA									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	3,759	1,548	2,834	5,819	1,972	1,920	4,529	2,302	2,279
- 2013	4,608	1,947	3,573	6,722	2,024	1,999	5,920	2,955	2,807
- 2015	5,282	2,472	4,005	7,004	2,619	2,591	6,326	3,538	3,413
Farm Debt									
- 2011	998	238	944	1,172	450	376	1,338	328	412
- 2013	1,257	292	962	1,246	588	329	1,565	427	513
- 2015	1,518	374	1,096	1,185	637	459	1,739	487	604
Net Worth									
- 2011	2,761	1,309	1,890	4,648	1,522	1,544	3,191	1,973	1,867
- 2013	3,351	1,656	2,610	5,476	1,436	1,670	4,355	2,528	2,294
- 2015	3,764	2,098	2,909	5,819	1,982	2,132	4,587	3,050	2,809
Net New Investment									
- 2011	122	35	113	156	56	42	229	86	75
- 2013	134	32	88	149	60	77	233	113	88
- 2015	161	65	164	121	47	107	237	122	102
ATLANTIC									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	3,292	732	1,418	3,878	1,186	856	3,667	1,187	1,822
- 2013	3,553	936	1,200	5,224	1,375	1,010	4,004	1,506	2,148
- 2015	4,244	1,077	x	4,706	1,275	1,245	4,338	1,719	2,409
Farm Debt									
- 2011	1,030	77	776	1,082	258	190	1,127	398	502
- 2013	1,035	147	x	1,421	260	188	1,335	318	597
- 2015	1,216	161	x	1,232	308	225	1,337	373	661
Net Worth									
- 2011	2,262	656	643	2,797	928	666	2,540	789	1,320
- 2013	2,518	789	733	3,802	1,116	822	2,669	1,188	1,550
- 2015	3,028	915	x	3,474	967	1,019	3,002	1,346	1,748
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	53
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	65
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	74

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0072 - Farm financial survey, financial structure by farm type, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); Table 002-0074 - Farm financial survey, capital investment and capital sales of farms, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); and unpublished estimates.

Note: Data for 2017 are to be released later in calendar year 2018.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2011 to 2015 (cont'd)

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
	- \$ Thousands per farm -								
QUEBEC									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	2,671	830	1,531	5,692	1,370	1,520	2,530	1,966	1,844
- 2013	3,142	1,014	1,899	5,890	1,708	1,877	3,006	2,501	2,187
- 2015	3,973	1,301	2,131	5,944	2,121	2,477	3,301	2,938	2,684
Farm Debt									
- 2011	835	184	683	1,198	401	339	718	363	494
- 2013	938	250	693	1,243	447	392	568	505	579
- 2015	1,302	290	766	1,019	647	531	1,093	504	708
Net Worth									
- 2011	1,836	647	848	4,494	969	1,181	1,812	1,603	1,350
- 2013	2,204	764	1,206	4,646	1,262	1,485	2,438	1,996	1,608
- 2015	2,670	1,011	1,364	4,926	1,474	1,947	2,208	2,434	1,976
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	56
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	51
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	70
ONTARIO									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	4,310	1,375	3,423	6,286	1,953	2,124	x	2,038	2,429
- 2013	5,659	1,949	4,302	7,520	1,798	2,216	7,529	2,391	2,975
- 2015	5,889	2,695	4,681	8,007	2,364	2,913	5,591	2,918	3,681
Farm Debt									
- 2011	865	194	1,070	1,215	431	323	x	273	428
- 2013	1,445	287	1,055	1,175	647	310	1,548	282	550
- 2015	1,441	426	1,319	1,212	593	479	983	376	654
Net Worth									
- 2011	3,445	1,181	2,352	5,071	1,522	1,801	3,532	1,766	2,001
- 2013	4,215	1,662	3,246	6,345	1,151	1,906	5,981	2,109	2,425
- 2015	4,448	2,269	3,363	6,795	1,771	2,434	4,607	2,542	3,028
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	68
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	83
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	98

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0072 - Farm financial survey, financial structure by farm type, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); Table 002-0074 - Farm financial survey, capital investment and capital sales of farms, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); and unpublished estimates.

Note: Data for 2017 are to be released later in calendar year 2018.

Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2011 to 2015 (cont'd)

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
	- \$ Thousands per farm -								
MANITOBA									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	4,884	975	6,354	4,033	x	x	12,786	2,454	2,168
- 2013	6,323	1,308	8,113	4,659	x	x	16,222	3,064	2,737
- 2015	8,363	1,638	11,869	5,850	x	x	23,995	3,404	3,279
Farm Debt									
- 2011	1,779	145	2,146	992	x	x	3,373	392	415
- 2013	2,307	250	2,117	878	x	x	4,820	453	496
- 2015	3,274	266	1,984	999	x	x	6,907	466	553
Net Worth									
- 2011	3,105	830	4,208	3,041	x	x	9,414	2,061	1,754
- 2013	4,016	1,058	5,995	3,780	x	x	11,403	2,611	2,241
- 2015	5,089	1,372	9,885	4,851	x	x	17,088	2,939	2,726
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	79
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	100
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	111
SASKATCHEWAN									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	6,067	1,219	x	x	x	x	x	2,065	1,879
- 2013	6,560	1,615	x	x	x	x	x	2,635	2,395
- 2015	9,334	2,045	x	7,806	x	x	x	3,321	2,990
Farm Debt									
- 2011	2,556	232	x	x	x	x	x	305	299
- 2013	2,537	232	x	x	x	x	x	417	384
- 2015	x	261	x	1,512	x	x	x	467	417
Net Worth									
- 2011	3,512	987	x	x	x	x	x	1,760	1,580
- 2013	4,023	1,383	x	x	x	x	x	2,218	2,011
- 2015	6,673	1,784	x	6,294	x	x	x	2,854	2,573
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	83
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	102
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	119

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0072 - Farm financial survey, financial structure by farm type, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); Table 002-0074 - Farm financial survey, capital investment and capital sales of farms, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); and unpublished estimates.

Note: Data for 2017 are to be released later in calendar year 2018.

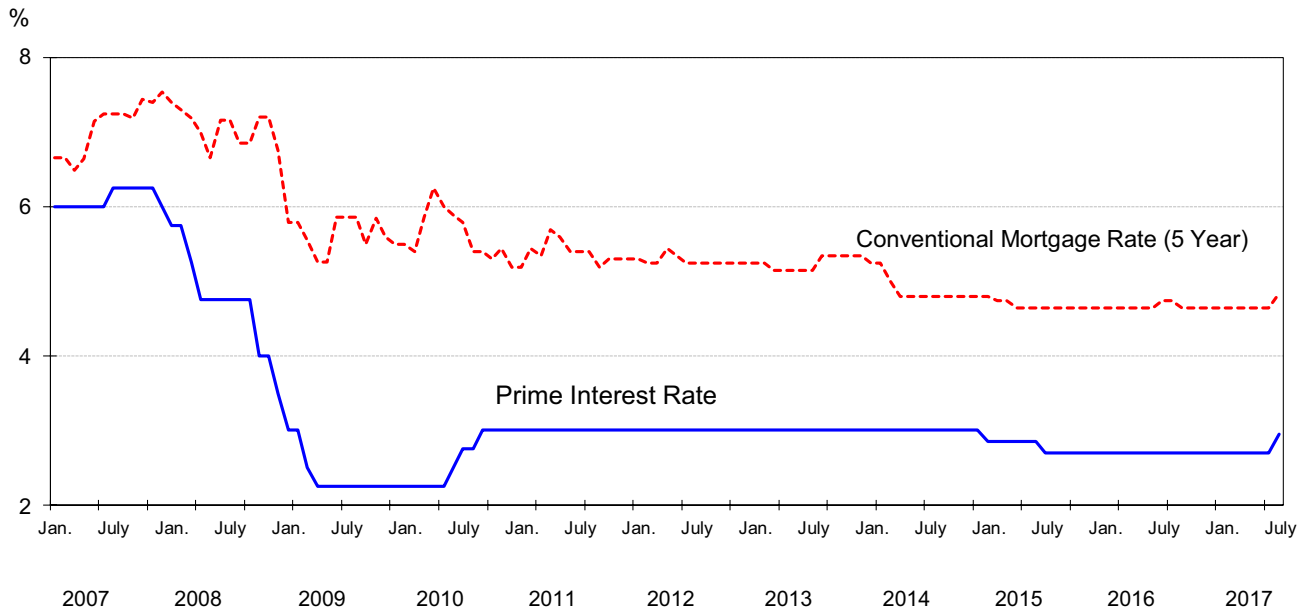
Table B.6: Average Assets, Liabilities, Net Worth and Net New Investment by Farm Type, Canada and Provinces, 2011 to 2015 (cont'd)

	Dairy	Beef	Hog	Poultry	Fruit	Vegetable	Potato	Grain	All Farms
- \$ Thousands per farm -									
ALBERTA									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	7,601	2,195	6,399	6,160	x	1,517	6,780	3,019	2,745
- 2013	8,809	2,550	x	7,954	x	x	11,266	4,229	3,459
- 2015	10,127	3,206	x	9,830	x	3,602	10,747	4,866	4,085
Farm Debt									
- 2011	1,917	302	804	1,111	x	115	2,025	385	367
- 2013	2,155	364	x	2,298	x	x	2,630	564	495
- 2015	3,290	489	939	2,053	x	x	3,106	643	595
Net Worth									
- 2011	5,684	1,893	5,595	5,049	x	1,402	4,755	2,634	2,378
- 2013	6,654	2,186	x	5,656	x	x	8,636	3,666	2,964
- 2015	6,837	2,717	x	7,777	651	3,163	7,641	4,223	3,491
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	91
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	108
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	119
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
Farm Assets									
- 2011	9,470	2,453	x	5,618	2,600	2,682	4,125	1,510	3,296
- 2013	9,587	2,266	x	6,864	2,527	2,293	x	2,367	3,566
- 2015	11,781	2,510	x	6,312	3,778	2,320	x	4,089	4,506
Farm Debt									
- 2011	2,482	394	x	983	560	x	x	221	712
- 2013	2,103	250	x	1,099	735	355	x	602	748
- 2015	2,723	274	x	1,094	837	362	x	694	903
Net Worth									
- 2011	6,988	2,059	x	4,635	2,040	1,919	x	1,289	2,584
- 2013	7,484	2,017	x	5,765	1,792	1,939	x	1,766	2,818
- 2015	9,059	2,236	x	5,218	2,942	1,958	x	3,395	3,603
Net New Investment									
- 2011	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	68
- 2013	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	84
- 2015	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	96

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Table 002-0072 - Farm financial survey, financial structure by farm type, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); Table 002-0074 - Farm financial survey, capital investment and capital sales of farms, average per farm (gross farm revenue equal to or greater than \$25,000); and unpublished estimates.

Note: Data for 2017 are to be released later in calendar year 2018.

Figure B.6: Conventional Mortgage Rate and Prime Interest Rate, 2007-2017



Source: Bank of Canada.

Table B.7: Total Net Farm Expenses, Canada, 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(\$000)				
Machinery Fuel and Repair	5,174,395	5,343,466	5,604,572	5,192,437	5,043,701
Commercial Feed	6,024,612	6,132,933	6,054,284	6,172,776	6,283,745
Cash Wages, Room and Board	4,782,846	4,959,202	5,103,762	5,250,125	5,405,915
Fertilizer and Lime	5,283,737	5,074,142	4,994,093	5,254,985	4,961,685
Interest	2,489,117	2,670,021	2,826,750	2,854,567	2,998,167
Rent	1,959,670	2,151,982	2,153,005	2,285,714	2,430,416
Pesticides	2,434,772	2,654,670	2,617,776	2,690,597	2,900,925
Livestock Purchases	1,540,936	1,484,559	2,197,451	2,519,722	1,823,074
Commercial Seed	2,173,099	2,288,221	2,343,100	2,446,712	2,506,566
Building and Fence Repairs	869,743	884,022	916,834	961,712	986,410
Electricity	852,840	889,577	923,450	944,848	984,701
Property Taxes	510,829	547,333	555,892	582,903	609,976
Crop and Hail Insurance	1,057,830	1,158,437	980,838	925,742	1,017,933
Business Insurance	883,780	917,970	948,825	1,004,133	1,055,725
A.I. Fees and Veterinary	731,985	739,233	773,100	789,931	805,602
Depreciation	4,634,153	4,768,657	4,968,036	4,959,607	5,098,524
Other*	6,100,527	6,346,933	6,594,616	6,948,279	7,016,566
Total Expenses after rebates, including depreciation	47,504,871	49,011,358	50,556,384	51,784,790	51,929,631

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

Note: 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 expenses.

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 Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA) and Figure B.5: Distribution of the Amount of New Loans Registered under the Canadian Agricultural Loans Act

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 (FFS). The FFS is conducted by Statistics Canada for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada every second year, using data collected

from a sample of farms with annual gross revenues over \$25,000. Formerly, farms with annual gross revenues over \$10,000 were included in the FFS. However, starting with the 2013 reference year, the newer definition was adopted. In this table, data for 2011 were reworked to reflect the newer definition.

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

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

The five-year conventional mortgage rate and the prime interest rate in Canada are reported by the Bank of Canada.

Table B.7: Total Net Farm Expenses

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

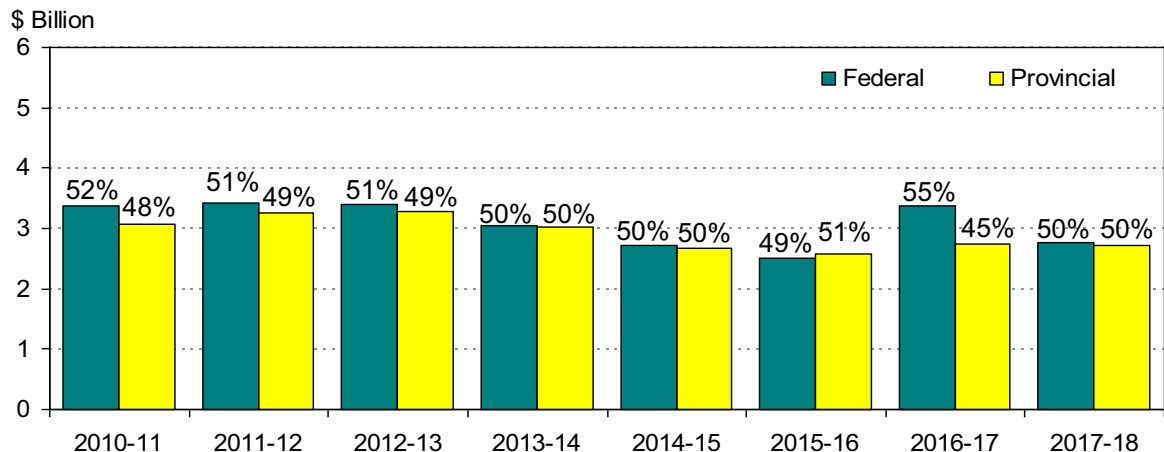
Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

Table C.1: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2010-11 to 2017-18

		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
		(\$ 000)							
N.L.	Federal	9,961	11,839	12,152	11,539	10,099	8,918	12,439	11,472
	Provincial	20,409	21,728	20,452	23,478	20,117	20,750	20,326	22,213
	% Fed.	32.80	35.27	37.27	32.95	33.42	30.06	37.97	34.06
P.E.I.	Federal	42,124	41,838	36,957	43,680	34,046	38,073	37,206	37,359
	Provincial	32,854	37,670	30,719	29,247	29,818	27,849	28,209	29,886
	% Fed.	56.18	52.62	54.61	59.90	53.31	57.76	56.88	55.56
N.S.	Federal	35,968	33,706	35,079	32,729	30,708	31,503	47,991	40,279
	Provincial	55,679	52,736	56,265	60,376	71,744	60,018	63,082	60,891
	% Fed.	39.25	38.99	38.40	35.15	29.97	34.42	43.21	39.81
N.B.	Federal	39,786	44,560	43,302	32,366	29,942	29,690	35,285	33,818
	Provincial	27,206	27,855	29,669	27,982	23,920	21,276	20,528	20,089
	% Fed.	59.39	61.53	59.34	53.63	55.59	58.25	63.22	62.73
Que.	Federal	501,983	404,951	429,304	366,478	330,251	285,325	352,129	314,587
	Provincial	1,058,292	997,123	947,560	904,946	694,201	634,342	718,815	704,572
	% Fed.	32.17	28.88	31.18	28.82	32.24	31.02	32.88	30.87
Ont.	Federal	612,762	603,023	551,069	599,870	491,910	467,591	548,046	477,975
	Provincial	387,437	545,801	604,721	546,109	475,866	534,232	545,596	539,955
	% Fed.	61.26	52.49	47.68	52.35	50.83	46.67	50.11	46.96
Man.	Federal	394,011	504,879	421,950	359,148	343,123	314,613	295,978	322,458
	Provincial	323,609	366,422	299,946	268,049	270,715	239,266	240,616	248,639
	% Fed.	54.91	57.95	58.45	57.26	55.90	56.80	55.16	56.46
Sask.	Federal	856,460	906,943	992,322	770,401	648,713	615,837	1,120,153	686,041
	Provincial	469,331	455,919	538,170	430,426	397,542	359,949	356,759	394,411
	% Fed.	64.60	66.55	64.84	64.16	62.00	63.11	75.84	63.50
Alta.	Federal	700,472	700,165	700,801	707,658	632,345	592,891	776,418	690,159
	Provincial	632,842	680,469	666,297	650,188	607,532	601,320	676,212	626,037
	% Fed.	52.54	50.71	51.26	52.12	51.00	49.65	53.45	52.44
B.C.	Federal	158,916	145,612	142,812	104,338	132,326	96,661	124,706	115,119
	Provincial	64,327	78,467	71,480	77,615	82,996	72,003	76,909	70,413
	% Fed.	71.19	64.98	66.64	57.34	61.45	57.31	61.85	62.05
Others	Federal	21,110	22,240	22,254	22,556	23,703	23,456	27,435	26,990
	Provincial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Fed.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada	Federal	3,373,553	3,419,756	3,388,002	3,050,763	2,707,166	2,504,558	3,377,786	2,756,257
	Provincial	3,071,986	3,264,189	3,265,279	3,018,415	2,674,452	2,571,006	2,747,053	2,717,105
	% Fed.	52.34	51.16	50.92	50.27	50.30	49.35	55.15	50.36

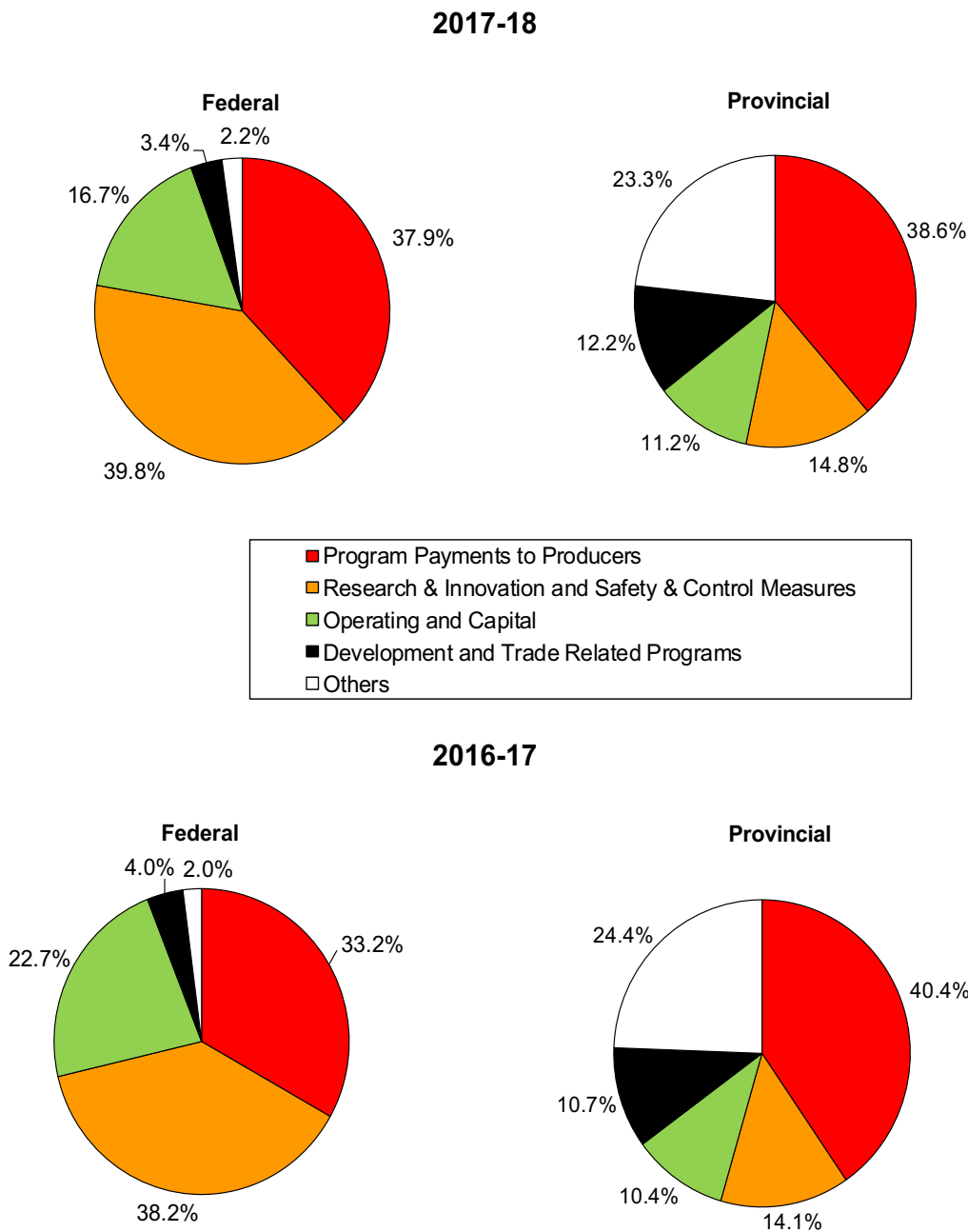
Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Figure C.1: Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada, 2010-11 to 2017-18



Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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



Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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), 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, 2014-15 to 2017-18

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
CANADA								
A. Operating Expenditures	752,147	773,841	764,162	765,415	1,570,646	1,443,781	1,740,194	1,273,903
B. Capital Expenditures	81,192	74,715	89,983	85,128	46,445	84,082	100,923	142,935
C. Program Expenditures	1,721,299	1,627,789	1,886,961	1,786,800	1,347,485	1,234,105	1,652,814	1,633,913
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	579,148	465,413	671,862	628,174	366,783	315,202	523,785	383,218
c.2 Cost Reduction	5,060	6,996	10,508	12,144	172	1,160	737	99,690
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	461,427	476,857	538,311	480,359	540,812	530,120	628,653	594,176
c.4 Financial Assistance	44,524	35,547	52,245	54,050	17,521	-31,879	5,148	79,009
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	135	595	36	-	5,489	6,840	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	19,690	23,944	20,670	582	684	801	2,335	866
c.7 Research	139,143	161,635	140,635	171,717	111,802	112,563	122,001	127,058
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	41,685	45,352	42,404	46,974	54,015	53,385	90,283	49,930
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	21,242	21,242	22,841	23,453
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	48,480	35,166	33,191	61,754	40,635	31,291	47,508	35,771
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	116,621	105,776	103,293	108,798	30,736	38,682	48,565	36,713
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	80,966	89,746	62,909	47,585	106,084	118,167	116,518	160,975
c.13 Education	135,469	135,809	134,955	131,899	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	48,951	44,953	75,942	42,764	51,510	36,531	44,440	43,054
D. Tax Expenditures	388,906	397,224	409,006	407,704	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	2,943,544	2,873,569	3,150,112	3,045,047	2,964,576	2,761,968	3,493,931	3,050,751
Recoveries	-269,092	-302,563	-403,059	-327,942	-257,410	-257,410	-116,145	-294,494
Total Net Expenditures	2,674,452	2,571,006	2,747,053	2,717,105	2,707,166	2,504,558	3,377,786	2,756,257
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
A. Operating Expenditures	9,454	10,323	10,886	11,361	4,166	3,553	3,504	2,910
B. Capital Expenditures	1,808	1,655	988	1,296	115	198	225	323
C. Program Expenditures	8,855	8,772	8,452	9,556	6,453	5,773	8,969	8,896
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	231	101	1,107	697	562	591	2,072	2,742
c.2 Cost Reduction	2,545	3,485	5,164	6,816	-	-	-	220
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	20	31	26	10	30	44	39	24
c.4 Financial Assistance	-	-	-	-	12	104	173	142
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	97	558	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
c.7 Research	-	-	-13	-	184	175	158	188
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	297	488	129	-	326	395	920	50
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	1,968	737	250	244	516	18	595	73
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	773	683	410	350	2,188	2,039	2,251	2,743
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	1,130	1,104	-	-	2,482	2,238	2,482	2,524
c.13 Education	1,163	1,177	1,189	1,239	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	631	408	190	200	153	169	279	188
D. Tax Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	20,117	20,750	20,326	22,213	10,734	9,524	12,698	12,129
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-635	-606	-259	-657
Total Net Expenditures	20,117	20,750	20,326	22,213	10,099	8,918	12,439	11,472

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: Data from 2016-17 are based on the federal and provincial Public Accounts. Data from 2017-18 are based on federal and provincial budgetary estimates.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
A. Operating Expenditures	6,620	7,906	7,325	7,035	13,892	12,050	11,740	10,737
B. Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	408	696	809	1,140
C. Program Expenditures	21,375	17,975	18,916	20,883	22,008	27,460	25,589	27,845
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	2,865	2,313	3,011	4,007	3,428	5,879	5,826	4,773
c.2 Cost Reduction	7	145	124	150	230	357	254	1,136
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	8,183	5,288	5,594	7,177	8,828	7,621	7,732	7,573
c.4 Financial Assistance	152	179	226	230	759	874	1,963	3,215
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	260	264	264	264	34	81	64	7
c.7 Research	503	887	845	800	2,383	1,179	1,165	1,326
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	375	2,847	1,772	1,671	1,249	2,936	566	1,571
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	3,754	670	1,199	1,295	972	119	988	733
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	2,674	5,727	4,218	4,282
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-	-	-	-	-	2,072	2,267	2,557
c.13 Education	4,264	4,310	4,839	4,424	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	1,012	1,072	1,042	865	1,449	606	546	672
D. Tax Expenditures	1,968	1,968	1,968	1,968	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	29,963	27,849	28,209	29,886	36,308	40,206	38,138	39,722
Recoveries	-145	-	-	-	-2,262	-2,133	-932	-2,363
Total Net Expenditures	29,818	27,849	28,209	29,886	34,046	38,073	37,206	37,359
NOVA SCOTIA								
A. Operating Expenditures	12,428	12,144	12,045	13,079	16,731	14,498	13,686	12,202
B. Capital Expenditures	744	967	949	1,153	495	866	983	1,383
C. Program Expenditures	57,252	45,590	48,768	49,779	16,228	18,788	34,454	29,563
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	15,546	4,938	4,949	4,593	9,694	7,254	22,965	16,539
c.2 Cost Reduction	887	449	1,504	2,470	-1	820	562	1,758
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	713	707	1,103	591	1,179	1,641	1,695	711
c.4 Financial Assistance	1,139	636	4,199	827	134	1,241	625	1,715
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	109	103	113	120	15	-	134	8
c.7 Research	1,153	461	1,041	2,096	1,022	860	1,805	1,068
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	4,555	4,804	1,178	2,193	624	792	170	633
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	2,266	1,875	2,397	2,666	841	419	1,220	572
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	1,048	3,492	3,200	3,401
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	340	2,826	2,904	2,622	1,539	2,139	1,926	2,953
c.13 Education	26,816	26,300	26,365	26,379	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	3,728	2,491	3,015	5,222	132	126	152	205
D. Tax Expenditures	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	71,744	60,021	63,082	65,331	33,454	34,152	49,123	43,148
Recoveries	-	-3	-	-4,440	-2,746	-2,649	-1,132	-2,869
Total Net Expenditures	71,744	60,018	63,082	60,891	30,708	31,503	47,991	40,279

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: Data from 2016-17 are based on the federal and provincial Public Accounts. Data from 2017-18 are based on federal and provincial budgetary estimates.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
NEW BRUNSWICK								
A. Operating Expenditures	12,483	13,277	12,543	9,770	15,602	13,958	13,881	12,728
B. Capital Expenditures	1,155	1,305	1,528	1,108	472	844	1,011	1,438
C. Program Expenditures	8,647	6,003	6,085	7,855	16,487	17,472	21,557	22,603
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	1,910	2,320	2,220	3,462	3,311	2,737	2,700	4,326
c.2 Cost Reduction	273	4	-	-	-	-	-	989
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	1,669	1,532	1,377	2,148	2,646	2,366	2,165	1,900
c.4 Financial Assistance	-570	-578	-488	-540	329	380	236	1,433
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	1	-	53	10	44	9
c.7 Research	753	748	939	812	1,863	747	973	1,042
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	407	369	387	563	938	1,227	722	1,308
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	140	144	143	360	259	164	490	487
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	452	-	-	-	5,188	6,689	11,237	7,247
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	863	765	787	835	1,187	2,311	2,282	2,946
c.13 Education	2,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	712	699	719	215	712	836	708	916
D. Tax Expenditures	1,738	1,946	1,924	1,924	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	24,023	22,531	22,080	20,657	32,561	32,274	36,449	36,769
Recoveries	-103	-1,255	-1,552	-568	-2,619	-2,584	-1,164	-2,951
Total Net Expenditures	23,920	21,276	20,528	20,089	29,942	29,690	35,285	33,818
QUEBEC								
A. Operating Expenditures	191,643	180,317	182,483	182,558	228,770	200,956	197,820	179,412
B. Capital Expenditures	14,350	23,524	15,509	18,456	6,878	12,110	14,409	20,483
C. Program Expenditures	404,620	342,987	435,619	415,088	132,719	109,332	156,482	156,737
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	200,963	150,128	270,511	257,477	51,975	35,902	67,251	34,480
c.2 Cost Reduction	381	355	570	280	-	-	-	13,980
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	14,558	14,533	13,366	13,767	21,534	20,182	20,078	20,410
c.4 Financial Assistance	24,267	20,669	15,625	21,598	1,057	-12,043	-2,029	6,466
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	54	256	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	19,367	23,443	20,402	260	164	175	416	124
c.7 Research	24,485	33,626	23,395	27,193	16,436	20,032	18,149	19,512
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	17,826	21,613	19,142	18,732	4,810	4,332	5,016	7,210
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	9,189	8,356	10,394	8,008	6,211	5,662	7,536	3,343
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	7,104	6,199	7,010	10,720	6,728	10,910	17,185	12,488
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	40,090	21,450	15,175	21,577	11,275	11,670	9,174	25,316
c.13 Education	20,989	21,344	22,038	19,432	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	25,401	21,271	17,991	16,044	12,475	12,254	13,706	13,408
D. Tax Expenditures	83,588	87,514	85,204	88,470	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	694,201	634,342	718,815	704,572	368,367	322,398	368,711	356,632
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-38,116	-37,073	-16,582	-42,045
Total Net Expenditures	694,201	634,342	718,815	704,572	330,251	285,325	352,129	314,587

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: Data from 2016-17 are based on the federal and provincial Public Accounts. Data from 2017-18 are based on federal and provincial budgetary estimates.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ONTARIO								
A. Operating Expenditures	154,436	153,624	152,908	159,580	350,798	309,376	308,926	277,419
B. Capital Expenditures	15,500	15,475	15,110	5,000	10,577	18,759	22,241	31,395
C. Program Expenditures	328,922	387,080	396,682	398,951	189,157	196,887	242,475	234,061
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	162,334	173,654	179,079	188,470	54,687	93,701	108,395	59,799
c.2 Cost Reduction	-	-	-	-	-6	-1	-12	21,495
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	38,895	35,410	31,374	36,089	51,661	45,101	45,683	46,785
c.4 Financial Assistance	614	188	916	13,018	-2,125	-27,659	-3,138	10,020
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	518	518	1,452	1,452
c.6 Social and Labour	317	317	-	-	90	179	657	191
c.7 Research	55,708	62,747	62,273	63,985	28,722	25,876	34,364	34,081
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	15,000	14,357	13,550	17,226	12,310	13,846	10,948	4,862
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	4,608	16,367	13,185	43,076	13,105	9,549	11,849	9,584
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	9,462	6,667	16,322	9,667	1,748	2,080	666	1,307
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	35,594	70,679	48,287	18,045	12,619	21,398	15,852	33,525
c.13 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	6,390	6,694	31,696	9,375	15,032	11,853	17,211	12,412
D. Tax Expenditures	35,018	34,803	34,907	34,870	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	533,876	590,982	599,607	598,401	550,532	525,022	573,642	542,875
Recoveries	-58,010	-56,750	-54,011	-58,446	-58,623	-57,431	-25,596	-64,900
Total Net Expenditures	475,866	534,232	545,596	539,955	491,909	467,591	548,046	477,975
MANITOBA								
A. Operating Expenditures	44,789	46,061	40,870	42,881	157,903	195,207	138,380	126,850
B. Capital Expenditures	1,024	484	490	866	4,632	8,489	10,027	14,244
C. Program Expenditures	141,024	107,412	108,705	111,310	206,257	136,903	159,111	210,624
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	54,946	18,771	32,986	34,015	63,587	9,856	29,968	44,914
c.2 Cost Reduction	267	1,150	500	-	-13	-1	-10	9,890
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	55,408	55,549	55,728	56,907	88,080	81,429	80,819	84,173
c.4 Financial Assistance	-	-	-592	-	14,092	5,819	8,933	28,553
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	3,024	2,243	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-	-	-	-	38	100	151	86
c.7 Research	1,537	1,373	2,019	2,115	16,597	14,568	14,588	17,392
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	52	466	505	976	2,921	790	3,733	2,235
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	1,149	1,060	-	350	3,366	4,356	5,236	4,347
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	13,797	16,247	-	-	802	1,772	1,138	784
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	334	804	4,720	5,370	12,264	14,260	13,258	15,840
c.13 Education	12,848	11,321	12,316	11,454	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	686	671	523	123	1,499	1,711	1,297	2,410
D. Tax Expenditures	87,682	88,604	94,480	97,523	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	274,519	242,561	244,545	252,580	368,792	340,599	307,518	351,718
Recoveries	-3,804	-3,295	-3,929	-3,941	-25,669	-25,986	-11,540	-29,260
Total Net Expenditures	270,715	239,266	240,616	248,639	343,123	314,613	295,978	322,458

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: Data from 2016-17 are based on the federal and provincial Public Accounts. Data from 2017-18 are based on federal and provincial budgetary estimates.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
SASKATCHEWAN								
A. Operating Expenditures	88,420	102,626	92,810	101,311	348,640	312,105	666,707	293,670
B. Capital Expenditures	2,874	1,920	1,081	1,776	10,248	19,235	23,465	33,026
C. Program Expenditures	321,410	300,573	402,094	352,699	346,624	343,384	456,985	427,816
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	69,190	60,444	86,292	71,961	67,086	93,595	143,097	86,473
c.2 Cost Reduction	59	49	31	128	-30	-13	-34	22,810
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	135,076	129,293	172,348	141,625	196,325	187,287	246,122	222,403
c.4 Financial Assistance	625	1,603	20,687	6,370	935	-4,319	-4,797	14,962
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	38	37	36	-	346	2,196	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	300	300	300	300	97	47	305	201
c.7 Research	24,641	34,386	40,552	41,989	20,154	19,892	21,112	23,288
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	6,415	6,695	7,544	7,440	5,369	5,769	7,219	7,746
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	1,284	984	918	2,085	5,143	4,639	5,597	8,260
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	69,498	60,100	64,999	71,265	6,549	3,521	2,187	2,919
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	13,447	5,215	6,811	7,500	33,892	28,414	29,443	34,746
c.13 Education	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	827	1,457	1,566	2,026	10,758	2,356	6,734	4,008
D. Tax Expenditures	109,733	109,795	111,865	109,788	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	522,437	514,914	607,850	565,574	705,512	674,724	1,147,157	754,512
Recoveries	-124,895	-154,965	-251,091	-171,163	-56,799	-58,887	-27,004	-68,471
Total Net Expenditures	397,542	359,949	356,759	394,411	648,713	615,837	1,120,153	686,041
ALBERTA								
A. Operating Expenditures	194,428	207,386	213,940	198,017	353,116	309,089	312,211	291,949
B. Capital Expenditures	38,050	28,900	53,885	55,028	10,167	18,435	22,413	31,945
C. Program Expenditures	398,041	389,300	432,778	399,289	325,408	321,804	467,587	431,665
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	56,264	39,008	78,670	49,735	94,544	67,978	126,386	117,798
c.2 Cost Reduction	-	-	-	-	-9	-2	-21	22,241
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	199,816	237,617	260,576	225,245	158,466	170,671	209,643	197,254
c.4 Financial Assistance	18,297	12,851	11,672	12,547	810	2,980	2,056	9,559
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	530	1,148	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	-750	-570	-497	-449	86	111	301	192
c.7 Research	29,679	26,332	9,664	32,786	19,035	22,785	23,810	22,492
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	-5,089	-7,413	-8,407	-3,108	11,428	18,455	58,394	18,844
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	20,890	1,711	-1,341	1,670	6,991	5,023	7,322	5,691
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	13,035	13,030	12,515	12,595	2,801	1,239	5,308	1,000
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-10,831	-13,623	-16,075	-8,363	25,782	25,660	31,483	29,048
c.13 Education	67,341	71,347	68,198	68,962	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	9,389	9,010	17,803	7,669	4,944	5,756	2,905	7,546
D. Tax Expenditures	59,148	62,028	68,085	63,087	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	689,667	687,614	768,688	715,421	688,691	649,328	802,211	755,559
Recoveries	-82,135	-86,294	-92,476	-89,384	-56,346	-56,437	-25,793	-65,400
Total Net Expenditures	607,532	601,320	676,212	626,037	632,345	592,891	776,418	690,159

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: Data from 2016-17 are based on the federal and provincial Public Accounts. Data from 2017-18 are based on federal and provincial budgetary estimates.

Table C.2: Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, by Category, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
A. Operating Expenditures	37,445	40,177	38,352	39,827	80,998	72,953	73,272	66,028
B. Capital Expenditures	5,687	486	444	444	2,453	4,450	5,338	7,556
C. Program Expenditures	31,153	22,095	28,859	21,389	62,471	32,881	52,239	57,112
c.1 Income Support & Stabilization	14,899	13,736	13,036	13,757	17,908	-2,292	15,113	11,372
c.2 Cost Reduction	641	1,358	2,615	2,300	-	-	-2	5,171
c.3 Insurance and Compensation	7,090	-3,104	-3,181	-3,200	12,039	13,721	14,634	12,887
c.4 Financial Assistance	-	-	-	-	1,522	744	1,126	2,949
c.5 Storage and Freight Assistance	-	-	-	-	3	16	-	-
c.6 Social and Labour	87	87	87	87	108	97	252	46
c.7 Research	683	1,075	-81	-60	5,332	6,347	5,751	6,554
c.8 Safety and Control Measures	1,848	1,125	6,603	1,280	13,875	4,651	2,409	5,337
c.9 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.10 Marketing Dev't, Promotion, and Trade	3,231	3,263	6,047	2,000	2,422	581	3,537	745
c.11 Rural and Regional Development	2,500	2,850	2,036	4,200	1,009	1,214	1,175	311
c.12 Innovative Practices, Products and Technology	-	525	300	-	4,890	7,802	8,124	11,316
c.13 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.14 Extension	174	1,180	1,397	1,025	3,363	-	120	424
D. Tax Expenditures	8,711	9,245	9,254	8,753	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Gross Expenditures	82,996	72,003	76,909	70,413	145,922	110,284	130,849	130,696
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-13,596	-13,623	-6,143	-15,577
Total Net Expenditures	82,996	72,003	76,909	70,413	132,326	96,661	124,706	115,119

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: Data from 2016-17 are based on the federal and provincial Public Accounts. Data from 2017-18 are based on federal and provincial budgetary estimates.

Table C.3: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
CANADA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	16,604	22,550	18,271	22,647	283,554	284,300	266,457	215,496
- Capital	18,774	16,705	17,228	5,948	1,904	2,587	13,138	2,679
- Program	220,109	251,381	203,544	219,302	217,886	230,730	238,519	288,033
Total Research & Innovation	255,487	290,636	239,043	247,897	503,344	517,617	518,114	506,208
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	150,969	158,545	155,108	145,918	799,144	675,618	677,085	593,385
- Capital	7,010	9,351	7,163	8,433	20,609	34,774	47,948	64,468
- Program	41,685	45,352	42,404	46,974	54,015	53,385	90,283	49,930
Total Safety and Control	199,664	213,248	204,675	201,325	873,768	763,777	815,316	707,783
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	155	925	837	965	810	776	707	482
- Capital	8	35	14	32	5	6	29	6
- Program	1,130	1,104	-13	-	2,666	2,413	2,640	2,712
Total Research & Innovation	1,293	2,064	838	997	3,481	3,195	3,376	3,200
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	2,496	2,587	2,158	2,421	2,048	1,641	1,592	1,324
- Capital	163	90	9	5	51	82	107	144
- Program	297	488	129	-	326	395	920	50
Total Safety and Control	2,956	3,165	2,296	2,426	2,425	2,118	2,619	1,518
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	2,469	2,337	2,114	1,705
- Capital	-	-	-	-	17	21	105	21
- Program	503	887	845	800	2,383	3,251	3,432	3,883
Total Research & Innovation	503	887	845	800	4,869	5,609	5,651	5,609
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	3,084	2,501	2,086	2,961	6,865	5,485	5,312	4,761
- Capital	-	-	-	-	181	288	385	517
- Program	375	2,847	1,772	1,671	1,249	2,936	566	1,571
Total Safety and Control	3,459	5,348	3,858	4,632	8,295	8,709	6,263	6,849

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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

Table C.3: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
NOVA SCOTIA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	3,271	3,006	2,694	2,054
- Capital	113	300	-	-	20	27	128	26
- Program	1,493	3,287	3,945	4,718	2,561	2,999	3,731	4,021
Total Research & Innovation	1,606	3,587	3,945	4,718	5,852	6,032	6,553	6,101
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	2,318	2,387	2,153	2,039	8,736	7,173	6,775	5,781
- Capital	-	-	-	-	220	358	467	628
- Program	4,555	4,804	1,178	2,193	624	792	170	633
Total Safety and Control	6,873	7,191	3,331	4,232	9,580	8,323	7,412	7,042
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	2,859	2,831	2,640	2,162
- Capital	-	-	-	-	19	26	132	27
- Program	1,616	1,513	1,726	1,647	3,050	3,058	3,255	3,988
Total Research & Innovation	1,616	1,513	1,726	1,647	5,928	5,915	6,027	6,177
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	2,477	3,146	3,197	2,071	8,207	6,914	6,896	5,946
- Capital	22	32	13	18	210	349	480	646
- Program	407	369	387	563	938	1,227	722	1,308
Total Safety and Control	2,906	3,547	3,597	2,652	9,355	8,490	8,098	7,900
QUEBEC								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	-	-	-	-	42,093	40,870	37,880	30,591
- Capital	-	-	-	-	282	373	1,876	380
- Program	64,575	55,076	38,570	48,770	27,711	31,702	27,323	44,828
Total Research & Innovation	64,575	55,076	38,570	48,770	70,086	72,945	67,079	75,799
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	38,465	37,860	38,289	31,655	120,201	99,890	98,919	84,718
- Capital	419	7,900	5,787	7,200	3,052	5,008	6,846	9,204
- Program	17,826	21,613	19,142	18,732	4,810	4,332	5,016	7,210
Total Safety and Control	56,710	67,373	63,218	57,587	128,063	109,230	110,781	101,132

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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

Table C.3: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ONTARIO								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	3,333	2,867	2,763	3,351	64,844	63,842	59,460	47,042
- Capital	15,000	14,975	15,010	4,500	434	577	2,895	584
- Program	91,302	133,426	110,560	82,030	41,341	47,274	50,216	67,606
Total Research & Innovation	109,635	151,268	128,333	89,881	106,619	111,693	112,571	115,232
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	43,655	46,075	44,448	44,289	186,415	155,167	154,334	130,769
- Capital	500	500	100	500	4,693	7,758	10,567	14,207
- Program	15,000	14,357	13,550	17,226	12,310	13,846	10,948	4,862
Total Safety and Control	59,155	60,932	58,098	62,015	203,418	176,771	175,849	149,838
MANITOBA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	1,255	3,374	2,757	5,480	28,350	28,774	26,581	21,624
- Capital	-	-	-	-	190	261	1,305	269
- Program	1,871	2,177	6,739	7,485	28,861	28,828	27,846	33,232
Total Research & Innovation	3,126	5,551	9,496	12,965	57,401	57,863	55,732	55,125
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	10,663	12,747	13,391	14,898	79,823	68,153	67,235	58,958
- Capital	-	-	-	-	2,055	3,511	4,764	6,405
- Program	52	466	505	976	2,921	790	3,733	2,235
Total Safety and Control	10,715	13,213	13,896	15,874	84,799	72,454	75,732	67,598
SASKATCHEWAN								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	600	3,333	-	-	62,038	64,644	61,355	49,907
- Capital	-	-	-	-	420	592	3,055	620
- Program	38,088	39,601	47,363	49,489	54,046	48,306	50,555	58,034
Total Research & Innovation	38,688	42,934	47,363	49,489	116,504	113,542	114,965	108,561
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	862	1,142	958	-	172,185	150,944	153,213	137,965
- Capital	-	-	-	-	4,547	7,955	11,148	14,989
- Program	6,415	6,695	7,544	7,440	5,369	5,769	7,219	7,746
Total Safety and Control	7,277	7,837	8,502	7,440	182,101	164,668	171,580	160,700

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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

Table C.3: Research & Innovation and Safety & Control Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (cont'd)

	PROVINCIAL				FEDERAL			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
	(\$000)							
ALBERTA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	8,636	8,325	8,668	9,606	61,965	62,274	59,076	48,614
- Capital	3,653	1,395	2,204	1,416	417	567	2,918	605
- Program	18,848	12,709	-6,411	24,423	44,817	48,445	55,293	51,540
Total Research & Innovation	31,137	22,429	4,461	35,445	107,199	111,286	117,287	100,759
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	38,250	37,457	37,037	34,163	171,810	143,592	146,204	131,777
- Capital	427	468	925	380	4,511	7,624	10,648	14,317
- Program	-5,089	-7,413	-8,407	-3,108	11,428	18,455	58,394	18,844
Total Safety and Control	33,588	30,512	29,555	31,435	187,749	169,671	215,246	164,938
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Research & Innovation Expenditures								
- Operating	2,625	3,727	3,246	3,245	14,843	14,926	13,934	11,316
- Capital	-	-	-	-	101	137	695	141
- Program	683	1,600	219	-60	10,222	14,149	13,875	17,870
Total Research & Innovation	3,308	5,327	3,465	3,185	25,166	29,212	28,504	29,327
Safety and Control Expenditures								
- Operating	8,699	12,642	11,391	11,422	42,852	36,656	36,600	31,386
- Capital	5,479	360	330	330	1,088	1,840	2,536	3,410
- Program	1,848	1,125	6,603	1,280	13,875	4,651	2,409	5,337
Total Safety and Control	16,026	14,127	18,324	13,032	57,815	43,147	41,545	40,133

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

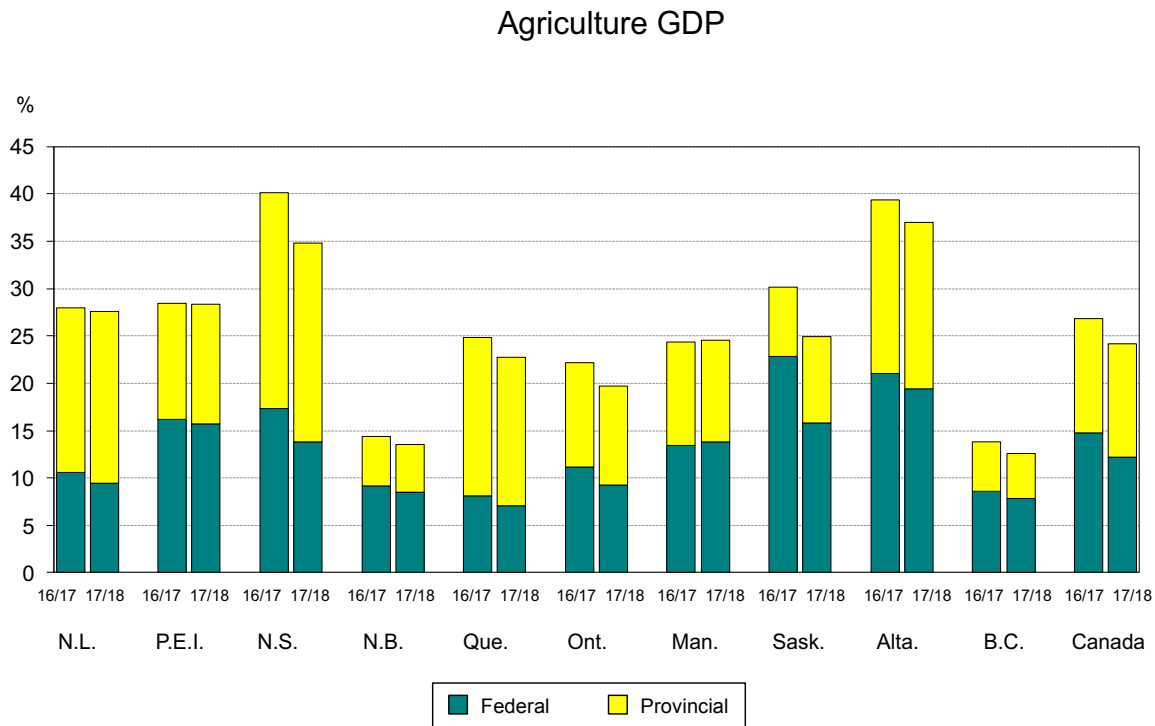
Note: "Research & Innovation" includes expenditures in the "Research" and in the "Innovative Practices, Products and Technology" program categories.

Table C.4: Government Expenditures on the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18

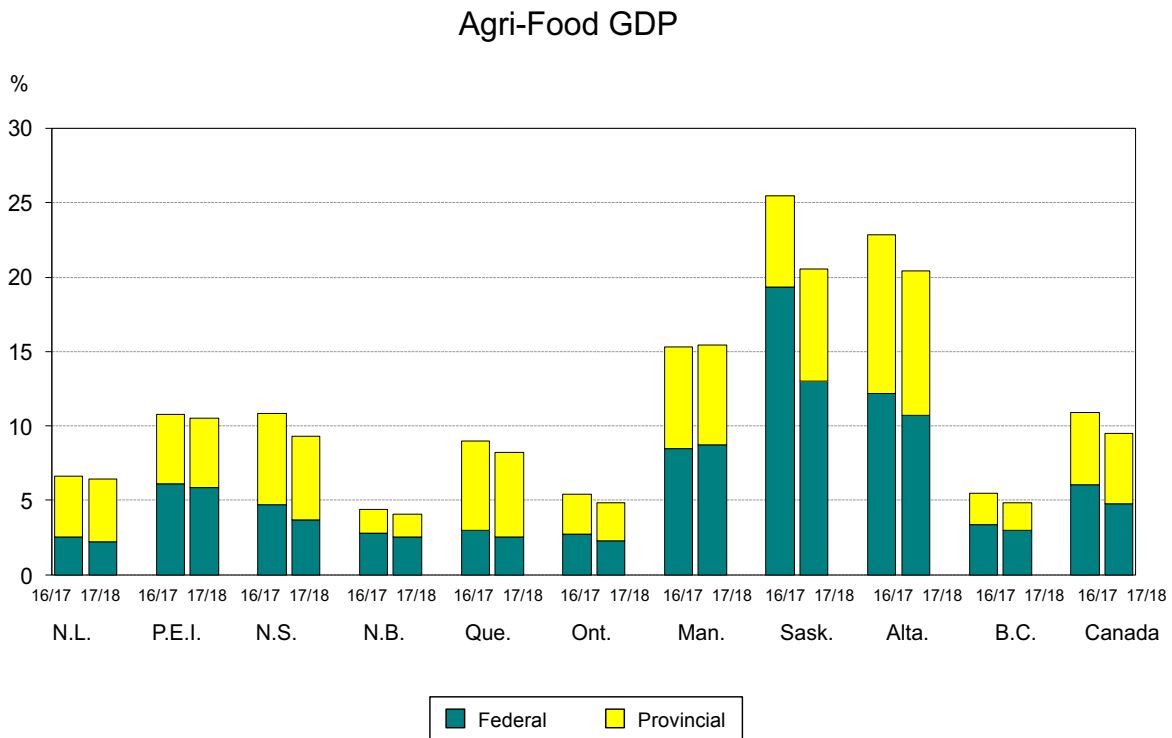
	Agriculture				Agri-Food			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	76.8	104.0	117.1	121.9	453.8	453.3	495.9	525.5
Federal (%)	13.1	8.6	10.6	9.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.2
Provincial (%)	26.2	20.0	17.4	18.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	212.3	220.4	230.2	237.2	552.7	574.1	607.1	637.9
Federal (%)	16.0	17.3	16.2	15.8	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.9
Provincial (%)	14.0	12.6	12.3	12.6	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.7
NOVA SCOTIA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	261.6	281.7	276.8	290.9	940.0	985.0	1,027.3	1,087.1
Federal (%)	11.7	11.2	17.3	13.8	3.3	3.2	4.7	3.7
Provincial (%)	27.4	21.3	22.8	20.9	7.6	6.1	6.1	5.6
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	324.8	373.0	386.9	397.7	1,120.2	1,201.9	1,268.4	1,330.3
Federal (%)	9.2	8.0	9.1	8.5	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.5
Provincial (%)	7.4	5.7	5.3	5.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5
QUEBEC								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,776.0	4,111.6	4,316.6	4,473.4	10,681.2	11,265.4	11,938.3	12,420.5
Federal (%)	8.7	6.9	8.2	7.0	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.5
Provincial (%)	18.4	15.4	16.7	15.8	6.5	5.6	6.0	5.7
ONTARIO								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	4,668.3	4,973.4	4,927.7	5,172.8	18,249.6	19,147.0	20,139.3	21,193.0
Federal (%)	10.5	9.4	11.1	9.2	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.3
Provincial (%)	10.2	10.7	11.1	10.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
MANITOBA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	1,881.3	2,116.7	2,200.2	2,326.4	3,076.9	3,334.1	3,506.3	3,706.7
Federal (%)	18.2	14.9	13.5	13.9	11.2	9.4	8.4	8.7
Provincial (%)	14.4	11.3	10.9	10.7	8.8	7.2	6.9	6.7
SASKATCHEWAN								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	4,795.5	4,778.5	4,899.9	4,326.3	5,662.7	5,615.2	5,794.6	5,263.0
Federal (%)	13.5	12.9	22.9	15.9	11.5	11.0	19.3	13.0
Provincial (%)	8.3	7.5	7.3	9.1	7.0	6.4	6.2	7.5
ALBERTA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	3,625.2	3,352.7	3,688.4	3,558.1	6,341.8	5,870.7	6,365.3	6,437.0
Federal (%)	17.4	17.7	21.1	19.4	10.0	10.1	12.2	10.7
Provincial (%)	16.8	17.9	18.3	17.6	9.6	10.2	10.6	9.7
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Provincial GDP (\$ million)	1,276.7	1,407.8	1,456.5	1,474.5	3,329.4	3,499.3	3,695.4	3,866.3
Federal (%)	10.4	6.9	8.6	7.8	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.0
Provincial (%)	6.5	5.1	5.3	4.8	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8
CANADA								
National GDP (\$ million)	20,531.7	21,509.3	22,842.6	22,652.6	51,306.0	52,666.1	56,151.3	57,789.8
Federal (%)	13.2	11.6	14.8	12.2	5.3	4.8	6.0	4.8
Provincial (%)	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7

Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for expenditures; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.

Figure C.3: Government Expenditures to the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, 2016-17 and 2017-18



Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for expenditures; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.



Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for expenditures; Conference Board of Canada for GDP data.

Table C.5: Relative Importance of Agri-Food GDP and Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector, Canada and Provinces, 2014-15 to 2017-18

	Total GDP, Entire Economy				Total Expenditures, All Departments			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimates
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	31,263	27,880	29,319	29,193	7,910	8,180	8,305	8,347
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.45	1.63	1.69	1.80				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.25	0.25	0.24	0.27
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	5,434	5,624	5,790	6,062	1,642	1,772	1,839	1,812
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	10.17	10.21	10.49	10.52				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.82	1.57	1.53	1.65
NOVA SCOTIA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	35,377	36,569	37,101	38,428	8,815	8,829	9,112	9,506
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.66	2.69	2.77	2.83				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.81	0.68	0.69	0.64
NEW BRUNSWICK								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	29,455	30,488	31,060	32,187	8,729	8,647	9,009	9,381
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	3.80	3.94	4.08	4.13				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21
QUEBEC								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	346,573	356,139	367,521	384,239	95,801	96,479	98,522	103,720
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	3.08	3.16	3.25	3.23				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.72	0.66	0.73	0.68
ONTARIO								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	684,472	719,583	747,940	788,743	128,861	133,406	141,727	149,600
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.67	2.66	2.69	2.69				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.37	0.40	0.38	0.36
MANITOBA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	59,440	61,140	63,046	66,089	12,511	15,535	16,551	14,509
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	5.18	5.45	5.56	5.61				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					2.16	1.54	1.45	1.71
SASKATCHEWAN								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	78,914	73,619	74,374	76,368	13,997	15,153	14,844	13,457
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	7.18	7.63	7.79	6.89				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					2.84	2.38	2.40	2.93
ALBERTA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	352,555	305,531	303,346	336,429	43,847	49,061	53,188	54,859
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.80	1.92	2.10	1.91				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					1.39	1.23	1.27	1.14
BRITISH COLUMBIA								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	222,391	230,236	240,990	256,078	36,058	37,717	39,644	41,006
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	1.50	1.52	1.53	1.51				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.23	0.19	0.19	0.17
TOTAL - PROVINCIAL								
Total Provincial (\$ million)	1,845,873	1,846,808	1,900,488	2,013,816	358,171	374,779	392,741	406,196
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.73	2.81	2.89	2.80				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.75	0.69	0.70	0.67
CANADA - FEDERAL								
Total Federal (\$ million)	1,862,039	1,862,533	1,920,021	1,991,484	280,434	296,440	311,265	267,283
Agri-Food GDP as % of Total GDP	2.76	2.83	2.92	2.90				
Agri-Food Exp. as % of Total Exp.					0.97	0.84	1.09	1.03

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), recognized worldwide as a universal set of standards to record and report financial transactions. It is also in accordance with Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Canada. 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; Innovation, Science and Economic Development 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.
- 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 or ministry, 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 departments and/or provincial 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, such as 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: 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.4 and Figure C.3: Government Expenditures on the Agri-Food Sector as a Percentage of Agriculture GDP and Agri-Food GDP, and Table C.5: Relative Importance of Agri-Food GDP and Government Expenditures in Support of the Agri-Food Sector

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: Estimates of Support to Agriculture, Canada, 2014-2016

	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
	(Cdn\$ Million)		
Total value of production (at farm gate)	55,805	57,639	56,416
of which: share of MPS commodities ¹ (%)	84.7	85.5	84.9
Total value of consumption (at farm gate)	36,765	37,139	35,846
Producer Support Estimate (PSE)	5,038	5,030	6,332
Market price support	3,066	3,099	3,800
Payments based on output	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	481	479	456
Payments based on current A/An/R/I ² , production required	1,479	1,443	2,071
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	1	1	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	11	8	5
Percentage PSE	8.7	8.4	10.7
Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Producer NPC)	1.06	1.06	1.07
Producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Producer NAC)	1.10	1.09	1.12
General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)	2,316	2,333	2,142
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	872	893	769
Inspection and control	1,035	1,035	896
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	187	200	279
Marketing and promotion	204	183	181
Cost of public stockholding	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	18	22	17
Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)	-3,416	-3,397	-4,183
Transfers to producers from consumers	-2,932	-3,024	-3,795
Other transfers from consumers	-487	-375	-397
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	3	2	3
Excess feed cost	0	0	6
Percentage CSE	-9.3	-9.1	-11.7
Consumer Nominal Protection Coefficient (Consumer NPC)	1.10	1.10	1.13
Consumer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (Consumer NAC)	1.10	1.10	1.13
Total Support Estimate (TSE)	7,358	7,365	8,477
Transfers from consumers	3,419	3,399	4,192
Transfers from taxpayers	4,426	4,341	4,682
Budget revenues	-487	-375	-397

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ Market Price Support (MPS) commodities for Canada are: wheat, oats, corn, barley, 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, 2014-2016

		2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
		(% share in PSE)		
Australia	Support based on commodity output	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on input use	48.7	42.6	44.0
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I ¹ , production required	14.3	9.7	11.4
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	33.0	44.2	42.3
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	4.0	3.4	2.2
	Miscellaneous payments	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	Support based on commodity output	60.9	61.6	60.0
	Payments based on input use	9.5	9.5	7.2
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	29.3	28.7	32.7
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous payments	0.2	0.2	0.1
European Union²	Support based on commodity output	19.8	20.4	22.6
	Payments based on input use	14.0	15.0	11.4
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	19.3	19.8	25.4
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	44.1	43.2	39.0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2.5	0.8	0.9
	Miscellaneous payments	0.2	0.8	0.7
Japan	Support based on commodity output	85.6	83.7	83.8
	Payments based on input use	3.6	3.4	2.8
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	2.6	5.8	6.3
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	8.2	7.2	7.1
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous payments	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	Support based on commodity output	15.0	29.3	15.9
	Payments based on input use	61.4	52.3	61.1
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	4.7	3.0	6.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	18.9	15.3	17.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous payments	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Zealand	Support based on commodity output	81.3	77.7	82.7
	Payments based on input use	18.5	21.9	16.2
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	0.2	0.4	1.1
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous payments	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).² EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table D.2: Composition of Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016 (cont'd)

		2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
		(% share in PSE)		
USA	Support based on commodity output	32.2	29.6	21.8
	Payments based on input use	19.1	22.7	24.5
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	18.3	20.9	23.3
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	25.9	21.8	25.2
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	4.4	5.0	5.2
	Miscellaneous payments	0.0	0.0	0.0
OECD	Support based on commodity output	46.0	47.1	47.1
	Payments based on input use	12.5	12.9	11.1
	Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	13.8	14.5	17.6
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	1.2	1.1	0.9
	Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	24.3	22.5	21.5
	Payments based on non-commodity criteria	2.1	1.5	1.4
	Miscellaneous payments	0.2	0.4	0.4

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ A (Area planted), An (Animal numbers), R (Receipts), I (Income).² EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.**Table D.3: Producer Support Estimate (PSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016**

	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
	Total PSE (US\$ Million)			Percentage PSE (% of gross farm receipts)		
Australia	962	785	890	1.9	1.8	2.0
Canada	4,561	3,935	4,777	8.7	8.4	10.7
European Union ¹	111,873	93,848	99,735	18.6	19.1	21.0
Japan	42,587	35,198	41,666	49.0	44.1	48.0
Mexico	6,686	6,203	4,195	10.5	11.0	8.0
New Zealand	134	95	142	0.7	0.6	0.9
USA	43,784	38,177	33,277	10.0	9.6	8.7
OECD	253,603	222,831	228,052	17.9	17.9	18.8

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table D.4: Single Commodity Transfers (SCT) as a Percentage of Gross Farm Receipts for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016

	Wheat			Maize			Barley			Canola/Rapeseed			Soybean		
	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.7	5.7	1.0	1.1	2.7	1.3	0.7	1.4
European Union ¹	2.2	0.0	9.7	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	49.0	45.7	46.6	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	63.3	67.9	71.2	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	38.4	37.6	47.3
Mexico	9.3	9.1	8.1	5.3	8.7	4.1	4.6	5.4	1.9	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	3.1	10.3	11.4
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
USA	7.1	7.5	8.4	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	3.4	3.6	2.8
OECD	5.1	3.2	7.5	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.5	4.5	5.8	0.5	0.6	1.3	4.4	4.5	3.5

	Beef and Veal			Pigmeat			Milk			Poultry			Eggs		
	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p	2014	2015	2016p
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	5.0	2.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.6	35.4	47.3	44.1	1.2	0.2	2.9	-0.9	-51.1	33.2
European Union	24.8	28.7	20.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	1.7	3.9	4.6	12.7	8.6	27.4	-0.1	0.0	-1.0
Japan	29.9	28.0	28.2	55.3	64.9	69.9	51.6	60.2	47.0	10.3	10.4	10.3	14.4	14.5	14.4
Mexico	5.6	2.7	3.6	6.7	6.3	7.0	0.0	16.3	3.6	6.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	6.8	11.6	22.5	21.9	33.0
USA	5.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	15.2	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OECD	15.4	15.9	14.4	7.9	11.0	11.0	9.4	13.7	12.1	6.5	5.2	10.6	3.8	2.2	4.7

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

p: Preliminary

n.c. not calculated

¹ EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.**Table D.5: General Services Support Estimate (GSSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016**

	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
	GSSE (US\$ Million)			GSSE (% share in TSE)		
Australia	1,215	866	863	55.8	52.5	49.2
Canada	2,097	1,825	1,616	31.5	31.7	25.3
European Union ¹	15,664	12,178	10,916	12.2	11.3	9.8
Japan	8,548	7,878	8,722	16.7	18.3	17.3
Mexico	1,062	861	599	12.5	11.2	11.1
New Zealand	430	374	375	76.2	79.7	72.5
USA	7,823	8,747	9,568	8.0	11.5	10.5
OECD	44,289	40,064	39,844	12.8	13.6	12.6

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table D.6: Composition of General Services Support Estimate (GSSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016

		2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
		(% share in GSSE)		
Australia	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	56.6	55.0	50.7
	Inspection and control	9.6	11.7	12.8
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	33.2	30.9	34.4
	Marketing and promotion	0.6	2.5	2.2
	Cost of public stockholding	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	37.6	38.3	35.9
	Inspection and control	44.7	44.4	41.8
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	8.1	8.6	13.0
	Marketing and promotion	8.8	7.8	8.4
	Cost of public stockholding	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous	0.8	0.9	0.8
European Union¹	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	47.7	52.1	56.6
	Inspection and control	5.8	6.1	6.7
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	29.9	22.5	21.0
	Marketing and promotion	16.2	18.9	14.8
	Cost of public stockholding	0.1	0.3	0.8
	Miscellaneous	0.3	0.1	0.2
Japan	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	12.6	12.2	11.0
	Inspection and control	1.2	1.1	1.0
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	83.7	83.7	85.1
	Marketing and promotion	0.8	1.6	1.2
	Cost of public stockholding	1.7	1.5	1.6
	Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	43.5	47.4	60.4
	Inspection and control	8.3	9.3	12.7
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	46.2	41.0	26.9
	Marketing and promotion	2.0	2.3	0.1
	Cost of public stockholding	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Zealand	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	49.7	48.9	49.3
	Inspection and control	32.1	33.9	35.7
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	18.1	17.2	15.0
	Marketing and promotion	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Cost of public stockholding	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	28.5	26.1	24.0
	Inspection and control	17.0	15.5	14.9
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	25.8	29.6	35.0
	Marketing and promotion	13.0	14.6	12.9
	Cost of public stockholding	0.0	0.1	0.3
	Miscellaneous	15.7	14.0	12.8
OECD	Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	32.7	32.3	31.6
	Inspection and control	9.1	9.3	9.2
	Development and maintenance of infrastructure	43.3	40.9	44.5
	Marketing and promotion	10.7	12.6	9.8
	Cost of public stockholding	0.9	1.2	1.4
	Miscellaneous	3.3	3.6	3.6

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table D.7: Consumer Support Estimate (CSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016

	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
	Percentage CSE (%) ¹		
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	-9.3	-9.1	-11.7
European Union ²	-4.6	-4.0	-5.3
Japan	-39.8	-38.6	-41.3
Mexico	-0.2	-1.7	-0.1
New Zealand	-3.1	-2.3	-3.9
USA	11.7	6.3	17.7
OECD	-7.2	-8.3	-7.3

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

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 EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table D.8: Total Support Estimate (TSE) for Selected OECD Countries, 2014-2016

	2014	2015	2016 Preliminary
	Total Support Estimate in percentage of GDP (%)		
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canada	0.4	0.4	0.4
European Union ¹	0.7	0.7	0.7
Japan	1.1	1.0	1.1
Mexico	0.7	0.7	0.5
New Zealand	0.3	0.3	0.3
USA	0.6	0.4	0.5
OECD	0.7	0.6	0.6

Source: OECD, Agricultural Policies Monitoring and Evaluation 2017.

¹ EU28 for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

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 (A), animal numbers (An), revenue (R) or income (I), 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 (A), animal numbers (An), revenue (R) or income (I), 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.