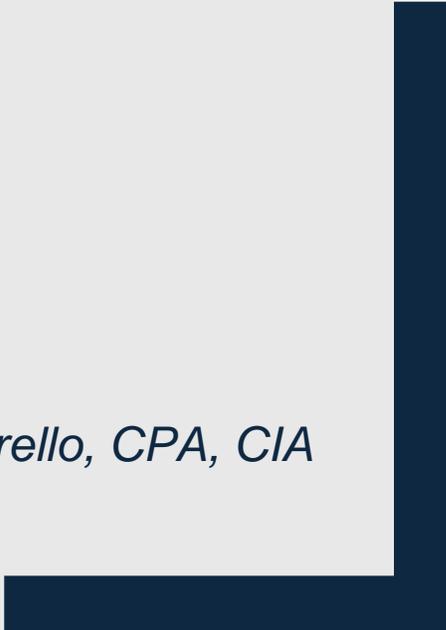




Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Status Report on the Implementation of the *Online News Act* 2024-2025

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Introduction

With the availability of news and information from several sources, Canadians have been turning to online news platforms to access news content. While there are many digital platforms through which news content is made available, a small number (search engines and social media) dominate the online advertising market. This trend has impacted the Canadian news sector resulting in a significant decline in advertising revenues and an increase in closures of news businesses. While Canadian news businesses continue to produce content that attracts web traffic and adds value to online platforms, advertising revenues are dwindling due to the control exerted by large online platforms.¹

According to the [2023/24 IAB Canada Internet Ad Revenue Survey](#), online advertising in Canada increased from \$12.3 billion in 2021 to \$18.1 billion in 2024 and is forecasted to rise to \$21.9 billion in 2025, an increase of almost 80% over 5 years.

Background

The [Online News Act](#) (the Act) introduced a new legislative and regulatory framework to address the growing imbalance in the Canadian digital news marketplace and contribute to its sustainability. To supplement the Act, the Governor in Council introduced the [Online News Act Application and Exemption Regulations](#) (the Regulations), which provide specific details and direction on the implementation of the Act. The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (the Commission) has been mandated to implement and administer the Act.

An annual independent auditor's report is required pursuant to section 86 of the Act. However, certain required elements of the Act are ongoing at this time, as outlined in this report. As a result, it is premature to conduct a full analysis of the impact of the Act on the Canadian digital news marketplace. An independent auditor has prepared this Status Report to document progress and includes next steps. It fulfills the reporting obligations for the 2024-25 fiscal year. As it is the first annual report on the Act, this report highlights key milestones since the legislation came into force. Furthermore, it includes funding disbursements made by the Canadian Journalism Collective (CJC) up to July 21, 2025 in an effort to give a comprehensive picture of progress to date.

Online News Act

The Act came into force in June 2023. Its purpose is to regulate online platforms, which it refers to as digital news intermediaries (DNI), with a view to enhancing fairness in the Canadian digital news marketplace and contributing to its sustainability, including the

¹ [Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 157, Number 35: Regulations Respecting the Application of the Online News Act, the Duty to Notify and the Request for Exemptions](#), September 2, 2023

sustainability of news businesses in Canada, in both the non-profit and for-profits sectors, including those that are independent.

To ensure fair compensation to news businesses in Canada for their news content distributed by online platforms, the Act sets out a framework for mandatory bargaining between eligible news businesses and the operators of the largest online platforms.

The Act requires the **largest** online platforms who benefit from a significant bargaining power imbalance with news businesses to self-identify that the Act applies to them based on the criteria laid out in the Act and in the Regulations.

An online platform has a significant bargaining power imbalance if it is **large** (e.g. in terms of revenue) and occupies a prominent position in Canadian markets that is strategic or essential for the provision of news (e.g. search engine market and the social media market). ([Questions & Answers on the Online News Act - Question 6](#))

These online platforms must reach commercial agreements with eligible news businesses to ensure that these businesses are fairly compensated for the news they produce when these online platforms make news content available. The Act identifies the eligibility criteria for news businesses and allows eligible news businesses to require that online platforms bargain with them, individually or collectively.

The Act also stipulates that the Commission may issue an exemption from the mandatory bargaining framework provided that the online platform can demonstrate that its existing agreements with news businesses, or a collective of news businesses, have met the requirements of the Act and the Regulations for an exemption order including significantly fair compensation.

Online News Act Application and Exemption Regulations

The Regulations came into force in December 2023. They provide specific rules and procedures for implementing the Act, including clarifying the application criteria so online platforms can determine if the Act applies to them. They also outline additional conditions for online platforms to meet to receive an exemption from mandatory bargaining, provide greater direction to the Commission on how to interpret the application criteria, and establish timelines for online platforms to notify the Commission that the Act applies to them.

The Regulations provide an additional path that online platforms can follow to receive an exemption from mandatory bargaining under the Act. Specifically, a platform may reach a single, fair, commercial agreement with a single collective of news businesses that would distribute the funding equitably among its members.

Roles and Responsibilities

The following outlines the organizations with roles and responsibilities for overseeing, implementing, and administering the Act and the Regulations.

Canadian Heritage

The Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH) fosters and promotes Canadian identity and values, cultural development, and heritage. PCH introduced [the Act](#) and [the Regulations](#). It must review the Act within five years of the Act coming into force.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

The Commission is an independent quasi-judicial tribunal that regulates the Canadian communications sectors in the public interest and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage. The Commission holds public consultations and makes decisions based on the public record.

The Commission is responsible for supporting fair negotiations between eligible news businesses and the largest online platforms. Although the Regulations provide online platforms with a path to exemption without engaging in the mandatory bargaining process, the Commission must still be prepared to administer the mandatory bargaining process, if necessary. Among other obligations, the Commission must establish a code of conduct and is responsible for approving exemption applications following a public consultation.

In accordance with section 86 of the Act, the Commission must also have an independent auditor prepare an annual report on the impact of the Act on the Canadian digital news marketplace, which is to be published on its website.

Canadian Journalism Collective

The only online platform that notified the Commission that the Act applied to it was Google Search (Google). Prior to submitting its exemption application to the Commission, Google invited applications from organizations seeking to act as the collective representing news businesses. Google reached an agreement with the [Canadian Journalism Collective](#) (CJC), a single collective representing news businesses. Under this agreement, Google would, for five years, contribute \$100 million annually (adjusted to inflation) to Canadian news businesses.

The CJC is an independent, federally incorporated, not-for-profit corporation. A diverse group of news publishers and broadcasters founded the CJC in May 2024 to ensure that the Act and the Regulations are implemented in a way that supports the full diversity of Canadian media, including traditional print and broadcast organizations, new, innovative emerging media, and independent local news media. It was created for the principal purpose of distributing Google's funds to news businesses, as outlined in the Commission's [exemption order](#) granted to Google.

Overview of the Legislation

The following highlights the key requirements of the Act and the Regulations.

Applicability

The Act applies to those online platforms whose operators have a significant bargaining power imbalance with news businesses. Section 2 of the Regulations establishes specific thresholds to determine whether an online platform is subject to the Act:

- Total revenue from all sources in the previous calendar year is \$1 billion CAD or greater; and is one of the following online platforms:
 - A search engine that, during the previous calendar year, had an average of at least 20 million unique visitors in Canada per month.
 - A social media service that, during the previous calendar year, had an average of at least 20 million active users in Canada per month.

The operators of online platforms are expected to self-assess to determine whether their online platforms meet these thresholds. If so, the Act and the Regulations require them to notify the Commission within 180 days. The Commission is required to publish a list of online platforms to which the Act applies.

Eligible News Businesses

Under section 27 of the Act, the Commission must designate a business as eligible for the purpose of participating in the mandatory bargaining process if it:

- Is a qualified Canadian journalism organization (QCJO) as defined in subsection 248(1) of the *Income Tax Act*;
- Is licensed by the Commission under paragraph 9(1)(b) of the *Broadcasting Act* as a campus station, community station or native station or under another category of licences established by the Commission with a similar community mandate;
- Produces news content of public interest that is primarily focused on matters of general interest and reports of current events, and
 - Regularly employs two or more journalists in Canada,
 - Operates in Canada, including having content edited and designed in Canada,
 - Produces news content that is not primarily focused on a particular topic such as industry-specific news, and
 - Is either a member of a recognized journalistic association and follows their code of ethics or has its own code of ethics, or
- Operates an Indigenous news outlet in Canada and produces news content that includes matters of general interest, including coverage of matters relating to the rights of Indigenous peoples.

Bargaining Framework

The Act's mandatory bargaining process requires the largest online platforms to negotiate with eligible news businesses in Canada for compensation and to reach fair commercial deals for the news content made available by the online platforms. If the parties cannot come to an agreement during a 90-day bargaining period and a 120-day mediation period, a final arbitration period of 45 days would follow, and a panel of independent arbitrators would select a final offer made by one of the parties.

As part of the Commission's responsibilities, it must implement the mandatory bargaining framework. The Commission is also required to consider complaints from eligible news businesses about the actions of online platforms that could create an undue preference or disadvantage in the course of making news content available.

The Commission launched a public consultation on the mandatory bargaining framework, undue preference, discrimination and disadvantage complaints, and data collection. From these consultations, the details and processes of the mandatory bargaining framework were [established](#) as was its approach to undue preference, discrimination and disadvantage complaints and data collection requirements.

Exemption Process

As a condition for receiving an exemption order, according to the Regulations, the online platform must conduct a 60-day open call. This open call process is to seek news businesses that wish to receive compensation from the online platform under the Act. News businesses must attest to the online platform that they:

- Could be designated as eligible under section 27 of the Act; and
- Operate a news outlet that is operated exclusively for the purpose of producing news content referred to in [subsection 31\(2\)](#) of the Act or that is a news outlet referred to in [subsection 31\(2.1\)](#) of the Act, whose news content is made available by the platform in question.

Although the Regulations require news businesses to attest that they could be designated as eligible, a news business is not required to be designated as eligible by the Commission to receive compensation through the exemption process.

The Act and the Regulations set out criteria for online platforms to meet to receive an exemption from section 21 of the Act (mandatory bargaining). The Regulations also explain how an online platform could meet the exemption criteria through a single agreement with a collective representing the news businesses that responded to the open call. Online platforms may apply to the Commission for an exemption order only after reaching agreements with attesting news businesses or a collective representing them. The Commission would determine whether to issue an exemption order after a public consultation to evaluate whether the requirements of the Act and the Regulations have been met. If an online platform receives an exemption, it is no longer required to

participate in the mandatory bargaining process with eligible news businesses for new business to receive compensation.

Funding Conditions

To reflect the dynamics of the Canadian news marketplace, subsection 10(3) of the Regulations establishes limits on the amount of funding broadcasters can receive under an agreement leading to an exemption. For broadcasters other than the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), compensation is capped at 30% of the total agreement value. For the CBC, compensation is capped at 7%. The remainder of the contributions are distributed to other news businesses.

A **broadcaster** is an organization that transmits programs by radio waves or other means of telecommunication for reception by the public.

Furthermore, under the [Google exemption order](#), the CJC may deduct up to 2% of the total amount of funding for reasonable administrative expenses it incurs and may not charge fees to news businesses to become members.

Consistent with the Regulations, the Google-CJC agreement, and the Google exemption order, the CJC must equitably distribute the funding received from Google among validated applicants.

This allocation is determined by considering the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees who were employed in the previous calendar year by each news business for the purpose of producing, for news outlets operated by that business, original news content that is intended to be made available online.

The CJC must also admit news businesses throughout the life of the agreement, which it does by holding an annual application process.

Progress to Date

In November 2023, PCH announced that Google would contribute \$100 million annually in financial support to a wide range of news businesses across the country, including independent news businesses and those from Indigenous and official-language minority communities. Following that announcement, the Regulations were established and pursuant to the Regulations, Google had the option to work with a single collective to distribute its contribution to all interested news businesses based on the number of FTE employees engaged in producing original news content for news outlets operated by those businesses.

In February 2024, Google conducted an open call, as required by the Regulations, for news businesses to attest that they could be eligible to receive compensation under the Act. During that time, it also requested applications from organizations seeking to act as a collective representing news businesses.

Google published the list of over 1400 news businesses that responded to the open call in May 2024 and provided this to the Commission, which published the [list of news businesses](#) on its website.

In June 2024, Google [notified the Commission](#) that the Act applied to its Google Search platform and that it had reached an agreement with the CJC to distribute the funds annually (indexed to inflation) for a period of five years. As a result, Google requested a blanket exemption from the Act and filed an application with the Commission.

Following that, the Commission [launched a public consultation](#) relating to Google's exemption application. In October 2024, the Commission granted Google an [exemption](#), but only from the mandatory bargaining process. The agreement between Google and the CJC will remain in effect for up to five years, provided the exemption order also remains in effect. In December 2024, Google made its first annual payment of \$100 million to the CJC.

Canadian Journalism Collective Funding Distribution

Once they received funding from Google, news businesses requested distribution be made on a timely basis. The CJC set up an application process and requested news businesses to [apply for funding](#) to the CJC before the application deadline if they wished to receive compensation. The CJC intends to run a similar application process for every year of the funding agreement to which any news business can apply.

The agreement with Google committed the CJC to equitably distribute compensation among news businesses that have been validated by the CJC, based on the number of FTE employees who, in the previous calendar year, were engaged in the production of news content that is intended to be made available online.

These conditions of annual opportunities to apply for funding and equitable distribution assist in ensuring that a range of Canadian news businesses across the country will benefit from the compensation, including independent, local media and news businesses serving Indigenous and official-language minority communities.

Only news businesses that could be designated as eligible for bargaining under section 27 of the Act can become recipients of the allocation of funding by the CJC. All news businesses that apply to the CJC receive a determination letter from the CJC indicating whether they can receive funding.²

As outlined in the CJC's [policies](#), news businesses can pursue the CJC's formal dispute resolution process, if the CJC decided that, for example:

For the purposes of this document, **group** of news businesses referenced in the Regulations is referred to as the Collective, which in the case of the agreement with Google, is the Canadian Journalism Collective or CJC.

² The CJC does not determine eligibility for the purposes of bargaining under section 27 of the Act. It determines the equitable distribution of funding received from Google among validated applicants.

- The news business could not share in compensation,
- Some or all of its declared employee hours were not accepted.

Of the 600 news businesses that applied, the CJC has currently determined that approximately 450 can receive funding. To receive compensation under the Act, these news businesses are required to execute a recipient agreement with the CJC. The recipient agreement establishes the terms and conditions governing the disbursement of funds by the CJC to the recipient in order to satisfy the requirements imposed on the CJC in the agreement between the CJC and Google.

The CJC began distributing funds in March 2025. As of July 21, 2025, 338 news businesses had received their initial payment for the first funding year. The total [funding disbursed under the Act](#) amounted to \$55.2 million (see Appendix).

To prioritize a timely disbursement of funds, the CJC determined that a partial payment of 60% of the estimated total disbursement would be distributed to recipients as the initial payment. This was calculated according to the total number of unaudited hours paid to newsroom employees for tasks dedicated to the production of online news that the recipient news businesses had submitted.

The remaining 40% is to be distributed after the CJC has completed its review of the employee hours of news businesses, consistent with the Act, the Regulations, and the guidance provided by the Commission in the Google exemption order decision and based on 2023 FTE information. Payments and determinations are ongoing as of the writing of this report.

Section 86 Independent Report

The five-year Google funding agreement with the CJC, with an annual commercial value of \$100 million (adjusted each year for inflation), is currently the only agreement under the Act and therefore the only agreement covered in this report. However, the CJC has individual recipient agreements with each of its funding recipients.

The Act requires the section 86 report to include details of any annual report prepared by the CBC. The CBC did not prepare an annual report; however, it was not required to do so under section 53.1 and 86 (2)(c.1), as preparation of a report only applied if the CBC was a direct party to an agreement with an online platform, which it is not.³

At present, it is not possible to fully assess the impact of the Act due to the following:

- Partial compensation for the first funding year has only recently been distributed, and news businesses have not had sufficient time to assess the impacts of reinvesting the funding in their operations;
- In an effort to ensure timely disbursements were made, CJC only requested basic information from news businesses seeking funding in the first year, such as if the news business operates as an Indigenous news outlet, language of news content,

³ The CBC has a recipient agreement with the CJC and has received funding in this initial year.

declaration of the number of FTE hours, and whether the news business is a broadcaster or a publisher. The information collected did not capture the details necessary to be able to draw conclusions about the funding received based on specific data, as envisioned by subsection 86(2) of the Act; and

- When the CJC opened the applications for the first round of funding, the precise data points necessary for the purposes of this independent audit report had yet to be determined. Further, neither the Commission nor the CJC have conducted any surveys with CJC’s recipients regarding the funding received to date as disbursements are ongoing as of the writing of this report, and more time is required for recipients to review and assess the impact on the Canadian digital news marketplace.

Next Steps

The CJC intends to distribute the remaining 40% of the compensation to recipient news businesses in Fall 2025. The CJC is currently vetting the FTE hours so it can finalize the total eligible pool of hours. The CJC regularly updates its website and maintains a running list of news businesses that have received funding to date.

The CJC also intends to collect additional data from its recipients in future years to allow for detailed analysis, in line with section 86 of the Act, and the breakdown of information going forward. This may include such information as whether the news business is a *qualified Canadian journalism organization (QCJO)* or another category of licensee established by the Commission; if it operates an Indigenous, local, or ethnic communities’ news outlet; and other geographical information.

The Commission will continue to administer the Act, monitor the industry, and respond as necessary, when appropriate.

In 2025-2026 a formal auditor’s report will include information on the Google exemption order and a comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Act on the Canadian digital news marketplace.

Glossary

Commission - Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Digital News Intermediary (DNI) - an online communications platform, including a search engine or social media service, which is subject to the legislative authority of Parliament and that makes news content produced by news outlets available to persons in Canada. It does not include an online communications platform that is a messaging service the primary purpose of which is to allow persons to communicate with each other privately

News Business - an individual or entity that operates a news outlet in Canada

News Outlet - an undertaking or any distinct part of an undertaking whose primary purpose is to produce news content and includes an Indigenous news outlet or an official language minority community news outlet

Operator – an individual or entity that, through any means, operates a digital news intermediary

QCJO - Qualified Canadian journalism organization

Appendix - List of News Businesses

The following is a list of news businesses that have received funding under the *Online News Act* and the total amount of funding received up to July 21, 2025.

Name of News Business ⁴	Funding Amount
1460 CJOY	\$9,398.32
Aboriginal Peoples Television Network Incorporated	\$216,749.07
Academic Journalism Society	\$79,522.36
Acadia Broadcasting Corporation	\$60,501.47
Addington Publications Ltd.	\$20,139.42
Alberta Native News, Alberta Jewish News, Alberta Jewish Schmooze	\$15,847.76
All Business Online News Group Ltd.	\$303,047.94
Altomedia Inc.	\$29,687.47
Amherst Island Radio Broadcasting Inc (CJAI FM)	\$3,776.21
Arrow Radio	\$3,720.78
Attic Broadcasting Co Ltd.	\$5,173.65
Autour de l'île	\$8,851.24
Aylmer Bulletin, Gatineau Bulletin, West Quebec Post	\$24,655.88
Baby Media Mogul Inc.	\$55,069.69
Baldur Glenboro Gazette	\$16,539.60
Bangla Radio Inc.	\$27,881.09
Bay of Islands Radio Inc.	\$6,485.53
Bayshore Broadcasting	\$30,482.74
Bell Media Inc.	\$5,324,700.70
Bengali Times Inc.	\$21,248.97
BERA Communication Média	\$25,904.55
Black Press Group Ltd.	\$1,371,649.80
Black Tartan Media	\$10,657.07
Blackburn Media Inc.	\$75,284.11
Boissevain Recorder Inc.	\$20,691.18
Buzz Connected Media Inc.	\$250,870.56
Byrnes Communications Inc.	\$18,542.31
Cabin Radio	\$36,662.91
Cable Public Affairs Channel / la Chaîne d'affaires publiques par câble Inc.	\$245,006.32

⁴ The names of the news businesses listed are based on data published by the Canadian Journalism Collective (CJC). In preparing this report, obvious typographical errors in news business names were corrected for clarity and consistency. As a result, minor discrepancies may exist between the names presented here and those appearing on the CJC's website.

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Campus Radio Saint John Inc.	\$205.23
Camrose Booster Ltd.	\$15,273.13
Canadaland, Inc.	\$102,310.11
Canadian Affairs News Inc.	\$15,952.23
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	\$6,860,000.00
Canadian Press Enterprises Inc.	\$1,355,445.93
Caribou Publishing	\$36,312.45
Castanet Holdings Limited Partnership	\$155,584.34
Cathedral Communications Inc.	\$32,393.94
CFRG FM93,1	\$12,477.91
CFUR Radio Society (CFUR)	\$1,723.92
Chateauguay Valley Community Information Service	\$18,510.82
CHAU-TV Communications Ltée	\$37,810.10
CHCH	\$232,624.50
CHSR Broadcasting Inc.	\$1,067.58
CIBL 101,5 FM Montréal	\$3,591.49
CINB-FM Communications Inc.	\$8,003.93
CKVS-FM Voice of the Shuswap	\$153.92
Claridge Community Newspapers	\$17,353.89
Coastal Community Radio Cooperative Limited	\$6,547.12
Cogeco Inc.	\$428,140.09
Communication du Versant Nord (CISM FM) Inc.	\$7,470.33
Community Radio Fund of Canada / Fonds canadien de la radio communautaire	\$26,639.96
Community University Television–Concordia	\$21,066.83
Constellation Media Society	\$26,075.34
Coop de solidarité Pivot	\$32,411.66
Coopérative de solidarité Csur la télé	\$10,261.44
Coopérative de solidarité radio communautaire de la MRC de Maskinongé	\$8,209.12
Coopérative de solidarité radio communautaire Nicolet-Yamaska-Bécancour	\$9,337.91
Coopérative de travail de la radio de Granby	\$9,068.25
Coopérative du Courrier de Portneuf	\$16,231.25
Coopérative du journal l'oise blanche	\$410.14
Coopérative nationale de l'information indépendante, coop de solidarité	\$475,782.47
Coopérative nationale de l'information indépendante, coop de solidarité	\$1,000,000.00
Coopérative radio web média des Sources	\$7,158.93

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Cooperative radiophonique de Toronto	\$9,732.22
Coronation Review Limited	\$8,543.46
Corporation de télédiffusion régionale de Berthier Inc.	\$5,643.77
Corriere Canadese	\$55,532.46
Cortes Community Radio Society	\$1,950.38
Corus Radio Inc.	\$575,521.78
Corus Television Limited Partnership	\$3,337,137.88
Courrier Laval	\$43,414.22
D B C Communications Inc.	\$121,351.96
Dauphin Broadcasting Company Ltd.	\$5,602.75
DBA CHEK Media Group	\$152,082.59
Diffusion communautaire Baie-des-Chaleurs Inc.	\$9,296.87
Diffusion communautaire de La Mitis	\$6,403.14
Diffusion communautaire des Îles Inc.	\$12,584.63
Discourse Community Publishing	\$107,829.98
Diversity Reporter Media Inc.	\$29,544.75
DK Media	\$20,201.54
Driftwood Publishing Limited	\$17,144.76
Drumheller Mail Ltd.	\$5,264.99
Durham Radio News	\$15,591.67
Éditions du Joyeux Drille / Journal Le Carrefour	\$20,697.87
Endymion Holdings Ltd <i>doing business as</i> iNFOTEL MULTIMEDIA	\$53,422.50
Energeticcity.ca	\$55,532.46
EstriePLus.com Inc.	\$21,462.77
Fairchild Radio (Calgary FM) Ltd.	\$9,610.83
Fairchild Radio (Vancouver FM) Ltd.	\$13,937.04
Fairchild Radio Group Ltd.	\$51,323.42
Fairchild Television Ltd.	\$212,467.28
Focus Media Arts Centre	\$33,741.80
FolioJumpline Publishing Inc.	\$42,146.60
Fort Frances Times Limited	\$37,021.64
FP Canadian Newspapers Limited Partnership (FPLP)	\$785,873.32
Fredrickson Enterprises Inc.	\$16,457.29
Freshdaily Inc.	\$128,637.52
Future of Good Media	\$38,261.29
Glacier Media Digital Limited Partnership	\$397,002.77
Global Korean Post	\$13,958.28
Global News	\$158,576.84
Global Trade Masters Inc.	\$25,896.29

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Golden West Broadcasting Ltd.	\$25,625.07
Golden West Broadcasting Ltd.	\$289,838.73
Gonez Media Inc.	\$54,335.18
Grant Haven Management Inc.	\$38,392.15
Gravité Média	\$142,559.56
Great West Media LP	\$309,726.96
Groupe Contex Inc.	\$103,010.45
GROUPE HOM	\$27,036.98
Groupe TVA Inc.	\$1,476,710.28
GX Radio Partnership	\$12,806.23
Haliburton County Community Radio Association	\$1,067.19
Halifax Examiner Inc.	\$35,975.96
Hamyaari Media Inc.	\$17,598.20
Harvard Broadcasting Inc.	\$54,804.31
Hill Times Publishing	\$188,218.56
Hub Canada Media	\$22,248.58
icimedias Inc.	\$411,743.49
Il Cittadino Canadese	\$8,707.60
Imprimerie Pontiac Inc.	\$19,348.20
Insauga Inc.	\$163,005.54
Investigative Journalism Foundation of Canada	\$38,264.05
lori:wase	\$26,055.31
iPolitics Limited	\$29,319.18
Island Press Limited	\$66,079.98
Journal Accès	\$48,966.97
Journal de la Rue / Reflet de Société	\$27,157.63
Journal Haute Côte-Nord Inc.	\$44,927.60
Journal L'Étincelle Inc.	\$20,873.73
Journal Le Charlevoisien Inc.	\$94,773.17
Journal Le Collectif	\$23,092.69
Journal Le Nord Inc.	\$39,906.75
Journal Le Nord-Côtier Inc.	\$29,560.04
Journal Le Placoteux, coopérative de solidarité	\$15,485.07
journaldesvoisins.com	\$59,165.51
Kawartha Now	\$18,059.17
Kelowna Daily Courier Newspaper Limited Partnership	\$49,894.53
KelownaNow.com	\$46,845.90
Kenner Media (Edmonton) Limited	\$8,537.52
Kootenay Cooperative Radio	\$3,161.67

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Ku'ku'kwes News	\$15,847.76
L'Aurore boréale (sous la fiducie de Association franco-yukonnaise)	\$19,017.31
L'Express Drummondville Inc.	\$69,541.29
La compagnie d'édition André Paquette Inc.	\$45,526.03
La Converse	\$10,456.83
La Coopérative de Câblodistribution de L'Arrière Pays	\$2,533.04
La Coopérative des Montagnes Ltée	\$4,001.95
La Coopérative Radio Chéticamp Ltée	\$2,667.96
La Coopérative Radiophonique Halifax Métro Ltée	\$2,134.37
La Gazette de la Mauricie	\$9,919.82
La Presse Inc.	\$1,615,942.78
La Radio Communautaire du Manitoba Inc.	\$2,667.98
La Société de presse acadienne	\$28,587.94
La télé du Rocher-Percé	\$2,364.23
La Voix acadienne Ltée	\$16,973.52
Lakeside Leader Ltd.	\$26,377.92
Lavigne Media	\$15,543.00
Le Devoir Inc.	\$824,591.02
Le Journal de Chambly Inc.	\$37,036.69
Le Journal de Lévis coopérative de solidarité	\$30,544.85
Le Reflet Témiscamien Inc.	\$29,464.29
Les Éditions Info Dimanche Inc.	\$56,566.22
Les Éditions André Pomerleau Inc.	\$20,823.52
Les Éditions Blainville Deux-Montagnes	\$65,323.30
Les Éditions de L'Acadie Nouvelle (1984) Ltée	\$152,844.24
Les Versants du Mont-Bruno Inc.	\$30,955.09
Local Radio Lab	\$8,127.06
Loyalist College Radio (CJLX FM)	\$3,591.51
M.E.T. Media Group Limited/South Shore Bulletin (formerly LighthouseNOW)	\$15,847.76
Macleod Gazette 2001 Limited	\$27,167.59
Macleans Inc.	\$199,814.52
Mainstream Broadcasting Corporation	\$13,357.04
Manitoulin Publishing Company Limited	\$40,047.45
McKay Publications Ltd.	\$44,888.74
Médialo Inc.	\$264,511.33
MédiaQMI Inc.	\$1,057,913.92
Médias ténois	\$10,774.47
Mes régions	\$98,511.70

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Metroland Media Group Ltd.	\$1,953,750.36
Michael Publishing Inc.	\$63,106.68
Midwestern Newspapers Corp.	\$35,078.81
Ming Pao Newspapers (Canada) Ltd.	\$637,235.00
Mishmash Media Inc.	\$125,661.26
Monquartier Média Inc (anciennement Xtube Multimedia Inc)	\$21,851.10
Mountain View Publishing Inc.	\$43,144.45
Nation News	\$17,580.35
Native Communications Society of the NWT	\$19,445.95
NB Media Co-operative Ltd.	\$8,411.50
Neepawa Access Community T.V.	\$10,649.09
Nesbitt Publishing Company Ltd.	\$17,798.87
Nesbitt Publishing Ltd.	\$43,123.84
Newfoundland Broadcasting company Limited	\$93,024.92
Newsfirst Multimedia	\$13,954.31
Next Chapter Publishing Inc.	\$25,238.79
Niagara NOW Ltd.	\$34,327.34
Nortext Publishing Inc.	\$108,217.10
North Huron Publishing Co. Inc.	\$18,091.43
North Renfrew Times	\$11,319.88
Northern Native Broadcasting Yukon	\$18,470.60
Nostalgia Broadcasting Cooperative Inc.	\$854.06
NRB TV Inc.	\$41,134.52
NumériQ Inc.	\$551,185.28
Nunavut Independent Television (NITV)	\$4,400.11
Observer Media Group	\$104,777.47
Opasquia Times Ltd.	\$9,922.98
Overstory Media Inc.	\$141,881.22
Pacific Coast Publications Limited Partnership	\$223,140.79
Pagemasters North America Inc.	\$523,933.40
Pass Herald Ltd.	\$15,847.76
Peace River Broadcasting Corp. Ltd.	\$8,537.52
Peterborough Currents Media Inc.	\$5,277.36
Picton Gazette Limited	\$21,047.61
Post City Magazines Inc.	\$90,867.75
Postmedia Network Inc.	\$4,268,319.33
Prairie Newspaper Group Limited Partnership	\$186,991.90
Presse-Ouest Ltée	\$74,165.76
PressProgress	\$41,049.35

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Prince George Citizen News Inc.	\$65,202.22
Quinte Broadcasting Company Limited	\$18,574.91
Radio & Télévision Communautaire Havre-Saint-Pierre	\$4,375.46
Radio Acton Inc.	\$4,617.63
Radio Basse-Ville	\$4,980.19
Radio Beauséjour Inc.	\$8,006.83
Radio Bellechasse-Etchemins	\$9,924.83
Radio Carleton Inc (CKCU FM)	\$4,309.81
Radio CJFP 1986 (Ltée)	\$6,854.62
Radio CKUT	\$2,217.28
Radio Communautaire Cornwall-Alexandria Inc.	\$4,268.76
Radio communautaire de la Rive-Sud Inc.	\$11,205.45
Radio communautaire FM de la Haute-Gatineau	\$11,722.67
Radio Gaspésie Inc.	\$8,003.93
Radio Malaspina Society	\$4,138.92
Radio Matagami	\$12,806.28
Radio MF Charlevoix Inc.	\$12,420.40
Radio Queen's University	\$6,631.30
Radio Shawinigan	\$3,735.15
Radio Waterloo Inc.	\$2,381.52
Rawlco Radio Ltd.	\$103,793.42
Réseau.Presse	\$25,544.58
RNC MEDIA Inc.	\$172,143.92
Roblin Review (1997) Ltd.	\$9,052.54
Rogers Media Inc.	\$2,107,002.69
Russell Banner Ltd.	\$7,920.98
Sarnia Media Group Inc.	\$8,890.53
Schreiber Media Centre	\$6,370.33
Sherbrooke Record Ltd.	\$33,502.48
Sherwin Publishing Inc.	\$12,734.81
Shootin' the Breeze	\$44,399.49
Simcoe York Printing and Publishing Limited	\$48,590.90
Small Town Radio	\$6,788.97
Société d'information Lac-St-Jean	\$3,566.88
Société de communication Attikamek-Montagnais inc. (SOCAM)	\$14,707.23
South Peace News (High Prairie) Ltd.	\$32,393.94
Southpoint Publishing Inc.	\$17,530.60
St. Andrews Community Channel Inc.	\$11,209.56
Stingray Radio Inc.	\$110,568.45

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
Stoke FM Radio Society VF2590	\$3,075.44
Strait Area Reporter Ltd.	\$38,478.71
Strathmore Times Inc.	\$20,027.39
Swan Valley Star & Times Ltd.	\$24,894.50
Swift Current GP Ltd.	\$11,446.25
T.Bay Post Inc.	\$106,125.74
Taproot Publishing Inc.	\$22,022.05
TC Publication Limited Partnership	\$217,127.14
Télé Inter-Rives Ltée	\$59,796.86
Télé-Coeur	\$1,366.82
Télé-Gaspé	\$1,970.19
Teletatino/Euroworld Sport/Telebimbi/Teleninos/TGCOM 24 Canada	\$166,156.19
Télévision communautaire de l'Érable	\$8,324.05
Télévision communautaire de la Basse-Lièvre	\$4,001.96
Television communautaire de la cité Clarence-Rockland Inc.	\$8,666.81
Télévision communautaire de la région des Appalaches	\$4,884.45
Télévision communautaire de la Vallée du Richelieu (T.C.V.R.) Inc.	\$12,549.74
Télévision communautaire des Basques et du Haut-Pays	\$4,597.11
Télévision communautaire des Basses-Laurentides	\$6,002.94
Télévision communautaire des Bois-Francs	\$2,454.54
Télévision du Sud-Ouest Inc.	\$4,268.76
Télévision Régionale des Moulins (TVRM)	\$16,089.94
Télévision Régionale Haute Côte-Nord	\$5,656.11
Télévision Rive-Sud	\$5,405.73
Telile Community Television	\$14,078.70
Temiskaming Printing Company Limited	\$37,021.64
The Aylmer Express Ltd.	\$18,031.95
The Breach	\$41,177.68
The Canadian Jewish News	\$84,386.65
The Chetwynd Communications Society	\$1,342.20
The Creemore Echo	\$11,800.65
The Eastern Door	\$71,040.93
The Frontenac News	\$15,251.77
The Globe and Mail Inc.	\$2,062,409.41
The Haldimand Press 2017 Inc.	\$9,344.40
The Highlander Newspaper Limited	\$29,714.55
The Independent Media Inc.	\$9,818.53
The Independent of Petrolia and Central Lambton	\$415.17

Name of News Business⁴	Funding Amount
The Kingstonist Inc.	\$49,053.67
The Leaf Inc.	\$15,238.23
The Lloydminster Source	\$18,111.73
The Local TO Publishing	\$22,485.21
The Logic Inc.	\$170,652.25
The Low Down to Hull and Back News	\$34,547.60
The Morrisburg Leader Ltd.	\$20,375.69
The Napanee Beaver Ltd.	\$13,159.53
The Narwhal News Society	\$139,633.88
The News Forum Inc.	\$95,008.65
The Pointer Group Inc.	\$71,314.93
The Shoreline News	\$29,503.35
The Standard News Corporation	\$14,884.47
The Walrus Foundation	\$189,110.37
The Weekly Anchor	\$14,054.06
The Weekly Voice Ltd.	\$32,711.20
Thunder Bay Chronicle Limited Partnership	\$62,514.78
TLN Studios	\$87,959.04
Tobermory Press Inc.	\$11,180.51
Toronto Star Newspaper Limited	\$1,569,288.07
Trent Radio (CFFF FM)	\$2,617.62
Tribune	\$15,698.93
Trium médias Inc.	\$60,238.87
Turtle Island News	\$22,639.66
TVCO Télévision communautaire de Charlevoix Ouest	\$8,978.73
Tyee Independent Media Society	\$128,596.81
U Multicultural Inc.	\$20,230.27
UMFM Campus Radio Inc.	\$747.03
Union of Ontario Indians	\$15,373.20
Universal Promotions and Publishers Inc.	\$21,419.93
URBANIA Média Inc.	\$254,892.08
Valley Voice Ltd.	\$16,753.35
Vélo Québec Éditions	\$30,794.29
Village Media Inc.	\$720,328.20
Vista Radio Ltd.	\$185,394.58
VIVA MÉDIA Inc.	\$20,627.73
Ward 9 Community News Inc.	\$20,455.27
Wawatay Native Communications Society	\$25,140.54
Western Standard New Media Corp.	\$68,377.17

Name of News Business ⁴	Funding Amount
WHA Publications Limited	\$43,519.25
White Pine Media Corp.	\$53,046.46
ZoomerMedia Inc.	\$88,119.12
TOTAL	\$55,244,356.52