

### **Funders**

The Canadian Official Language Minority Audio-Visual Production Report 1996-97 to 2022-23 is produced by the Quebec English-language Production Council (QEPC) with the participation of Canadian Media Producers Association (CMPA), Telefilm Canada, Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH), National Film Board of Canada (NFB) and ACTRA Montreal.

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### **Mandate**

The objective of this 27-year quantitative study is to better understand national and regional production trends across the country. Within this national context, we continue to focus on official language minority community (OLMC)<sup>1</sup> production in Quebec.

This report updates the Canadian Regional Production Monitoring Report 1996-97 to 2016-17, which the Quebec English-language Production Council (QEPC) published in April 2020, and the Canadian Regional Production Monitoring Report 1996-97 to 2019-20, published in January 2023.

With this report, we update the previous analysis with data from the Canadian Audio-Visual Certification Office (CAVCO) and other sources through 2022-23, and continue our long-term examination of independent production trends in three general categories: domestic production; audiovisual treaty coproductions; and foreign location and service (FLS) production. In addition, production is broken down by regions, as well as majority and minority language production in English and French.

Consistent with the 1996-97 to 2019-20 edition of this report published in January 2023, this publication, has aligned its production statistics with those published by the Canadian Media Producers Association (CMPA) in *Profile 2023: Economic Report on the Screen-based Media Production Industry in Canada* ("*Profile 2023*" or "*Profile*"). In that respect, the data supplied by CAVCO has been adjusted to include estimates of CanCon production that were certified by the Canadian Radio-television Commission (CRTC) in addition to CAVCO as part of the Canadian Film or Video Production Tax Credit (CPTC) program.

### Methodology

At the core of this Report are 54 data tables that capture historical audiovisual production trends in significant detail. These tables provide a unique source of OLMC production statistics that are not otherwise available.

Each table identifies the source of its data. The years covered by each table may vary, and this factor should be kept in mind when comparing information from one table to another.

In some tables, we have included the five-year compound annual growth rate (CAGR) beginning with 2018-19 and ending with 2022-23. Unless stated otherwise, CAGRs are for this basic period. While we are limiting our analysis to this time frame for the sake of comparability between data sets, in many cases, historical tables show earlier data.

The term "official language minority community" is used throughout this Report to mean either French-language minority outside Quebec, English-language minority inside Quebec, or both. However, to distinguish between English and French minorities, we use the acronym "OLMC" (official language minority community) to refer to the English minority, and "CLOSM" (Communautés de langue officielle en situation minoritaire) to refer to the French minority.

#### Compound annual growth rate (CAGR)

The following formula was used to calculate the five-year CAGR.

CAGR = 
$$((X_{2022-23} \div X_{2018-19})^{1/4}) - 1$$

Where:

 $X_{2018-19}$  = value at the end of 2018-19

 $X_{2022-23}$  = value at the end of 2022-23

The five-year CAGR indicates the annual average rate of growth or contraction in a particular statistic. In the context of this report, these statistics includes film and television production expenditures, or funding or financing for film and television production.

Because the five-year CAGR measures the change in a statistic over a five-annual periods, its starting point is the end of 2018-19 (i.e., March 31, 2018-19), followed by five 12-month periods, ending on March 31, 2023.

Most production statistics in this report are derived from CAVCO data collected in Fall 2023. CAVCO data is taken from the CPTC, or Canadian Content tax credit, and the Film or Video Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC, or foreign location and services, or FLS production).

As noted above, the authors have applied adjustments to this CAVCO data in order to account for CRTC-certified production and thereby align the statistics in this report with those in *Profile* 2023. These adjustments have been applied as far back as 1996-97.

For 2019-20 to 2022-23, the estimates of CanCon production will also include an adjustment to account for the fact that there is a 42-month window in which producers may submit their application to CAVCO (i.e., the CAVCO application lag).

The nature of these adjustments – for CRTC-certified production and the CAVCO application lag – are such that the CanCon statistics in this report should be viewed as estimates. In particular, for many of the regional, language and genre breakdowns in this report, detailed cross-tabulations were not available from CAVCO due to data disclosure limitations or the historical nature of the data. As a result, these regional, language and genre breakdowns were estimated by pro-rating the adjusted totals on the basis of the previously reported breakdowns of production activity.

Canadian content, i.e., 'CanCon', and domestic production are used interchangeably in this report. For reasons of consistency, domestic production refers to CPTC tax credit production only, and excludes Canadian-owned PSTC tax credit production, which represents an average of \$94 million per year in Canadian expenditures (between 2018-19 and 2022-23). (See Table 52)

Direct foreign funding of CanCon is identified by CAVCO data, but there is also indirect foreign funding through Canadian distributors. We do not know how much that might be; therefore, we limit foreign funding to direct data from CAVCO or other sources. (See Table 21, Table 22 and Table 23)

The advantages of using federal tax credit data are that it is uniform across the country and producers must provide the data requested by CAVCO. For those reasons, federal tax credit data is considered accurate and fairly extensive, encompassing approximately 85% of all independent production. In addition, the CPTC data provide historical information as far back as 1996-97, the first year that reliable federal tax credit data was available.

There are also disadvantages. For example, CAVCO numbers are not immediately 'locked-in'. Tax credit statistics for the most recent years are constantly changing, and the reader must keep that caveat in mind.<sup>2</sup>

However, even the statistics found in this report for 2020-21 to 2022-23 may be subject to revisions in the future, as the 42-month application lag lapses and the final locked-in volume of CAVCO CanCon production is known.

PSTC data is only available nationally at this time. For this reason, this report does not break down FLS production by region. We expect it will soon become available by region.

Since CAVCO cannot now provide FLS production data by region, we have used some provincial FLS production information published in the annual CMPA *Profile*.<sup>3</sup>

Sources of data may vary, and different sources use different methodologies, which may not match. For example, the Canada Media Fund (CMF) and CAVCO provide different annual statistics for CMF-funded productions. Nordicity and CAVCO provide different statistics for FLS production. The reader should take note of the footnotes for each table to identify the source of the data.

Notes are provided for each table to highlight trends or other information. Unless stated otherwise, the analysis in these notes refers to the 2018-19 to 2022-23 period. These notes may include CAGRs; other CAGRs may be found in the tables themselves.

In the notes for each table, multi-year averages are often calculated using the rounded percentages in the tables. Therefore, some averages in this report may vary up to 2-3% as a result of rounding.

Various cultural agencies have provided information for the years indicated in each table up to 2022-23. These agencies include the NFB, CBC/Radio-Canada, SODEC, the CMF and Telefilm Canada. Some statistics have also been collated from annual activity reports for selected Certified Independent Production Funds (CIPFs). The data from the agencies and the CIPFs may include non-CPTC production.

<sup>2</sup> CAVCO numbers change because applicants have an extended period of time to submit applications. Also, information may be adjusted between Part A and Part B applications.

This Report publishes the Federal tax credit numbers exactly as received from CAVCO. Production facts and figures in Profile are prepared by consulting firm Nordicity Group (Nordicity). Profile is published annually by the Canadian Media Producers Association and produced in collaboration with the Department of Canadian Heritage, Telefilm Canada, and the Association québécoise de la production médiatique. Various data sources are used to prepare Profile, including provincial funding agencies, CAVCO, the CRTC, and Statistics Canada. Based on historical rates of under-coverage due to the 42-month window in which producers may apply to CAVCO for certification, Nordicity applies a 10% mark-up to data received from CAVCO to generate a more rounded overview of production activity in the most current fiscal year in *Profile*.

All numbers are in current dollars. No adjustments have been made to account for the effects of cost or price inflation.

### **Credits**

The QEPC commissioned Nordicity to undertake this research. The analysis in this report is the responsibility of Nordicity (Dustin Chodorowicz, Ryan Lee, Hong Yoong and Louis Underwood) and QEPC (Kirwan Cox) alone and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of any of the funders.

Randy Duniz did the layout and design or the report, and Emeline Pogorbsky and Margot Grenier translated the English draft report into French.

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### **Summary**

What follows is a summary of the volume, nationality, location, language, genre, and funding of independent film and television production in Canada. The focus is on the period, 2018-19 to 2022-23; although where longer-term historical data and trends are relevant, they are included in the discussion.

The numbers speak for themselves.4

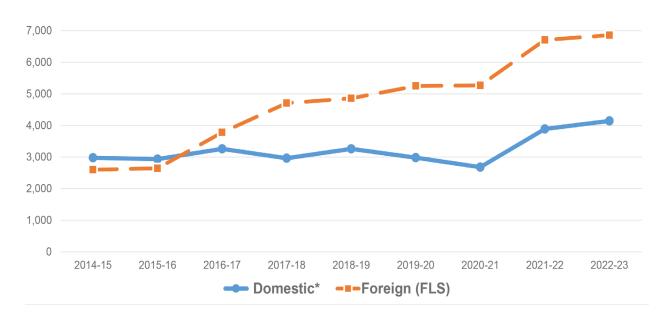
According to *Profile 2023*, total film and television production in Canada, both Canadian content and FLS production on a combined basis, hit a record of \$12.2 billion in 2022-23. Excluding broadcasters' in-house production (e.g. news and sports programming), the total value of film and television production was just under \$11 billion – another all-time record.

Approximately 70% of this growth in film and television production in Canada since 2018-19, however, has been concentrated in the FLS production segment, with the other 30% accounted for by CanCon production. (See Table 1 and Table 50)

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, CanCon production increased from \$3.258 billion to \$4.140 billion – an annual average growth rate of +6.19%. (See Table 1) FLS production, meanwhile increased from \$4.858 billion to \$6.856 billion (+8.99% CAGR). FLS production continued to be the dominant form of film and television production during this period – increasing its share of total film and television production (excluding in-house production) in Canada from 60% to 62%. (See Graph 1, and Table 1 and Table 50)

"FLS [Foreign, Location, and Service] production continued to be the dominant form of film and television production..."

<sup>4</sup> *Profile 2024* has recently been published and the numbers are substantially lower than they were in *Profile 2023*. Foreign service production fell from \$6.40 billion to \$4.73 billion, and Cancon fell from \$4.16 billion to \$3.69 billion.



Graph 1 – Domestic\* vs. Foreign Production 2014-15 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)

Source: CAVCO Fall 2023.

### **Canadian Content Production**

Total CanCon production reached a record \$4.140 billion in 2022-23, recovering strongly after dipping to \$2.681 billion during the pandemic in 2020-21. (*See Table 1*) English-language CanCon increased between 2018-19 and 2022-23, from \$2.426 billion to \$2.956 billion (+5.06% CAGR). (*See Table 2*)

French-language production hit a record \$1.209 billion in 2021-22, but then declined slightly to \$1.168 billion by 2022-23. (*Table 12*)

English official language minority production in Quebec (OLMC) accounted for \$184 million, or 6% of the \$2.956 billion English CanCon total in 2022-23. This represented an all-time (27-year) low on a percentage basis – continuing the lows of 6% also hit in 2020-21 and 2021-22. (See Table 2)

"English official language minority production... accounted for \$184 million or 6% of the \$2.956 billion English CanCon total in 2022-23... an all-time (27 year) low... on a percentage basis..."

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes broadcaster in-house production

Several factors have contributed to the long-term decline of OLMC production and its all-time low in 2022-23, in particular, the 1999 Television Policy (Public Notice CRTC 1999-97) and changes to Quebec's film and television tax credits. The former resulted in a drop in OLMC production from \$363 million 1999-00 to \$227 million in 2000-01, followed by a bounceback, then ongoing declines reinforced by loss of talent. With regards to the latter, the preference given to French-language production by Quebec's film and TV tax credits has led to many Quebec-based English producers making their films and TV programs in other provinces where the tax credits are more favourable and there is a deeper talent pool.

French official language minority production outside Quebec (CLOSM) was at a record \$75 million in 2021-22, before dipping to \$70 million in 2022-23. On a percentage basis, CLOSM was its highest-ever level (8% of total French-language production) in 2019-20. (See Table 12 and Table 13)

#### Table 1 – Domestic Production by Region - All Languages (1996-97 to 2022-23)

With all languages included in this table, we see a +6.17% CAGR in domestic<sup>5</sup> production between 2018-19 and 2022-23. Canadian content grew from \$3.258 billion in 2018-19 to \$4.140 billion in 2022-23, despite a 17.71% decrease between 2018-19 and 2019-20.

Ontario's volume share was 41% in 2022-23, compared to 48% in 2018-19, representing a significant drop. The Prairies volume share was subject to a significant increase, from 5% in 2021-22 to 10% in 2022-23.

In 2021-22, Quebec reached a peak of \$1.289 billion with 33% of Canadian production in all languages. This followed an increase in Quebec's production volume of 44% from \$893 million in 2020-21. Broken down by language in 2022-23, English-language Quebec production (OLMC) accounted for \$184 million, or 6% of total English-language Canadian production. (See Table 2). French-language Quebec production was \$1.098 billion, or 27% of total Canadian production. (See Table 9)

Looking across Canada's five regions, between 2018-19 and 2022-23, domestic production growth was higher in all regions, the Prairies (+33.23% CAGR), Atlantic Canada (+19.83% CAGR) Quebec (+8.29% CAGR) and Ontario (+2.23). (See Table 1)

Based on all languages, Ontario's national dominance appears to have peaked at a 49% share in 2011-12. (See Table 1) By 2022-23, its share had declined to 41%. In English-language production, Ontario's share also peaked in 2019-20 at 63%, staying at that level over the following 12 months, before declining to 56% in 2022-23. (See Table 2)

Quebec reached a record \$1.289 billion in production (all languages) in 2021-22. But from that point its annual level of production share declined slightly to \$1.287 billion in 2022-23. (See Table 1) It's share of production appears to have peaked at 40% in 1997-98. By 2017-18, it had dropped to 28% and by 2022-23, it had increased slightly to 31%.

In English only, Quebec's production rose from \$168 million in 2018-19 to \$184 million in 2022-23 (+2.22% CAGR). Its share fell from 7% to 6% during that period. (See Table 2)

<sup>5</sup> Canadian content, CanCon, and domestic production are used interchangeably in this report.

BC remained the second largest English-language production centre, with \$565 million CanCon in 2022-23, or 19% of the national total. (See Table 2)

The Prairies (\$384 million) and Atlantic Canada (\$161 million) regions both continued to gain in English- language domestic production between 2018-19 and 2022-23, at the fastest rate amongst the regions (+32.96 CAGR and +22.56% CAGR respectively). Their shares of national production were 13% and 5%, respectively. The Prairies showed the strongest five-year increase among all regions, +32.96% CAGR. (See Table 2)

### **English-language Production**

English-language production increased from \$2.426 billion in 2018-19 to \$2.956 billion in 2022-23 (+5.06% CAGR). (See Table 2) A large share of this increase was driven by higher levels of English language CanCon fiction production. It increased from \$1.334 billion to \$1.677 billion (+5.88% CAGR). (See Table 3)

Fiction was also a key driver of the continued growth of FLS production. FLS fiction production increased from \$3.426 billion in 2018-19 to \$4.078 billion in 2022-23. (See Table 53)

English-language animation in Ontario increased from \$241 million to \$280 million (+3.78% CAGR) and in other provinces and territories, other than Quebec, it decreased from \$58 million to \$30 million (-15.38% CAGR) (See Table 8)

English-language documentary increased sharply, from \$252 million in 2018-19 to \$440 million in 2022-23 (+14.90% CAGR). (See Table 4). Children's and youth production, meanwhile, also increased during this period – from \$443 million to \$509 million (+3.54% CAGR). (See Table 6)

Fiction also accounted for \$98 million, or 53%, of the total \$184 million OLMC production in 2022-23. (See Table 2 and Table 3) Theatrical OLMC production increased significantly between 2018-19 and 2022-23 – from \$47 million to \$66 million (+8.70% CAGR). OLMC television production on the other hand, saw a very slight decline, from \$123 million to \$120 million (-0.59% CAGR). (See Table 10)

A large portion of OLMC television's total was supported by the CMF, especially the Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI). (See Table 26, Table 27 and Graph 15)

"A large portion [59%] of OLMC's television total was supported by CMF, especially the Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI)."

#### Table 2 – English-language Domestic Production by Region (1996-97 to 2022-23)

In 2022-23, English-language CanCon production had increased to \$2.956 billion. This constituted a +5.06% increase in CAGR, over the previous five years.

In the same period, Ontario saw its English-language CanCon also grow (CAGR +2.33%). It totalled \$1.663 billion in 2022-23, representing 56% of the Canadian total, down from 62% in 2018-19. Quebec showed a similar rate of rate of increase, with a CAGR of +2.22% between 2018-19 and 2022-23.

The Prairies showed the greatest rate of growth over the five-year period with a CAGR of +32.96%. Atlantic Canada also grew considerably over the five-year period (+22.56% CAGR).

Quebec English-language (OLMC) production demonstrated anomalous growth spurts during this period, with a severe dip in 2020-21, but then proceeded to rise over the rest of the period.

Looking at longer-term trends, OLMC production faced a huge decline over 21 years as a percentage of national English-language CanCon production. From 1996-97 to 2000-01, Quebec averaged 21% of total English-language production in Canada. But by 2022-23, it averaged just 6%. (See Graph 2 and Table 2)

There have been many changes to the Canadian audiovisual sector over this 21 year period, including the creation of the Canadian Feature Film Policy and Canada Feature Film Fund in 2000, and the creation of the CMF in 2010, numerous changes in broadcasting regulation, and changes to production incentives at the provincial level. Many of these changes and developments have affected the growth of English-language production. However, the long-term decline in OLMC production is still stark.

Graph 2 – Percentage of English-language Domestic Production by Region 1996-97 to 2022-23 (% of Production Volume)

#### Table 3 – English-language Fiction by Region (1996-97 to 2022-23)

English-language fiction production hit its peak in 2022-23 with a record \$1.677 billion in total budgets. However, this followed a 16% decline in English-language fiction production from \$1.296 billion in 2019-20 to \$1.088 billion in 2020-21. (See Table 3)

In 2022-23 most fiction was produced in Ontario (49% or \$825 million), followed by BC (25% or \$423 million), and the Prairie Provinces (14% or \$228 million).

While volatile, fiction production increased in Quebec over the basic five years from \$88 million to \$98 million (+2.58% CAGR). All other regions also experienced an overall increase during the five year period, however, only Ontario experienced a lower rate of growth than Quebec. Overall English-language fiction production in Canada increased by +5.88% CAGR. (See Graph 3 and Table 3)

Atlantic, 6% Quebec, 6%

Prairies, 14%

Ontario, 49%

**Graph 3 – Percentage of English-language Fiction by Region 2022-23** 

#### Table 4 – English-language Documentary by Region (1996-97 to 2022-23)

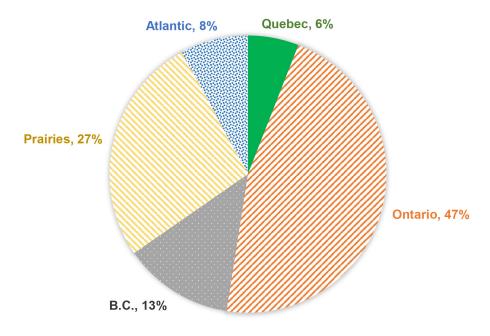
English-language CanCon documentary production increased significantly between 2018-19 to 2022-23. Total annual budgets increased from \$252 million to \$440 million (+14.90% CAGR).

All regions except Quebec experienced increased levels of production during this period. In Quebec, English-language documentary production dropped from \$37 million in 2018-19 to \$24 million in 2022-23 (-10.05% CAGR). Meanwhile, there were increased levels of English-language documentary production in Ontario (+10.99% CAGR), BC (+10.82% CAGR), the Prairie Provinces (+36.83% CAGR) and Atlantic Canada (+42.63%).

The annual number of CanCon Documentary projects also increased, but at a slower rate. They rose by 7%, from 273 in 2018-19 to 293 in 2022-23. (See Graph 4)

Note that some of the recent shifts in numbers for documentary and lifestyle/human interest television programming are due to increased monitoring by CAVCO of the correct categorization of productions by applicants. For instance, certain lifestyle/ human interest productions may previously have been classified under the documentary genre.

**Graph 4 – Percentage of English-language Documentary production volume by Region 2022-23** 



# Table 5 – English-language Variety and Performing Arts Television Production by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

Note: Due to data confidentiality reasons, this table only reports television production in the variety and performing arts (VAPA) genre

Domestic English-language VAPA television production is a small genre with wide variations in levels of regional activity. Because there is relatively little production, we do not have detailed information for reasons of confidentiality.

Ontario is the largest regional centre of English-language VAPA television production, averaging just under \$30 million per year between 2018-19 and 2022-23. After falling to \$13 million in 2018-19, Ontario's English-language television VAPA reached a record \$44 million in 2021-22 before dipping to \$31 million in 2022-23. The five-year CAGR was +22.26%.

For reasons of confidentiality, we only have annual Quebec numbers for 2016-17 to 2019-20. During that four-year period, English-language VAPA television production in Quebec averaged just under \$10 million. However, during that period, the annual levels declined from \$11.9 million to \$6.8 million. The four-year CAGR was -16.93%.

# Table 6 – English-language Children's and Youth Programming by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

CanCon English-language children's and youth programming was an important genre averaging \$429 million per year over the five-year period. The genre ended the five-year period at a higher level than it started and posted a CAGR of +3.54%. This is despite falling to its lowest rate since 2012-13 of \$348 million per year in 2020-21.

Ontario was the centre of English-language children's and youth programming, averaging \$345 million, or 80% of the total over the five-year period 2018-19 to 2022-23. Ontario experienced growth, posting a CAGR of +8.28%.

English-language children's and youth production in Quebec was turbulent over the five-year period, with a swing of \$45 million between 2019-20 and 2020-21, dropping from \$50 million to \$4 million. From 2018-19, production rose from \$20 million to \$37 million in 2022-23, a five-year CAGR of +16.19%.

For reasons of confidentiality regions other than Quebec and Ontario are not broken out but combined. In that combined 'Other' region, children's and youth programming also varied, but averaged \$58 million, or 14% of the national total, and posted a five-year CAGR of -24.26%.

# Table 7 – English-language Lifestyle/Human Interest by Region (2011-12 to 2022-23)

NOTE: This table is broken down into four two-year periods for purposes of confidentiality. For that reason, the usual five-year CAGR calculations are not possible.

English-language lifestyle/human interest production averaged \$642 million per year from 2011-23.

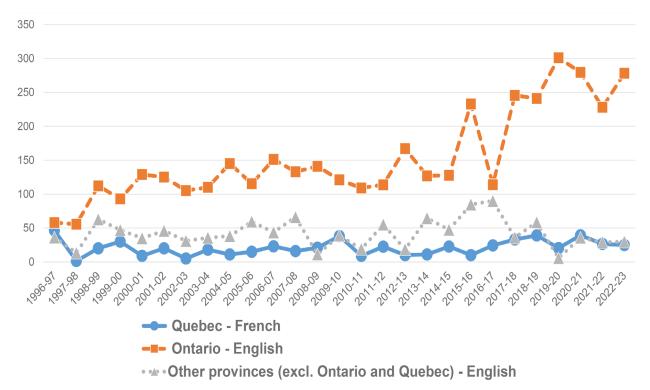
Most of this genre was produced in Ontario, which had 73% of total lifestyle/human interest programming during this period. The other centre of production was BC with 19%. The Prairies and Atlantic Canada fall back with 4% and 3% respectively, and Quebec 2% of the national total over the 11-year period.

# Table 8 – English-language Animation Production by Language and Region (1996-97 to 2022-23)

Total animation production was virtually unchanged between 2018-19 and 2022-23, increasing from \$356 million to \$357 million (+0.07% CAGR). However, animation production was highly variable, so five-year CAGRs may not accurately reflect production trends in individual regions. Ontario remained the centre of the animation industry in 2022-23. English-language animation production in the province was \$280 million in 2022-23, 78% of the total and an increase of +3.78% CAGR compared to 2018-19.

English-language animation production outside of Ontario and Quebec dropped from \$58 million in 2018-19 to \$30 million in 2022-23 (-15.38% CAGR).

In Quebec, English-language Animation production was extremely volatile between 2018-19 and 2022-23, ranging from \$4 million in 2020-21 to \$33 million in 2019-20, and averaging \$17 million per year during this five-year period. French-language animation production in Quebec also fluctuated between 2018-19 and 2022-23, and declined from \$39 million in 2018-19 to \$25 million in 2022-23 (-10.55% CAGR). (See Graph 5)



**Graph 5 – Animation production 1996-97 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)** 

Source: CAVCO Fall 2023

### **Quebec Production**

French-language production dominates domestic production in Quebec, accounting for 85% of all film and TV production in the province in 2022-23. French-language production has also been growing over four times faster than English-language production between 2018-19 and 2022-23 – 9.54% vs. 2.22%.

### Table 9 – Quebec Domestic Production by Language (1996-97 to 2022-23)

This table compares English-language (OLMC) and French-language CanCon production in Quebec, and total Quebec CanCon production, in relation to total production in Canada.

Total Quebec production in both languages rose from \$936 million in 2017-18 to a peak of \$1.289 billion in 2021-22, before declining to \$1.287 billion in 2022-23 (+8.29% CAGR). Canadian production rose from \$3.258 billion in 2018-19 to hit a record of \$4.140 billion in 2022-23 (+6.17% CAGR).

Broken down by language in Quebec, between 2018-19 and 2022-23, French-language production saw an increase over the five-year period, from \$763 million to \$1.098 billion (+9.54% CAGR). It had peaked at \$1.134 billion in 2021-22. English-language production increased from \$168 million to \$184 million over the same period (+2.22% CAGR). Over the longer term (1996-97 to 2022-23), we see that French-language production in Quebec increased relatively steadily while OLMC production generally declined, until both experienced increases after 2021-22, although on a much more significant scale for French-language production in Quebec. Consequently, OLMC production has fallen from 52% of total Quebec production in 1998-99 to only 14% in 2022-23. (See Graph 6)

1,000

800

400

200

French-language

English-language

Graph 6 – Quebec Domestic Production by Language 1996-97 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)

Source: CAVCO Fall 2023

60% 51% 52% 50% 38% 37% 37% 40% 30% 22% 20% 18% 12% 10% 205.06 2006.01 2007.08 2008.08 2009,10 2010-1

Graph 7 – OLMC as a Percentage of Total Quebec Domestic Production 1996-97 to 2022-23

# Table 10 – Quebec English-language Theatrical and TV Production (2001-02 to 2022-23)

This table breaks down Quebec's English-language CanCon (OLMC) production into theatrical and TV categories, beginning in 2001-02. These two categories encompass all production captured by CAVCO data because CAVCO considers "TV" to be everything that is not theatrical.

From 2018-19 to 2022-23, TV averaged 71% of total OLMC production. Though showing some variations during these five years, TV production declined by -0.59% CAGR during this period.

Theatrical production was also volatile during this period ranging from a high of \$90 million in 2018-19 to a low of \$9 million the very next year. Over these five years, theatrical production increased at +8.76% CAGR. It ended the period at \$64 million, compared to \$46 million in 2018-19. (See Graph 8)

250
200
150
100
50
Theatrical — Television

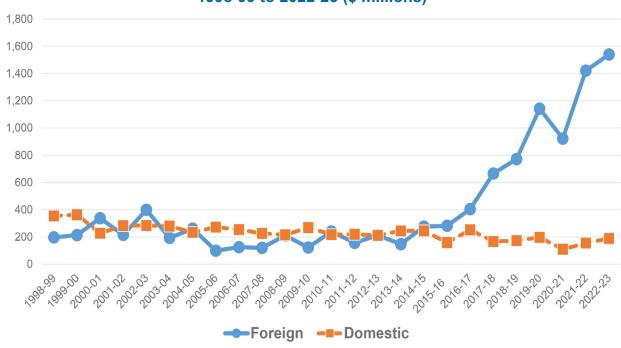
Graph 8 – Quebec English-language Theatrical and Television Production 2001-02 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)

## Table 11 – Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production (1998-99 to 2022-23)

This table compares Quebec English-language CanCon (OLMC) production with the province's English-language foreign production. While our data extends to 1998-99 when FLS production data was first collected by Nordicity for the Profile reports, for the purposes of analysis, we examine the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23.

In this period, total English-language production in Quebec grew a robust +16.39% CAGR. This growth was driven by unusually strong FLS production. In particular, FLS production shot up from \$771 million in 2018-19 to a record \$1.540 billion in 2022-23. Meanwhile English-language CanCon production rose at a much lower annual average of 2.22% between 2018-19 and 2022-23. (See Graph 9)

<sup>7</sup> NB- Methodology of foreign production data in Profile reports does not match tax credit data used in this table for domes- tic production.



Graph 9 – Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production 1998-99 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)

Source: Nordicity Profile 2023; CAVCO Fall 2023

### **French-language Production**

After hitting a peak of \$1.232 billion in 2021-22, total French-language CanCon declined slightly to \$1.68 billion in 2022-23. The majority of this (\$1.098 billion or 94%) was produced in Quebec in 2022-23. (See Table 12)

Television drove the growth in French-language production in Quebec, increasing from \$653 million in 2018-19 to \$943 million in 2022-23, a historic record. (See Table 14) French-language production outside of Quebec (CLOSM) accounted for only 8% of total French-language production in 2022-23. (See Table 12)

Comparing French-language TV production in Quebec to English-language TV production in Canada, French-language TV production had higher domestic broadcaster support (41% of total funding came from domestic broadcasters compared to 19% for English-language TV in 2022-23); lower foreign investment (1% compared to 17% for English-language CanCon); and higher public funding (68% compared to 49% for English-language TV). (See Table 21 and Table 23)

<sup>8</sup> For French-language TV or Film statistics, we have used Quebec data, which is about 96% of the French-language total. For reasons of confidentiality, French data in Table 33 includes both theatrical and TV statis tics while English data is broken down into theatrical in Table 7 and TV in Table 8.

French-language fiction increased from \$351 million in 2018-19 to \$525 million in 2022-23 (+10.62% CAGR). (See Table 15)

As with English-language documentary, French-language documentary production in Quebec increased in this period from \$52 million to \$97 million (+16.84% CAGR). Documentary remained a mainstay of CLOSM production, rising from \$7.3 million in 2018-19 to \$17.8 million in 2022-23 (+24.69% CAGR) (See Table 16) or 26% of the \$70 million in total CLOSM that year. (See Table 12)

French-language children's and youth production declined slightly from \$119 million to \$117 million between 2018-19 and 2022-23 (-0.45% CAGR). CLOSM production also decreased during this period, falling from \$19.7 million to \$16.7 million (-3.99%). (See Table 18)

French-language lifestyle and human interest programming experienced an increase during this period, rising from \$254 million to a record of \$303 million in 2022-23 (+4.54% CAGR). Outside Quebec, CLOSM lifestyle and human interest programming experienced a substantial decline, falling over three-fold, from \$7.6 million in 2018-19 to \$2.2 million in 2022-23 (-26.80% CAGR). This is despite reaching an 11-year high of \$10.6 million in 2019-20. (See Table 19)

French official language minority (CLOSM) production increased from 7% in 2018-19 to a record 8% of total French-language production in 2019-20 before dropping to 6% by 2022-23. This represented an increase from \$54 million to \$70 million over the five-year period (+6.45% CAGR). (See Table 12)

In Ontario, however, CLOSM production declined slightly from \$28 million in 2018-19 to \$26 million in 2022-23 (-2.09% CAGR), despite reaching a historic high of \$35 million in 2021-22. Outside of Ontario, however, CLOSM production grew significantly, from \$26 million to \$44 million during this period (+13.74% CAGR). This growth outside of Ontario was attributable to higher levels of CLOSM production in West and North Canada. (See Table 13 and Table 14) CLOSM fiction production was also higher, increasing from \$16.7 million in 2018-19 to \$27.3 million in 2022-23 (+13.01% CAGR). (See Table 15)

#### Table 12 – French-language Production by Region (2001-02 to 2022-23)

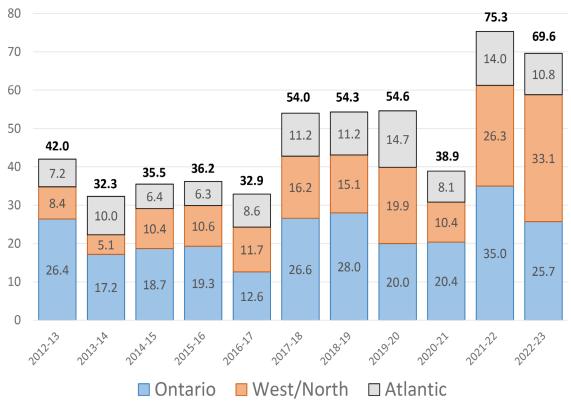
This is an historical table showing the growth in French-language production over the last 22 years. About 95% of it was in Quebec.

In 2021-22, French-language production in Quebec hit an historical peak of \$1.134 billion, but then declined slightly to \$1.098 billion the following year in 2022-23. French official language minority production outside Quebec (CLOSM) peaked at \$75 million in 2021-22, before declining slightly to \$70 million in 2022-23 (+6.45% 5-yr CAGR).

Ontario CLOSM also climbed to a peak of \$35 million in 2021-22, before declining to \$26 million in 2022-23. Overall, it posted a five-year CAGR of -2.09%. In other CLOSM regions, production hit a high of \$44 million in 2022-23 and displayed a five-year CAGR of +13.74%. (See Graph 10)

Overall, French-language production saw an historic high in 2021-22 of \$1.209 billion, but from there declined to \$1.168 billion in 2022-23. Across the five-year period, French-language production posted a CAGR of +9.35. (See Table 12)

Graph 10 – Total CLOSM Production by Region 2001-02 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)



#### Table 13 – French-language CLOSM Production by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

In this table, CLOSM production from 2012-13 to 2022-23 is divided into three regions. In Ontario, total CLOSM production peaked at \$34.98 million in 2021-22, before dropping back to \$25.74 million in 2022-23 (-2.09% 5-yr CAGR). (See Graph 10)

The West/North region showed stronger growth since 2018-19, helping to lift the overall level of CLOSM production from \$54.28 million to \$69.71 million (+6.45% CAGR). In the West/North region, CLOSM more-than-doubled from \$15.09 million to \$33.14 million (+21.75% CAGR). In Atlantic Canada, CLOSM fell slightly from \$11.19 million to \$10.83 million (-0.82% CAGR). (See Graph 10)

# Table 14 – French-language Theatrical and Television Production (2012-13 to 2022-23)

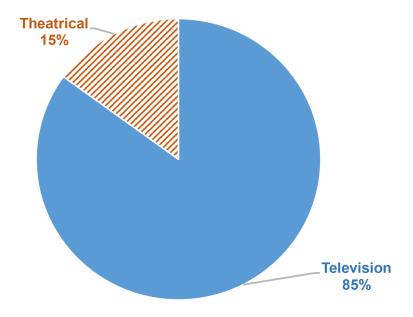
This table breaks down theatrical and television production over the 11-year period. For reasons of confidentiality, only the 11-year total is available for CLOSM production, and the breakdown of CLOSM into theatrical and television cannot be published, even on an 11-year basis.

Over the 11-year period, total French-language production averaged \$829 million per year between, and Quebec production accounted for 94% of that total.

Quebec French-language production grew from \$634 million in 2012-13 to \$1,134 million in 2021-22, before dipping to \$1,098 million in 2022-23. In this period, theatrical production represented 15% of total Quebec budgets; television represented 85%. (See Graph 11)

Television grew from \$533 million in 2012-13 to \$954 million in 2021-22, before dipping to \$943 million in 2022-23. Theatrical production ranged between \$76 million and \$180 million during the 11-year period, with the peak in 2021-22 and the lowest level in 2013-14.

Graph 11 – Percentage of French-language Theatrical vs. Television Production 2012-13 to 2022-23



Source: CAVCO Fall 2023

### Table 15 – French-language Fiction by Region (2013-14 to 2022-23)

There was an annual average of 118 French-language fiction projects between 2018-19 and 2022-23. French-language Fiction in Quebec rose to an eight-year peak of \$566 million in 2021-22, but subsequently declined to \$498 million in 2022-23.

CLOSM fiction production meanwhile also increased during this period, from \$16 million in 2018-19 to over \$27 million in 2022-23. In fact, after dropping to \$3 million in 2020-21, CLOSM fiction production has been higher than \$15 million each year since 2018-19.

#### Table 16 – French-language Documentary by Region (2011-12 to 2022-23)

Total French-language documentary production rose from \$59 million in 2018-19 to \$115 million in 2022-23 (+17.77% CAGR).

Documentary has been a traditionally important CLOSM genre. During the most recent five years in this table, CLOSM producers averaged 15% of total French-language documentary production. This was the strongest CLOSM performance of any genre.

CLOSM documentary production followed the larger trend, increasing from \$7.3 million in 2018-19 to \$17.8 million in 2022-23 (+24.85% CAGR).

#### Table 17 – French-language Animation by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

NOTE: For reasons of confidentiality, we do not have annual CLOSM or Total data.

Quebec French-language animation production fell from \$38 million in 2018-19 to as low as \$21 million in 2019-20, before rising to \$25 million in 2022-23.

Over the four-year period from 2019-20 to 2022-23, CLOSM had 12 productions with total budgets of over \$22.9 million, or 19% of total French-language animation production during that period.

#### Table 18 – French-language Children and Youth by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

French-language children and youth production in Quebec grew to a peak of \$118 million in 2021-22 before dropping to \$100 million in 2022-23 (+0.21% CAGR).

Similarly, total French-language children and youth increased from \$119 million in 2018-19 to \$138 million in 2021-22, before decreasing to \$117 million in 2022-23. The annual number of projects decreased from 107 in 2018-19 to 67 in 2022-23, with an average annual amount of productions of 83.

CLOSM production, meanwhile, fell from \$19.7 million in 2018-19 to \$16.7 million in 2022-23 (-3.99% CAGR). Over this period, the annual number of CLOSM projects also decreased from 21 to 12.

# Table 19 – French-language Lifestyle and Human Interest by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, total French-language lifestyle and human interest programming increased from \$254 million to \$303 million (+4.54% CAGR). Quebec French-language production was up from \$246 million to \$301 million (+5.15% CAGR). The annual number of Quebec projects also fell from 240 in 2018-19 to 205 in 2022-23.

CLOSM budgets sharply declined between 2018-19 and 2022-23, decreasing from \$7.6 million to \$2.2 million (-26.80% CAGR). The annual number of projects fluctuated between 7 and 11 during this period.

# Table 20 – French-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region (2011-12 to 2022-23)

Note: For reasons of confidentiality, data in this table is combined into four three-year periods, so we are unable to see annual trends.

French-language VAPA production increased by 62%, when the 2017-18 to 2019-20 period is compared to the 2020-21 to 2022-23 period. Quebec VAPA rose by 59% between these two three-year periods.

CLOSM production meanwhile rose strongly between the 2017-18 to 2019-20 and 2020-21 to 2022-23 periods. It increased from \$6 million to \$14 million – an increase of over 130%. As a percentage of French-language VAPA, CLOSM production increased its share from 3% to 4%.

### **Financing**

Domestic public funding continued to play an equally important role – to private sector financing – in the financing of CanCon production, in both languages and all regions. This funding included tax credits, as well as funds from federal and provincial agencies such as CMF, Telefilm, SODEC, NFB and CBC. (See Table 21, Table 22 and Table 23)

English-language theatrical production relied on public sources for approximately half of its budgets: an average of 49% over the five-year period. For English-language television production, the average was 51%. (See Table 22 and Table 23)

Foreign investment in English-language television fell slightly from 18% in 2018-19 to 17% in 2022-23. (See Table 24) On a dollar-basis, it increased from \$362 million to \$449 million. Meanwhile, foreign investment in English-language theatrical production also fell from 17% to 15% during the same period, although this fell on a dollar-basis, from \$38 million to \$34 million over the five-year period. (See Table 22)

In the 2018-19 to 2022-23 period, federal and provincial tax credits ranged between 25% and 31% of total production financing for English-language theatrical production. (See Table 22). For English-language television production, financing from tax credits ranged between 30% and 32%, during the period, 2018-19 to 2022-23 period. (See Table 21 and Table 23)

Average provincial tax credits are close to double the federal credit for TV<sup>9</sup>, and more than double the federal credit for theatrical film. Therefore, CanCon production is often located according to the most advantageous provincial tax credit, including regional bonus.

<sup>9</sup> With the exception of the Prairies which have lower average tax credits. Some provinces use grants instead of tax credits, and the Prairies grants are higher than elsewhere.

# Table 21 – French-language Theatrical and Television Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table, and Table 22, Table 23, illustrate the advantage French-language productions have over English-language productions in their domestic market, and the advantage English-language programs have over French-language programs in foreign markets.

French-language production is reliant on public funding to a much greater degree than English-language production. Over the span of 2018-19 to 2022-23, foreign financing never accounted for more than 2% of French-language production. Canadian distributors, who usually sell to foreign markets, also never accounted for more than 4%.

English-language production had significantly more financing from foreign sources: 10% for theatrical and 17% for TV in 2022-23. (See Table 22 and Table 23)

However, English-language production had much less support from its domestic market. TV broadcasters provided only 17% of English-language television financing in 2018-19, and this rose slightly to 19% in 2022-23. (See Table 23)

French-language Quebec production saw its Canadian TV broadcast financing (both public and private) more than double that of English-language broadcast financing: 44% (See Table 21) versus 23% in 2022-23. (See Table 23)<sup>10</sup>

CLOSM production budgets were even more dependent on public support than Quebec Frenchlanguage production budgets because they derive less of their funding from TV broadcasters. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, CLOSM public financing ranged from 72% to 83% of budgets while public financing of Quebec production ranged from 62% to 73%. (See Table 21)

"...foreign financing never accounted for more than 2% of French-language production. English had 16%... However, financing from Canadian broadcasters was double for Frenchlanguage production in Quebec [44%] compared to English **[23%].**"

NB- For reasons of confidentiality, French OLMC data in Table 36 includes both theatrical and TV statistics while English data is broken down into theatrical in Table 7 and TV in Table 8. For French-language TV or Film statistics, we have used Quebec data, excluding CLOSM data.

#### Table 22 – English-language Theatrical Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table breaks down financing for all English-language CanCon theatrical films over the basic five-year period during which total annual budgets increased from \$223 million to \$343 million (+11.40% CAGR).

All provinces experienced growth during the five year period from 2018-19 to 2022-23, Atlantic Canada and the Prairies grew by +27.13% and +25.49% CAGR, respectively, while Ontario and Quebec also grew significantly, +12.48% and +8.76% respective. Meanwhile, financing in BC dropped by -9.72% CAGR.

This CAGR increase in Quebec, Ontario, the Prairies and Atlantic Canada were largely due to substantial increases in financing, both public and private, in 2022-23.

Approximately half of total theatrical financing came from public sources, with the exception of Quebec and the Atlantic region where public theatrical financing was over between 60-70% in 2022-23.

Theatrical financing from Canadian broadcasters was noticeable by its absence, averaging just over 1% of the total Canada-wide funding over the five-year period. That was also true of French-language theatrical funding from broadcasters in Quebec. (See Table 21)<sup>17</sup>

#### Table 23 – English-language Television Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

Television budgets, unlike theatrical budgets, grew at a steadier rate between 2018-19 and 2022-23, increasing at a CAGR of +4.35%. The fastest growth was in the Prairies (+34.15% CAGR). BC, Ontario and Atlantic Canada also experienced increases of +1.04% CAGR, +1.27% CAGR, and +21.47%, respectively. Quebec experienced a decline of -0.59% CAGR.

Private Canadian broadcaster funding of CanCon TV increased, rising from 10% of total budgets in 2018-19 to 11% in 2022-23. This was an increase from \$212 million to \$275 million (+6.71% CAGR) during the same period.

Foreign funding also increased during this period. It rose from \$395 million in 2018-19 to \$449 million in 2022-23 (+3.22% CAGR), although as a share of budgets, it declined from 18% to 17%. Canadian distributors, whose revenues mostly come from foreign markets, increased their funding of CanCon TV from \$371 million to \$429 million (+3.67% CAGR), although its share also declined from 17% to 16% of total budgets.

In 2022-23, foreign funders, directly and indirectly through distributors, were still the primary private investor in CanCon TV, accounting for over \$877 million, or 34%.

In this five-year period, as Canadian private broadcaster and foreign funding increased, Canadian public funding of domestic TV also grew from \$1,088 million to \$1.331 billion.

<sup>11</sup> NB- For reasons of confidentiality, French data in Table 13 includes both theatrical and TV statistics while English data is broken down into theatrical in Table 22 and TV in Table 23.

Much of this came from public broadcaster funding which grew from \$156 million (7% of total funding) to \$209 million (8% of total funding), an increase of \$53 million. The overall level of public funding of CanCon TV stayed roughly the same at just under half of total budgets.

## Table 24 – Foreign Financing of Quebec Domestic Production by Language (2016-17 to 2022-23)

Note: In this table 'foreign financing' includes financing from foreign broadcasters and distributors, as well as Canadian distributors that acquire rights to Canadian content to, in large part, license it outside of Canada. The combination of these two financing sources provides a better indication of the foreign demand for Canadian content.

Foreign financing of French-language Quebec domestic production was extremely limited on both an absolute and percentage basis between 2016-17 and 2022-23. During that period, it averaged \$6 million per year, and only exceeded 4% of total financing of French-language domestic production in Quebec in one year, 2019-20, when it climbed to \$61 million.

The annual level of foreign financing of English-language production was approximately double French-language production, averaging \$53 million/yr between 2016-17 and 2022-23. As a percentage of total financing, foreign financing accounted for between 28% and 34% during the period.

#### Table 25 – Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates (2024)

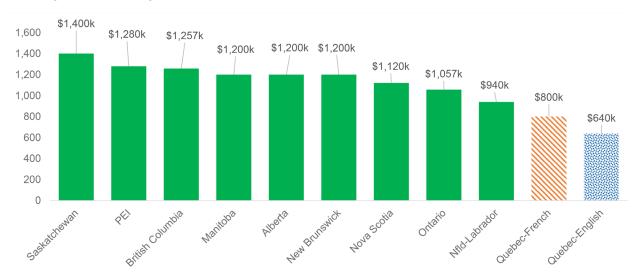
Provincial tax credits provide about 21% of English-language CanCon production financing, and 18% of French-language financing. The tax policies of each province therefore play a very important role in the decision to produce an English-language film in one province versus another.

This table uses the hypothetical example of a \$4 million project with \$2.35 million in labour costs. We calculate the provincial tax credit that this production would receive in each province according to 2024 provincial tax credit rules.

Quebec is the only province with a two-tiered tax credit based on language (French-language projects are eligible for an 8% French bonus). Therefore, the two markets are evaluated separately. Quebec's French-language productions receive the second lowest tax credit rate nationally; its English-language productions received the lowest in Canada.

"...OLMC producers are at a disadvantage in terms of tax credit benefits when making English-language films in Quebec... compared to every other province..."

As a result, English-language OLMC producers are at a disadvantage in terms of tax credit benefits when making English-language films in Quebec compared, not only to French-language films in Quebec, but also to production in every other province. (See Graph 12)



**Graph 12 – Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates, March 2024** 

Source: Provincial tax credit information available March 2024

### Canada Media Fund (CMF)

Note: This reports CMF statistics sourced from the CMF itself and from CAVCO. Due to the differences in data collection and accounting at these two agencies, these statistics may differ. Statistics directly from the CMF provide accurate figures for annual levels of CMF funding and total production budgets supported (Table 26), while statistics from CAVCO provide the best estimates of CMF-supported production as share of total annual television production in each language market. (Table 29)

From 2018-19 to 2022-23, CMF-supported English-language television production<sup>12</sup> across Canada increased from \$848 million to \$972 million (+3.44% CAGR). (See Table 29)

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, 43% of English-language production was supported by the CMF, which is essential to regional production. B.C. was the only region, where the share of total English-language television production supported by the CMF (22%) was less than the overall average (43%). In Ontario, Quebec the Prairie Provinces and Atlantic Canada, CMF-supported television production accounted for 45% or more total English-language television production. (See Table 26)

<sup>12</sup> Since 2014-15, CMF supported production has surpassed Non-CMF supported production for Quebec English-language productions.

The majority of CMF funding for Englishlanguage production between 2018-19 and 2022-23 (53% on average) was spent on Toronto production. (See Table 28)

CMF funding as a share of total budgets declined slightly, from 21% to 19% between 2018-19 and 2022-23. (See Table 29)

In Quebec, English-language production supported by the CMF ranged from 55% of total English-language production in 2018-19 to 68% of total English-language production in 2021-22. (See Table 26)

Quebec's French-language production continued to depend on CMF funding. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, 66% of production was supported by the CMF. (See Table 35). CLOSM production was even more dependent on the CMF than Quebec production. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, 90% of total French-language CLOSM production was supported by the CMF. (See Table 35)

"...90% of total French-language CLOSM production was supported by CMF... [compared to 55% of English-language OLMC production]."

# Table 26 – Canada Media Fund English-language Funding by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table shows total English-language television production broken down by CMF and non-CMF support from 2012-13 to 2022-23.13

Total English-language TV production increased from \$2.208 billion to \$2.956 billion between 2018-19 and 2022-23 (+7.57% CAGR). CMF-supported production grew from \$842 million to \$1,311 million (+11.71% CAGR), and accounted for 44% of total budgets. Non-CMF supported production increased from \$1.366 billion to \$1.645 billion (+4.75% CAGR).

Ontario averaged 61% of total production increasing from \$1.381 billion to \$1.658 billion over these five years (+4.67% CAGR). In 2022-23, with 56% (\$1.658 billion) of total national English-language TV production, 52% of Ontario production (\$868 million) was not CMF-supported. Ontario CMF-supported production grew +9.20% CAGR while Non-CMF production increased at a slower pace, by +1.27% CAGR.

BC's CanCon industry used less CMF funding than other regions. In 2022-23, BC had 19% (\$565 million) of total TV production, of which 75% (\$423 million) was not CMF-supported.

13

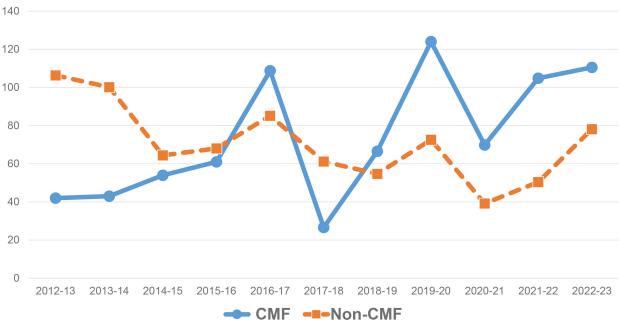
NB- The statistics in this table are based on CAVCO data and may not match CMF data.

The other regions, outside Ontario and BC, were more dependent on CMF funding. In the Prairies, CMF-supported production was extremely important, growing from \$62 million in 2018-19 to \$169 million in 2022-23 (+28.32% CAGR). Non-CMF production, meanwhile, increased even faster – from \$46 million to \$215 million (+46.95% CAGR).

CMF funding was equally important in Atlantic Canada. It increased from \$40 million in 2018-29 to \$100 million in 2022-23 (+25.73% CAGR). Meanwhile, non-CMF production in Atlantic Canada doubled from \$27 million to \$60 million between 2018-19 and 2022-23 (+22.02% CAGR), which is more a testament to how limited non-CMF production has been in the region. In 2022-23, non-CMF production accounted for 38% of total production, down from 40% in 2018-19.

In Quebec, CMF-supported English-language TV production increased from \$67 million in 2018-19 to \$111 million in 2022-23 (+13.51 CAGR). Non-CMF English-language TV production also increased – from \$55 million to \$78 million in the same period (+9.31 CAGR). As a share of total production, CMF-supported production rose from 55% to 59% of the Quebec total. (See Graph 13)

Graph 13 – English-language Quebec Production CMF and Non-CMF Funded 2012-13 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)



Source: CAVCO Fall 2023

## Table 27 – Canada Media Fund English-language OLMC Funding by Program (2010-11 to 2022-23)

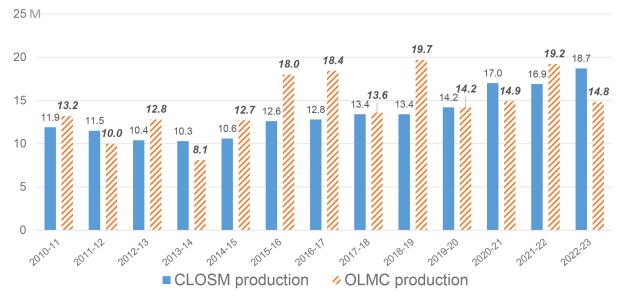
The Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI) program was established in Quebec in 2013-14. Its predecessor was the English Production Incentive (EPI).<sup>14</sup> Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, OLMC or EPI/AMI programs grew from \$4.5 million to \$4.7 million (+1.09% CAGR).

The Broadcast Performance Envelope (BPE)<sup>15</sup> is the most important source of funding for CMF-supported OLMC productions. It represented 62% of total CMF English-language OLMC funding in Quebec in 2022-23 (the last year for which figures were available from CMF).

Including other CMF funds, such as POV and BPE, total OLMC production decreased from a record high of \$19.7 million in 2018-19 to \$14.8 million in 2022-23 (-6.90% CAGR). Total English-language OLMC funding<sup>16</sup> as a percentage of CMF's total English-language production envelope fell from a historical high of 10.9% in 2018-19, to 8.1% in 2022-23.

During this period, CMF's English-language operational funds slightly increased from \$181.2 million to \$183.8 million (+0.34% CAGR).

Graph 14 – Canada Media Fund funding for minority language production 2010-11 to 2019-20



Sources: CMF Annual Reports

Prior to 2013-14 Quebec OLMC producers were eligible for the national regional fund, the English Production Incentive (EPI). In 2013-14, Quebec producers became eligible for the Anglophone Minority incentive (AMI) which replaced the EPI in Quebec. Since the AMI program began in Quebec in 2013-14, the five-year OLMC statistics include other programs. Five-year CAGRs are calculated from 2012-13.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Performance Envelope Program, which forms part of the CMF's Convergent Stream, allots funding envelope allocations to Canadian broadcasters, who are in the best position to decide which projects could have the greatest market success. ... Although envelope allocations are assigned to broadcasters, CMF funding is disbursed directly to producers." CMF BPE Guidelines 2017-18, s.2.1:

<sup>16 &</sup>quot;Total OLMC funding" refers to all of the programs of CMF available to official language minority producers.

## Table 28 – Canada Media Fund English-language Funding Quebec, Toronto, B.C. and Other (2004-05 to 2022-23)

This table provides an historic view of CMF funding for English-language productions in Quebec, B.C., Toronto (not Ontario), and other English-language regions beginning in 2004-05. Regional support programs, English Regional Production Bonus (ERPB), and Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI), are identified where possible. (See Graph 15)

Total CMF funding for English-language productions peaked during the five year period 2018-19 to 2022-23 at \$184.3 million in 2021-22, but subsequently fell to \$183.8 million in 2022-23. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, total CMF funding for English-language production declined at a CAGR of +0.34%.

CMF funding for Toronto productions decreased between 2018-19 and 2022-23, declining from 60% of the Canadian total (\$109.4 million) to 52% (\$96.2 million) (-3.17% CAGR). CMF guidelines try to maintain a balance of English-language regional production at 40% of the total, and Toronto at a maximum of 60%.

In the same period, CMF funding for English-language production in Quebec also fell, from \$19.7 million to \$14.8 million in 2022-23. Overall, between 2018-19 and 2022-23, it displayed a CAGR of -6.83%.

B.C. saw a more modest decline from \$17.5 million in 2018-19 to \$16.7 million in 2022-23 (-1.12% CAGR). All other regions combined increased from \$34.7 million to \$56.0 million (+12.72% CAGR).

120
100
80
60
40
20
Toronto BC —Quebec Other provinces/territories

Graph 15 – Canada Media Fund English-language Production by Region and Toronto 2004-05 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)

Sources: CMF

## Table 29 – Canada Media Fund English-language Funding by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table shows total CMF English-language funding, and total budgets, for each region from 2012-13 to 2022-23.

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, total production budgets increased from \$848 million to \$972 million (+3.44% CAGR), while peaking at \$1.051 billion in 2021-22.

CMF's English Convergent TV funding increased to a lesser extent during that period, from \$181 million to \$184 million (+0.33% CAGR). This meant CMF's share of total English-language budgets declined from 21% to 19%.

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, CMF's funding of English-language production declined in Quebec (-6.89% CAGR), Ontario (-2.67% CAGR) and B.C. and the Territories (-1.37% CAGR); funding increased in The Prairies (+11.61% CAGR), and Atlantic Canada (+14.09% CAGR).

100 10 //// Funding (right axis) 88 Hours (left axis) 75 80 8 66 65 61 60 56 60 6 51 \$4.3M \$4.2M \$4.7M \$4.5M \$4.4M \$4.1M 42 \$3.9M \$3.8M \$3.6M 40 \$3.3M \$3.0M 20 2

**Graph 16 – Total English Quebec Production Television Hours EPI vs. AMI Funding** 

Sources: CMF

Notes: EPI is the Quebec share of the English Production Incentive or regional fund from 2010-11 to 2012-13. AMI is the Anglophone Minority Incentive or the Quebec official language minority fund from 2013-14 to 2019-20.

## Table 30 – Canada Media Fund English-language Financing Quebec and Canada (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table compares all financing sources for CMF-supported productions in Quebec and Canada from 2012-13 to 2022-23. Looking specifically at the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23, one sees that total Quebec English-language production financing decreased (-2.92% CAGR) in contrast to total Canadian English-language financing (+3.44% CAGR), which increased.

CMF-supported English-language Quebec production budgets fell from \$75 million in 2018-19, although they reached a peak of \$114 million in 2021-22, before dropping back to \$67 million in 2022-23 (-2.92% CAGR). The decrease in total financing during this period occurred despite the fact that federal tax credits increased in share of financing (+6.58% CAGR). Meanwhile increases in financing were also observed among foreign sources (+4.51% CAGR), and provincial tax credits (+0.93%), while declines were observed among private funding sources (-19.59% CAGR), Canadian Broadcasters (-10.80%), producers (-9.87% CAGR), distributors (-0.88% CAGR) and the CMF (-6.89% CAGR).

Over this period in Canada as a whole, there was an increase in total budgets of CMF-supported English productions from \$848 million to \$972 million (+3.44% CAGR). Increases in financing from Canadian broadcasters (+3.14% CAGR), provincial tax credits (+7.14% CAGR), federal tax credits (+7.81% CAGR), the CMF (+1.14% CAGR), and foreign sources (+8.71% CAGR) drove the overall increase; while financing from distributors (-2.76% CAGR), private funding sources (-5.44% CAGR), and producers (-6.65% CAGR) all declined.

### Table 31 – Canada Media Fund English-language Broadcast Performance Envelope Spending in Quebec (2010-11 to 2022-23)

Table 31 breaks down CMF Broadcast Performance Envelope (BPE)<sup>17</sup> funding for Englishlanguage Quebec (OLMC) productions by broadcaster. The total BPE in 2022-23 was \$9.13 million, well below the record of \$13.27 million achieved in 2015-16. Overall, the OLMC BPE declined by -8.66% CAGR between 2018-19 and 2022-23.

From 2018-19 to 2022-23, a significant share (41%) of BPE funding came from Bell Media, with their BPE increasing by +9.15% CAGR during that period. It was followed by APTN with an 8% share of total BPE. The total value of APTN's BPE also increased but only by +4.65% CAGR during that period. CBC's share of total BPE decreased from 30% in 2018-19 to just 4% in 2022-23, accompanied by a decline in total value of CBC BPE, by -45.41% CAGR.

The BPE, together with other CMF programs such as AMI, saw total CMF OLMC funding fluctuating over the five-year period, from a high of \$19.7 million in 2018-19, to a low of \$14.2 million in 2019-20 (-6.89% CAGR).

In 2022-23, BPE funding to OLMC production depended on five major broadcasters: Bell Media, APTN, CBC, TVO and TFO.

Op. cit. "The Performance Envelope Program, which forms part of the CMF's Convergent Stream, allots funding envelope allocations to Canadian broadcasters, who are in the best position to decide which projects could have the greatest market success. Although envelope allocations are assigned to broadcasters, CMF funding is disbursed directly to producers." CMF Performance Envelope Guidelines 2022-23, s.2.1:

## Table 32 – Canada Media Fund Anglophone Minority Incentive Summary by Producers' Primary Language of Production (2013-14 to 2022-23)

The total value of AMI projects in dollar terms fell over the five-year period from \$4.5 million in 2018-19 to \$4.3 million in 2022-23 (-0.92% CAGR). This was mainly driven by a substantial decrease in English-language AMI projects over the same period (-24.31% CAGR). Frenchlanguage AMI projects however, saw growth between 2018-19 and 2022-23 (+7.99% CAGR). The share of AMI projects by producers' primary language of production reversed over the five-year period 2018-19 to 2022-23. In 2018-19, 60% of projects were English-language compared to 40% French-language. By 2022-23 only 20% of projects were English-language compared with 80% French-language. QEPC estimate of AMI language breakdown is based on producer's primary language of production for all their projects, and not only their AMI or CMF projects.

## Table 33 – Canada Media Fund Anglophone Minority Incentive Summary of Large-budget projects by Language (2013-14 to 2022-23)

The majority of large-budget projects between 2013-14 and 2022-23 were French-Language (76% compared to 24% English Language).

## "The majority of large-budget [Anglophone Minority Incentive] projects ...were French-Language (76% compared to 24% English)."

## Table 34 – Canada Media Fund Anglophone Minority Incentive Summary by Genre and Format (2013-14 to 2022-23)

The vast majority of CMF AMI productions between 2018-19 to 2022-23 were documentaries, with a 72% share of the 104 productions in this period.

Television series and feature-length films have been the most common production format for CMF AMI production – both accounting for 31% of all AMI productions between 2018-19 and 2022-23.

## Table 35 – Canada Media Fund French-language Funding by Region (2014-15 to 2022-23)

NOTE: For methodological reasons, this CAVCO data will not match CMF data in other tables. These numbers are total budgets and not CMF funding.

This table demonstrates that CMF funding is essential to French-language production, especially CLOSM production.

From 2018-19 to 2022-23, CMF-supported French-language production grew from \$436 million to \$789 million (CAGR +15.96%), CMF-supported Quebec production accounted for approximately 91% of the \$353 million increase during that period. It increased from \$393 million to \$724 million (CAGR +16.47%). Meanwhile, CMF-supported CLOSM production accounted for the rest of the increase, increasing from \$43 million to \$65 million (CAGR +11.00%).

Non-CMF Quebec production increased by \$89 million (CAGR +7.04%). Non-CMF CLOSM production decreased by \$9 million over the five year period 2018-19 to 2022-23 (CAGR -23.64%).

## Table 36 – Canada Media Fund French-language CLOSM Funding by Program (2010-11 to 2022-23)

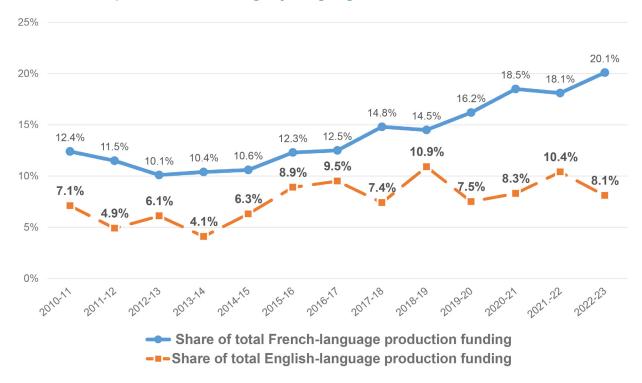
CMF funding of CLOSM productions grew between 2018-19 and 2022-23, from \$13.4 million to \$18.7 million (+8.69% CAGR).

Broadcaster funding from CMF's Broadcast Performance Envelope (BPE) continued its recovery following a downturn from 2010-11 to 2013-14 over the five-year period, as broadcasters invested more of their BPE money in CLOSM projects, reaching a historic high of \$6.8 million in 2022-23. (See also Table 38)

The CMF's French Minority Fund increased from \$10.7 million in 2018-19 to \$11.0 million in 2022-23 (+0.69% CAGR) though the total French-language envelope virtually unchanged (+0.08% CAGR). This Fund is required to be at least 10% of the total French-language envelope as mandated by the annual CMF Contribution Agreement with Department of Canadian Heritage.<sup>18</sup>

Canadian Heritage and the CMF sign a contribution agreement that sets out the annual broad objectives of the Government of Canada's funding. In 2022-2023, PCH allocated to CMF funding just over \$167M for its regular operations. Broadcasting Distribution Undertakings have also allocated to CMF approximately \$170M in 2022-23.

Graph 17 – CMF funding of minority language production as a share of total production funding, by language market 2010-11 to 2022-23



Sources: CMF Annual Reports

## Table 37 – Canada Media Fund French-language Production Budgets by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

Total budgets of CMF-supported French-language production grew by 45%, from \$433.3 million in 2018-19 to \$628.6 million in 2022-23 (+9.75% CAGR).

CMF-supported Quebec French-language production grew over this five-year period from \$394.1 million to \$566.4 million (+9.49% CAGR).

CLOSM production budgets showed slightly stronger growth during this period, increasing from \$39.1 million to a record \$62.2 million (+12.30% CAGR).

### Table 38 – Canada Media Fund French-language CLOSM Broadcast Performance Envelopes (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table breaks down CMF CLOSM BPEs by broadcaster back to 2012-13.

Up until 2014-15, BPE averaged 5% of CMF-supported CLOSM production. In 2015-16, BPE improved to 16% of total CMF funding. It stayed at that level in the subsequent two fiscal years, before further increasing to 24% in 2018-19 and 35% in 2019-20. By 2022-23, the BPE share of CLOSM funding had reached 37% of the CMF's total CLOSM funding.

Télévision française de l'Ontario (TFO) has been the most supportive CLOSM broadcaster in recent years. In 2022-23, its CLOSM envelope was worth \$3,112,000 – more than any other broadcaster.

TFO was followed Société Radio-Canada (SRC), with a CLOSM envelope of \$2,399,000 in 2022-23. SRC has been a consistent supporter of CLOSM production during this period. Since its last license renewal (CRTC 2013-263), SRC has had to spend at least 6% of its independent production budget on CLOSM and Quebec regional (outside Montreal) productions.

### **Certified Independent Production Funds**

Table 39 – Certified Independent Production Funds' Support for OLMC Production (2018-19 to 2022-23)

Statistics have been collected from the annual reports for a sample of Certified Independent Production Funds (CIPFs), which disclose their annual OLMC funding.

The Rogers Documentary Fund provided a total of \$5.57 million in funding to OLMC production during the five-year period, 2018-19 to 2022-23. This represented 12% of its total funding of \$46.98 million during that same five-year period. In 2022-23, the Rogers Documentary Fund provided \$1.4 million in OLMC funding, or 16% of its total funding.

The Bell Fund provided a total of \$2.48 million in funding for OLMC production between 2018-19 and 2022-23, or 3% of its total funding of \$78.0 million during that period. In 2022-23, the Bell Fund provided \$450,000 in OLMC funding, or 3% of its total funding.

The Shaw Rocket Fund supported a total of 32 OLMC projects across the five-year period, 2018-19 to 2022-23. In 2022-23, it provided \$957,000 in funding to seven OLMC projects, accounting for 12% of its total production funding in that year.

The Independent Production Fund supported \$27.08 million OLMC production between 2018-19 to 2022-23.

"In 2022-23, the Rogers
Documentary Fund provided...
16% of its total funding to [OLMC producers]...Shaw Rocket Fund
12%...Bell Fund 3%..."

### **Telefilm Canada**

Telefilm's English-language Canadian Feature Film Fund (CFFF) budget grew between 2018-19 and 2022-23, from \$60 million to \$70 million. Most of the increase was concentrated in B.C., where funding increased over three-fold, from \$3.1 million to \$10.1 million (+34.64% CAGR). Substantial growth was also seen in Quebec (+8.44% CAGR), the Prairies (+18.57% CAGR) and the Territories (18.92% CAGR). This growth was partially offset by a decrease in Ontario, the province with the largest share of Telefilm's English-language CFFF support. (*See Table 40*)

Telefilm's funding of French-language feature film production averaged \$31.2 million between 2018-19 and 2022-23, and increased from \$29.3 million to just under \$37 million. 3% went to CLOSM production. (See Table 41)

## Table 40 – Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund English-language Commitments by Region (2006-07 to 2022-23)

Telefilm's total English budget for its CFFF increased between 2018-19 (\$60.0 million) and 2022-23 (\$69.9 million) (+3.89% CAGR), although it did fall to \$39.7 million during the pandemic in 2020-21.

Over these five years, the lion's share of CFFF funding went to Ontario projects: as high as 51% at the end of the period in 2022-23, to as high as 68% in 2019-20. The other regions fluctuated. In 2022-23, they were: Quebec 21%, BC 14%, Atlantic Canada 5%, and the Prairies 9%.

Five-year production trends varied significantly between regions. Greatest growth was in B.C. (+34.64% CAGR), the Territories (+18.92% CAGR), the Prairies (+18.57%), Quebec (+8.44%) and Atlantic Cananda (+0.72%). Despite its dominance over the five-year period, Ontario was the only region to experience decline (-2.91%), although this CAGR is attributable to a high in 2018-19, 2022-23 was the second highest year over the five-year period.

## Table 41 – Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund French-language Commitments by Region (2011-12 to 2022-23)

Telefilm's French-language feature funding was nearly all spent in Quebec. It averaged just over \$30 million per year between 2018-19 and 2022-23, and increased from \$29.0 million to \$35.6 million (+5.29% CAGR).

Telefilm funded very few French-language CLOSM projects, and those mostly in the development stage. Telefilm's Canadian Feature Film Fund spending on French CLOSM projects was usually 1% or less of total French-language funding commitments. However, French CLOSM funding did jump to a record \$1.2 million in 2022-23 (3% of total French-language funding), largely due to higher CLOSM funding in Ontario (\$640,000) and the western provinces and the territories (\$410,000).

## Table 42 – Telefilm English-language Programs, Production and Development by Percentage of Producers Self-identifying as OLMC (2022-23)

In 2022-23, Telefilm Canada provided a total of \$61.1 million in funding to the production of English-language feature films. Of this total, 26%, or \$15.6 million, was invested in 22 English-language productions with a Quebec-based producer tied to them – either as a main applicant or co-applicant.

The implementation of a new data collection system in 2022-23 allowed Telefilm to distinguish OLMC and non-OLMC key creatives in its portfolio for the first time. Projects where the majority of producers involved self-declared as OLMC received \$500,000 of funding (3%). Projects where OLMC less than 50% of producers were minority ownersinvolved self-declared as OLMC received \$4.2 million of funding (27%). 70% of Telefilm Canada funding for English-language feature films made by Quebec-based producers went to either non-OLMC producers or producers that did not provide self-identification information to Telefilm Canada.

### **National Film Board (NFB)**

English-language NFB production grew between 2018-19 and 2022-23, from \$9.6 million to \$11.6 million. The studios in Vancouver, the province of Quebec, the North West, and Toronto recorded the largest increases<sup>19</sup>. The Halifax and St. John's studio in Atlantic Canada also experienced a slight increase. The only decrease was recorded at the digital studio in B.C. (See Table 43)

NFB's French-language production expense grew slightly between 2018-19 and 2022-23, from \$8.4 million to \$8.8 million. CLOSM ranged between \$1.2 million and \$1.8 million, or 17% to 22% of total French-language production. (See Table 44)

## Table 43 – National Film Board English-language Production Expense by Region (2012-13 to 2022-23)

In the five-year period 2018-19 to 2022-23, the NFB's English-language production expense increased from \$9.6 million to \$11.6 million (+4.85% CAGR).<sup>20</sup>

NFB studios in all regions saw increases in production in the five-year period, with studios in Quebec, Atlantic Canada, and the NFB's North West region (i.e. Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg) seeing the most substantial increases.

The Vancouver documentary studio increased its share of the national expense from 16% to 19%.

<sup>19</sup> It is important to note that the NFB allocates funding to all respective studios in a consistent manner from year to year, however expenses may vary based on production activity opportunities in a given year.

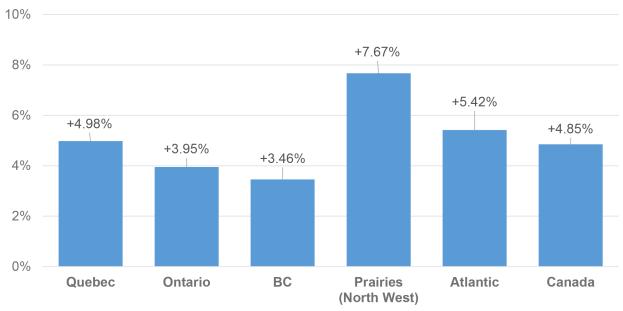
Dollars spent reflect the studio which administers a project rather than the studio where some of the work may be undertaken. The Vancouver Digital Studio and the Montreal Animation Studio both have national mandates and work with talent across Canada. During the period covered by the report, the ONF was not able to identify OLMC talent. With this caveat in mind, we continue to identify Quebec English- language studio production as the best measurement we have of NFB's OLMC production. Therefore, the data in Table 43 may not precisely measure NFB's OLMC production.

The Quebec region's share of national English-language production increased from 20% to 25% (+4.98% CAGR). English-language Quebec NFB studios gained \$500,000 in production. This gain was felt mostly in the animation studio which experienced a \$509,000 increase (+10.32% CAGR) in production, while the production at the Montreal documentary studio remained relatively stable.

Ontario increased its production expense from \$1.9 million to \$2.2 million (+3.95% CAGR) and saw its share of total English-language production decrease from 20% to 19%. The North West studio increased from \$1.5 million to \$2.0 million and its share increased from 16% to 17% (+7.66% CAGR). The Atlantic Canada's share of English-language production stayed the same at 12% and its level of production rose from \$1.1 million to \$1.4 million (+5.42% CAGR).

Graph 18 shows five-year CAGR for each region.

Graph 18 – National Film Board English-language Regional Production 2018-19 to 2022-23 (Five-year CAGR)



Sources: NFB March 2024

## Table 44 – National Film Board French-language Production Expense (2012-13 to 2022-23)

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, NFB-funded French-language Quebec production increased, while CLOSM production declined.

Quebec French-language NFB production increased from \$6.8 million in 2018-19 to just under \$7.3 million (+1.66% CAGR). CLOSM production declined from \$1.6 million in 2018-19 to just over \$1.5 million in 2022-23 (-1.15% CAGR). CLOSM production decreased as a percentage of total NFB French-language production, from 19% in 2018-19 to 17% in 2022-23.

Total French-language NFB production increased from \$8.4 million in 2018-19 to \$8.8 million in 2022-23 (+1.15% CAGR).

### **CBC/Radio-Canada**

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, CBC's Canadian programming expenditure (CPE) on English-language independent production increased from \$140 million to \$198 million. CBC CPE for Quebec OLMC production increased from \$7 million in 2018-19 to \$12.3 million in 2022-23. However, the figures for 2021-22 and 2022-23 include CBC spending on development as well as production. (See Table 45)

Radio-Canada's CPE on independent French-language production grew from \$124.4 million in 2018-19 to a 10-year peak of \$158.1 million in 2022-23 (+6.18% CAGR). (See Table 47)

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, CLOSM production increased from \$6.4 million to \$7.7 million. However, the CLOSM statistics for 202-23 are not directly comparable to those for 2018-19 due to changes in regulatory reporting requirements in 2022-23. CLOSM production represented about 5% of SRC's total independent French-language production in 2022-23. (See Table 47)

## Table 45 – CBC/SRC English-language Independent Production Expenditures by Region (2008-09 to 2010-11 and 2013-14 to 2022-23)

NOTE: Two-year gap in time series. CBC OLMC CPE (spending) and total budget statistics for 2022-23 include production and development projects.

Prior to the CBC's last licence renewal in 2013, the CRTC required that it produce detailed regional independent production reports for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11. During that time, Quebec's share of CBC's English-language licence fees was 12-13% of the national total.

In its March 2013 decision, CRTC 2013-263, the CRTC required that the CBC spend at least 6% of its independent production budget on OLMC programs. This represented roughly half of what it had previously been spending. In 2014-15, CBC spending in Quebec stood at 5%. It subsequently climbed to as high as 15% in 2016-17, before dropping down to 5% by 2019-20.

In 2019-20, CBC's English OLMC spending hit a five-year low of \$6 million and was a quarter of the five-year high of \$25 million that it reached in 2016-17, only three years earlier. Since the 6% OLMC quota was established in CRTC 2013-263, CBC's average OLMC funding has declined from 12% to 8% of total English-language independent production. This trend continued in the following years, falling to as low as \$3 million in 2021-22, with the share of funding subsequently at 1.5%.

It is important to note that the CBC did not meet its 6% OLMC quota for four years between 2018-19 and 2021-22. However in 2022-23, CBC's OLMC CPE was \$12.3 million, supporting \$61 million worth of production and development budgets and lifting the OLMC share to 6.2%.

CRTC decision CRTC 2013-263 also required that the CBC spend 10% of its development budget on OLMC programs. CBC's development spending in Quebec has ranged from 9% to 20% of the English-language total. In 2019-20 (the last year for which the percentage could be calculated), English OLMC development spending was 9% of the national development budget. The dollar amount is not available.

## Table 46 –CBC/SRC Estimate of CBC Percentage of English OLMC Independent Production (2013-14 to 2022-23)

NOTE: CBC OLMC Program Costs and CBC OLMC Budget statistics for 2022-23 include production and development projects.

CBC's financing of OLMC production climbed to a seven-year peak of \$24.8 million in 2016-17. That financing supported an estimated \$155 million in total production budgets, accounting for 61% of total OLMC production of \$252 million that year.

From 2017-18 to 2021-22, CBC's financing of OLMC production steadily declined to a historical year low of \$2.6 million, before climbing to \$12.3 million in 2022-23. That supported an estimated \$61 million in production budgets in 2022-23, accounting for 33% of total OLMC production.

Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, CBC's financing of OLMC production increased (+14.73% CAGR). However, statistics for 2022-23 include production and development projects.

## Table 47 – CBC/SRC French-language Independent CLOSM Production Expenditures by Region (2013-14 to 2022-23)

NOTE: Due to changes in regulatory reporting requirements, the level of CLOSM production expenditures in 2021-22 and prior years are not directly comparable to 2022-23.

The SRC's total French-language independent production increased from \$124.4 million in 2018-19 to 158.1 million in 2022-23 (+6.18% CAGR). On a dollar-basis, the vast majority (96%) of this increase was concentrated in Quebec.

Overall, SRC's spending on CLOSM production increased from \$6.4 million in 2018-19 to \$7.7 million in 2022-23 (+4.85% CAGR).

# Société de développement des entreprises culturelles (SODEC)

SODEC support to non-French production is limited to 20% of its total expenditures. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, SODEC's average film and television expenditures were \$38.4 million/yr. The English-language share averaged \$3.1 million per year, or 9.2%. (See Table 48)

## Table 48 – SODEC Production Funding by Program and Language (2012-13 to 2022-23)

SODEC (Société de développement des entreprises culturelles) administers the Quebec Film and Video tax credit. It also has a discretionary or selective funding program which covers the entire cultural spectrum.<sup>21</sup>

During the 2018-19 to 2022-23 period, SODEC's funding budget peaked at \$52 million in 2021-22, nearly all of which went into French-language feature films. This is following the budget hitting an eleven-year low of \$22.7 million in 2019-20. In total it increased at a CAGR of 13.03% between 2018-19 and 2022-23.

As in previous years, the vast majority of funding (i.e. 83%) went to fiction feature films. However, over the period 2018-19 to 2022-23, there has been a decrease in degree of distribution across language of production, with the share of French-language production at 92% in 2022-23, and reaching a record high of 97.5% in 2020-21, a reversal in the trend seen in previous years.

In 2022-23, funding of French-language production accounted for \$42.9 million or 92.0% of total funding. This is a substantial increase over the five-year period, from \$24.1 million in 2018-19 (+15.51% CAGR).

Funding for English-language films was \$2.3 million in 2022-23, or 5% of total funding. This was down in dollar terms from \$4.3 million in 2018-19 (CAGR -14.94%).

The SODEC policy is to limit non-French-language funding to 20% of its total budget. In 2022-23 non-French-language funding was 8%.

SODEC is the acronym for Quebec's provincial cultural agency, founded in 1983 and dedicated to the promotion and support of Quebec culture in all media through selective grants, and management of the province's automatic film and video tax credits. Statistics in this Table deal only with the selective film/video programs, and have been broken down into fiction features, fiction non-features, short films, medium length films, and documentaries. Note in 2016-17 feature film statistics were combined into a single category.

### **International Coproductions**

International coproductions differ from FLS production in that they are considered Canadian for the purposes of domestic incentives (e.g. CPTC). FLS productions are only eligible for the production services tax credits (e.g. PSTC) which does not have any Canadian content requirements.

The data on the number of international coproductions and their Canadian production expenditures can be found incorporated in all the domestic tax credit tables but are specifically identified in Table 49.

Over the five-year period from 2018-19 to 2022-23, international film and TV coproductions fell from a combined \$197 million to \$168 million, with significant swings in annual volume of production. (See Table 49)

TV coproductions declined from \$82 million in 2018-19 to \$64 million in 2022-23. Ontario and Quebec dominated television coproduction. Ontario made up 68% of total production during this period, followed by Quebec with 20%, the other provinces make up the balance. (See Table 49)

Feature film coproductions declined from \$115 million in 2018-19 to \$104 million in 2022-23, although 2022-23 was the second highest over the five-year period, recovering from a low of \$61 million in 2020-21. (See Table 49)

## Table 49 – International Treaty Coproductions by Region and Language (2012-13 to 2022-23)

This table breaks down treaty coproduction<sup>22</sup> data ffrom 2012-13 to 2022-23 into film and television categories, and by regional production.

From 2018-19 to 2022-23, treaty coproduction has decreased across Canada (-3.92% CAGR). As Table 49 shows, there was an average \$146 million annually in television "treaty coproduction film production over the last five years.

In film, production declined at a CAGR of -2.46% between 2018- 19 and 2022-23, although there were significant fluctuations along the way. Ontario21 led the way in treaty coproduction, followed by Quebec. There was very little treaty coproduction film production outside these two provinces.

In Quebec, English-language treaty coproduction films averaged 28% of total Canada-wide film treaty coproduction budgets during the time period. There were fluctuations in film budgets: ranging from as low as \$10.0 million in 2021-22 to as high as \$52.0 million in 2022-23 (-16.55% CAGR).

Close to 60 countries have audiovisual coproduction treaties and memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with Canada. These are administered by Telefilm on behalf of the Federal Government. Telefilm recommends which applications meet coproduction criteria of the relevant treaties, for final decision by PCH. There is no treaty with the U.S., so 'treaty coproductions' do not include American service productions. CRTC certifies 'Co-Ventures' which are international coproductions not included under any of the treaties administered by Telefilm. These include all ventures with coproducers of foreign countries that either do not have a film or television production treaty with Canada or, if there is a treaty, the coproduction is not specifically covered by the treaty.

French-language coproduction films had 17% of the total, and the annual fluctuations were also pronounced, ranging from as low as \$6.7 million in 2018-19 to as high as \$27.9 million in 2015-16, although the general trend was upwards (+43.06% CAGR).

In television, treaty coproduction steadily decreased from \$82 million to \$64 million (-6.10% CAGR). TV coproductions were even more centralized in Ontario, which accounted for an average of 67% of total volume during the period.

### **Foreign Location and Service Production**

NOTE: The statistics for FLS production in this section are based on data from the federal government's Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC) and will differ from the statistics published in Profile, which are based on data sourced from provincial and territorial film and television funding agencies.

According to statistics from the federal government's PSTC of the \$27.7 billion in FLS expenditures in Canada from 2018-19 to 2022-23, the vast majority were for American productions. The \$25.5 billion in US expenditures represented 92% of total FLS expenditures during that five-year period. About 5% of expenditures were for European productions; less than 2% were for productions originating from other foreign countries; and approximately 2% were Canadian-owned projects.<sup>23</sup> (See Table 52) About 24% of the total global budgets of these FLS productions were spent in Canada.

English was the language of 99% of FLS production. (See Table 51)

FLS fiction production grew from \$3.4 billion in 2018-19 to \$4.1 billion in 2022-23, driving the increase in FLS production in Canada during this period. Production in the children's and youth genre also made a significant contribution to the overall increase, rising from \$949 million in 2018-19 to \$1.10 billion in 2022-23. (See Table 52)

Fiction represented 77% of total FLS production in 2022-23; Children's and youth programming accounted for 20%; and all other genres accounted for the other 2%. (See Table 53)

Theatrical feature films made up 27% of FLS production between 2018-19 and 2022-23; TV series 68%; and other TV productions, the balance. (See Table 54)

In 2022-23, FLS production was centred in B.C. (45%), although the region's share was as high as 58% in 2018-19. (See Table 50)

The Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC) is available to Canadian producers as well as foreign producers. In crafting a project which may not meet the Canadian content rules, some Canadian producers choose to use the PSTC instead of the more lucrative, but stricter, Canadian Production Tax Credit (CPTC). Canadian PSTC expenditures represent 1.2% of the total spent over the last four years.

Quebec and Ontario both saw their levels and shares of FLS production increase dramatically between 2018-19 and 2022-23. In Quebec, FLS production (including VFX work) increased from \$771 million and 16% to \$1.540 billion and 22% (+18.88% CAGR). In Ontario, FLS production (including VFX work) increased from \$985 million and 20% to \$1.981 billion and 29% (+19.09% CAGR). (See Table 50)

(See Table 50, Graph 4 and Graph 20. Note that the methodology for Table 50 is not the same as the other FLS production tables.)

## Table 50 – Foreign Location and Service Production by Region (2006-07 to 2022-23)

This table is based on Nordicity data published in the annual CMPA Profile. The statistics come from provincial sources and do not necessarily match federal PSTC statistics.<sup>24</sup> This table breaks down service production by region. CAVCO cannot yet do that with its data. Other FLS production statistics in Table 48 to Table 50 in this report are based on CAVCO data.<sup>25</sup>

FLS production showed significant growth over the last five years. Total CAGR was +8.99%. The growth was broad-based across Canada. In Ontario, CAGR was +19.09%, followed by Quebec (+18.88% CAGR), and B.C. (+2.46% CAGR). Other regions experienced a CAGR of -5.20%.

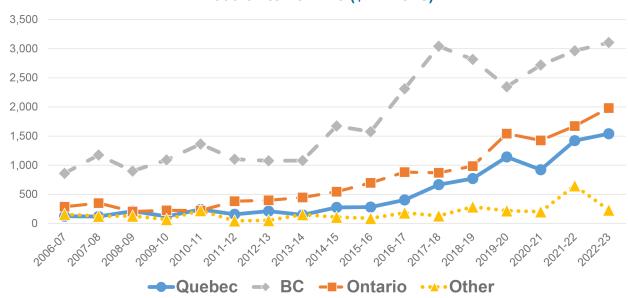
Growth was spread across Quebec, Ontario and B.C., but Quebec and Ontario increased their shares to 22% and 29%, respectively, largely at the expense of BC which saw its share drop from 58% to 45%. We note, however, that statistics for BC for in 2019-20 may understate the actual volume of FLS in that province in that year. This was due to the fact that a new tax credit application system was introduced in that year, creating a backlog of applications. Since BC records production in the fiscal year of tax credit approval, such a backlog can mean that projects that filmed in 2019-20, may not have been processed until 2020-21. (See Graph 19)

There are two different film or video production tax credits. The PSTC, or production services tax credit, is an industrial incentive. It gives a refundable tax credit to an eligible Canadian or foreign production company on an accredited film or video production. The credit is 16% of its qualified Canadian labour expenditure for services rendered in Canada by Canadian residents, net of any assistance.

The CPTC or CanCon or domestic tax credit is a cultural incentive that gives a refundable tax credit of 25% of its qualified labour expenditures, net of any assistance, to a qualified Canadian corporation for the production of a Canadian film or video production.

Some reasons for federal and provincial differences include calendar year vs. fiscal year. Also, fiscal year may be influenced by date application is submitted, date file is approved, date payment issued, or date principal photography starts, etc.

<sup>25</sup> CAVCO does not now provide regional Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC) production data. Table 28 provides an estimate of foreign service production but should be read with caution because it includes different sources using different methodologies.



Graph 19 – Foreign Location and Service Production by Region 2006-07 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)

Sources: Nordicity, Profile 2023, Ex.7-4

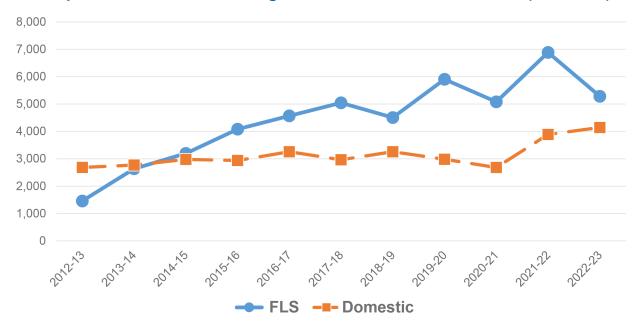
#### Table 51 – Service Production by Language (2012-13 to 2022-23)

NOTE: Table 50 shows FLS production data from 2012-13 to 2022-23, but the global budget of these projects from 2013-14 to 2022-23 only.

This table shows that FLS production in Canada increased from \$4.506 billion in 2018-19 to \$5.281 billion in 2019-20. Overall, FLS production grew by +4.05% CAGR. Nearly all (over 99%) of this production was in English.

This table also presents the global budget of these FLS productions, compared to their Canadian expenditures. For English-language projects (over the last five years), the average Canadian share of global budgets was 24%. For French-language projects, it averaged 17%.

As FLS has grown, the balance between Canadian content and FLS production has shifted to the latter over the five years from 2014-15 to 2019-20. See Graph 20 that compares Tables 1 and 32.



**Graph 20 – Domestic vs. Foreign Production 2012-13 to 2022-23 (\$ millions)** 

Sources: CAVCO Fall 2023

#### Table 52 – Service Production by Nationality (2013-14 to 2022-23)

NOTE: Table 51 and Table 54 show FLS production data from 2013-14 to 2022-23 only. The Canadian production costs are compared to the total global budget of these projects. Nationality is defined by the country where copyright is owned. The statistics for FLS production in this table are based on data from the federal government's PSTC and will differ from the statistics published in Profile, which are based on data sourced from provincial and territorial film and television funding agencies.

The average global budget of each FLS production during the period 2018-19 to 2022-23 was \$53.6 million. The average expenditure in Canada was \$12.7 million. Approximately 24% of the total global budgets of these projects were spent in Canada. Canadian productions averaged 64% spent in Canada, U.S. productions averaged 25%, Europe 14%, and other countries 17%.

The vast majority of FLS production in Canada was American. The American share of total service production expenditures in Canada was 89% between 2018-19 and 2022-23. Europe accounted for 10%, and "Other" countries had about 1%. Canadian-owned service productions were 1% of total service production expenditures in Canada. (See Graph 21)

Other, 1% Canada, 1% Europe, 7%

**US, 90%** 

**Graph 21 – Percentage of Film or Video Service Production by Nationality 2013-14 – 2022-23** 

Sources: CAVCO Fall 2023

#### Table 53 – Service Production by Genre (2013-14 to 2022-23)

NOTE: Table 51 and Table 54 show FLS production data from 2013-14 to 2022-23 only. The Canadian production costs are compared to the total global budget of these projects.

Fiction drove the increase in FLS production, followed by children's and youth. Fiction projects averaged 75% of Canadian expenditures between 2018-19 and 2022-23, followed by children and youth programming with an average of 23% of the total. Documentary had 1% of the average total; all other genres also accounted for 1%. By 2022-23, fiction, and children's and youth represented 98% of total Canadian expenditures.

#### Table 54 – Service Production by Format (2013-14 to 2022-23)

NOTE: Table 51 to Table 54 show FLS production data from 2013-14 to 2022-23 only. The Canadian production costs are compared to the total global budget of these projects.

Over the five-year period, 2018-19 to 2022-23, 68% of FLS production expenditures in Canada were for TV series. Theatrical feature films made up 27%. All other formats, (MOWs, one-offs, and pilots) made up only 5%.

During this period, TV series FLS productions spent relatively more of their global budgets (31%) in Canada than theatrical feature films (15%). In addition, the average budget of a FLS TV series project was nearly 50% larger than FLS theatrical feature project budget. Each TV series spent an average of \$16.3 million in Canada, and theatrical features averaged \$11.1 million.



## TABLE 1 Domestic Production by Region - All Languages

1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	Q	uebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies			Atlantic		Tot	al Canada	
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%									
1996-97	287	\$541	37	289	\$680	47	55	\$146	10	41	\$36	2	29	\$48	3	701	\$1,451	100
1997-98	286	548	40	236	618	45	58	99	7	52	59	4	31	45	3	663	1,369	100
1998-99	394	683	34	284	764	38	95	359	18	64	77	4	50	104	5	887	1,988	100
1999-00	477	756	36	298	813	39	106	350	17	76	109	5	53	71	3	1,010	2,100	100
2000-01	479	626	32	368	797	40	114	342	17	98	125	6	53	96	5	1,112	1,985	100
2001-02	536	743	37	408	855	42	111	241	12	96	100	5	59	76	4	1,210	2,014	100
2002-03	590	762	37	411	797	38	118	257	12	120	179	9	65	82	4	1,304	2,077	100
2003-04	580	759	38	421	875	43	117	220	11	115	97	5	61	72	4	1,294	2,024	100
2004-05	599	733	37	452	782	39	141	276	14	125	122	6	69	90	4	1,386	2,003	100
2005-06	615	821	36	489	934	41	131	302	13	135	113	5	62	86	4	1,432	2,256	100
2006-07	613	882	36	465	824	34	176	440	18	135	192	8	58	90	4	1,447	2,429	100
2007-08	597	836	34	475	937	38	154	421	17	143	179	7	64	77	3	1,433	2,450	100
2008-09	570	861	35	501	1,005	40	154	340	14	117	207	8	65	77	3	1,407	2,491	100
2009-10	535	907	38	421	1,035	43	132	221	9	130	143	6	64	97	4	1,282	2,403	100
2010-11	527	838	34	421	1,114	46	131	272	11	105	132	5	47	81	3	1,231	2,437	100
2011-12	613	907	30	439	1,475	49	133	376	12	136	147	5	67	106	4	1,388	3,011	100
2012-13	577	846	32	414	1,229	46	166	425	16	105	100	4	49	84	3	1,311	2,684	100
2013-14	584	842	30	376	1,225	44	156	435	16	127	146	5	65	122	4	1,308	2,770	100
2014-15	652	977	33	424	1,340	45	168	470	16	104	121	4	47	70	2	1,395	2,977	100
2015-16	642	869	30	453	1,376	47	173	463	16	114	130	4	43	98	3	1,425	2,935	100
2016-17	701	1,048	32	420	1,405	43	170	549	17	108	145	4	55	111	3	1,454	3,258	100
2017-18	635	838	28	420	1,410	48	164	430	15	118	147	5	64	139	5	1,401	2,964	100
2018-19	698	936	29	467	1,559	48	188	549	17	135	133	4	61	81	2	1,548	3,258	100
2019-20	606	867	29	436	1,436	48	151	385	13	101	216	7	58	78	3	1,351	2,982	100
2020-21	557	893	33	347	1,189	44	171	411	15	74	122	5	64	66	2	1,213	2,681	100
2021-22	749	1,289	33	493	1,690	43	207	614	16	135	192	5	81	104	3	1,666	3,889	100
2022-23	696	1,287	31	430	1,703	41	200	567	14	163	419	10	102	167	4	1,592	4,140	100
5 yr. CAGR		8.29%			2.23%			0.81%			33.23%			19.83%			6.17%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC accreditation with principal photography start dates in the listed fiscal year.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.



## TABLE 2 English-language Domestic Production by Region

1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year		Quebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies		P	Atlantic		То	tal English	1
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%									
1996-97	81	\$230	20	267	668	59	54	145	13	41	36	3	29	48	4	472	1,127	100
1997-98	86	278	26	217	592	55	58	99	9	51	59	6	30	44	4	441	1,073	100
1998-99	104	354	22	266	760	46	91	358	22	61	75	5	46	100	6	567	1,647	100
1999-00	108	363	22	282	752	46	103	348	21	72	105	6	43	66	4	608	1,634	100
2000-01	85	227	16	326	668	47	113	342	24	91	103	7	45	93	7	660	1,433	100
2001-02	124	283	20	336	751	52	107	239	17	89	95	7	49	70	5	705	1,438	100
2002-03	143	284	19	353	711	47	115	257	17	113	175	12	56	77	5	780	1,503	100
2003-04	156	280	20	354	760	54	114	219	15	103	87	6	52	69	5	779	1,414	100
2004-05	133	233	16	375	721	51	140	274	19	118	117	8	42	82	6	808	1,428	100
2005-06	153	272	17	321	876	54	129	300	18	125	102	6	48	81	5	776	1,631	100
2006-07	163	254	15	276	786	45	173	439	25	124	177	10	42	83	5	777	1,739	100
2007-08	149	227	13	315	888	50	153	421	24	131	169	10	45	69	4	793	1,774	100
2008-09	113	215	12	405	979	54	153	339	19	108	197	11	54	71	4	833	1,801	100
2009-10	95	269	16	368	1,003	59	127	217	13	120	134	8	46	87	5	755	1,710	100
2010-11	85	217	12	384	1,070	61	129	271	15	95	123	7	33	72	4	725	1,753	100
2011-12	83	219	10	399	1,425	63	128	374	17	128	142	6	59	99	4	796	2,260	100
2012-13	89	212	11	377	1,192	60	159	421	21	95	96	5	35	76	4	755	1,997	100
2013-14	101	241	11	336	1,199	56	152	433	20	120	142	7	54	112	5	764	2,125	100
2014-15	69	241	11	392	1,308	60	161	464	21	94	114	5	35	63	3	751	2,190	100
2015-16	67	156	7	417	1,348	62	169	461	21	104	121	6	33	91	4	789	2,176	100
2016-17	90	248	10	385	1,384	57	167	548	23	98	133	6	43	102	4	783	2,416	100
2017-18	79	162	7	398	1,368	62	160	427	19	95	136	6	47	127	6	779	2,220	100
2018-19	99	168	7	423	1,516	62	184	547	23	106	123	5	47	71	3	859	2,426	100
2019-20	124	188	8	340	1,399	63	149	384	17	84	191	9	46	63	3	743	2,224	100
2020-21	74	104	6	276	1,172	64	169	410	22	62	100	5	54	57	3	635	1,843	100
2021-22	135	148	6	382	1,637	62	204	613	23	116	166	6	68	91	3	905	2,657	100
2022-23	124	184	6	364	1,663	56	198	565	19	144	384	13	90	161	5	919	2,956	100
5 yr CAGR		+2.22%			+2.33%			+0.81%			+32.96%		+	+22.56%			+5.06%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: English-language includes theatrical feature film projects in non-official languages, due to data disclosure limitations

Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC accreditation with principal photography start dates in the listed fiscal year.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

## TABLE 3 English-language Fiction by Region

#### 1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	(	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.			Prairies			Atlantic			Total	
	#	Can. Cost %	#	Can. Cost %	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
1996-97	41	<b>\$198</b> 24	74	<b>\$468</b> 58	20	\$85	11	11	\$25	3	11	\$32	4	157	\$808	100
1997-98	41	<b>234</b> 29	62	<b>428</b> 53	19	88	11	11	28	3	10	28	3	143	806	100
1998-99	37	<b>265</b> 23	72	<b>499</b> 44	25	262	23	14	37	3	15	71	6	163	1,134	100
1999-00	40	<b>257</b> 23	63	<b>517</b> 45	40	290	26	12	43	4	14	31	3	169	1,137	100
2000-01	28	<b>126</b> 14	61	<b>392</b> 44	31	272	30	19	48	5	10	56	6	149	894	100
2001-02	27	<b>151</b> 17	70	<b>502</b> 56	21	170	19	17	42	5	15	27	3	150	892	100
2002-03	29	<b>116</b> 13	73	<b>435</b> 48	38	201	22	22	122	14	11	24	3	173	898	100
2003-04	25	<b>108</b> 13	68	<b>470</b> 58	32	157	19	18	46	6	9	33	4	152	814	100
2004-05	31	<b>81</b> 11	72	<b>376</b> 51	50	185	25	20	66	9	12	35	5	185	743	100
2005-06	50	<b>135</b> 14	101	<b>475</b> 50	65	249	26	9	48	5	12	45	5	237	953	100
2006-07	50	<b>125</b> 13	97	<b>340</b> 36	82	327	35	24	115	12	8	32	3	261	939	100
2007-08	36	<b>98</b> 11	90	<b>415</b> 44	59	296	32	27	109	12	9	18	2	221	936	100
2008-09	34	<b>107</b> 12	95	<b>372</b> 41	75	262	29	21	134	15	17	31	3	242	907	100
2009-10	39	<b>195</b> 22	81	<b>445</b> 50	39	141	16	27	73	8	11	35	4	197	889	100
2010-11	27	<b>109</b> 12	97	<b>515</b> 58	50	133	15	14	77	9	10	46	5	198	881	100
2011-12	24	<b>71</b> 6	98	<b>815</b> 67	48	192	16	25	87	7	11	56	5	206	1,221	100
2012-13	30	<b>110</b> 9	104	<b>661</b> 57	75	282	24	10	54	5	12	61	5	231	1,168	100
2013-14	28	<b>116</b> 10	100	<b>675</b> 59	65	224	19	13	68	6	13	68	6	219	1,152	100
2014-15	27	<b>148</b> 12	102	<b>677</b> 56	84	273	23	14	70	6	7	36	3	234	1,205	100
2015-16	19	<b>84</b> 8	105	<b>589</b> 55	90	254	24	21	84	8	10	69	6	245	1,080	100
2016-17	34	<b>170</b> 12	117	<b>816</b> 56	98	326	22	13	79	5	13	66	5	275	1,457	100
2017-18	27	<b>58</b> 5	108	<b>667</b> 56	90	307	26	27	82	7	14	87	7	266	1,201	100
2018-19	21	<b>88</b> 7	192	<b>796</b> 60	84	349	26	13	55	4	11	46	3	322	1,334	100
2019-20	21	<b>86</b> 7	170	<b>709</b> 55	75	314	24	36	150	12	9	38	3	311	1,296	100
2020-21	19	<b>73</b> 7	153	<b>573</b> 53	96	361	33	15	55	5	7	26	2	290	1,088	100
2021-22	24	<b>93</b> 6	210	<b>810</b> 56	109	423	29	19	73	5	13	50	3	375	1,448	100
2022-23	25	<b>98</b> 6	210	<b>825</b> 49	108	423	25	58	228	14	26	104	6	427	1,677	100
5 yr. CAGR		+2.58%		+0.88%		+4.94%			+42.43%			+22.52%			+5.88%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces. # are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

## TABLE 4 English-language Documentary by Region

1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	(	Quebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies			Atlantic			Total	
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
1996-97	29	\$8	8	110	\$66	63	31	\$17	16	31	\$8	8	13	\$7	6	214	\$105	100
1997-98	25	13	13	81	50	51	32	8	9	25	20	21	11	5	5	174	98	100
1998-99	30	21	16	103	58	43	53	24	17	37	22	17	19	10	7	242	135	100
1999-00	32	17	11	107	61	42	49	19	13	44	32	22	25	17	11	257	146	100
2000-01	25	23	11	156	96	47	60	30	15	64	38	19	24	17	8	329	204	100
2001-02	27	33	17	180	96	48	65	31	16	45	21	10	21	17	9	338	198	100
2002-03	25	23	11	177	100	49	56	26	13	63	29	14	33	28	13	354	206	100
2003-04	51	50	20	185	134	54	61	26	10	67	26	10	28	12	5	392	247	100
2004-05	44	52	19	175	120	44	58	45	17	86	37	14	29	17	6	392	271	100
2005-06	35	54	23	166	112	47	50	24	10	86	32	13	27	15	6	364	237	100
2006-07	39	74	24	175	143	47	60	41	14	68	32	11	18	13	4	360	303	100
2007-08	44	64	20	200	166	53	48	35	11	69	37	12	22	14	4	383	316	100
2008-09	32	35	11	194	210	63	46	41	12	58	33	10	22	12	4	352	331	100
2009-10	24	28	11	162	157	63	58	29	12	60	28	11	18	7	3	322	249	100
2010-11	32	25	11	135	145	60	42	38	16	56	23	10	13	10	4	278	243	100
2011-12	32	56	19	148	166	55	42	38	13	74	23	8	35	18	6	331	300	100
2012-13	38	49	17	125	154	55	45	39	14	63	27	10	20	10	4	291	280	100
2013-14	32	40	18	109	127	56	37	31	14	56	13	6	19	13	6	253	225	100
2014-15	27	20	13	111	103	64	31	19	12	53	10	6	18	8	5	240	161	100
2015-16	37	34	18	101	100	52	31	34	18	62	20	11	11	5	2	242	194	100
2016-17	32	24	14	114	92	52	28	22	13	56	32	18	18	5	3	248	177	100
2017-18	30	23	10	124	121	51	32	34	14	58	46	20	20	12	5	264	236	100
2018-19	33	37	15	112	136	54	47	37	15	67	34	13	14	8	3	273	252	100
2019-20	15	13	6	121	107	53	57	51	25	23	20	10	12	11	5	227	202	100
2020-21	12	12	6	114	120	56	33	35	16	26	27	13	18	19	9	203	213	100
2021-22	19	26	6	144	192	49	63	84	21	54	72	18	16	22	5	295	396	100
2022-23	16	24	6	138	207	47	37	56	13	79	119	27	23	34	8	293	440	100
5 yr. CAGR	-	10.05%			+10.99%			+10.82%			+36.83%			+42.63%			+14.90%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces.

# TABLE 5 English-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec			Ontario			Other			Total	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	na	na	na	15	31,422	na	12	4,979	na	na	na	100
2013-14	na	na	na	12	17,175	na	13	11,510	na	na	na	100
2014-15	na	na	na	9	11,417	na	13	18,802	na	na	na	100
2015-16	na	na	na	14	16,381	na	7	4,785	na	na	na	100
2016-17	10	11,857	20	14	20,089	35	11	26,107	45	35	58,053	100
2017-18	6	10,104	13	12	35,364	46	11	30,950	41	29	76,418	100
2018-19	7	9,968	27	9	13,033	36	9	13,488	37	25	36,489	100
2019-20	6	6,796	19	10	21,803	60	9	7,594	21	25	36,194	100
2020-21	na	na	na	12	37,682	80	na	na	na	na	46,893	100
2021-22	na	na	na	15	43,996	89	na	na	na	na	49,578	100
2022-23	na	na	na	9	29,118	54	na	na	na	na	53,512	100
5-yr. CAGR		na			+22.26%			na			+10.05%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

NA- not available for reasons of confidentiality.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

# TABLE 6 English-language Children and Youth by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec	:		Ontario			Other			Total	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	7	11,814	5	54	197,472	76	19	49,739	19	80	259,026	100
2013-14	9	39,511	11	50	206,069	55	37	130,018	35	96	375,598	100
2014-15	9	49,666	11	69	295,561	67	25	97,129	22	103	442,355	100
2015-16	6	8,339	2	65	403,373	76	28	117,893	22	99	529,605	100
2016-17	11	28,253	7	55	210,265	54	26	147,752	38	92	386,270	100
2017-18	8	57,185	13	61	339,644	77	26	45,484	10	95	442,312	100
2018-19	4	20,079	5	64	318,907	72	21	104,151	24	88	443,137	100
2019-20	9	49,516	12	62	338,375	85	2	12,253	3	74	400,144	100
2020-21	1	4,296	1	50	266,499	77	14	77,141	22	65	347,936	100
2021-22	3	14,415	3	76	364,508	82	13	63,434	14	92	442,358	100
2022-23	6	36,590	7	69	438,409	86	5	34,280	7	80	509,280	100
5 yr. CAGR		+16.19%			+8.28%			-24.26%			+3.54%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 7
English-language Lifestyle/Human Interest by Region
2011-12 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec			Ontario			ВС			Prairies			Atlantic			Total	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2011/12-2012/13	10	13,584	2	187	418,520	76	50	104,299	19	15	9,453	2	5	5,401	1	267	551,256	100
2013/14-2014/15	11	18,973	3	208	455,634	69	51	138,768	21	28	37,027	6	10	9,175	1.4	308	659,577	100
2015/16-2016/17	11	16,882	3	191	468,577	72	56	153,022	23	21	12,493	2	7	3,935	<1	286	654,909	100
2017/18-2019/20	18	26,192	3	239	707,711	75	60	149,301	16	53	34,407	4	41	30,924	3	411	948,535	100
2020/21-2022/23	4	9,731	1	213	533,380	72	45	111,445	15	15	37,258	5	20	49,574	7	296	741,389	100
Annual average	4	7,113	2 0	87	215,318	73 0	22	54,736	18 0	11	10,887	4	7	8,251	3 0	131	296,306	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

Years are combined for reasons of confidentiality.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces. # are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

## TABLE 8 Animation Production by Language and Region

1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	Que	bec English	C	uebec French	1	Total Quebec	0	ntario English	Ot	ther English	Т	otal Canada
	# Ca	an. Cost \$ %	#	Can. Cost \$ %	#	Can. Cost \$ %	#	Can. Cost \$ %	# (	Can. Cost \$ %	#	Can. Cost \$ %
1996-97	6	<b>6</b> 4	9	<b>46</b> 32	15	<b>52</b> 36	13	<b>58</b> 40	3	<b>36</b> 25	31	<b>146</b> 100
1997-98	9	<b>29</b> 29	4	<b>1</b> 1	13	<b>31</b> 31	14	<b>56</b> 56	4	<b>13</b> 13	31	<b>99</b> 100
1998-99	13	<b>82</b> 29	11	<b>20</b> 7	24	<b>102</b> 37	19	<b>112</b> 40	11	<b>63</b> 23	54	<b>277</b> 100
1999-00	19	<b>82</b> 32	13	<b>30</b> 12	32	<b>112</b> 44	18	<b>93</b> 37	5	<b>47</b> 19	55	<b>253</b> 100
2000-01	16	<b>103</b> 37	12	<b>9</b> 3	28	<b>112</b> 41	24	<b>129</b> 47	12	<b>35</b> 13	64	<b>276</b> 100
2001-02	14	<b>52</b> 21	11	<b>20</b> 8	25	<b>72</b> 30	27	<b>125</b> 51	19	<b>46</b> 19	71	<b>243</b> 100
2002-03	18	<b>66</b> 32	6	<b>5</b> 2	24	<b>71</b> 34	19	<b>105</b> 51	10	<b>31</b> 15	53	<b>207</b> 100
2003-04	15	<b>37</b> 19	12	<b>18</b> 9	27	<b>55</b> 28	27	<b>110</b> 55	7	<b>36</b> 18	61	<b>200</b> 100
2004-05	14	<b>41</b> 17	5	<b>11</b> 5	19	<b>52</b> 22	41	<b>145</b> 62	10	<b>38</b> 16	70	<b>234</b> 100
2005-06	6	<b>22</b> 11	11	<b>15</b> 7	17	<b>37</b> 18	31	<b>115</b> 54	15	<b>59</b> 28	63	<b>212</b> 100
2006-07	11	<b>38</b> 15	11	<b>23</b> 9	22	<b>61</b> 24	31	<b>151</b> 59	6	<b>44</b> 17	59	<b>255</b> 100
2007-08	4	<b>5</b> 2	9	<b>16</b> 7	13	<b>21</b> 9	26	<b>133</b> 60	15	<b>66</b> 30	54	<b>220</b> 100
2008-09	9	<b>20</b> 10	9	<b>21</b> 11	18	<b>41</b> 21	38	<b>141</b> 73	8	<b>11</b> 6	64	<b>194</b> 100
2009-10	7	<b>19</b> 9	9	<b>38</b> 17	16	<b>57</b> 26	31	<b>121</b> 56	11	<b>39</b> 18	58	<b>217</b> 100
2010-11	na	<b>13</b> 9	8	<b>9</b> 6	na	<b>22</b> 15	23	<b>109</b> 72	na	<b>19</b> 13	na	<b>151</b> 100
2011-12	na	<b>32</b> 14	11	<b>23</b> 10	na	<b>54</b> 24	28	<b>114</b> 51	na	<b>55</b> 25	na	<b>223</b> 100
2012-13	na	<b>3</b> 1	7	<b>10</b> 5	na	<b>13</b> 6	30	<b>167</b> 84	6	<b>19</b> 9	na	<b>198</b> 100
2013-14	na	<b>11</b> 5	9	<b>11</b> 5	na	<b>22</b> 10	25	<b>127</b> 59	14	<b>65</b> 30	na	<b>214</b> 100
2014-15	na	<b>54</b> 22	10	<b>23</b> 9	na	<b>77</b> 30	29	<b>128</b> 51	15	<b>47</b> 19	na	<b>252</b> 100
2015-16	na	<b>3</b> 1	13	<b>10</b> 3	na	<b>13</b> 4	31	<b>233</b> 70	17	<b>85</b> 26	na	<b>331</b> 100
2016-17	na	<b>na</b> na	na	<b>24</b> na	na	<b>na</b> na	na	<b>114</b> na	na	<b>90</b> 37	na	<b>242</b> 100
2017-18	na	<b>na</b> na	na	<b>33</b> na	na	<b>na</b> na	na	<b>246</b> na	na	<b>36</b> 10	na	<b>353</b> 100
2018-19	na	<b>13</b> 4	na	<b>39</b> na	na	<b>na</b> na	na	<b>241</b> na	na	<b>58</b> 16	na	<b>356</b> 100
2019-20	6	<b>33</b> 11	9	<b>17</b> 5	15	<b>51</b> 16	34	<b>258</b> 82	7	<b>5</b> 2	56	<b>313</b> 100
2020-21	3	<b>4</b> 1	21	<b>33</b> 11	24	<b>37</b> 12	29	<b>233</b> 78	13	<b>30</b> 10	66	<b>300</b> 100
2021-22	6	<b>11</b> 4	14	<b>25</b> 9	21	<b>36</b> 13	31	<b>214</b> 77	14	<b>27</b> 10	66	<b>278</b> 100
2022-23	6	<b>22</b> 6	10	<b>25</b> 7	16	<b>47</b> 13	22	<b>280</b> 78	11	<b>30</b> 8	50	<b>357</b> 100
5 yr. CAGR	+	14.98%		-10.55%		na		+3.78%		-15.38%		+0.07%

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table. Total excludes French OLMC animation which was \$3.6m over four years (2012-13 to 2015-16).

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

NA- not available for reasons of confidentiality.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.



### **TABLE 9 Quebec Domestic Production by Language**

1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

<b>V</b>		Quebec				Quebec					(uebec					Quebec					Canada	
Year		French	0/ 0	0/ 0		English	0/ 0	0/ 0			Languag		0/ 0			Total	0/ 0	0/ 0	.,		Total	04.6
1996-97	# Hours 206	Can. Cost <b>\$311</b>	% Can.	% Que.		rs Can. Cost <b>\$230</b>		% Que.	# H	lours C	Can. Cost	% Can.	% Que.	# 287	Hours (	Can. Cost <b>541</b>		% Que.	# 701	Hours	Can. Cost	
1996-97		•	21	57	81	·	16 20	43 51					0	286		541	37	100			\$1,451	100 100
1997-98	200 290	270	20	49	86	278	18	52					0	394			40	100	663 887		1,369	100
1998-99	369	329 393	17 19	48	104	354 363	17	48					0	477		683 <b>75</b> 6	34	100			1,988 2,100	100
2000-01	394	399		52	108	227		36					0			626			1,010		-	
2000-01	412	460	20 23	64	85	283	11 14	38					0	479 536		743	32 37		1,112		1,985	100 100
2001-02		460		62	124	284	14	37					0	590		762	37		1,210		2,014	100
2002-03	447 424	480	23 24	63 63	143	280	14	37					0	580		759	38		1,304 1,294		2,077 2,024	100
2003-04	424	500	25	68	156 133	233	12	32					0	599		733	37				2,024	100
2004-03	462	549	24	67	153	272	12	33					0	615		821	36		1,386 1,432		2,003	100
2005-06	462	628	26	71	163	254	10	29					0	613		882	36		1,432		2,429	100
2006-07		610		71	149	234	9	29					0	597		836	34		1,447		2,429	100
2007-08	448 457	646	25 26	75 75	149	215	9	25					0	570		861	35		1,433		2,491	100
2008-09	440	639	27	70	95	269	11	30					0	535		907	38		1,282		2,491	100
2010-11	440	621	25	74	95 85	209	9	26					0	527		838	34		1,231		2,403	100
2010-11	530	688	23	74	83	217	7	24					0	613		907	30		1,388		3,011	100
2011-12	488			75	89	219	8	25					0	577		846			1,311		2,684	100
2012-13	478 4,236	634 597	24 22	73	101 39		9	29	5	11	4	<1	<1		4,647	842	32		1,308	7.050	2,770	100
2013-14	579 5,072	732	25	75	69 23		8	25	4	12	4	<1	<1		5,317	977	33		1,395	•	2,770	100
2014-13	571 4,552	710	24	82	67 24		5	18	4	8	3	<1	<1		4,806	869	30		1,425		2,935	100
2015-10	607 4,545	716	24	76	90 26		8	24	4	10	4	<1	<1		4,823	1,048	32		1,454	•	3,258	100
2010-17	552 3,947	671	23	80	79 18		5	19	4	14	5	<1	1		4,148	838	28		1,401	•	2,964	100
2017-18	592 4,007	763	23	81	99 23		5	18	7	23	5	<1	1		4,260	936	29		1,548	-	3,258	100
2018-19	474 3,622	670	22	77	124 11		6	22	7	39	9	<1	1		3,776	867	29		1,351	•	2,982	100
2019-20	474 3,022	784	29	88	74 9		4	12	7	22	5	<1	1		3,947	893	33		1,213	•	2,681	100
2020-21	602 4,777	1,134	29	88	135 17		4	11	11	27	7	<1	1		4,975	1,289	33		1,666	•	3,889	100
2021-22	568 4,649	1,134	27	85	124 19		4	14	4	19	5	<1	<1		4,862	1,287	31		1,592		4,140	100
2022-23	300 4,049	1,050	۷1	63	124 15	<del>-1 104</del>	4	14	4	13	3	<b>/</b> 1	<b>\1</b>	050	7,002	1,201	31	100	1,332	0,334	4,140	100
5 yr. CAGR		+9.54%				+2.22%				+	+0.00%				-	+8.29%					+6.17%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table. English and French domestic production excludes bilingual and other languages. % Can. is percentage of Canadian total, and % Que. Is percentage of Quebec total.

# TABLE 10 Quebec English-language Theatrical and Television Production

2001-02 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year		Theat	trical			Tele	vision			Tot	tal	
	# ⊦	lours	\$	%	#	Hours	\$	%	#	Hours	\$	%
2001-02	17		66	23	107		217	77	124		283	100
2002-03	20		86	30	123		198	70	143		284	100
2003-04	22		111	40	134		169	60	156		280	100
2004-05	17		42	18	116		192	82	133		233	100
2005-06	9		26	9	144		246	91	153		272	100
2006-07	19		36	14	144		218	86	163		254	100
2007-08	22		45	20	127		182	80	149		227	100
2008-09	24		51	24	89		165	76	113		215	100
2009-10	25		147	55	70		123	46	95		269	100
2010-11	11		25	11	74		192	89	85		217	100
2011-12	14		47	21	69		173	79	83		219	100
2012-13	14		36	17	75		176	83	89		212	100
2013-14	16	20	85	35	84	379	156	65	101	399	241	100
2014-15	15	23	121	50	54	229	120	50	69	233	241	100
2015-16	6	12	22	14	61	251	134	86	67	246	156	100
2016-17	11	17	54	22	79	250	194	78	90	268	248	100
2017-18	22	29	72	44	57	158	90	56	79	187	162	100
2018-19	22	28	46	27	77	202	123	73	99	230	168	100
2019-20	21	12	85	45	103	103	102	54	124	115	188	100
2020-21	12	15	9	9	62	82	95	91	74	98	104	100
2021-22	41	29	40	27	94	143	108	73	135	171	148	100
2022-23	29	26	64	35	94	168	120	65	124	194	184	100
5 yr. CAGR			+8.76%				-0.59%				+2.22%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

Television includes all production that is not classified as theatrical. English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

NB- reference year is 2001-02, and not 1996-97.

# TABLE 11 Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production 1998-99 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

	English	l	English		English	
Year	Foreigr	1	Domest	ic	Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
1998-99	197	36	354	64	551	100
1999-00	213	37	363	63	576	100
2000-01	337	60	227	40	564	100
2001-02	215	43	283	57	498	100
2002-03	399	58	284	42	683	100
2003-04	193	41	280	59	473	100
2004-05	261	53	233	47	494	100
2005-06	99	27	272	73	371	100
2006-07	125	33	254	67	379	100
2007-08	120	35	227	65	347	100
2008-09	211	49	215	51	426	100
2009-10	122	31	269	69	391	100
2010-11	240	53	217	47	457	100
2011-12	157	42	219	58	376	100
2012-13	212	50	212	50	424	100
2013-14	147	38	241	62	388	100
2014-15	275	53	241	47	516	100
2015-16	282	64	156	36	438	100
2016-17	404	62	248	38	652	100
2017-18	666	80	162	20	828	100
2018-19	771	82	168	18	939	100
2019-20	1,142	86	188	14	1,330	100
2020-21	922	90	104	10	1,026	100
2021-22	1,421	91	148	9	1,569	100
2022-23	1,540	89	184	11	1,724	100
Hist. Total	10,671	88	5,748	48	12,100	100
5 yr. CAGR	+18.889	6	+2.22%	, )	+16.39%	

Sources: Nordicity Profile 2023; CAVCO, Fall 2023

Total Canada is all independent domestic and foreign location/service prod., excluding in-house broadcaster and digital prod. in all languages.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

NB- Reference year is 1998-99 and not 1996-97.



### TABLE 12 French-language Domestic Production by Region

1996-97 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year		Quebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies		A	Atlantic		To	tal French	
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
1996-97	206	\$311	96	22	12	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229	324	100
1997-98	200	270	91	19	25	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	222	296	100
1998-99	290	329	96	18	4	1	4	1	0	3	2	1	4	5	1	320	341	100
1999-00	369	393	84	16	61	13	3	2	0	4	5	1	10	5	1	402	466	100
2000-01	394	399	72	42	128	23	1	0	0	7	22	4	8	2	0	452	551	100
2001-02	412	460	80	72	104	18	4	2	0	7	5	1	10	6	1	505	577	100
2002-03	447	478	83	59	86	15	3	0	0	7	5	1	9	6	1	524	574	100
2003-04	424	480	79	66	115	19	3	1	0	12	10	2	9	4	1	515	609	100
2004-05	466	500	87	77	61	11	1	1	0	7	5	1	27	8	1	578	575	100
2005-06	462	549	88	168	58	9	2	2	0	10	10	2	14	6	1	656	625	100
2006-07	450	628	91	189	38	6	3	1	0	11	15	2	16	7	1	670	690	100
2007-08	448	610	90	160	49	7	1	0	0	12	9	1	19	8	1	640	676	100
2008-09	457	646	94	96	26	4	1	1	0	9	10	1	11	6	1	574	690	100
2009-10	440	639	92	53	32	5	5	3	0	10	9	1	18	10	1	527	693	100
2010-11	442	621	91	37	44	6	2	1	0	10	9	1	14	9	1	506	684	100
2011-12	530	688	92	40	50	7	5	1	0	8	5	1	8	7	1	592	751	100
2012-13	488	634	92	37	37	5	7	3	1	10	5	1	14	8	1	556	687	100
2013-14	483	601	93	40	26	4	4	2	0	7	4	1	11	10	2	544	645	100
2014-15	583	736	94	32	32	4	7	6	1	10	7	1	12	7	1	644	787	100
2015-16	575	713	94	36	28	4	4	2	0	10	9	1	10	7	1	636	759	100
2016-17	611	800	95	35	21	2	3	1	0	10	12	1	12	9	1	671	842	100
2017-18	556	676	91	22	43	6	4	3	0	23	12	2	17	11	2	622	744	100
2018-19	599	768	92	44	43	5	4	2	0	28	10	1	14	10	1	689	832	100
2019-20	482	679	90	96	37	5	2	1	0	17	25	3	12	15	2	609	758	100
2020-21	483	789	94	71	17	2	2	1	0	12	22	3	10	9	1	578	838	100
2021-22	614	1,141	93	112	53	4	3	1	0	19	26	2	14	13	1	761	1,232	100
2022-23	572	1,103	93	67	40	3	2	2	0	20	35	3	12	6	1	674	1,184	100
5 yr CAGR		-1.59%			+3.29%			-27.33%			+29.89%		+	<b>17.45</b> %			-0.74%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Spring 2023

Notes: English-language includes theatrical feature film projects in non-official languages, due to data disclosure limitations.

Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC accreditation with principal photography start dates in the listed fiscal year.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

### TABLE 13 French-language CLOSM Production by Region

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year		Ontario			West/No	rth		Atlantic			Total	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	19	26,420	63	13	8,368	20	11	7,208	17	43	41,997	100
2013-14	26	17,193	53	10	5,053	16	20	9,955	31	56	32,201	100
2014-15	20	18,743	53	16	10,401	29	11	6,442	18	47	35,586	100
2015-16	23	19,281	53	17	10,649	29	9	6,347	17	49	36,277	100
2016-17	26	12,616	38	19	11,726	36	17	8,575	26	62	32,917	100
2017-18	20	26,551	49	20	16,212	30	10	11,182	21	50	53,945	100
2018-19	28	28,009	52	15	15,086	28	11	11,189	21	55	54,283	100
2019-20	16	20,005	37	16	19,930	36	12	14,697	27	44	54,632	100
2020-21	21	20,432	52	11	10,443	27	8	8,149	21	40	39,024	100
2021-22	12	34,981	46	9	26,306	35	5	13,974	19	25	75,261	100
2022-23	16	25,741	37	20	33,142	48	7	10,828	16	42	69,711	100
5 Yr. CAGR		-2.09%			+21.75%			-0.82%			+6.45%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last five years of this table. CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC accreditation with principal photography

start dates in the listed fiscal year.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

TABLE 14
French-language Theatrical and Television Production
2012-13 to 2019-20

(\$ thousands)

		The	atrical						Tele	vision		
Year		Quebec			CLOSM			Quebec			CLOSM	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	42	101,030	16	na	na	na	446	533,462	84	na	na	na
2013-14	43	76,330	13	na	na	na	435	521,046	87	na	na	na
2014-15	49	109,473	15	na	na	na	530	622,255	85	na	na	na
2015-16	40	102,069	14	na	na	na	531	608,089	86	na	na	na
2016-17	49	118,439	15	na	na	na	558	677,423	85	na	na	na
2017-18	44	81,094	12	na	na	na	508	589,808	88	na	na	na
2018-19	44	109,564	14	na	na	na	575	653,153	86	na	na	na
2019-20	99	94,953	14	na	na	na	395	575,415	86	na	na	na
2020-21	91	124,149	16	na	na	na	409	659,827	84	na	na	na
2021-22	108	179,632	16	na	na	na	526	954,107	84	na	na	na
2022-23	98	154,949	14	na	na	na	482	943,340	86	na	na	na
Total	410	1,251,683	15	na	na	na	3,978	7,337,925	85	na	na	na

			Total					Total	
Year		Quebec			CLOSM		Fre	nch-languag	e
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	488	634,494	94	56	41,997	6	544	676,491	100
2013-14	478	597,376	95	47	32,201	5	525	629,576	100
2014-15	579	731,728	95	49	35,586	5	628	767,313	100
2015-16	571	710,158	95	62	36,277	5	633	746,435	100
2016-17	607	795,862	96	50	32,917	4	657	828,779	100
2017-18	552	670,902	93	55	53,945	7	607	724,847	100
2018-19	619	762,717	93	44	54,283	7	663	817,000	100
2019-20	494	670,368	92	40	54,632	8	534	725,000	100
2020-21	500	783,976	95	25	39,024	5	525	823,000	100
2021-22	635	1,133,739	94	42	75,261	6	677	1,209,000	100
2022-23	580	1,098,289	94	37	69,711	6	617	1,168,000	100
Total	6102.85	8,589,609	94	507	525,832	6	6,610	9,115,441	100

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production.

na- not available for reasons of confidentiality

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French

production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

Television includes all production that is not classified as theatrical.

### TABLE 15 French-language Fiction by Region

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year		Quebec			CLOSM			Total	
	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	Proj.	Can. Cost	%
2013-14	89	245,678	97	7	7,069	3	96	252,747	100
2014-15	105	292,152	96	7	10,775	4	112	302,926	100
2015-16	88	269,935	97	5	8,299	3	93	278,233	100
2016-17	101	353,866	99	6	3,230	1	107	357,096	100
2017-18	97	237,044	94	11	14,572	6	108	251,616	100
2018-19	107	334,123	95	9	16,720	5	115	350,843	100
2019-20	102	277,699	95	8	15,258	5	109	292,958	100
2020-21	82	311,510	99	5	3,420	1	86	314,930	100
2021-22	143	566,331	96	11	25,556	4	154	591,887	100
2022-23	116	498,104	95	10	27,273	5	125	525,378	100
CAGR		+10.50%			+13.01%			+10.62%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production. For reasons of confidentiality, years or regions are combined.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

### TABLE 16 French-language Documentary by Region

2011-12 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year		Quebec			Ontario			West			Atlantic		CLO	OSM Total		Ca	nada Tota	l
	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	Proj. (	Can. Cost	%	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	Proj. (	Can. Cost	%	Proj.	Can. Cost	%
2011-12	161	77,298	89	8	3,607	4	8	3,820	4	4	2,231	3	20	9,659	11	181	86,956	100
2012-13	126	72,287	82	12	5,762	7	12	5,712	6	10	4,426	5	34	15,899	18	160	88,186	100
2013-14	150	66,481	85	9	4,052	5	4	2,479	3	13	5,376	7	26	11,908	15	176	78,388	100
2014-15	168	74,275	85	11	6,283	7	7	3,837	4	8	3,307	4	26	13,427	15	194	87,702	100
2015-16	148	68,151	87	7	2,177	3	13	4,691	6	7	2,900	4	27	9,767	13	175	77,918	100
2016-17	143	62,496	82	10	5,046	7	6	4,319	6	8	4,218	6	24	13,583	18	167	76,079	100
2017-18	109	48,992	85	7	3,164	5	8	3,072	5	4	2,404	4	19	8,641	15	128	57,632	100
2018-19	130	52,156	88	10	3,459	6	6	2,064	3	9	1,801	3	25	7,324	12	155	59,479	100
2019-20	121	59,924	85	17	6,681	9	5	1,625	2	4	2,680	4	26	10,985	15	147	70,909	100
2020-21	134	70,412	84	13	6,197	7	4	3,399	4	6	3,787	5	23	13,383	16	158	83,795	100
2021-22	175	100,940	85	21	8,530	7	10	6,774	6	5	2,395	2	36	17,700	15	212	118,640	100
2022-23	170	97,204	85	10	6,064	5	9	8,333	7	6	3,399	3	24	17,796	15	194	115,000	100
5 yr. CAGR		+16.84%			+15.07%			+41.75%			+17.20%			+24.85%			+17.92%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

## TABLE 17 French-language Animation by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year		Quebec			CLOSM			Total	
	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	Proj.	Can. Cost	%	#		%
2012-13	6	13,646	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2013-14	9	14,391	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2014-15	10	22,045	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2015-16	11	26,276	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2016-17	9	23,918	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2017-18	15	33,485	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2018-19	22	37,562	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2019-20	9	17,497	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2020-21	21	32,797	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2021-22	14	24,963	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2022-23	10	24,965	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
2019-20 to									
2022-23 totals	54	100,223	81	12	22,905	19	66	123,128	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production.

na- not available for reasons of confidentiality

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

## TABLE 18 French-language Children and Youth by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec			CLOSM			Total	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	50	73,313	95	5	4,254	5	55	77,567	100
2013-14	43	66,219	91	4	6,607	9	47	72,825	100
2014-15	59	95,592	92	9	7,902	8	68	103,494	100
2015-16	65	95,557	93	8	6,883	7	73	102,440	100
2016-17	65	91,288	91	9	8,823	9	74	100,111	100
2017-18	82	106,231	87	11	15,503	13	93	121,734	100
2018-19	86	99,179	83	21	19,685	17	107	118,863	100
2019-20	58	85,565	87	12	12,291	13	70	97,856	100
2020-21	75	109,278	88	15	14,596	12	90	123,875	100
2021-22	66	118,952	86	14	18,690	14	80	137,642	100
2022-23	55	99,995	86	12	16,725	14	67	116,720	100
CAGR		+0.21%			-3.99%			-0.45%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production. For reasons of confidentiality, years or regions are combined.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production

outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

## TABLE 19 French-language Lifestyle and Human Interest by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec			CLOSM			Total	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	137	145,948	98	5	2,703	2	142	148,651	100
2013-14	155	148,431	98	5	2,852	2	160	151,282	100
2014-15	200	206,847	99	6	2,003	1	206	208,852	100
2015-16	221	219,346	98	12	4,764	2	233	224,110	100
2016-17	251	231,870	97	12	6,477	3	263	238,347	100
2017-18	216	210,154	96	11	9,404	4	227	219,557	100
2018-19	240	246,407	97	7	7,642	3	247	254,049	100
2019-20	195	191,573	95	11	10,624	5	206	202,197	100
2020-21	184	224,820	98	na	3,611	2	na	228,430	100
2021-22	224	284,214	97	7	8,755	3	231	292,968	100
2022-23	205	301,182	99	na	2,194	1	na	303,376	100
CAGR		+5.15%			-26.80%			+4.54%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production. For reasons of confidentiality, years or regions are combined.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

## TABLE 20 French-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region 2011-12 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year		Quebec			CLOSM			Total	
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#		%
2011-12 to 2013-14	165	231,917	94	23	14,032	6	188	245,949	100
2014-15 to 2016-17	153	209,003	97	6	6,515	3	159	215,517	100
2017-18 to 2019-20	153	193,333	97	6	6,027	3	159	199,359	100
2020-21 to 2022-23	194	308,084	96	9	14,283	4	203	322,368	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change, and include all production. For reasons of confidentiality, years or regions are combined.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM



# TABLE 21 French-language Theatrical and Television Financing by Region

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	Quebec Theatrical		Quebec TV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Total	
2012-13	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	1,144	1	118,248	22	119,392	19	2,268	9	1,888	12	4,156	10	123,547	18
Federal tax credit	2,750	3	57,739	11	60,489	10	2,497	10	1,570	10	4,068	10	64,557	10
Prov. Tax credits	23,085	23	87,374	16	110,459	17	5,802	22	1,979	12	7,781	19	118,240	17
Other public	57,527	57	103,519	19	161,046	25	7,479	29	6,895	43	14,373	34	175,420	26
Grants	587	1	909	<1	1,496	<1	0	0	673	4	673	2	2,170	<1
Total	85,093	84	367,790	69	452,883	71	18,046	69	13,005	82	31,051	74	483,933	72
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	213	<1	132,168	25	132,381	21	6,349	24	2,276	14	8,625	21	141,006	21
Can. distributors	7,862	8	2,146	<1	10,008	2	60	<1	1	<1	62	<1	10,070	1
Foreign	137	<1	1,379	<1	1,516	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,516	<1
Other private	7,536	7	28,678	5	36,214	6	1,533	6	604	4	2,138	5	38,352	6
Grants	189	<1	1,301	<1	1,491	<1	117	<1	3	<1	120	<1	1,611	<1
Total	15,937	16	165,673	31	181,610	29	8,060	31	2,884	18	10,944	26	192,554	28
Total Public	85,093	84	367,790	69	452,883	71	18,046	69	13,005	82	31,051	74	483,933	72
<b>Total Private</b>	15,937	16	165,673	31	181,610	29	8,060	31	2,884	18	10,944	26	192,554	28
<b>Grand Total</b>	101,030	100	533,462	100	634,493	100	26,106	100	15,891	100	41,997	100	676,491	100

	Quebec		Quebec		Quebec		Ontario		Other		CLOSM		Canada	
	Theatrical		ΓV		Total		Total		Total		Total		Γotal	
2013-14	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	483	1	115,799	22	116,282	19	3,749	21	1,234	9	4,983	15	121,265	19
Federal tax credit	2,143	3	57,000	11	59,143	10	1,693	10	1,240	9	2,933	9	62,076	10
Prov. Tax credits	17,055	22	85,539	16	102,594	17	3,813	21	1,579	11	5,391	17	107,985	17
Other public	41,553	54	94,813	18	136,365	23	6,714	38	5,989	41	12,702	39	149,068	24
Grants	498	1	818	<1	1,316	<1	0	0	617	4	617	2	1,933	<1
Total	61,732	81	353,969	68	415,701	70	15,969	90	10,657	74	26,626	83	442,327	70
<b>Private Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	65	<1	129,193	25	129,259	22	1,537	9	1,866	13	3,403	11	132,662	21
Can. distributors	6,065	8	2,087	<1	8,152	1	0	0	265	2	265	1	8,417	1
Foreign	568	1	606	<1	1,174	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	<1
Other private	7,592	10	32,570	6	40,163	7	260	1	1,336	9	1,596	5	41,759	7
Grants	307	<1	2,621	1	2,928	<1	0	0	310	2	310	1	3,238	1
Total	14,598	19	167,077	32	181,675	30	1,797	10	3,777	26	5,574	17	187,249	30
Total Public	61,732	81	353,969	68	415,701	70	15,969	90	10,657	74	26,626	83	442,327	70
<b>Total Private</b>	14,598	19	167,077	32	181,675	30	1,797	10	3,777	26	5,574	17	187,249	30
<b>Grand Total</b>	76,330	100	521,046	100	597,376	100	17,766	100	14,435	100	32,201	100	629,576	100

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	Quebec Theatrical	1	ΓV		Quebec Fotal		Ontario Fotal		Other Fotal		CLOSM Total	_	Canada Fotal	
2014-15	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	760	1	128,380	21	129,141	18	3,356	18	1,158	7	4,514	13	133,654	17
Federal tax credit	4,594	4	69,708	11	74,302	10	1,780	9	1,620	10	3,400	10	77,702	10
Prov. Tax credits	24,767	23	103,850	17	128,617	18	3,190	17	2,118	13	5,308	15	133,925	17
Other public	49,262	45	99,406	16	148,668	20	6,183	33	6,163	37	12,346	35	161,014	21
Grants	878	1	1,955	<1	2,834	<1	0	0	1,546	9	1,546	4	4,380	1
Total	80,261	73	403,300	65	483,561	66	14,508	77	12,606	76	27,114	76	510,675	67
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	295	<1	174,919	28	175,213	24	3,460	18	3,470	21	6,930	19	182,143	24
Can. distributors	6,393	6	2,239	<1	8,632	1	277	1	0	0	277	1	8,909	1
Foreign	6,843	6	891	<1	7,734	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,734	1
Other private	15,470	14	38,525	6	53,995	7	660	3	530	3	1,190	3	55,185	7
Grants	212	<1	2,380	<1	2,592	<1	0	0	74	<1	74	<1	2,666	<1
Total	29,213	27	218,954	35	248,167	34	4,397	23	4,075	24	8,472	24	256,638	33
Total Public Total Private	80,261 29,213	73 27	403,300 218,954	65 35	483,561 248,167	66 34	14,508 4,397	77 23	12,606 4,075	76 24	27,114 8,472	76 24	510,675 256,638	67 33
Grand Total	109,473	100	622,255	100	731,728	100	18,905	100	16,681	100	35,586	100	767,313	

	Quebec Theatrical	1	ΓV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Total	
2015-16	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Public Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	370	<1	127,537	21	127,907	18	4,422	22	1,223	7	5,646	16	133,553	18
Federal tax credit	4,540	4	70,061	12	74,602	11	2,040	10	1,601	10	3,641	10	78,243	10
Prov. Tax credits	21,152	21	93,266	15	114,418	16	3,600	18	2,852	17	6,452	18	120,870	16
Other public	46,699	46	93,971	15	140,670	20	6,626	33	5,482	33	12,107	33	152,777	20
Grants	689	1	793	<1	1,482	<1	69	<1	998	6	1,067	3	2,549	<1
Total	73,451	72	385,628	63	459,078	65	16,758	85	12,156	74	28,913	80	487,992	65
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	5	<1	184,757	30	184,762	26	2,193	11	3,753	23	5,947	16	190,709	26
Can. distributors	6,115	6	2,913	<1	9,028	1	59	<1	0	0	59	<1	9,087	1
Foreign	7,493	7	1,900	<1	9,392	1	70	<1	0	0	70	<1	9,462	1
Other private	14,958	15	30,700	5	45,658	6	707	4	503	3	1,210	3	46,869	6
Grants	48	<1	2,191	<1	2,239	<1	0	0	78	<1	78	<1	2,317	<1
Total	28,619	28	222,461	37	251,079	35	3,029	15	4,335	26	7,364	20	258,444	35
Total Public	73,451	72	385,628	63	459,078	65	16,758	85	12,156	74	28,913	80	487,992	65
<b>Total Private</b>	28,619	28	222,461	37	251,079	35	3,029	15	4,335	26	7,364	20	258,444	35
<b>Grand Total</b>	102,069	100	608,089	100	710,158	100	19,788	100	16,490	100	36,277	100	746,435	100

				Т	ABLE 21	COI	NTINUE	D						
	Quebec Theatrical	-	ΓV		Quebec Fotal		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Total	
2016-17	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Public Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	610	1	153,000	23	153,610	19	2,183	17	2,765	14	4,948	15	158,558	19
Federal tax credit	3,855	3	76,517	11	80,372	10	1,305	10	1,979	10	3,283	10	83,656	10
Prov. Tax credits	23,130	20	109,018	16	132,148	17	2,234	17	2,169	11	4,403	13	136,551	16
Other public	65,705	55	121,080	18	186,785	23	4,103	32	9,063	45	13,165	40	199,950	24
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	93,300	79	459,615	68	552,915	69	9,824	76	15,975	80	25,799	78	578,715	70
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	160	<1	174,032	26	174,192	22	2,333	18	2,915	15	5,248	16	179,440	22
Can. distributors	8,334	7	3,709	1	12,042	2	0	0	83	<1	83	<1	12,125	1
Foreign	768	1	2,030	<1	2,797	<1	14	<1	0	0	14	<1	2,811	<1
Other private	15,878	13	38,038	6	53,915	7	771	6	1,001	5	1,772	5	55,687	7
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	25,139	21	217,808	32	242,947	31	3,118	24	3,999	20	7,117	22	250,064	30
Total Public	93,300	79	459,615	68	552,915	69	9,824	76	15,975	80	25,799	78	578,715	70
<b>Total Private</b>	25,139	21	217,808	32	242,947	31	3,118	24	3,999	20	7,117	22	250,064	30
<b>Grand Total</b>	118,439	100	677,423	100	795,862	100	12,942	100	19,974	100	32,917	100	828,779	100

	Quebec Theatrical	1	ΓV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Fotal	
2017-18	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Public Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	885	1	164,002	28	164,887	25	5,695	21	6,974	25	12,669	23	177,556	24
Federal tax credit	3,069	4	68,148	12	71,218	11	2,717	10	2,824	10	5,541	10	76,759	11
Prov. Tax credits	15,830	20	90,029	15	105,859	16	4,554	17	3,712	14	8,265	15	114,125	16
Other public	43,121	53	78,975	13	122,096	18	6,796	26	9,839	36	16,635	31	138,730	19
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	62,906	78	401,154	68	464,060	69	19,762	74	23,349	85	43,110	80	507,170	70
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	63	<1	131,025	22	131,088	20	4,484	17	2,666	10	7,150	13	138,238	19
Can. distributors	5,219	6	4,556	1	9,775	1	1,164	4	27	<1	1,191	2	10,966	2
Foreign	768	1	4,684	1	5,452	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,452	1
Other private	12,138	15	48,388	8	60,527	9	1,141	4	1,352	5	2,493	5	63,020	9
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	18,188	22	188,654	32	206,842	31	6,789	26	4,045	15	10,834	20	217,676	30
Total Public	62,906	78	401,154	68	464,060	69	19,762	74	23,349	85	43,110	80	507,170	70
<b>Total Private</b>	18,188	22	188,654	32	206,842	31	6,789	26	4,045	15	10,834	20	217,676	30
<b>Grand Total</b>	81,094	100	589,808	100	670,902	100	26,551	100	27,394	100	53,945	100	724,847	100

				T	ABLE 21	COI	NTINUE	D						
	Quebec Theatrical	1	ΓV		Quebec Fotal		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Fotal	
2018-19	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	955	1	164,581	25	165,536	22	6,713	24	5,321	20	12,034	22	177,570	22
Federal tax credit	4,275	4	74,971	11	79,245	10	2,859	10	2,664	10	5,523	10	84,768	10
Prov. Tax credits	22,269	20	102,511	16	124,780	16	5,063	18	2,511	10	7,575	14	132,354	16
Other public	56,589	52	96,876	15	153,465	20	8,649	31	11,340	43	19,989	37	173,453	21
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	84,088	77	438,938	67	523,026	69	23,284	83	21,836	83	45,120	83	568,146	70
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	55	<1	153,505	24	153,561	20	2,544	9	2,780	11	5,323	10	158,884	19
Can. distributors	7,506	7	5,311	1	12,817	2	847	3	458	2	1,305	2	14,122	2
Foreign	5,331	5	1,699	<1	7,030	1	34	<1	7	<1	41	<1	7,071	1
Other private	12,583	11	53,700	8	66,283	9	1,300	5	1,195	5	2,494	5	68,777	8
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	25,476	23	214,215	33	239,691	31	4,724	17	4,439	17	9,163	17	248,854	30
Total Public	84,088	77	438,938	67	523,026	69	23,284	83	21,836	83	45,120	83	568,146	70
<b>Total Private</b>	25,476	23	214,215	33	239,691	31	4,724	17	4,439	17	9,163	17	248,854	30
<b>Grand Total</b>	109,564	100	653,153	100	762,717	100	28,009	100	26,275	100	54,283	100	817,000	100

	Quebec Theatrical		ΓV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Fotal	
2019-20	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	376	<1	151,929	26	152,305	23	4,355	22	3,635	10	7,990	15	160,295	22
Federal tax credit	2,652	3	65,241	11	67,893	10	1,842	9	3,328	10	5,170	9	73,062	10
Prov. Tax credits	19,406	20	91,039	16	110,446	16	3,365	17	4,672	13	8,037	15	118,482	16
Other public	55,021	58	80,773	14	135,794	20	5,772	29	15,564	45	21,336	39	157,130	22
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	77,456	82	388,981	68	466,437	70	15,334	77	27,198	79	42,533	78	508,970	70
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	153	<1	134,281	23	134,433	20	1,540	8	5,684	16	7,224	13	141,657	20
Can. distributors	7,631	8	3,668	1	11,299	2	2,142	11	11	<1	2,153	4	13,451	2
Foreign	626	1	3,051	1	3,677	1	61	<1	0	0	61	<1	3,738	1
Other private	9,088	10	45,434	8	54,522	8	928	5	1,733	5	2,662	5	57,184	8
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	17,497	18	186,434	32	203,931	30	4,671	23	7,428	21	12,099	22	216,030	30
Total Public	77,456	82	388,981	68	466,437	70	15,334	77	27,198	79	42,533	78	508,970	70
<b>Total Private</b>	17,497	18	186,434	32	203,931	30	4,671	23	7,428	21	12,099	22	216,030	30
<b>Grand Total</b>	94,953	100	575,415	100	670,368	100	20,005	100	34,627	100	54,632	100	725,000	100

				T.	ABLE 21	CON	NTINUE	ס						
	Quebec Theatrical	1	ΓV		Quebec Fotal	_	Ontario Fotal		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Fotal	
2020-21	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Public Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	449	<1	168,595	26	169,044	22	3,717	18	2,901	16	6,618	17	175,663	21
Federal tax credit	4,263	3	71,094	11	75,357	10	1,796	9	1,751	9	3,548	9	78,905	10
Prov. Tax credits	25,783	21	101,966	15	127,749	16	3,609	18	2,633	14	6,242	16	133,991	16
Other public	67,856	55	123,367	19	191,223	24	7,160	35	8,845	48	16,005	41	207,228	25
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	98,351	79	465,023	70	563,373	72	16,283	80	16,130	87	32,413	83	595,787	72
Private Funding		_												
Can. broadcasters	1,445	1	141,616	21	143,061	18	23,791	12	1,990	11	25,781	12	168,842	17
Can. distributors	8,987	7	3,978	1	12,966	2	12,693	6	0	0	12,693	6	25,659	3
Foreign	2,995	2	393	<1	3,388	<1	1,317	1	0	0	1,317	1	4,704	<1
Other private	12,371	10	48,817	7	61,188	8	3,692	2	471	3	4,163	2	65,352	6
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	25,799	21	194,804	30	220,603	28	41,493	20	2,462	13	43,954	20	264,557	26
Total Public	98,351	79	465,023	70	563,373	72	16,283	80	16,130	87	32,413	83	595,787	72
Total Private	25,799	21	194,804	30	220,603	28	4,149	20	2,462	13	6,611	17	227,213	28
<b>Grand Total</b>	124,149	100	659,827	100	783,976	100	20,432	100	18,592	100	39,024	100	823,000	100

	Quebec Theatrical	1	ΓV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Total	
2021-22	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Public Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	227	<1	181,978	19	182,205	16	3,471	10	6,879	17	10,350	14	192,555	16
Federal tax credit	5,272	3	105,974	11	111,246	10	3,288	9	4,001	10	7,289	10	118,535	10
Prov. Tax credits	34,876	19	142,885	15	177,761	16	6,589	19	5,347	13	11,936	16	189,697	16
Other public	97,345	54	151,235	16	248,579	22	11,404	33	17,735	44	29,139	39	272,718	23
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	137,720	77	582,072	61	719,791	63	24,751	71	33,962	84	58,714	78	778,505	64
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	596	<1	292,111	31	292,707	26	7,782	22	3,816	9	11,598	15	304,306	25
Can. distributors	12,965	7	6,382	1	19,348	2	823	2	28	<1	851	1	20,198	2
Foreign	8,473	5	9,622	1	18,095	2	359	1	0	0	359	0	18,454	2
Other private	19,877	11	63,920	7	83,798	7	1,266	4	2,474	6	3,740	5	87,538	7
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	41,912	23	372,036	39	413,948	37	10,229	29	6,318	16	16,547	22	430,495	36
Total Public	137,720	77	582,072	61	719,791	63	24,751	71	33,962	84	58,714	78	778,505	64
<b>Total Private</b>	41,912	23	372,036	39	413,948	37	10,229	29	6,318	16	16,547	22	430,495	36
<b>Grand Total</b>	179,632	100	954,107	100	1,133,739	100	31,981	100	40,280	100	75,261	100	1,209,000	100

				T	ABLE 21	COI	NTINUE	D						
	Quebec Theatrical		ΓV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Canada Total	
2022-23	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
<b>Public Funding</b>														
Can. broadcasters	587	<1	196,141	21	196,729	18	2,740	11	8,769	20	11,509	17	208,237	17
Federal tax credit	3,775	2	106,628	11	110,403	10	2,199	9	4,228	10	6,428	9	11,830	10
Prov. Tax credits	30,918	20	144,473	15	175,391	16	6,657	26	6,876	16	13,532	19	188,923	18
Other public	96,497	62	133,051	14	229,548	21	8,549	33	17,955	41	26,503	38	256,051	24
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	131,777	85	580,293	62	712,070	65	20,145	78	37,827	86	57,972	83	770,042	68
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	1,472	1	282,866	30	284,339	26	4,817	19	1,602	4	6,420	9	290,758	25
Can. distributors	12,411	8	8,647	1	21,058	2	282	1	122	<1	404	1	21,462	2
Foreign	722	<1	953	<1	1,675	<1	9	<1	1,014	2	1,024	<1	2,699	<1
Other private	8,567	6	70,581	7	79,147	7	487	2	3,405	8	3,891	6	83,039	7
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	23,172	15	363,047	38	386,219	35	5,596	22	6,143	14	11,739	17	397,958	34
Total Public	131,777	85	580,293	62	712,070	65	20,145	78	37,827	86	57,972	83	770,042	66
<b>Total Private</b>	23,172	15	363,047	38	386,219	35	5,596	22	6,143	14	11,739	17	397,958	34
<b>Grand Total</b>	154,949	100	943,340	100	1,098,289	100	25,741	100	43,970	100	69,711	100	1,168,000	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: All numbers are subject to change.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC accreditation with principal photography start dates in the listed fiscal year.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

Other regions, genres, or annual results cannot be broken out due to confidentiality.

Television includes all production that is not classified as theatrical.

 $Other\ public:\ includes\ CMF,\ Telefilm,\ some\ provincial;\ and\ Public\ Grants\ from\ Govt.\ sources$ 

Other private: includes production company, sponsorship, equity, and Private Grants mainly private production funds

These annual totals may not match other tables because financing sources for a production may exceed the production's budget.

# TABLE 22 English-language Theatrical Financing by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	Ovekee		Ontonio		D.C		Duninina		Atlantic		Tatal	
	Quebec \$	%	Ontario \$	%	B.C. \$	%	Prairies Ś	%	Atiantic	%	Total \$	%
2012 12	Ψ	,,	Y	70	Ψ.	,,	Ψ.	70	<b>Y</b>	70	Y	,
2012-13												
Public Funding Can. broadcasters	27	<1	660	_1	81	-1	66	-1	0	0	854	<1
Federal tax credit	597	4	320	<1 8	2,891	<1 7	743	<1 5	284	2	21,096	7
Prov. Tax credits	5,724	16	31,007	16	7,131	18	4,204	30		28	51,423	18
Other public	18,133	51	31,803	17	7,131	19	1,363	10	6,091	52	62,264	22
Grants	315	1	6,949	4	7,283	<1	99	10	0,091	0	7,584	3
Total	<b>25,797</b>	70	85,739	70	17,409	70	6,475	70	9,700	<b>70</b>	143,221	70
TOtal	23,737	70	65,759	70	17,409	70	0,475	70	9,700	70	143,221	/0
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	972	3	1,093	1	1,671	4	119	1	0	0	3,702	1
Can. distributors	2,140	6	19,926	11	4,113	11	1,975	14	_	10	29,615	10
Foreign	182	1	56,532	30	3,426	9	990	7	54	<1	63,285	22
Other private	5,893	16	25,090	13	11,931	31	1,625	12	855	7	45,168	16
Grants	778	2	98	<1	299	1	2,693	19	0	0	3,716	1
Total	9,965	30	102,739	30	21,440	30	7,402	30	2,042	30	145,486	30
10141	3,300		101,703		,		7,102		_,6 :_		2 10, 100	
Total Public	25,797	72	85,739	45	17,409	45	6,475	47	9,700	83	143,221	50
Total Private	9,965	28	102,739	55	21,440	55	7,402	53	2,042	17	145,486	50
Grand Total	35,762	100	188,479	100	38,848	100	13,876	100	11,742	100	288,707	100
	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2013-14												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	0	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	<1
Federal tax credit	7,302	9	14,774	9	1,372	8	1,629	9		2	165	9
Prov. Tax credits	15,600	18	32,025	20	3,208	19	1,412	8		26	53,217	19
Other public	15,842	19	13,418	9	1,995	12	726	4	1,923	51	31,528	11
Grants	943	1	2,155	1	23	<1	1,563	9	0	0	4,762	2
Total	39,687	70	62,489	70	6,597	70	5,331	70	2,983	70	115,749	41
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	213	<1	1,158	1	401	2	622	4	68	2	2,589	1
Can. distributors	8,344	10	45,691	29	1,775	11	885	5		4	61,736	22
Foreign	23,356	28	31,464	20	1,239	7	2,783	16		1	57,220	20
Other private	13,287	16	16,717	11	6,627	40	7,528	44		13	43,558	16
Grants	0	0	67	<1	23	<1	7,320	<1	42	1	148	<1
Total	45,200	30	95,097	30	10,065	30	11,823	30	755	30	165,251	59
	.5,200								755			
Total Public	39,687	47	62,489	40	6,597	40	5,331	31	2,983	80	115,749	41
Total Private	45,200	53	95,097	60	10,065	60	11,823	69	755	20	165,251	59

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2014-15												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	136	<1	273	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	<1
Federal tax credit	9,964	8	6,213	6	3,930	9	624	8	0	0	20,731	7
Prov. Tax credits	30,798	25	18,841	18	7,629	17	1,007	14	0	0	58,276	21
Other public	21,335	18	32,775	31	6,460	14	650	9	0	0	61,220	22
Grants	1,289	1	4,806	5	64	<1	1,038	14	0	0	7,197	3
Total	63,522	70	62,908	70	18,083	70	3,320	70	0	0	147,832	53
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	475	0	1,582	1	254	1	23	<1	0	0	2,333	1
Can. distributors	6,996	6	12,104	11	5,030	11	935	26	0	0	26,065	9
Foreign	29,150	24	8,362	8	14,650	33	0	0	0	0	52,162	19
Other private	20,919	17	20,505	19	6,749	15	2,025	28	0	0	50,198	18
Grants	23	0	1,214	1	92	0	47	1	0	0	1,375	0
Total	57,562	30	43,767	30	26,774	30	4,030	30	0	0	132,132	47
Total Public	63,522	52	62,908	59	18,083	40	3,320	45	0	0	147,832	53
<b>Total Private</b>	57,562	48	43,767	41	26,774	60	4,030	55	0	0	132,132	47
<b>Grand Total</b>	121,084	100	106,675	100	44,856	100	7,350	100	0	100	279,965	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2015-16												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	26	<1	3,135	3	1	<1	0	0	0	0	3,162	2
Federal tax credit	1,749	8	8,033	8	3,106	8	726	9	94	2	13,708	8
Prov. Tax credits	4,063	19	20,162	19	11,364	28	1,717	22	374	9	37,680	21
Other public	5,942	27	20,537	20	4,158	10	1,028	13	2,471	56	34,136	19
Grants	0	0	3,174	3	22	0	968	12	570	13	4,735	3
Total	11,779	70	55,042	70	18,651	70	4,438	70	3,510	70	93,420	52
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	0	0	704	1	1,235	3	47	1	154	3	2,139	1
Can. distributors	2,479	11	11,680	11	1,477	4	1,579	20	0	0	17,214	10
Foreign	6,663	30	4,919	5	4,194	10	0	0	0	0	15,777	9
Other private	903	4	30,812	30	14,309	36	1,816	23	642	15	48,482	27
Grants	61	0	840	1	112	<1	0	0	88	2	1,101	1
Total	10,106	30	48,955	30	21,326	30	3,441	30	883	30	84,711	48
<b>Total Public</b>	11,779	54	55,042	53	18,651	47	4,438	56	3,510	80	93,420	52
Total Private	10,106	46	48,955	47	21,326	53	3,441	44	883	20	84,711	48
<b>Grand Total</b>	21,886	100	103,996	100	39,977	100	7,879	100	4,393	100	178,131	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2016-17												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	11	<1	1,022	1	405	1	106	1	0	0	1,545	1
Federal tax credit	4,076	8	5,760	7	2,512	7	1,443	8	87	4	13,877	7
Prov. Tax credits	8,270	15	15,501	20	6,840	19	1,900	11	161	8	32,673	17
Other public	16,824	31	13,499	18	8,368	23	4,868	28	997	50	44,556	24
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	29,182	70	35,782	70	18,125	70	8,318	70	1,245	70	92,651	50
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	303	1	350	<1	550	1	47	<1	0	0	1,250	1
Can. distributors	20,055	37	13,211	17	4,395	12	1,872	11	71	4	39,605	21
Foreign	647	1	5,055	7	2,807	8	3,007	17	0	0	11,515	6
Other private	3,805	7	22,665	29	10,912	30	3,987	23	689	34	42,057	22
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	24,809	30	41,280	30	18,665	30	8,913	30	760	30	94,428	50
Total Public	29,182	54	35,782	46	18,125	49	8,318	48	1,244	62	92,651	50
<b>Total Private</b>	24,809	46	41,280	54	18,665	51	8,913	52	760	38	94,428	50
<b>Grand Total</b>	53,991	100	77,063	100	36,790	100	17,231	100	2,005	100	187,079	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic	;	Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2017-18												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	105	<1	596	1	123	1	155	2	433	8	1,412	1
Federal tax credit	5,640	8	6,747	7	748	7	559	7	192	3	13,886	7
Prov. Tax credits	14,193	20	17,961	18	1,665	17	1,802	22	421	8	36,042	18
Other public	17,162	24	31,166	30	2,369	24	2,516	30	4,084	74	57,298	29
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	37,100	70	56,471	70	4,905	70	5,032	70	5,131	70	108,639	55
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	0	0	82	<1	0	0	409	5	116	2	607	<1
Can. distributors	10,908	15	16,557	16	2,347	23	833	10	0	0	30,645	15
Foreign	14,647	20	13,118	13	1,101	11	0	0	0	0	28,866	15
Other private	9,109	13	16,390	16	1,708	17	2,003	24	250	5	29,459	15
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	34,664	30	46,147	30	5,156	30	3,245	30	366	30	89,578	45
<b>Total Public</b>	37,100	52	56,471	55	4,905	49	5,032	61	5,131	93	108,639	55
<b>Total Private</b>	34,664	48	46,147	45	5,156	51	3,245	39	366	7	89,578	45
<b>Grand Total</b>	71,763	100	102,618	100	10,061	100	8,277	100	5,497	100	198,217	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2018-19												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	406	1	2,271	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,730	1
Federal tax credit	4,045	9	8,914	6	1,960	9	1,195	9	98	3	16,040	7
Prov. Tax credits	9,738	21	25,386	18	4,971	24	2,050	15	378	11	42,310	19
Other public	9,103	20	43,220	31	558	3	2,779	21	2,207	61	58,659	26
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	23,293	70	79,791	70	7,488	70	6,024	70	2,683	70	119,738	54
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	275	1	393	<1	0	0	101	1	0	0	747	<1
Can. distributors	5,798	13	16,928	12	2,397	11	1,022	8	1	<1	26,111	12
Foreign	13,259	29	19,761	14	5,871	28	273	2	0	0	38,119	17
Other private	3,156	7	22,207	16	5,164	25	5,892	44	905	25	37,966	17
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	22,488	30	59,289	30	13,432	30	7,288	30	906	30	102,943	46
Total Public	23,293	51	79,791	57	7,488	36	6,024	45	2,683	75	119,738	54
<b>Total Private</b>	22,488	49	59,289	43	13,432	64	7,288	55	906	25	102,943	46
<b>Grand Total</b>	45,781	100	139,080	100	20,921	100	13,311	100	3,588	100	222,681	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2019-20												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	701	1	1,456	1	0	0	101	1	0	0	2,338	1
Federal tax credit	6,064	7	8,540	7	890	7	1,057	7	98	3	16,628	7
Prov. Tax credits	17,112	20	22,417	18	2,206	18	646	4	424	13	42,448	18
Other public	27,199	32	30,327	25	1,186	10	5,969	38	2,180	65	65,363	27
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	51,075	60	62,739	51	4,282	35	7,773	50	2,703	81	126,776	53
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	1,011	1	490	<1	686	6	474	3	0	0	2,494	1
Can. distributors	2,340	3	12,306	10	153	1	1,804	12	96	3	18,271	8
Foreign	26,446	31	27,086	22	109	1	0	0	0	0	51,763	22
Other private	4,617	5	19,522	16	7,154	58	5,597	36	538	16	39,696	17
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	34,413	40	59,404	49	8,102	65	7,874	50	634	19	112,224	47
<b>Total Public</b>	51,075	60	62,739	51	4,282	35	7,773	50	2,703	81	126,776	53
<b>Total Private</b>	34,413	40	59,404	49	8,102	65	7,874	50	634	19	112,224	47
<b>Grand Total</b>	85,488	100	122,144	100	12,384	100	15,648	100	3,336	100	239,000	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2020-21												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	0	0	144	<1	0	0	0	0	169	8	317	<1
Federal tax credit	604	7	9,913	8	1,647	7	47	<1	158	8	12,403	8
Prov. Tax credits	1,398	15	23,302	19	2,702	12	58	<1	46	2	27,595	17
Other public	3,591	39	9,238	7	827	4	1,049	80	1,225	61	15,101	9
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	5,593	61	42,598	34	5,176	23	1,154	88	1,598	80	55,416	35
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	235	3	47	<1	0	0	65	<1	0	0	281	<1
Can. distributors	1,610	18	46,391	37	1,072	5	0	0	1	<1	49,584	31
Foreign	0	0	17,597	14	5,069	22	0	0	0	0	23,033	14
Other private	1,714	19	18,214	15	11,374	50	87	7	405	20	31,686	20
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	3,559	39	82,249	66	17,515	77	152	12	406	20	104,584	65
Total Public	5,593	61	42,598	34	5,176	23	1,154	88	1,598	80	55,416	35
Total Private	3,559	39	82,249	66	17,515	77	152	12	406	20	104,584	65
<b>Grand Total</b>	9,151	100	124,847	100	22,692	100	1,306	100	2,005	100	160,000	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2021-22												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	127	<1	718	<1	236	2	347	4	127	10	1,556	1
Federal tax credit	2,439	8	13,708	8	881	6	689	8	22	2	17,740	8
Prov. Tax credits	5,413	17	35,055	21	3,254	23	2,080	23	276	22	46,077	20
Other public	10,005	31	36,100	21	3,974	29	2,543	29	709	58	53,331	23
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	17,984	56	85,581	50	8,344	60	5,660	64	1,134	92	118,704	52
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	192	1	590	<1	281	2	127	1	0	0	1,190	1
Can. distributors	8,399	26	18,191	11	312	2	1,227	14	0	0	28,130	12
Foreign	774	2	29,557	17	911	7	65	1	0	0	31,307	14
Other private	4,633	7	37,058	22	4,056	29	1,826	21	95	8	47,669	21
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	13,999	44	85,397	50	5,560	40	3,245	36	95	8	108,296	48
<b>Total Public</b>	17,984	56	85,581	50	8,344	60	5,660	64	1,134	92	118,704	52
<b>Total Private</b>	13,999	44	85,397	50	5,560	40	3,245	36	95	8	108,296	48
<b>Grand Total</b>	31,983	100	170,978	100	13,904	100	8,905	100	1,229	100	227,000	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2022-23												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	791	1	2,540	1	16	<1	380	1	0	0	3,718	1
Federal tax credit	4,543	7	16,960	8	1,060	8	2,755	8	266	3	25,641	7
Prov. Tax credits	10,771	17	42,694	19	3,119	22	8,103	25	1,246	13	66,189	19
Other public	23,149	36	43,642	20	2,429	17	5,570	17	5,000	53	77,996	23
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	39,255	61	105,835	48	6,624	48	16,809	51	6,511	69	173,543	51
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	197	<1	1,047	<1	93	1	52	<1	55	1	1,462	0
Can. distributors	9,801	15	69,102	31	582	4	2,672	8	335	4	84,201	25
Foreign	9,225	14	18,403	8	4,286	31	2,541	8	0	0	33,789	10
Other private	5,587	9	28,265	13	2,311	17	10,938	33	2,472	26	50,004	15
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	24,811	39	116,817	52	7,273	52	16,203	49	2,862	31	169,457	49
Total Public	39,255	61	105,835	48	6,624	48	16,809	51	6,511	69	173,543	51
<b>Total Private</b>	24,811	39	116,817	52	7,273	52	16,203	49	2,862	31	169,457	49
<b>Grand Total</b>	64,066	100	222,652	100	13,897	100	33,012	100	9,373	100	343,000	100
5 yr. CAGR	+8.76%		+12.48%		-9.72%		+25.49%	5	+27.13%	5	+11.40%	ś

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

Other public: includes CMF, Telefilm, some provincial; and Public Grants from Govt. sources

Other private: includes production company, sponsorship, equity, and Private Grants mainly private production funds

Totals may not add due to rounding.

These annual totals may not match other tables because financing sources for a production may exceed the production's budget.

Foreign funding estimated from "Foreign" and "Can. distributors" categories.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces.

<sup>\*</sup> Grants data not available after 2015-16

### TABLE 23 English-language Television Financing by Region

2012-13 to 2022-23

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	Quebec \$	%	Ontario \$	%	B.C. \$	%	Prairies \$	%	Atlantic \$	%	Total \$	%
2012-13	Ţ	70	7	70	Ψ.	70	7	70	Ţ	70	7	70
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	6,453	4	46,885	5	16,443	4	13,343	17	17,555	28	100,966	6
Federal tax credit	18,551	11	102,177	10	40,881	10	7,855	10	6,151	10	175,530	10
Prov. Tax credits	30,617	17	191,057	19	72,356	19	7,689	10	13,913	22	316,114	19
Other public	15,069	9	121,464	12	39,273	10	20,304	25	16,672	27	213,785	13
Grants	0	0	1,164	<1	597	<1	12,345	15	48	<1	14,186	1
Total	70,690	40	462,748	46	169,551	44	61,536	76	54,339	87	820,581	48
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	27,356	16	236,518	24	73,415	19	10,143	13	2,823	5	352,521	21
Can. distributors	46,213	26	192,949	19	25,224	6	1,941	2	2,586	4	266,982	16
Foreign	9,199	5	54,175	5	94,062	24	3,751	5	993	2	162,235	9
Other private	22,086	13	50,768	5	26,578	7	3,039	4	1,839	3	102,232	6
Grants	514	<1	1,923	<1	552	<1	289	<1	154	<1	3,404	<1
Total	105,369	60	536,333	54	219,832	56	19,163	24	8,395	13	887,374	52
<b>Total Public</b>	70,690	40	462,748	46	169,551	44	61,536	76	54,339	87	820,581	48
<b>Total Private</b>	105,369	60	536,333	54	219,832	56	19,163	24	8,395	13	887,374	52
<b>Grand Total</b>	176,059	100	999,081	100	389,383	100	80,699	100	62,734	100	1,707,956	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2013-14												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	4,405	3	53,707	5	24,532	6	13,308	13	19,957	19	116,220	6
Federal tax credit	16,515	11	111,627	10	43,715	11	9,941	10	10,009	10	191,786	10
Prov. Tax credits	29,007	19	210,267	20	86,102	21	11,783	12	25,924	25	363,236	20
Other public	11,039	7	117,415	11	40,571	10	23,158	23	25,897	25	218,633	12
Grants	130	<1	1,615	<1	449	<1	13,532	13	33	<1	15,769	1
Total	61,096	39	494,631	46	195,370	47	71,721	71	81,820	78	905,645	49
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	26,424	17	231,720	22	52,973	13	14,715	14	11,653	11	338,157	18
Can. distributors	27,728	18	177,297	17	50,263	12	6,178	6	6,999	7	268,298	15
Foreign	21,002	13	82,536	8	90,909	22	3,862	4	1,947	2	199,444	11
Other private	18,351	12	76,485	7	26,144	6	4,578	5	2,647	3	127,554	7
Grants	1,026	1	3,399	<1	616	<1	667	1	194	<1	5,854	<1
Total	94,531	61	571,438	54	220,906	53	30,000	29	23,440	22	939,307	51
<b>Total Public</b>	61,096	39	494,631	46	195,370	47	71,721	71	81,820	78	905,645	49
<b>Total Private</b>	94,531	61	571,438	54	220,906	53	30,000	29	23,440	22	939,307	51
<b>Grand Total</b>	155,626	100	1,066,069	100	416,276	100	101,721	100	105,260	100	1,844,952	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2014-15												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	3,956	3	44,417	4	21,924	5	13,975	13	17,876	29	102,147	5
Federal tax credit	13,072	11	121,879	10	44,121	10	10,288	10	5,844	10	195,204	10
Prov. Tax credits	20,420	17	237,952	20	90,327	21	12,296	12	15,717	26	376,710	20
Other public	17,729	15	118,935	10	38,022	9	25,790	25	14,701	24	215,177	11
Grants	207	<1	1,494	<1	264	<1	14,241	14	33	<1	16,238	1
Total	55,383	46	524,677	44	194,657	45	76,590	73	54,170	88	905,477	47
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	24,829	21	231,647	19	50,056	12	12,620	12	2,976	5	322,128	17
Can. distributors	14,968	12	234,442	20	52,426	12	6,765	6	1,383	2	309,983	16
Foreign	11,285	9	119,956	10	108,795	25	1,798	2	219	<1	242,054	13
Other private	12,571	10	78,924	7	22,707	5	6,435	6	2,288	4	122,926	6
Grants	905	1	5,126	<1	1,187	<1	524	1	214	<1	7,956	<1
Total	64,559	54	670,096	56	235,171	55	28,142	27	7,080	12	1,005,047	53
<b>Total Public</b>	55,383	46	524,677	44	194,657	45	76,590	73	54,170	88	905,477	47
<b>Total Private</b>	64,559	54	670,096	56	235,171	55	28,142	27	7,080	12	1,005,047	53
<b>Grand Total</b>	119,941	100	1,194,773	100	429,829	100	104,732	100	61,251	100	1,910,525	100

	Quebec \$	%	Ontario \$	%	B.C. Ś	%	Prairies \$	%	Atlantic \$	%	Total \$	%
2015-16	<b>4</b>	70	7	70	*	,,	<b>Y</b>	70	<b>Y</b>	70	<b>Y</b>	70
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	11,500	9	51,350	4	21,739	5	13,413	12	16,062	18	113,792	6
Federal tax credit	15,128	11	126,197	10	44,597	10	11,332	10	8,558	10	205,744	10
Prov. Tax credits	20,904	16	239,691	19	89,385	21	8,105	7	20,137	23	378,453	19
Other public	18,792	14	120,541	10	34,810	8	17,228	15	11,557	13	202,665	10
Grants	133	<1	12,265	1	172	<1	20,780	18	157	<1	33,561	2
Total	66,458	50	550,044	45	190,702	45	70,858	61	56,471	65	934,215	47
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	23,332	17	238,637	19	39,669	9	8,644	7	5,308	6	315,705	16
Can. distributors	11,908	9	212,660	17	51,741	12	10,378	9	11,043	13	298,239	15
Foreign	19,330	14	155,926	13	123,532	29	18,737	16	7,524	9	324,936	16
Other private	12,212	9	76,094	6	17,878	4	6,873	6	6,628	8	119,503	6
Grants	507	<1	2,373	<1	1,888	<1	699	1	122	<1	5,577	0
Total	67,288	50	685,690	55	234,709	55	45,331	39	30,625	35	1,063,960	53
Total Public	66,458	50	550,044	45	190,702	45	70,858	61	56,471	65	934,215	47
Total Private	67,288	50	685,690	55	234,709	55	45,331	39	30,625	35	1,063,960	53
<b>Grand Total</b>	133,746	100	1,235,734	100	425,411	100	116,189	100	87,096	100	1,998,176	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2016-17												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	28,795	15	79,917	6	20,960	4	12,570	11	17,260	17	158,924	7
Federal tax credit	21,404	11	136,262	10	53,441	10	10,685	10	9,910	10	231,666	10
Prov. Tax credits	32,377	17	233,325	18	113,141	21	7,278	7	15,831	16	402,036	18
Other public	28,840	15	144,588	11	20,524	4	32,343	30	22,635	23	248,681	11
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	111,416	57	594,092	46	208,064	40	62,876	57	65,636	66	1,041,307	47
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	20,469	11	195,361	15	43,315	8	5,416	5	4,210	4	269,070	12
Can. distributors	26,340	14	277,263	21	100,277	19	20,792	19	13,545	14	438,734	20
Foreign	23,173	12	162,364	12	155,674	30	16,951	15	9,505	10	367,704	16
Other private	12,748	7	70,690	5	19,074	4	3,487	3	6,087	6	112,010	5
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	82,730	43	705,677	54	318,340	60	46,646	43	33,347	34	1,187,518	53
<b>Total Public</b>	111,416	57	594,092	46	208,064	40	62,876	57	65,636	66	1,041,307	47
Total Private	82,730	43	705,677	54	318,340	60	46,646	43	33,347	34	1,187,518	53
<b>Grand Total</b>	194,147	100	1,299,770	100	526,405	100	109,521	100	98,983	100	2,228,825	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2017-18												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	8,215	9	107,872	9	7,402	2	14,604	10	22,834	20	160,902	8
Federal tax credit	9,779	11	129,818	10	42,535	10	13,448	10	12,102	10	207,657	10
Prov. Tax credits	14,366	16	253,559	20	93,474	23	11,069	8	20,694	18	393,357	19
Other public	11,353	13	138,835	11	21,764	5	43,680	31	21,184	18	236,743	12
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	43,712	48	630,084	50	165,176	40	82,801	59	76,814	66	998,657	49
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	11,908	13	177,972	14	20,774	5	11,349	8	7,105	6	229,150	11
Can. distributors	8,898	10	180,426	14	74,927	18	22,599	16	13,043	11	300,100	15
Foreign	20,304	23	224,782	18	141,721	34	17,514	12	11,954	10	416,056	21
Other private	5,322	6	47,100	4	12,284	3	6,167	4	7,219	6	77,990	4
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	46,432	52	630,279	50	249,706	60	57,629	41	39,321	34	1,023,297	51
Total Public	43,712	48	630,084	50	165,176	40	82,801	59	76,814	66	998,657	49
<b>Total Private</b>	46,432	52	630,279	50	249,706	60	57,629	41	39,321	34	1,023,297	51
<b>Grand Total</b>	90,144	100	1,260,363	100	414,882	100	140,430	100	116,135	100	2,021,954	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2018-19												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	13,010	11	101,899	7	15,433	3	9,363	9	12,810	21	142,926	7
Federal tax credit	12,658	10	136,791	10	49,856	10	9,386	9	6,175	10	202,537	10
Prov. Tax credits	22,950	19	272,606	20	112,173	23	13,044	13	3,368	6	399,827	20
Other public	19,959	16	170,367	12	24,776	5	31,723	32	22,383	37	253,378	13
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	68,576	56	681,663	49	202,238	42	63,516	64	44,737	75	998,668	49
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	13,041	11	163,696	12	31,508	6	11,104	11	7,001	12	211,833	10
Can. distributors	15,544	13	238,566	17	89,372	18	14,509	15	3,796	6	341,022	17
Foreign	17,981	15	220,562	16	140,032	29	1,566	2	1,870	3	362,405	18
Other private	7,361	6	72,957	5	23,538	5	8,223	8	2,591	4	108,026	5
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	53,926	44	695,781	51	284,449	58	35,402	36	15,258	25	1,023,286	51
<b>Total Public</b>	68,576	56	681,663	49	202,238	42	63,516	64	44,737	75	998,668	49
Total Private	53,926	44	695,781	51	284,449	58	35,402	36	15,258	25	1,023,286	51
<b>Grand Total</b>	122,503	100	1,377,444	100	486,687	100	98,918	100	59,995	100	2,021,954	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2019-20												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	4,470	4	89,157	7	14,220	4	16,766	9	12,509	22	137,442	7
Federal tax credit	11,066	11	125,289	10	39,090	10	18,446	10	5,697	10	199,476	10
Prov. Tax credits	17,594	17	265,814	21	88,050	23	21,681	12	3,144	6	396,736	20
Other public	19,029	19	157,069	12	17,886	5	55,245	31	19,724	35	268,208	14
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	52,158	51	637,330	50	159,247	42	112,138	62	41,074	73	1,001,862	50
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	15,389	15	181,410	14	28,305	7	14,334	8	9,105	16	248,455	13
Can. distributors	11,313	11	183,594	15	43,340	11	11,865	7	299	<1	250,823	13
Foreign	19,180	19	208,195	16	143,386	38	28,132	16	1,910	3	400,524	20
Other private	4,104	4	54,930	4	7,486	2	13,536	8	3,689	7	83,784	4
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	49,985	49	628,129	50	222,517	58	67,867	38	15,004	27	983,586	50
<b>Total Public</b>	52,158	51	637,330	50	159,247	42	112,138	62	41,074	73	1,001,862	50
<b>Total Private</b>	49,985	49	628,129	50	222,517	58	67,867	38	15,004	27	983,586	50
<b>Grand Total</b>	102,143	100	1,265,458	100	381,764	100	180,005	100	56,077	100	1,985,448	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2020-21												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	2,748	3	101,755	10	24,401	6	17,853	17	8,707	16	156,076	9
Federal tax credit	10,269	11	107,782	10	40,655	10	10,111	10	5,352	10	174,130	10
Prov. Tax credits	16,705	18	201,006	19	93,863	24	19,262	18	2,280	4	333,272	20
Other public	19,747	21	100,121	10	18,843	5	30,485	29	19,477	36	187,683	11
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	49,469	52	510,663	49	177,761	46	77,710	73	35,815	66	851,161	51
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	8,560	9	100,324	10	14,856	4	4,751	4	12,012	22	140,559	8
Can. distributors	15,176	16	218,718	21	51,983	13	14,954	14	537	1	301,820	18
Foreign	17,697	19	172,663	17	135,020	35	3,299	3	1,660	3	330,161	20
Other private	3,969	4	34,942	3	10,102	3	5,533	5	4,583	8	59,057	4
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	45,403	48	526,646	51	211,961	54	28,537	27	18,792	34	831,598	49
<b>Total Public</b>	49,469	52	510,663	49	177,761	46	77,710	73	35,815	66	851,161	51
<b>Total Private</b>	45,403	48	526,646	51	211,961	54	28,537	27	18,792	34	831,598	49
<b>Grand Total</b>	94,873	100	1,037,309	100	389,723	100	106,247	100	54,607	100	1,682,759	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2021-22												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	4,316	4	151,002	10	23,293	4	15,517	10	23,064	27	217,840	9
Federal tax credit	11,997	11	150,620	10	60,732	10	15,916	10	8,268	10	247,437	10
Prov. Tax credits	18,018	17	327,446	22	146,148	24	35,187	22	6,451	8	533,819	22
Other public	22,201	21	157,509	11	37,122	6	23,176	15	23,554	28	262,530	11
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	56,532	52	786,575	53	267,294	44	89,797	57	61,337	72	1,261,626	52
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	12,221	11	175,592	12	41,284	7	4,113	3	15,112	18	248,380	10
Can. distributors	18,607	17	205,169	14	52,427	9	28,758	18	769	1	305,381	13
Foreign	15,990	15	226,302	15	218,924	36	9,300	6	1,548	2	472,116	19
Other private	4,520	4	82,884	6	22,072	4	25,658	16	6,800	8	142,082	6
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	51,338	48	689,947	47	334,707	56	67,828	43	24,228	28	1,167,958	48
<b>Total Public</b>	56,532	52	786,575	53	267,294	44	89,797	57	61,337	72	1,261,626	52
Total Private	51,338	48	689,947	47	334,707	56	67,828	43	24,228	28	1,167,958	48
<b>Grand Total</b>	107,870	100	1,476,522	100	602,002	100	157,625	100	85,565	100	2,429,584	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2022-23												
<b>Public Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	15,035	13	124,443	9	24,749	4	21,157	6	24,017	17	209,243	8
Federal tax credit	12,380	10	151,531	10	57,336	10	36,539	10	14,582	10	272,373	10
Prov. Tax credits	19,241	16	304,996	21	138,858	25	80,234	23	9,200	6	552,727	21
Other public	21,748	18	152,925	11	32,854	6	44,338	13	45,008	32	296,568	11
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	68,405	57	733,895	51	253,796	46	182,269	52	92,807	65	1,330,910	67
<b>Private Funding</b>												
Can. broadcasters	12,496	10	171,494	12	38,949	7	28,397	8	23,290	16	274,682	11
Can. distributors	24,579	21	233,360	16	84,470	15	76,730	22	9,686	7	428,648	16
Foreign	7,695	6	246,560	17	164,289	30	23,512	7	6,275	4	448,754	17
Other private	6,470	5	63,426	4	11,390	2	38,257	11	10,307	7	129,809	5
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	51,240	43	714,840	49	299,099	54	166,895	48	49,558	35	1,281,893	49
<b>Total Public</b>	68,405	57	733,895	51	253,796	46	182,269	52	92,807	65	1,330,910	51
<b>Total Private</b>	51,240	43	714,840	49	299,099	54	166,895	48	49,558	35	1,281,893	49
<b>Grand Total</b>	119,645	100	1,448,735	100	552,896	100	349,164	100	142,365	100	2,612,804	100
5 yr. CAGR	-0.59%		+1.27%		+3.24%		+37.07%	)	+24.11%	)	+6.62%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

Other public: includes CMF, Telefilm, some provincial; and Public Grants from Govt. sources

Other private: includes production company, sponsorship, equity, and Private Grants mainly private production funds

Totals may not add due to rounding.

These annual totals may not match other tables because financing sources for a production may exceed the production's budget.

Foreign funding estimated from "Foreign" and "Can. distributors" categories.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

The Territories are included in the Prairies Provinces.

<sup>\*</sup> Grants data not available after 2015-16

### TABLE 24 Foreign Financing of Quebec Domestic Production by Language 2016-17 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

	Foreign fir	ancing	Domestic fir	nancing	To	otal financing	
	Can. Cost	%	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
English							
2016-17	\$70	28	\$178	72	94	\$248	100
2017-18	55	34	107	66	83	162	100
2018-19	53	31	116	69	79	168	100
2019-20	59	32	128	68	112	188	100
2020-21	34	33	70	67	57	104	100
2021-22	46	31	102	69	114	148	100
2022-23	51	28	132	72	116	184	100
French							
2016-17	15	<1	781	98	607	796	100
2017-18	15	2	656	98	552	671	100
2018-19	20	3	743	97	619	763	100
2019-20	61	9	609	91	494	670	100
2020-21	16	2	768	98	500	784	100
2021-22	37	3	1,096	97	635	1,134	100
2022-23	23	2	1,076	98	580	1,098	100
Total							
2016-17	85	8	963	92	701	1,048	100
2017-18	70	8	768	92	635	838	100
2018-19	72	8	864	92	698	936	100
2019-20	120	14	747	86	606	867	100
2020-21	51	6	842	94	557	893	100
2021-22	84	6	1,205	94	749	1,289	100
2022-23	74	6	1,213	94	696	1,287	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Foreign financing includes financing from foreign broadcasters and distributors, and Canadian

distributors that acquire rights to Canadian content to, in large part, license it outside of Canada.

Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC accreditation with principal photography

start dates in the listed fiscal year.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

### TABLE 25 Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates March 2024

Province	English	French	Basic Rate	Regional Bonus	Language Bonus	Other	Per project cap or Max
British Columbia	\$1,257,250	\$1,257,250	35%	18.5%			21% of prod. cost
Manitoba	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	30%*	see note		see note	no cap
Ontario	\$1,057,500	\$1,057,500	35%	10%			no cap
Nfld-Labrador	\$940,000	\$940,000	40%*				\$10m per project
Alberta	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	22%*	8%*			no cap
Nova Scotia	\$1,120,000	\$1,120,000	26%*	2%		3%	\$10m per project
Quebec	\$640,000	\$800,000	32%	10%	8%	10%	65%
New Brunswick	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	40%/30%*	5%			\$2m per project
PEI	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	32%*			3%	
Saskatchewan	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	30%*	5%		see note	\$5m per project

Source: Provincial tax credit information available March 2024

Notes: Tax credits assume total project budget of \$4,000,000 with \$2,350,000 eligible labour costs.

BC has a 6% distant region bonus, as well as a basic 12.5% regional bonus.

Regional bonus is included in all examples except Quebec where the bonus is based on

the location of the producer and not the location of the production.

Frequency or producer bonus in Manitoba or NS not included.

Manitoba also gives producers the option of applying for a labour-based tax credit with a 45% base rate, 5% regional bonus,

5% Manitoba producer bonus and 10% frequent filming bonus.

NS excludes bonus (3%) for meeting Nova Scotia content requirements; program subject to annual total cap of \$41.4M.

Saskatchewan has grant capped at \$10 million for the whole industry per fiscal year. A 10% frequent filming bonus is available.

A 5% bonus is available for projects completing their post-production in Saskatchewan.

PEI excludes bonus for 25% PEI ownership (1%) and series production (2%)

Alberta has proposed some changes in the tax system including allowing multiyear productions to apply annually before completion of production.

Alberta has a grant system based on copyright ownership.

Quebec is the only province with a two-tiered tax credit based on language, in this case an 8% French bonus.

This puts the effective tax credit for Qc. Eng. production substantially lower than any other province.

New Brunswick program capped at \$5m per year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on total eligible production costs rather than eligible labour spending



## TABLE 26 Canada Media Fund English-language Funding by Region 2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

		2012-13	3	2	2013-14			2014-1	.5		2015-1	16	20	016-17		201	7-18	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
Quebec																		
CMF	24	42	2	22	43	2	24	54	3	33	61	3	31	109	5	18	27	1
Non-CMF	44	106	6	46	100	5	34	64	3	33	68	3	50	85	4	37	61	3
Total	68	148	9	68	143	8	58	118	6	66	129	6	81	194	9	55	88	4
Ontario																		
CMF	107	406	24	113	448	24	116	410	21	122	474	24	135	476	21	128	529	26
Non-CMF	222	620	36	231	632	34	222	789	41	205	767	38	216	837	38	211	734	36
Total	329	1,026	60	344	1,080	59	338	1,199	63	327	1,241	62	351	1,314	59	339	1,262	62
B.C.																		
CMF	36	139	8	29	143	8	32	135	7	30	118	6	27	87	4	28	62	3
Non-CMF	100	245	14	104	270	15	114	286	15	119	306	15	121	425	19	123	348	17
Total	136	384	23	133	413	22	146	421	22	149	424	21	148	512	23	151	410	20
Prairies																		
CMF	33	59	3	27	66	4	29	79	4	23	75	4	20	69	3	26	82	4
Non-CMF	57	25	1	70	37	2	57	29	2	71	41	2	61	40	2	77	60	3
Total	90	84	5	97	103	6	86	108	6	94	116	6	81	109	5	103	142	7
Atlantic																		
CMF	14	49	3	22	81	4	14	47	2	9	55	3	12	63	3	13	75	4
Non-CMF	16	18	1	21	25	1	22	17	1	19	33	2	25	37	2	35	45	2
Total	30	67	4	43	106	6	36	64	3	28	88	4	37	100	4	48	120	6
Canada																		
CMF	214	695	41	213	781	42	215	725	38	217	783	39	225	804	36	213	774	38
Non-CMF	439	1,013	59	472	1,064	58	449	1,186	62	447	1,215	61	472	1,425	64	482	1,248	62
Total	653	1,708	100	685	1,845	100	664	1,911	100	664	1,998	100	697	2,229	100	695	2,022	100

	2	018-19		20	19-20		2	2020-21			2021-2	22	2	2022-23		5 yr.	
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	CAGR	
Quebec																	
CMF	30	67	3	61	119	5	34	67	4	72	100	4	77	108	4	+12.80%	
Non-CMF	35	55	2	63	69	3	40	37	2	63	48	2	47	76	3	+8.62%	
Total	65	121	5	124	188	8	74	104	6	135	148	6	124	184	6	+10.97%	
Ontario		0.55			0.63			0.64			0.68			0.59			
CMF	125	555	25	141	644	29	91	481	26	149	798	30	116	792	27	+9.29%	
Non-CMF	246	826	37	200	755	34	185	692	38	232	839	32	247	871	29	+1.35%	
Total	371	1,381	63	340	1,399	63	276	1,172	64	382	1,637	62	364	1,663	56	+4.76%	
B.C.														0.56			
CMF	23	118	5	30	72	3	26	84	5	46	142	5	42	142	5	+4.80%	
Non-CMF	148	412	19	119	312	14	143	326	18	158	471	18	156	423	14	+0.66%	
Total	171	530	24	149	384	17	169	410	22	204	613	23	198	565	19	+1.62%	
Prairies														0.19			
CMF	31	62	3	44	165	7	34	73	4	34	119	4	45	169	6	+28.32%	
Non-CMF	72	46	2	40	25	1	28	27	1	82	47	2	99	215	7	+46.95%	
Total	103	108	5	84	191	9	62	100	5	116	166	6	144	384	13	+37.17%	
Atlantic																	
CMF	15	40	2	13	39	2	14	27	1	11	43	2	12	100	3	+25.73%	
Non-CMF	25	27	1	33	23	1	41	29	2	57	48	2	77	60	2	+22.02%	
Total	40	67	3	46	63	3	54	57	3	68	91	3	90	161	5	+24.27%	
Canada																	
CMF	224	842	38		1,039	47	199	731	40		1,203	45		1,311	44	+11.71%	
Non-CMF		1,366	62		1,185	53		1,112	60		1,454	55		1,646	56	+4.77%	
Total	750	2,208	100	743	2,224	100	635	1,843	100	905	2,656	100	919	2,957	100	+7.57%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

These numbers are total Canadian cost budgets.

CAVCO television data is divided by CMF funding and non-CMF funding. English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production. Totals made not add due to rounding.

#### **TABLE 27**

#### Canada Media Fund English-language OLMC Funding by Program

2010-11 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	EPI/AMI		EPI/AMI Aboriginal		nal	POV Fund			ВРЕ			CDMI			Total OLMC			Total English		
	\$	% %	6 EN	\$	% 9	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	% EN
2010-11	3.8	29	2				0.3	2	<1	9.1	69	5				13.2	100	7	185.6	100
2011-12	2.2	22	1				0.6	6	<1	7.2	72	4				10.0	100	5	204.1	100
2012-13	3.6	28	2				1.2	9	1	8.0	63	4				12.8	100	6	210.1	100
2013-14	3.0	37	2	0.3	4	<1	0.7	9	<1	4.1	51	2				8.1	100	4	197.1	100
2014-15	3.3	26	2				0.6	5	<1	8.8	69	4				12.7	100	6	201.3	100
2015-16	3.8	21	2				0.8	5	<1	13.3	74	7	0.1	<1	<1	18.0	100	9	201.8	100
2016-17	4.5	24	2				1.4	8	1	12.3	67	6	0.2	1	<1	18.4	100	9	193.7	100
2017-18	4.2	30	2				0.8	7	<1	8.6	63	5				13.6	100	7	183.3	100
2018-19	4.5	23	2				2.1	11	1	13.1	66	7				19.7	100	10.9	181.3	100
2019-20	4.7	33	2	1.1	8	1	1.3	9	1	7.1	50	4				14.2	100	7.5	189.2	100
2020-21	4.2	28	2	0.4	3	<1	.5	3	<1	8.6	58	5				14.9	100	8.3	179.2	100
2021-22	4.7	24	3	0.6	3	<1	1.7	9	1	10.5	55	6	1.0	5	1	19.2	100	10.4	184.3	100
2022-23	4.30	32	2	0.6	4	<1	0.7	5	<1	9.1	62	5	0.1	<1	<1	14.8	100	8.1	183.8	100
CAGR 5-yr						-2	-24.02%			-8.71%						-6.90%		+0.34	<b>!%</b>	

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Notes: CMF OLMC funding and percentage of English or French convergent funding.

In 2013-14, EPI was replaced by the Anglophone Minority Incentive fund.

In 2014-15, \$200,000 of the AMI was committed to Aboriginal projects.

These numbers are CMF funding, and not total budgets.

OLMC (official language minority communities) funding is French outside Quebec and English inside Quebec.

CDMI is Convergent Digital Media Incentive; POV of Point of View or documentary fund; and BPE is Broadcast Performance Envelope

Totals may not add due to rounding.

#### TABLE 28 Canada Media Fund

#### English-language Funding - Quebec, Toronto, B.C., and Other

2004-05 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

			Quebe	ec .			1	Toronto			В	ritish C	Columb	oia				Other			Canada		
Year	Non-AN	<b>/</b> 11	AMI		Total			Total		Non-E	RPB	ERPB		Total				Total			Regional	Total	
	\$	%	\$	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	\$	#	\$	%	#	NI/ERPB	\$	%	#	\$	\$	%
2004-05	17	10	na	26	17	10	116	81	49	33	20	na	46	33	20	80	na	63	38	268	na	164	100
2005-06	25	14	na	30	25	14	113	75	43	42	24	na	43	42	24	80	na	33	19	266	na	175	100
2006-07	16	10	na	31	16	10	114	78	47	37	22	na	50	37	22	85	na	34	21	280	na	165	100
2007-08	13	8	na	21	13	8	119	84	54	33	21	na	37	33	21	60	na	27	17	237	na	157	100
2008-09	15	8	2	27	17	9	133	118	64	13	7	na	31	13	7	57	3	35	19	248	5	183	100
2009-10	10	5	na	14	10	5	128	121	60	21	10	7	43	29	14	58	na	43	21	243	10	203	100
2010-11	10	5	4	30	14	7	112	117	63	22	12	4	31	27	14	42	<1	29	16	215	8	187	100
2011-12	8	4	2	21	10	5	122	128	63	25	12	4	31	29	14	68	4	37	18	242	10	204	100
2012-13	9.2	5	3.6	28	12.8	6	133	118.8	57	33	16	5.4	36	38.6	19	44	5.4	39.9	19	241	14.4	210.1	100
2013-14	5.1	3	3.0	17	8.1	4	127	115.1	58	35.5	18	0	33	35.5	18	49	6.4	38.4	20	226	9.4	197.1	100
2014-15	9.4	5	3.3	23	12.7	6	127	118	59	34.4	17	3.7	33	38.2	19	56	7.2	32.4	16	239	14.3	201.3	100
2015-16	14.1	7	3.8	33	18.0	9	143	129.1	64	25.3	13	5.3	29	30.6	15	45	6.4	23.4	12	250	15.5	201.1	100
2016-17	13.9	7	4.5	25	18.4	10	149	126.5	65	14.6	8	4.4	28	19.0	10	38	8.5	29.8	15	240	17.4	193.7	100
2017-18	9.5	5	4.1	28	13.6	7	128	118.3	65	15.2	8	4.4	26	19.6	11	55	9	31.8	17	237	17.5	183.3	100
2018-19	15.3	5	4.4	31	19.7	11	115	109.4	60	14.4	8	3.1	22	17.5	10	53	9.9	34.7	19	221	17.5	181.3	100
2019-20	9.5	5	4.7	28	14.2	8	125	93.8	53	17.8	10	4	24	21.8	12	56	9.4	46.2	26	233	18.1	176.0	100
2020-21	10.7	6	4.2	25	14.9	8	106	95.6	53	18.9	11	4.4	31	23.3	13	58	10.1	45.5	25	220	18.7	179.2	100
2021-22	14.5	8	4.7	28	19.2	10	104	98.4	53	17.7	10	4.3	38	22.1	12	66	8.9	44.7	24	236	18.0	184.3	100
2022-23	10.5	6	4.3	24	14.8	8	100	96.2	52	12.3	7	4.4	37	16.7	9	72	8.8	56.0	30	233	17.5	183.8	100
5 yr. CAGR			-6.83	3%				-3.17%				-1	.12%				+12.72	2%			+0.34%		

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Nores: Data for years up to 2008-09 come from tables in CMF report "Canary in the Minefield- a report on the CMF and the regions" by Jane Bisbee and Geoff LeBoutillier. English Production Incentive (EPI) began in 2008-09, and Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI) began in Quebec in 2013-14. English Regional Production Bonus replaced EPI in 2014-15.

These numbers are CMF Convergent Prod. funding for TV only, and not total budgets.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

Toronto numbers are for the GTA and not Ontario.

"Total Reg." is English Regional Production Bonus (ERPB), Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI, and Northern Incentive (NI) combined.

Northern Incentive has been added to "Other" starting in 2014-15 to accurately reflect CMF regional incentives.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last five years of this table. Note that rounding

will affect CAGR when comparing the CAGR on one table with another.

#### TABLE 29

### Canada Media Fund

#### **English-language Funding by Region**

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year	Quebec						(	Ontari	0		B.C. & Territories						
	#	CMF Funding	%	<b>Total Budget</b>	%	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%	#	CMF Funding	%	<b>Total Budget</b>	%		
2012-13	28	12,761	28	45,000	100	138	119,437	26	463,895	100	36	38,631	25	155,597	100		
2013-14	17	8,127	16	50,482	100	133	118,504	26	454,115	100	33	35,462	24	147,928	100		
2014-15	23	12,690	27	46,512	100	136	120,206	25	474,210	100	40	38,556	22	172,187	100		
2015-16	33	17,962	28	65,308	100	150	131,178	23	582,328	100	34	30,987	24	127,347	100		
2016-17	25	18,360	18	99,726	100	154	130,051	23	561,240	100	31	19,496	21	92,648	100		
2017-18	28	13,646	24	56,962	100	139	125,182	22	569,542	100	31	20,210	24	83,979	100		
2018-19	31	19,746	26	74,894	100	118	111,309	20	552,570	100	26	18,054	25	71,678	100		
2019-20	28	14,202	22	64,824	100	138	99,429	21	475,529	100	29	22,219	29	77,838	100		
2020-21	25	14,890	21	71,936	100	117	102,759	19	528,730	100	37	23,919	22	107,486	100		
2021-22	28	19,199	17	114,077	100	117	103,130	18	568,287	100	44	22,597	20	113,519	100		
2022-23	24	14,843	22	66,510	100	113	99,895	19	517,431	100	42	17,086	20	84,674	100		
CACD		C 000/															
CAGR		-6.89%		-2.92%			-2.67%		-1.63%			-1.37%		+4.25%			
			virios	-2.92%				\+lan+i				-1.37%	Total	+4.25%			
Year	<u>"</u>	Pra	airies		9/	4	Į.	Atlanti	c	9/	и		Total		9/		
Year	#	Pra CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	% 100		CMF Funding	%	c Total Budget	%	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%		
<b>Year</b> 2012-13	25	Pra CMF Funding 28,676	% 33	Total Budget 87,849	100	14	CMF Funding 10,620	% 21	c Total Budget 49,754	100	241	CMF Funding 210,125	<b>%</b> 26	Total Budget 802,095	100		
Year 2012-13 2013-14	25 19	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174	% 33 33	Total Budget 87,849 36,464	100 100	14 24	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849	% 21 24	c Total Budget 49,754 95,907	100 100	241 226	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116	% 26 25	Total Budget 802,095 784,896	100 100		
Year 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15	25 19 28	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637	% 33 33 21	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067	100 100 100	14 24 12	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177	% 21 24 21	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083	100 100 100	241 226 239	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266	% 26 25 24	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059	100 100 100		
Year 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	25 19 28 22	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637 13,477	% 33 33 21 26	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067 51,417	100 100 100 100	14 24 12 11	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177 7,416	% 21 24 21 14	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083 53,799	100 100 100 100	241 226 239 250	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266 201,020	% 26 25 24 23	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059 880,199	100 100 100 100		
Year 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	25 19 28 22 18	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637 13,477 14,460	% 33 33 21 26 24	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067 51,417 61,091	100 100 100 100 100	14 24 12 11 12	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177 7,416 11,310	% 21 24 21 14 17	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083 53,799 67,412	100 100 100 100 100	241 226 239 250 240	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266 201,020 193,677	% 26 25 24 23 22	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059 880,199 882,017	100 100 100 100 100		
Year  2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	25 19 28 22 18 23	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637 13,477 14,460 13,853	% 33 33 21 26 24 22	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067 51,417 61,091 63,068	100 100 100 100 100	14 24 12 11 12 16	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177 7,416 11,310 10,399	% 21 24 21 14 17 13	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083 53,799 67,412 83,111	100 100 100 100 100 100	241 226 239 250 240 237	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266 201,020 193,677 183,290	% 26 25 24 23 22 21	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059 880,199 882,017 856,662	100 100 100 100 100 100		
Year  2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19	25 19 28 22 18 23 26	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637 13,477 14,460 13,853 18,433	% 33 33 21 26 24 22 25	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067 51,417 61,091 63,068 73,529	100 100 100 100 100 100	14 24 12 11 12 16 20	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177 7,416 11,310 10,399 13,772	% 21 24 21 14 17 13	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083 53,799 67,412 83,111 75,796	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	241 226 239 250 240 237 221	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266 201,020 193,677 183,290 181,314	% 26 25 24 23 22 21	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059 880,199 882,017 856,662 848,466	100 100 100 100 100 100		
Year  2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20	25 19 28 22 18 23 26 24	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637 13,477 14,460 13,853 18,433 26,823	% 33 33 21 26 24 22 25 24	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067 51,417 61,091 63,068 73,529 111,099	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	14 24 12 11 12 16 20	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177 7,416 11,310 10,399 13,772 13,297	% 21 24 21 14 17 13 18	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083 53,799 67,412 83,111 75,796 86,494	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	241 226 239 250 240 237 221 233	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266 201,020 193,677 183,290 181,314 175,970	% 26 25 24 23 22 21 21 22	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059 880,199 882,017 856,662 848,466 815,783	100 100 100 100 100 100 100		
Year  2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19	25 19 28 22 18 23 26	Pra CMF Funding 28,676 12,174 19,637 13,477 14,460 13,853 18,433	% 33 33 21 26 24 22 25	Total Budget 87,849 36,464 92,067 51,417 61,091 63,068 73,529	100 100 100 100 100 100	14 24 12 11 12 16 20	CMF Funding 10,620 22,849 10,177 7,416 11,310 10,399 13,772	% 21 24 21 14 17 13	Total Budget 49,754 95,907 49,083 53,799 67,412 83,111 75,796	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	241 226 239 250 240 237 221	CMF Funding 210,125 197,116 201,266 201,020 193,677 183,290 181,314	% 26 25 24 23 22 21	Total Budget 802,095 784,896 834,059 880,199 882,017 856,662 848,466	100 100 100 100 100 100		

23,333

+14.09%

14

165,379

+21.54%

100

233

183,755

+0.33%

19

971,558

+3.44%

100

Source: Estimated from CMF Annual Reports

41

2022-23

**CAGR** 

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

28,598

+11.61%

BC data includes the Territories.

"CMF Funding" is CMF Convergent TV Funding share of total budgets of CMF projects.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

21

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last five years of this table. Note that rounding will affect CAGR when comparing the CAGR on one table with another.

100

13

137,565

+16.95%

#### Canada Media Fund

#### **English-language Financing - Quebec and Canada**

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

#### Quebec

Year	Broad- %	CMF %	Prov. %	Fed. %	Distri- %	Foreign %	Pro- %	Private %	Other %	Total %
	casters				butors		ducers	Funds		
2012-13	17,203 <b>38</b>	12,780 <b>29</b>	5,731 <b>13</b>	3,758 <b>9</b>	2,569 <b>7</b>	587 <b>1</b>	843 <b>2</b>	1,527 <b>4</b>	2 <b>&lt;1</b>	45,000 <b>100</b>
2013-14	16,510 <b>34</b>	8,573 <b>18</b>	10,462 <b>20</b>	5,916 <b>12</b>	1,949 <b>4</b>	2,000 <b>4</b>	3,881 8	1,125 <b>2</b>	65 <b>&lt;1</b>	50,482 <b>100</b>
2014-15	15,991 <b>34</b>	12,690 <b>28</b>	7,378 <b>15</b>	4,535 <b>11</b>	378 <b>&lt;1</b>	2,118 <b>4</b>	2,166 <b>4</b>	1,255 <b>2</b>	0 <b>0</b>	46,512 <b>100</b>
2015-16	23,848 <b>37</b>	17,962 <b>28</b>	8,431 <b>12</b>	6,537 <b>11</b>	1,426 <b>2</b>	1,655 <b>3</b>	3,984 6	1,331 <b>2</b>	133 <b>&lt;1</b>	65,308 <b>100</b>
2016-17	32,664 <b>33</b>	18,410 <b>18</b>	16,479 <b>16</b>	13,338 <b>13</b>	10,185 <b>10</b>	3,192 <b>3</b>	3,713 4	1,745 <b>2</b>	0 <b>0</b>	99,726 <b>100</b>
2017-18	15,058 <b>26</b>	13,646 <b>24</b>	11,941 <b>21</b>	9,320 <b>16</b>	3,928 <b>7</b>	30 <b>0</b>	985 2	2,054 <b>4</b>	0 <b>0</b>	56,962 <b>100</b>
2018-19	15,582 <b>21</b>	19,746 <b>26</b>	13,209 <b>18</b>	10,028 <b>13</b>	3,043 <b>4</b>	7,889 <b>11</b>	2,925 4	2,093 <b>3</b>	379 <b>&lt;1</b>	74,894 <b>100</b>
2019-20	13,364 <b>21</b>	18,056 <b>28</b>	10,796 <b>17</b>	8,085 <b>12</b>	2,051 <b>3</b>	9,935 <b>15</b>	953 1	1,484 <b>2</b>	100 <b>&lt;1</b>	64,824 <b>100</b>
2020-21	10,341 <b>14</b>	15,024 <b>21</b>	22,059 <b>31</b>	7,668 <b>11</b>	1,323 <b>2</b>	11,450 <b>16</b>	1,469 2	2,601 <b>4</b>	0 <b>0</b>	71,936 <b>100</b>
2021-22	20,747 <b>18</b>	27,247 <b>24</b>	19,782 <b>17</b>	13,394 <b>12</b>	3,085 <b>3</b>	24,312 <b>21</b>	2,911 3	2,599 <b>2</b>	0 <b>0</b>	114,077 <b>100</b>
2022-23	9,863 <b>15</b>	14,843 <b>22</b>	13,708 <b>21</b>	12,941 <b>19</b>	2,938 <b>4</b>	9,413 <b>14</b>	1,930 3	875 <b>1</b>	0 <b>0</b>	66,510 <b>100</b>
CAGR	-10.80%	-6.89%	+0.93%	+6.58%	-0.88%	+4.51%	-9.87%	-19.59%	n.a.	-2.92%

#### Canada

Year	Broad- %	CMF %	Prov. %	Fed. %	Distri- %	Foreign %	Pro- %	Private %	Other %	Total %
	casters				butors		ducers	Funds		
2012-13	223,087 <b>28</b>	214,316 <b>27</b>	143,781 <b>18</b>	66,844 <b>8</b>	97,480 <b>12</b>	23,325 <b>3</b>	17,260 <b>2</b>	15,869 <b>2</b>	131 <b>&lt;1</b>	802,095 <b>100</b>
2013-14	222,227 <b>28</b>	200,524 <b>26</b>	145,349 <b>19</b>	66,021 <b>8</b>	69,308 <b>9</b>	31,799 <b>4</b>	32,828 <b>4</b>	15,761 <b>2</b>	1,079 <b>&lt;1</b>	784,896 <b>100</b>
2014-15	225,897 <b>27</b>	221,845 <b>27</b>	151,360 <b>18</b>	75,233 <b>9</b>	70,211 <b>8</b>	52,516 <b>6</b>	20,475 <b>2</b>	15,862 <b>2</b>	660 <b>&lt;1</b>	834,059 <b>100</b>
2015-16	249,614 <b>28</b>	214,577 <b>24</b>	156,890 <b>18</b>	78,986 <b>9</b>	88,701 <b>10</b>	52,049 <b>6</b>	23,758 <b>3</b>	14,372 <b>2</b>	1,252 <b>&lt;1</b>	880,199 <b>100</b>
2016-17	249,166 <b>28</b>	206,534 <b>24</b>	157,852 <b>18</b>	86,286 <b>10</b>	72,439 <b>8</b>	66,297 <b>7</b>	22,259 <b>2</b>	18,422 <b>2</b>	2,762 <b>&lt;1</b>	882,017 <b>100</b>
2017-18	230,648 <b>27</b>	189,391 <b>22</b>	173,965 <b>20</b>	87,889 <b>10</b>	93,087 <b>11</b>	55,533 <b>6</b>	16,346 <b>2</b>	9,323 <b>1</b>	480 <b>&lt;1</b>	856,662 <b>100</b>
2018-19	216,237 <b>25</b>	197,583 <b>23</b>	167,830 <b>20</b>	78,967 <b>9</b>	93,422 <b>11</b>	56,008 <b>7</b>	24,174 <b>3</b>	11,986 <b>1</b>	2,259 <b>&lt;1</b>	848,466 <b>100</b>
2019-20	227,607 <b>28</b>	198,625 <b>24</b>	171,163 <b>21</b>	76,080 <b>9</b>	76,238 <b>9</b>	49,032 <b>6</b>	8,069 <b>1</b>	8,269 <b>1</b>	700 <b>&lt;1</b>	815,783 <b>100</b>
2020-21	220,647 <b>25</b>	196,895 <b>22</b>	182,358 <b>21</b>	76,674 <b>9</b>	109,059 <b>12</b>	50,286 <b>6</b>	27,536 3	13,215 <b>2</b>	577 <b>&lt;1</b>	877,247 <b>100</b>
2021-22	276,921 <b>26</b>	208,980 <b>20</b>	229,850 <b>22</b>	109,994 <b>10</b>	107,103 <b>10</b>	80,380 <b>8</b>	21,450 2	14,603 <b>1</b>	1,622 <b>&lt;1</b>	1,050,903 <b>100</b>
2022-23	244,693 <b>25</b>	206,716 <b>21</b>	221,142 <b>23</b>	106,685 <b>11</b>	83,539 <b>9</b>	78,224 <b>8</b>	18,361 2	9,583 <b>1</b>	2,615 <b>&lt;1</b>	971,558 <b>100</b>
21.25	0.440/	4 4 40/		= 040/	2 = 60/	0.740/	6.670/	<b>-</b> 440/	2 =20/	
CAGR	+3.14%	+1.14%	+7.14%	+7.81%	-2.76%	+8.71%	-6.65%	-5.44%	+3.73%	+3.44%

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Notes: Numbers from more recent years are subject to change.

English-Quebec is official language minority (OLMC) production. Total English production is total Canadian production.

Financing sources for CMF convergent productions.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

Some CMF projects receive funding in different fiscal years. Previous year funding is counted in the financial structure in Table 19, but not in funding Tables 16, 17, and 18. Therefore, CMF numbers in this table will not match earlier tables.

# TABLE 31 Canada Media Fund English-language Broadcast Performance Envelope Spending in Quebec

2010-11 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Broadcaster	2010-11		2011	-12	2012	-13	2013-	14	2014	-15
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
CBC	5,489	40	1,344	13	3,098	24	334	4	356	3
Bell Media	2,461	18	2,805	28	1,561	12	1,102	14	4,330	34
Shaw Media	662	5	1,455	15	837	7	426	5	100	<1
APTN			120	1	1,952	15	1,834	23	869	7
Corus			1,595	16	157	1	121	2	2,870	23
Rogers										
TVO	203	2			70	<1	285	7	215	2
TFO										
Knowledge	29	<1			31	<1				
T-Q					10	<1				
Superchannel					210	3			50	<1
TVA			4	<1						
Vision					50	<1				
TV5					15	<1				
AM-tv										
Blue Ant										
Radio-Canada										
YES TV										
Accessible Media										
Other Total										
Total BPE	8,844	65	7,324	73	7,991	63	4,102	55	8,789	69
Total CMF	13,708	100	9,971	100	12,761	100	8,127	100	12,700	100

#### **TABLE 31 CONTINUED**

Broadcaster	2015	-16	2016	-17	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
CBC	3,210	17	3,232	18	1,402	10	5,950	30	2,047	29
Bell Media	3,244	17	7,747	42	400	3	4,274	22	2,121	30
Shaw Media										
APTN	2,363	13			3,514	26	942	5		
Corus	1,370	8			550	4			631	9
Rogers	1,705	9			1,702	13				
TVO	658	4	831	5	909	7	1,238	6	1,854	26
TFO			205	1	104	<1	243	1		
Knowledge			155	<1			98	<1	216	3
T-Q			7	<1						
Superchannel	245	1								
TVA										
Vision	25	0								
TV5										
AM-tv	77	0								
Blue Ant	200	1					306	2		
Radio-Canada	172	1	25	<1			68	<1		
YES TV			62	<1					100	1
Accessible Media					33	<1				
Other Total			87	<1						
Total BPE	13,268	71	12,264	67	8,614	63	13,119	66	7,119	100
Total CMF	18,710	100	18,360	100	13,645	100	19,746	100	14,202	100

#### **TABLE 31 CONTINUED**

Broadcaster	2020	-21	2021	-22	2022	-23	CAGR	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	2018-19 to 2022-23	
CBC	342	4	1,999	10	528	4	-45.41%	
Bell Media	7,147	76	6,910	36	6,067	41	+9.15%	
Shaw Media	7,147	70	0,510	30	0,007	71	13.13/0	
APTN	1,458	16	769	4	1,130	8	+4.65%	
Corus	1,130	10	703	•	1,130	J	1410370	
Rogers			391	2				
TVO	277	3	1,055	5	779	5	-10.93%	
TFO			,		200	1	-4.75%	
Knowledge								
T-Q								
Superchannel								
TVA								
Vision								
TV5								
AM-tv								
Blue Ant								
Radio-Canada					185	1	+28.34%	
YES TV	50	1			92	1		
Accessible Media	85	1						
Other Total			150	1	150	1		
Total BPE	9,359	100	11,274	59	9,131	62	-8.66%	
Total CMF	14,890	100	19,199	100	14,843	100	-6.89%	

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Notes: From 2013-14 on, BPE's are allocated to broadcast groups rather than individual broadcasters.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

Total CMF includes all sources for English-language production in Quebec: AMI, POV, Aboriginal, etc.

#### Canada Media Fund

#### Anglophone Minority Incentive

#### **Summary by Producers' Primary Language of Production**

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year	EN	EN	EN	EN	FR	FR	FR	FR	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Projects	Projects %	AMI\$	AMI %	Projects	Projects %	AMI\$	AMI %	Projects	Projects %	AMI \$	AMI %
2013-14	3	50	538	18	3	50	2,462	82	6	100	3,000	100
2014-15	14	73	1,754	50	5	27	1,746	50	19	100	3,500	100
2015-16	14	73	2,230	56	5	27	1,770	44	19	100	4,000	100
2016-17	7	58	1,529	33	5	42	3,039	67	12	100	4,500	100
2017-18	10	47	2,524	60	11	53	1,710	40	21	100	4,234	100
2018-19	18	69	2,697	60	8	31	1,803	40	26	100	4,500	100
2019-20	10	52	1,569	33	9	48	3,131	67	19	100	4,700	100
2020-21	8	50	1,217	29	8	50	2,995	71	16	100	4,212	100
2021-22	9	47	1,321	28	10	53	3,377	72	19	100	4,700	100
2022-23	15	62	885	20	5	38	2,452	80	24	100	4,337	100
Total	108	58	16,266	39	73	42	25,485	61	181	100	41,683	100
<b>Annual Avg</b>	11	58	1,627	39	7	42	2,549	61	18	100	4,168	100
CAGR			-24.31%				+7.99%				-0.92%	

Source: QEPC estimate of CMF data

Notes: QEPC estimate of AMI language breakdown is based on producer's primary language of production for ALL their projects, and not only their AMI or CMF projects.

Some numbers may not add due to rounding.

#### **Canada Media Fund**

## Anglophone Minority Incentive Summary of Large-budget projects by Language

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year	\$	Lead Broadcaster	Producer	Title	EN Prodco	%	FR Prodco	%
2013-14	1,000	Bell	Sphère	19-2			1,000	82
	1,000	СВС	Carpe Diem	Dog Who Stopped the War			1,000	
2014-15	750	Bell	Sphère	19-2			750	50
	750	Corus	Ad Lib Films	The Game			750	
	620	APTN	Rezolution	Mohawk Girls	620			
2015-16	800	Bell	Sphère	19-2			800	44
	800	ATPN	Rezolution	Mohawk Girls	800			
	800	CBC	Sphère	This Life			800	
2016-17	900	Bell	Sphère	19-2			900	67
	900	CBC	PMA	21 Thunder	900			
	900	Bell	Casablanca	The Disapperance			900	
	900	CBC	Sphère	This Life			900	
2017-18	600	APTN	Rezolution	Mohawk Girls	600			40
	600	Movie	Prospector	Blood Quantum	600			
		Network	'					
	654	СВС	CBC	Snowtime			654	
2018-19	736	CBC	Whalley-Abbey	Detectives	736			40
	797	CBC	Prod. 10e Ave.	Felix & the Treasure of			797	
				Morgaa				
	797	СВС	Broken Clown (Bruce Smith)	Street Legal (Reboot)	797			
2019-20	716	Bell	EMA Films	Beans			716	67
	830	CBC	Whalley-Abbey	Detectives	830			
	900	Bell	Datsit Sphère	Transplant			900	
2020-21	900	Bell	Carpe Diem	Butterfly Tale			900	71
	783	Corus	Echo Mèdia	Toopy & Binoo			783	
	900	Bell	Datsit Sphère	Transplant			900	
2021-22	647	CBC	KOTV	Plan B			647	72
	900	Bell	Datsit Sphère	Transplant			900	
	647	Rogers	Pixtelcom	Wong & Winchester			647	
2022-23	900	СВС	Datsit Sphère	Ethel			900	80
	900	СВС	Nathalie Bissonette	Space Cadet			900	
	900	Bell	Datsit Sphère	Transplant			900	
Total	24,227				5,883	24%	18,344	76%

Source: QEPC estimate of CMF data

Notes: QEPC estimate of AMI language breakdown is based on producer's primary language of production for ALL their projects,

and not only their AMI or CMF projects.

Some numbers may not add due to rounding.

# TABLE 34 Canada Media Fund Anglophone Minority Incentive Summary by Genre and Format 2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

Year	Documentary	Drama	Kids	VAPA	Total	Series	Miniseries	Feature Length	One Off	Total
2013-14	3	1	2		6	4		1	1	6
2014-15	14	3	2		19	7		8	4	19
2015-16	14	3	1	1	19	7	2	6	4	19
2016-17	6	4	2		12	6	2	2	2	12
2017-18	16	3	2		21	6	3	5	5	21
2018-19	19	4	3		26	8	3	11	2	26
2019-20	15	2	2		19	7	1	5	5	19
2020-21	12	3	1		16	4		5	4	16
2021-22	13	5	1		19	5	2	7	4	19
2022-23	16	4	4		24	8	2	4	7	24
Total	75	32	20	1	104	32	8	32	22	104
Percentage	72%	19%	10%	<1%	100%	31%	8%	31%	21%	100%

Source: QEPC estimate of CMF data

Notes: QEPC estimate of AMI language breakdown is based on producer's primary language of production for ALL their projects

and not only their AMI or CMF projects. Some numbers may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 35
Canada Media Fund French-language - Quebec & CLOSM 2014-15 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	
Quebec										
CMF	214	342,638	51	246	366,883	63	246	412,316	57	
Non-CMF	279	295,536	44	242	259,854	32	272	278,014	38	
Total	493	638,174	95	488	626,737	95	518	690,330	95	
CLOSM										
CMF	32	28,642	4	30	25,253	4	39	28,950	4	
Non-CMF	13	7,497	1	18	7,445	1	8	5,499	<1	
Total	45	36,139	5	48	32,698	5	47	34,449	4	
Total										
CMF	246	371,280	55	276	392,136	59	285	441,266	61	
Non-CMF	292	303,033	45	260	267,299	41	280	283,513	39	
Total	538	674,313	100	537	659,435	100	565	724,779	100	
				_						
		2017-18			2018-19			2019-20		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	
Quebec										
CMF	208	334,603	51	244	393,321	54	263	454,843	63	
Non-CMF	297	262,497	40	365	285,352	39	231	215,525	30	
Total	505	597,100	92	609	678,673	92	494	670,368	92	
CLOSM										
CMF	34	38,575	6	49	42,902	6	43	50,823	7	
Non-CMF	20	14,167	2	30	13,502	2	7	3,809	1	
Total	54	52,742	8	79	56,404	8	50	54,632	8	
Total										
CMF	242	373,178	57	293	436,223	59	307	505,666	70	
Non-CMF	317	276,664	43	395	298,854	41	237	219,334	30	
Total	567	649,842	100	644	735,077	100	544	725,000	100	
	•			•			•			
		2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	5-yr CAGR
Quebec										
CMF	258	503,581	61	354	790,641	65	321	723,652	62	+16.47%
Non-CMF	242	280,395	34	281	343,098	28	259	374,637	32	+7.04%
Total	500	783,976	95	635	1,133,739	94	580	1,098,289	94	+12.79%
CLOSM										
CMF	21	35,409	4	38	71,178	6	33	65,119	6	+11.00%
Non-CMF	4	3,615	0	4	4,083	0	4	4,591	0	-23.64%
Total	25	39,024	5	42	75,261	6	37	69,711	6	+5.44%
Total										
CMF	279	538,990	65	392	861,819	71	354	788,772	68	+15.96%
Non-CMF	246	284,010	35	285	347,181	29	263	379,228	32	+6.14%
Total	525	823,000	100	677	1,209,000	100	617	1,168,000	100	+12.27%

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: CAVCO television data divided by CMF funding and non-CMF funding for all French programming.

All numbers are subject to change.

For reasons of confidentiality, years or regions are combined.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

For reasons of confidentiality, years or regions are combined.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

## TABLE 36 Canada Media Fund French-language CLOSM Funding by Program

2010-11 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	Fren	ch	ВРЕ		CDI	ΜI	North	Northern		gional	To	tal CLOS	SM	Total French	
	Minorit	y Fund					Incen	tive							
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	% FR	\$	% FR
2010-11	9.6	81	2.3	19							11.9	100	12.4	95.9	100
2011-12	10.6	92	0.9	8							11.5	100	11.5	99.7	100
2012-13	10.1	97	0.3	3							10.4	100	10.1	103.2	100
2013-14	9.9	96	0.4	4							10.3	100	10.4	99.1	100
2014-15	9.7	92	0.6	8							10.6	100	10.6	99.9	100
2015-16	10.2	81	2.1	17	0.3	2					12.6	100	12.3	102.3	100
2016-17	10.7	83	2.0	16	0.1	1					12.8	100	12.5	100.7	100
2017-18	10.7	80	2.2	16	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	13.4	100	14.8	90.4	100
2018-19	10.7	80	2.7	20							13.4	100	14.5	92.3	100
2019-20	11.5	81									14.2	100	16.2	94.8	100
2020-21	11.4	67	2.8	16							17.0	100	18.5	92.3	100
2021-22	10.3	61	3.7	22	0.1	1	0.1	1			16.9	100	18.1	93.4	100
2022-23	11.0	59	6.8	37	0	0	0.1	<1	0.8	4	18.7	100	20.1	92.6	100
5-yr CAGR	+0.6	9%	na									+8.69%		+0.08	8%

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Notes: CMF OLMC funding and percentage of English or French convergent funding.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

In 2017-18, a Manitoba-Quebec City coproduction received Quebec regional incentive funding.

CDMI- Convergent Digital Media Incentive program.

## TABLE 37 Canada Media Fund French-language Production Budgets by Region

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec			Ontario			Atlantic			West		Т	otal CLOS	M	С	anada Tot	tal
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	187	342.7	94	16	12.6	4	9	4.2	1	8	4.4	1	33	21.1	6	220	363.9	100
2013-14	191	341.9	93	15	14.6	4	14	8.0	2	5	2.9	1	34	25.5	7	225	367.4	100
2014-15	221	355.6	93	9	15.2	4	7	10.4	3	4	3.4	1	20	29.0	8	241	384.6	100
2015-16	248	401.9	92	12	15.8	4	9	10.9	3	10	10.8	3	31	37.5	9	279	439.4	100
2016-17	228	388.4	89	14	23.5	5	12	12.6	3	11	11.6	3	37	47.7	11	265	436.1	100
2017-18	207	391.8	90	13	21.1	5	6	12.4	3	11	10.4	2	30	43.9	10	237	435.7	100
2018-19	213	394.1	91	18	21.2	5	9	13.2	3	6	4.7	1	33	39.1	9	246	433.3	100
2019-20	239	413.7	89	13	19.3	4	13	17.9	4	13	16.1	3	39	53.3	11	278	467.0	100
2020-21	233	417.3	89	18	24.6	5	12	14.2	3	10	12.2	3	40	51.0	11	273	468.3	100
2021-22	273	597.9	91	18	34.2	5	10	7.4	1	8	14.3	2	36	56.0	9	309	653.8	100
2022-23	253	566.4	90	17	28.5	5	7	14.5	2	9	19.2	3	33	62.2	10	286	628.6	100
CAGR		+9.49%			+7.64%			+2.37%		+	-42.24%		+	-12.30%			+9.75%	

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Notes: Total budgets of CMF-supported French-language productions.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

Totals may not add due to rounding.

#### Canada Media Fund

#### French-language CLOSM Broadcast Performance Envelope

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	2012-1	3	2013-1	4	2014-1	5	2015-1	5
Broadcaster	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
TFO	221	2	165	2	0		100	1
TQ	0		60	1	0		0	
Canal Savoir	0		35	<1	0		0	
Radio-Canada	238	2	165	2	325	3	1,142	9
Bell	60	1	0		94	1	252	2
APTN	0		0		215	2	0	
TV5	12	<1	1	<1	0		535	4
TVA	0		0		0		10	<1
Other	0		10	<1	0		35	<1
Total BPE	531	5	436	4	635	6	2,074	16
Total CMF	10,449	100	10,319	100	10,615	100	12,617	100
	2016-1	7	2017-1	8	2018-1	9	2019-20	
Broadcaster	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
TFO	475	4	577	4	1,289	10	1,762	12
TQ	0		0		0			
Canal Savoir	0		0		0			
Radio-Canada	762	6	944	7	924	7	1,145	8
Bell	337	3	263	2	415	3	652	5
APTN	0		0		0			
TV5	347	3	310	2	510	4	1,012	7
TVA	10	<1	0		0		300	2
Other	50	<1	50	<1	116	1	25	<1
Total BPE	1,981	16	2,144	16	3,254	24	4,896	35
Total CMF	12,815	100	13,393	100	13,395	100	14,183	100
	2020-2	1	2021-2	2	2022-2	3	CAGR	
Broadcaster	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%		
TFO	1,828	11	1,470	9	3,112	17	+24.65%	
TQ	0		0					
Canal Savoir	0		0					
Radio-Canada	1,388	8	1,648	10	2,399	8	+26.94%	
Bell	139	1	139	1	652	5	+11.96%	
APTN	0		36	<1	36	<1		
TV5	1,625	10	1,334	8	1,128	6	+21.95%	
TVA	103	1	355	2	115	1		
Other	190	1	1,252	7	26	<1	-31.19%	
Total BPE	5,273	31	6,326	37	6,815	37	+20.30%	
Total CMF	16,983	100	16,880	100	18,655	100	+8.63%	

Source: CMF March 2024

Notes: Convergent Production (Television and Convergent Digital Media)

Broadcast Performance Envelope outside Quebec (CLOSM)

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM n.a. CAGR not applicable due to zero amounts in 2014-15



## TABLE 39 Certified Independent Production Funds Support for OLMC Production

2018-19 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		2	018-19				2	019-20				2	020-21		
		Total					Total					Total			
	Total	production	OLMC	OLMC	OLMC	Total	production	OLMC	OLMC	OLMC	Total	production	OLMC	OLMC	OLMC
	projects	funding	projects	funding	funding	projects	funding	projects	funding	funding	projects	funding	projects	funding	funding
Fund	#	\$	#	\$	%	#	\$	#	\$	%	#	\$	#	\$	%
Bell Fund	90	18,233	4	608	3	127	14,968	2	325	2	133	15,470	2	350	2
IPF	54	4,652	na	na	na	47	4,115	na	na	na	59	4,388	na	na	na
Rogers Documentary Fund	91	11,532	na	1,980	17	65	7,046	na	549	8	69	8,926	na	720	8
Shaw Rocket Fund	73	13,931	8	na	na	75	13,109	5	na	na	77	15,104	4	na	na
Total		48,349					39,238					43,888			

		2	021-22				2	022-23		
	Total projects	Total production funding	OLMC projects	OLMC funding	OLMC funding	Total projects	Total production funding	OLMC projects	OLMC funding	OLMC funding
Fund	#	\$	#	\$	%	#	\$	#	\$	%
Bell Fund	135	15,734	3	750	5	122	13,606	4	450	3
IPF	62	5,260	na	na	na	60	3,506	na	na	na
Rogers Documentary Fund	73	10,414	na	900	9	62	9,060	na	1,425	16
Shaw Rocket Fund	71	14,532	8	na	na	38	8,207	7	957	12
Total		45,941					34,379			

Source: CIPF activity reports

Note: OLMC includes both official language minority (OLMC) production and other English-language (non-OLMC) production in Quebec.

IPF - Independent Production Fund

na- data not available



## TABLE 40 Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund English-language Commitments by Region

2006-07 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

	Que	bec	Onta	rio	В.0	2.	Prair	ies	Atlar	ntic	Territo	ories	Canad	da
Year	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2006-07	15.5	29	17.5	32	14.1	25	2	4	6	11	na	na	55.3	100
2007-08	13.0	21	26.1	42	12.5	21	4	6	6	10	na	na	61.7	100
2008-09	17.3	31	18.1	33	12.7	24	<1	2	6	11	na	na	55.2	100
2009-10	11.8	19	33.4	52	7.0	11	5	8	6	10	na	na	62.8	100
2010-11	14.5	24	33.7	56	4.7	8	1	2	7	11	na	na	60.6	100
2011-12	8.3	17	34.3	70	2.5	5	2.7	5	1.3	3	0.00	0	49.0	100
2012-13	12.3	22	30.4	54	7.5	13	0.7	1	5.5	10	0.00	0	56.4	100
2013-14	11.1	22	31.6	63	2.6	5	2.6	5	2.7	5	0.00	0	50.5	100
2014-15	12.5	23	35.4	64	3.7	7	1.7	3	1.5	3	0.13	<1	54.9	100
2015-16	9.1	19	25.7	52	8.6	17	1.5	3	4.0	8	0.13	<1	49.0	100
2016-17	15.4	26	30.2	52	7.0	12	3.3	6	2.5	4	0.02	<1	58.4	100
2017-18	12.2	21	35.6	61	4.2	7	2.5	4	3.0	5	0.61	1	58.0	100
2018-19	10.6	18	40.0	67	3.1	5	3.2	5	3.1	5	0.05	<1	60.0	100
2019-20	6.6	14	32.7	68	3.6	8	1.9	4	2.5	5	0.63	1	47.9	100
2020-21	4.4	11	22.9	58	6.8	17	3.4	9	2.2	6	0.05	<1	39.7	100
2021-22	15.9	24	31.7	48	10.8	16	4.4	7	2.6	4	0.52	1	65.8	100
2022-23	14.7	21	35.5	51	10.1	14	6.3	9	3.2	5	0.09	<1	69.9	100
5 yr. CAGR	+8.4	4%	-2.9	1%	+34.6	64%	+18.5	7%	+0.7	2%	+18.9	2%	+3.89	%

Source: Telefilm, February 2024

Notes: CFFF funding only including production, post-production, development, marketing, and dubbing for new contracts plus amendments.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

## TABLE 41 Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund French-language Commitments by Region

2011-12 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	Queb	ес	Ontari	io	West	t	Atlant	ic	Total CLC	DSM	Canada	3
Year	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2011-12	33,867	100	97	<1	28	<1	0	0	125	<1	33,992	100
2012-13	32,847	100	98	<1	0	0	18	<1	116	<1	32,963	100
2013-14	30,802	100	42	<1	0	0	75	<1	117	<1	30,919	100
2014-15	25,589	99	43	<1	15	<1	74	<1	132	1	25,721	100
2015-16	32,996	99	30	<1	128	<1	45	<1	203	1	33,198	100
2016-17	28,097	99	60	<1	75	<1	30	<1	165	1	28,262	100
2017-18	29,112	98	560	2	0	0	173	<1	733	2	29,845	100
2018-19	28,972	99	275	1	30	<1	30	<1	335	1	29,307	100
2019-20	33,467	99	480	1	0	0	15	<1	495	1	33,962	100
2020-21	23,496	99	158	1	15	<1	125	1	298	1	23,794	100
2021-22	31,180	97	302	1	0	0	671	2	973	3	32,153	100
2022-23	35,612	97	640	2	410	1	190	1	1,240	3	36,852	100
5 yr. CAGR	+5.29	)%	+23.51	%	+92.27	7%	+58.64	<b>!</b> %	+38.71	%	+5.89%	ó

Source: Telefilim, February 2024

Notes: CFFF funding only including production, post-production, development, marketing, and dubbing for new contracts plus amendments.

This data excludes non-language specific production which represents about 7% of Telefilm's 2016-17 commitments.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM

## Telefilm English-language Programs, Production and Development by Percentage of Producers Self-identifying as OLMC

2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		No OLMC Producer		OL	MC Prod	ucer	OL	MC Produ >50%	ucer	N	ot Availa	ble	Q	uebec En Total	glish	(	Canada Eng Total	glish
Program	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
Big Budgets	4	8,278	na	na	na	na	0	0.0	na	4	597	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Low Budgets	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Talent to Watch	0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Theatrical Doc.	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	7	9,928	64	5	4,200	27	3	500	3	7	977	6.26	22	15,605	100	105	61,092	100

Source: QEPC estimate from Telefilm data

Notes: English-language programs broken out by self-declared OLMC and non-OLMC producers

na- not available due to confidentiality OLMC- official language minority production



## TABLE 43 National Film Board English-language Production Expense by Region

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	2012-	-13	2013-	-14	2014-	-15	2015-	-16	2016	-17	2017-	18
<b>English Regional Studios</b>	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Digital Studio	962	8	914	9	1,083	10	1,220	12	1,810	18	1,420	13
Vancouver	1,291	11	1,231	12	1,289	12	1,535	15	1,352	13	2,280	20
B.C. Sub-total	2,253	19	2,145	21	2,372	22	2,755	27	3,162	31	3,700	33
Edm., Regina, & Win.	2,030	18	1,925	18	1,714	17	2,042	20	1,629	16	1,968	18
North West Studio	2,030	18	1,925	18	1,714	17	2,042	20	1,629	16	1,968	18
Toronto	1,914	17	2,053	19	2,085	20	2,132	21	1,901	19	1,714	15
Ontario Studio	1,914	17	2,053	19	2,085	20	2,132	21	1,901	19	1,714	15
Montreal	1,816	16	1,246	12	1,314	13	1,210	12	1,376	14	974	9
Animation Studio	1,933	17	1,641	15	1,722	17	1,196	12	1,118	11	1,518	14
Quebec Sub-total	3,749	32	2,886	27	3,036	29	2,406	23	2,494	25	2,492	22
Halifax and St. John's	1,648	14	1,627	15	1,185	11	1,185	11	935	9	1,311	12
Atlantic Sub-total	1,648	14	1,627	15	1,185	11	1,185	11	935	9	1,311	12
Total	11,594	100	10,635	100	10,392	100	10,402	100	10,120	100	11,185	100

#### **TABLE 43 CONTINUED**

	2018-	-19	2019-	20		2020-	21		2021-	22	2022-	23	5-year
<b>English Regional Studios</b>	\$	%	\$	%		\$	%		\$	%	\$	%	CAGR
Digital Studio	1,150	12	988	10		1,254	12		1,084	9	860	8	-7.02%
Vancouver	1,557	16	1,578	17		1,601	16		2,017	18	2,242	19	+9.55%
B.C. Sub-total	2,707	28	2,565	27		2,855	28		3,101	27	3,102	27	+3.46%
Edm., Regina, & Win.	1,502	16	1,804	19		1,633	16		1,850	16	2,018	17	+7.67%
North West Studio	1,502	16	1,804	19		1,633	16		1,850	16	2,018	17	+7.67%
Toronto	1,920	20	2,117	22		2,191	22		2,351	21	2,241	19	+3.95%
Ontario Studio	1,920	20	2,117	22		2,191	22		2,351	21	2,241	19	+3.95%
Montreal	1,272	13	1,328	14		1,248	12		1,525	13	1,263	11	-0.18%
Animation Studio	1,058	11	1,197	13		1,423	14		1,476	13	1,567	14	+10.32%
Quebec Sub-total	2,330	24	2,525	26		2,671	26		3,001	26	2,830	25	+4.98%
Halifax and St. John's	1,147	12	520	5		844	8		1,182	10	1,417	12	+5.42%
Atlantic Sub-total	1,147	12	520	5		844	8		1,182	10	1,417	12	+5.42%
Total	9,606	100	9,531	100	1	.0,194	100	1	L1,485	100	11,608	100	+4.85%

Source: NFB, March 2024

Notes: CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

The amounts shown correspond to direct production costs (expenses related directly to the production of an audiovisual work).

These costs may involve NFB studio coproductions which are assigned to one studio for ease of administration.

In previous reports, tables were based on total programming costs and production-related activities, whether or not the activities

were charged to a specific production.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Vancouver Digital Studio and the Montreal Animation Studio both have national mandates and work with creatives from across Canada.

This table does not include the Institutional Program whose projects are funded by external partners.

#### National Film Board French-language Production Expense

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	2012-1	L3	2013-	-14	2014	-15	2015-	16	2016-1	.7	2017-18	}
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Direction programme	54 <	1	0		0		0		55	<1	34	0
Documentaire et interactif	4,444	47	4,565	52	3,955	45	3,510	42	3,357	43	3,911	47
Animation	1,576	17	1,767	20	1,753	20	1,843	22	1,459	19	1,546	19
ACIC	1,525	16	1,415	16	1,662	19	1,700	20	1,660	21	1,609	19
Quebec Sub-total	7,599	81	7,747	88	7,370	84	7,053	83	6,531	84	7,100	86
CLOSM Sub-total	1,774	19	1,054	12	1,356	16	1,406	17	1,224	16	1,171	14
Total	9,373 1	100	8,800	100	8,726	100	8,459	100	7,755	100	8,271	100
							•		•		•	
	2018-1	L9	2019-	20	2020-	-21	2021-	22	2022-2	.3	5-yr CAG	R
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%		
Direction programme	45	1	32	0	17	0	24	0	12	0	n/a	
Documentaire et interactif	3,379	40	3,070	39	3,150	46	3,630	43	4,225	48	+5.74%	

	2010-1	LJ	2019-	-20	2020-	<b>Z</b> I	2021-2		2022-2	3	3-yi CAGN
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
Direction programme	45	1	32	0	17	0	24	0	12	0	n/a
Documentaire et interactif	3,379	40	3,070	39	3,150	46	3,630	43	4,225	48	+5.74%
Animation	1,516	18	1,856	24	1,683	25	1,758	21	1,953	22	+6.54%
ACIC	1,890	22	1,440	19	750	11	1,140	14	1,105	13	-12.56%
Quebec Sub-total	6,830	81	6,398	82	5,600	82	6,552	78	7,295	83	+1.66%
<b>CLOSM Sub-total</b>	1,594	19	1,376	18	1,200	18	1,842	22	1,522	17	-1.15%
Total	8,424 1	100	7,774	100	6,800	100	8,394	100	8,817	100	+1.15%

Source: NFB, March, 2024

Notes: CAGR is the 5-year compound annual growth, or loss.

The amounts shown correspond to direct production costs (expenses related directly to the production of an audiovisual work).

These costs may involve NFB studio coproductions which are assigned to one studio for ease of administration.

In previous reports, tables were based on total programming costs and production-related activities, whether or not the activities were charged to a specific production.

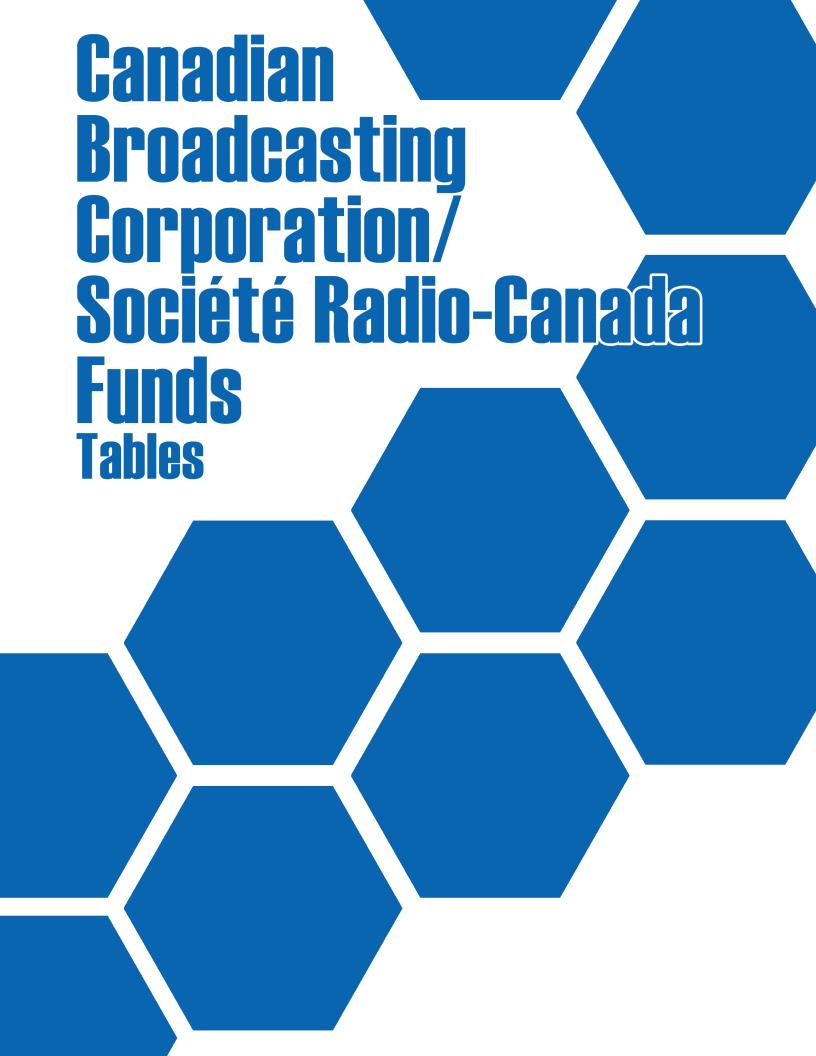
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM.

CLOSM production encompasses all productions by the French Program's Canadian Francophonie Studio, whose offices are

located in Toronto and Moncton.

This table does not include the Institutional Program whose projects are funded by external partners.



#### TABLE 45 CBC/SRC

### English-language Independent Production Expenditures by Region

2008-09 to 2010-11 and 2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

		Quel	bec (OL	MC)*			(	Other			Can	ada	
			Prog.					Prog.				Prog.	
Year	#	\$	Costs	% [	Dev.%	#	\$	Costs	%	#	\$	Costs	%
2008-09	35	63	11	12	na	94	303	79	88	129	366	90	100
2009-10	25	65	9	12	na	67	259	65	88	92	324	74	100
2010-11	14	61	10	13	na	82	259	65	87	96	320	75	100
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012-13	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2013-14	21	na	6	7	20	130	na	81	93	151	na	87	100
2014-15	25	na	6	5	9	187	na	107	95	212	na	113	100
2015-16	27	na	13	10	16	165	na	113	90	192	na	126	100
2016-17	38	na	25	15	11	189	na	136	85	227	na	161	100
2017-18	56	na	14	9	11	224	na	133	91	280	na	147	100
2018-19	44	na	7	5	10	212	na	133	95	256	na	140	100
2019-20	47	na	6	5	9	198	na	125	95	245	na	131	100
2020-21	42	na	5	3.4	na	226	na	137	96.6	268	na	142	100
2021-22	38	na	3	1.5	na	268	na	173	98.5	306	na	176	100
2022-23**	110	61	12.3	6.2	na	na	na	186	94	na	na	198	100
10 Yr. Avg.	45	na	9	7	na	na	na	133	93	na	na	142	100

Source: CBC Independent Production Activity Reports (2008-09 to 2021-22); CBC Video Production Report 2022-23

Notes: na- not available

#- number of projects

\$- total production budgets

Dev. %- CBC independent development fees. CRTC 2013-263 licence requires CBC spend

at least 10% of its fees on OLMC development.

Prog. Costs %- CBC total independent program costs. CRTC 2013-263 requires that CBC spend

at least 6% of its total program costs on OLMC production.

No other regional requirement.

Average from 2013-14 to 2022-23.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.

\* Quebec (OLMC) Includes independent production companies owned and operated by a resident of Quebec and with a head office in Quebec, as per CRTC 2022-165 #106, and CRTC Bulletin 2019-304.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Quebec (OLMC) production includes production and development projects in 2022-23.

### TABLE 46 CBC/SRC

### **Estimate of CBC Percentage of English OLMC Independent Production**

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

	CBC Program	СВС	CBC % of Total	Total OLMC
Year	Costs \$	Budget \$	OLMC Budget	Budget \$
2013-14	5.9	37	15	241
2014-15	6.1	38	16	241
2015-16	12.6	79	51	156
2016-17	24.8	155	63	248
2017-18	13.8	86	53	162
2018-19	7.1	44	26	168
2019-20	5.9	37	20	188
2020-21	4.9	31	29	104
2021-22	2.6	16	11	148
2022-23*	12.3	61	33	184
CAGR	+14.73%	+8.51%		+2.30%

Source: CBC, CAVCO; Tables 2 and 45

Notes: Independent English Quebec production with CBC funding.

CBC % of OLMC is the percentage of total OLMC production funded by CBC.

Total OLMC- see Table 2; CBC program costs- see Table 45.

CBC Budget is production budget estimated from

16% program costs (2013-14 to 2021-22); 2022-23 figure from CBC.

CAVCO tax credit data subject to change. CBC and CAVCO fiscal years do not match.

 $^{*}$  OLMC CBC Program Costs and CBC Budget includes production and development projects in 2022-23, where the production company was owned and operated by

a Quebec resident and the head office was in Quebec.

Caveat: This is an estimate based on average program cost percentage, so CBC Budget

may vary in any one year.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from

#### TABLE 47 CBC/SRC

### French-language Independent Production Expenditures CLOSM by Region

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	2013-	14	2014-	15	2015	-16	2016-1	.7
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Atlantic	866	<1	905	<1	3,802	3	532	<1
Ontario	2,679	3	3,966	4	3,325	3	2,256	2
West	836	<1	443	<1	497	<1	2,318	2
<b>CLOSM Total</b>	4,381	4	5,314	5	7,623	7	5,106	4
Quebec	102,044	96	104,865	95	102,386	93	120,568	96
Total Ind. Prod.	106,425	100	110,179	100	110,009	100	125,674	100
	2017-:	18	2018-	19	2019	-20	2020-2	1
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Atlantic	2,275	2	3,025	2	2,157	2	1,128	1
Ontario	3,643	3	2,396	2	3,697	3	2,635	2
West	509	<1	979	1	570	<1	1,043	1
	6,427	5	6,400	5	6,424	5	4,806	4
CLOSM Total	0,727		- /					
CLOSM Total Quebec	114,563	95	117,978	95	111,617	95	110,278	96

	2021-2	22	2022-	23	CAGR
	\$	%	\$	%	
Atlantic	1,793	1	na	na	na
Ontario	3,071	3	na	na	na
West	1,753	1	na	na	na
CLOSM Total*	6,617	6	7,736	5	+4.85%
Quebec	113,337	94	150,333	95	+6.25%
Total Ind. Prod.	119,954	100	158,069	100	+6.18%

Notes: SRC's total independent production expenditures, and its OLMC production expenditures Quebec numbers are included for purposes of comparison, and are not OLMC production.

West includes North- Yukon, NWT, Nunavut, Northern Quebec

Official Language Minority Community production is all French production outside Quebec, e.g. Fr. Acronym CLOSM.

na - No regional breakdown published beginning with 2020 broadcast year

5-yr. CAGR for 2018-19 to 2022-23, where data permits.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to changes in regulatory reporting requirements, the level of CLOSM production expenditures in 2021-22 and prior years are not directly comparable to 2022-23.



## TABLE 48 SODEC Production Funding by Program and Language

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

	Englis \$	h %	Fren \$	ch %	Biling \$	gual %	Otho	er %	Total \$	%
2012-13	3,567	11.9	26,343	88.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	29,918	100
Fiction feat. (priv.)	2,952	11.6	22,526	88.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	25,478	100
Fiction feat. (ind.)	441	25.3	1,300	74.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,741	100
Fict. Short&med.	65	12.6	450	87.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	515	100
Documentaries	109	5.0	2,067	94.6	0	0.0	8	0.4	2,184	100
2013-14	3,334	12.5	22,220	83.5	271	1.0	775	2.9	26,600	100
Fiction feat. (priv.)	3,025	14.2	17,468	82.1	0	0.0	775	3.6	21,268	100
Fiction feat. (ind.)	0	0.0	2,000	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,000	100
Fict. Short&med.	75	14.2	453	85.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	528	100
Documentaries	234	8.3	2,300	82.0	271	9.7	0	0.0	2,805	100
2014-15	2,141	9.0	20,501	86.6	56	0.2	981	4.1	23,679	100
Fiction feat. (priv.)	1,968	10.8	15,930	87.3	0	0.0	360	2.0	18,257	100
Fiction feat. (ind.)	0	0.0	2,532	2 83.5	0	0.0	500	16.5	3,032	100
Fict. Short&med.	0	0.0	480	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	480	100
Documentaries	173	9.1	1,559	81.7	56	2.9	121	6.4	1,910	100
2015-16	2,245	8.8	22,640	88.4	0		715	2.8	25,599	100
Fiction feat. (priv.)	1,625	7.8	19,144	91.8	0		90	0.4	20,859	100
Fiction feat. (ind.)	562	20.6	1,669	61.2	0		495	18.2	2,726	100
Fict. Short&med.	0	0.0	375	100.0	0		0	0.0	375	100
Documentaries	58	3.5	1,452	2 88.6	0		130	7.9	1,639	100
2046 47	7 222	24.4	22 700	75.6			•		20.044	400
2016-17	7,332	24.4	22,709	<b>75.6</b>	0		0		30,041	100
Fiction feat. (total)	7,015	24.9	21,125	75.1	0		0		28,140	100
Fict. Short&med.	75 242	14.3 17.6	450	85.7 82.4	0		0		525	100 100
Documentaries	242	17.0	1,134	02.4			0		1,376	100
2017-18	4,694	17.5	21,897	81.7	85	0.3	113	0.4	26,789	100
Fiction feat. (total)	4,413	18.1	19,930	81.9	0				24,343	100
Fict. Short&med.	122	18.7	531	81.3	0				653	100
Documentaries	159	8.9	1,436	80.1	85	4.7	113	6.3	1,793	100
2018-19	4,345	15.2	24,112	84.3	0	0.0	140	0.5	28,597	100
Fiction feat. (total)	4,037	15.3	22,325	84.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	26,632	100
Fict. Short&med.	0	0.0	414	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	414	100
Documentaries	308	16.9	1,373	75.4	164	9.0	140	7.7	1,821	100
2019-20	3,475	15.3	19,209	84.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	22,684	100
Fiction feat. (total)	3,048	15.8	16,214	84.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	19,262	100
Fict. Short&med.	150	12.2	1,083	87.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,233	100
Documentaries	277	12.7	1,912	87.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,189	100

#### **TABLE 48 CONTINUED**

2022 24			40.000	<b>0</b>				.0.4	44.040	400
2020-21	1,015	2.4	40,883	97.5	0	0.0	11	<0.1	41,910	100
Fiction feat. (total)	125	0.3	37,966	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	38,091	100
Fict. Short&med.	547	35.6	978	63.6	0	0.0	11	0.7	1,537	100
Documentaries	216	15.3	1,192	84.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,408	100
Emerging creative talent (production)	127	14.5	747	85.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	874	100
2021-22	4,368	8.4	47,372	90.9	0	0.0	350	0.7	52,089	100
Fiction feat. (total)	3,484	7.9	40,368	91.3	0	0.0	350	0.8	44,202	100
Fict. Short&med.	313	17.0	1,532	83.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,845	100
Documentaries	448	12.9	3,026	87.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,474	100
Emerging creative talent (production)	123	4.8	2,446	95.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,568	100
2022-23	2,274	4.9	42,930	92.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46,669	100
Fiction feat. (total)	2,145	5.5	35,316	91.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	38,811	100
Fict. Short&med.	248	12.7	1,595	81.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,958	100
Documentaries	254	7.4	3,175	92.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,429	100
Emerging creative talent (production)	127	4.3	2,844	95.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,971	100
5-year CAGR	-14.94%		+15.51%		n.a.		n.a.		+13.03%	100
Fiction feat. (total)	-14.62%		+12.15%		n.a.		n.a.		+9.87%	100
Fict. Short&med.	n.a.		+40.10%		n.a.		n.a.		+47.47%	100
Documentaries	-4.70%		+23.32%		n.a.		n.a.		+17.14%	100
Emerging creative talent (production)	n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.	100

Source: SODEC, March 2024

Notes: Selective funding broken down by language.

Indépendent prod. with budgets under \$1.5m owned by filmmaker. "Privé" all others.

Data for previous year back to 2008-9 is available in earlier reports.

SODEC is the acronym for Quebec's provincial cultural agency founded in 1983 and dedicated to the promotion and support of Quebec culture in all media through the selective grants program, and is separate from SODEC's management of the province's automatic film and video tax credits. These statistics deal only with the selective film/video programs.

English-language Quebec includes OLMC and non-OLMC production.

n.a. CAGR cannot be calculated due to limited data



## TABLE 49 International Treaty Coproductions by Region and Language

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

		Quebec			Quebec			Quebec			Ontario		Bri	tish Colun	nbia		Prairies			Prairies			Prairies		At	lantic		Territories		Canada	
		French			English			Total			English			English			French			English			Total		En	glish		English			
Film	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$ 9	5	# \$	\$	%		#	\$	%
2012-13	7	24,233	21	2	na	Χ	9	na	na	5	77,483	66	3	7,571	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	na	na	0 0	18	116,955	100
2013-14	4	6,478	3	8	77,444	41	12	83,922	44	8	96,592	51	3	na	na	0	0	0	1	na	na	1	<b>na</b> n		0	0	0	0 0	24	188,797	100
2014-15	7	15,691	17	3	28,960	31	10	44,652	48	8	30,654	33	3	na	na	0	0	0	1	na	na	1	<b>na</b> n		0	0	0	0 0	22	92,927	100
2015-16	13	30,946	47	3	19,192	29	16	50,139	76	3	na	na	2	na	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0 0	21	65,669	100
2016-17	2	Х	na	3	31,514	33	5	na	na	14	54,292	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	na	na	1	<b>na</b> n		0	0	0	0 0	20	96,596	100
2017-18	5	5,804	11	3	14,160	28	8	19,964	40	9	28,210	56	2	na	na	0	0	0	1	na	na	1	<b>na</b> n	1	0	0	0	0 0	20	50,513	100
2018-19	6	6,661	6	10	51,951	45	16	58,612	51	13	50,546	44	2	na	na	0	0	0	1	na	na	1	<b>na</b> n	1	1	na	na	0 0 (	33	115,244	100
2019-20	5	8,443	11	6	26,894	35	11	35,337	46	11	36,773	48	2	na	na	0	0	0	1	na	na	1	<b>na</b> n	1	0	0	0	0 0	25	76,376	100
2020-21	3	7,509	12	5	13,256	22	8	20,765	34	4	40,323	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0 0 (	12	61,088	100
2021-22	11	20,087	27	8	9,987	14	19	30,074	41	11	36,755	50	3	6,438	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	)	0	0	0	0 0	33	73,268	100
2022-23	14	27,904	27	10	25,199	24	24	53,102	51	7	45,789	44	3	na	na	1	na	na	0	0	0	1	<b>na</b> n		0	0	0	0 0 (	35	104,335	100
CAGR		+43.06%			-16.55%			-2.44%			-2.44%						na			na			na			na		na		-2.46%	

		Quebec French			Quebec English			Quebec Total			Ontario English	Br	itish Columbia English		Prairies French			Prairies English			airies otal		Atlantic English		ritories Iglish		Canada
		riencii			Eligiisii			TOLAI			Eligiisii		Eligiisii		rielicii			Eligiisii		- 10	Ulai		Eligiisii	EI	igiisii		
Television																											
2012-13	10	6,417	6	9	na	na	19	na	na	20	<b>88,677</b> 84	2	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (	)	0	0 0	)	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	0 0	41	<b>105,353</b> 100
2013-14	3	2,231	2	7	12,102	10	10	14,333	12	28	<b>101,843</b> 82	2	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (	)	0	0 0	)	0	<b>0</b> 0	1	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	41	<b>123,803</b> 100
2014-15	7	na	na	7	13,822	13	14	na	na	26	<b>67,402</b> 62	2	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (		0	0 0		0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	42	<b>109,415</b> 100
2015-16	4	1,650	2	6	5,423	5	10	7,073	7	12	<b>80,260</b> 74	3	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (	)	0	0 (		0	<b>0</b> 0	2	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	27	<b>108,170</b> 100
2016-17	8	6,646	6	6	6,625	6	14	13,270	13	15	<b>84,158</b> 81	4	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (		0	0 0		0	<b>0</b> 0	1	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	34	<b>103,649</b> 100
2017-18	16	6,616	7	6	13,958	15	22	20,574	22	10	<b>58,565</b> 62	2	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (	)	1	<b>na</b> na	a	1	<b>na</b> na	1	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	36	<b>93,914</b> 100
2018-19	5	3,607	4	3	10,520	13	8	14,127	17	12	<b>57,068</b> 70	1	<b>na</b> na	1	<b>na</b> na	1	1	<b>na</b> na	1	2	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	23	<b>81,836</b> 100
2019-20	3	802	2	4	6,556	13	7	7,358	15	9	<b>38,401</b> 78	1	<b>na</b> na	1	<b>na</b> na	1	1	<b>na</b> na	a	2	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	19	<b>48,951</b> 100
2020-21	4	1,402	2	9	13,694	21	13	15,096	23	9	<b>35,544</b> 55	4	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (		0	0 0		0	<b>0</b> 0	1	<b>na</b> na	0	<b>0</b> 0	27	<b>64,703</b> 100
2021-22	1	na	na	10	13,897	33	11	na	na	7	<b>20,464</b> 49	2	<b>na</b> na	0	0 (	)	0	0 (		0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	20	<b>41,842</b> 100
2022-23	2	na	na	4	7,473	12	6	na	na	17	<b>52,392</b> 82	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	0 (		0	0 0		0	<b>0</b> 0	0	<b>0</b> 0	1	<b>X</b> X	24	<b>63,611</b> 100
CAGR					-8.19%						-2.11%				na			na			na		na		na		-6.10%

Source: Telefilm, February 2024

Notes: na- Confidential, below disclosure threshold; or not available.

Treaty International Coproductions elgible for CPTC rather than PSTC

Treaty International Coproductions managed, but not necessarily funded, by Telefilm

Canadian costs only.

# are projects, and totals may not add due to rounding.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table.



## TABLE 50 Foreign Location and Service Production by Region 2006-07 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec		B.C.		Ontario		Other		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2006-07	125	9	861	60	288	20	159	11	1,433	100
2007-08	120	7	1,174	66	350	20	126	7	1,770	100
2008-09	211	15	900	62	206	14	128	9	1,445	100
2009-10	122	8	1,092	72	225	15	69	5	1,508	100
2010-11	240	13	1,364	73	224	12	224	12	1,874	100
2011-12	157	9	1,102	65	382	23	46	3	1,687	100
2012-13	212	12	1,076	62	399	23	53	3	1,740	100
2013-14	147	8	1,080	59	446	24	153	8	1,826	100
2014-15	275	11	1,672	64	545	21	108	4	2,600	100
2015-16	282	11	1,574	60	698	26	90	3	2,644	100
2016-17	404	11	2,311	62	882	23	182	5	3,779	100
2017-18	666	14	3,040	65	869	18	132	3	4,707	100
2018-19	771	16	2,816	58	985	20	286	6	4,858	100
2019-20	1,142	22	2,346	45	1,541	29	219	4	5,248	100
2020-21	922	17	2,719	52	1,426	27	202	4	5,269	100
2021-22	1,421	21	2,963	44	1,672	25	649	10	6,705	100
2022-23	1,540	22	3,104	45	1,981	29	231	3	6,856	100
5 yr. CAGR	+18.88%		+2.46%		+19.09%		-5.20%		+8.99%	

Source: Nordicity, Profile 2023, Ex.7-4

Notes: All languages.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table.

### TABLE 51 Service Production by Language

2012-13 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

			English					French					Total		
Year	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	%	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	%	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	%
2012-13	187	1,439,424		na		7	18,367		na		194	1,457,790		na	100
2013-14	250	2,605,644	31	8,414,818	99	14	31,185	27	117,552	1	264	2,636,828	31	8,532,370	100
2014-15	307	3,175,251	28	11,391,969	99	12	21,960	13	164,976	1	319	3,197,210	28	11,556,945	100
2015-16	307	4,062,089	30	13,475,138	99	12	18,182	13	135,365	1	319	4,080,271	30	13,610,503	100
2016-17	403	4,545,984	25	18,337,907	99	14	21,405	12	176,935	1	417	4,567,390	25	18,514,842	100
2017-18	389	5,023,178	33	15,406,270	98	17	21,796	7	315,707	2	406	5,044,973	32	15,721,977	100
2018-19	407	4,476,624	25	17,779,645	99	18	29,535	23	128,734	1	425	4,506,158	25	17,908,379	100
2019-20	443	5,876,033	25	23,696,567	99	18	28,005	11	259,254	1	461	5,904,038	25	23,955,821	100
2020-21	376	5,042,606	26	19,596,717	99	8	35,835	24	151,915	1	384	5,078,441	26	19,748,632	100
2021-22	508	6,881,161	20	33,675,568	100	5	4,385	8	51,866	<1	513	6,885,546	20	33,727,434	100
2022-23	385	5,267,126	25	20,882,564	100	5	14,185	19	74,729	<1	390	5,281,310	25	20,957,293	100
CAGR		+4.15%		+4.10%			-16.75%		-12.71%			+4.05%		+4.01%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Productions which use the Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC) in English or French.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for PSTC accreditation

with principal photography start dates in the listed fiscal year.

CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated from the first to last year of this table. Canadian copyright owners represent about 4% of PSTC productions, and foreign owners about 96%.

# are projects, and \$ are either Canadian spend or global budget, as identified.

### TABLE 52 Service Production by Nationality

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

			Can	ada				ι	Jnited	States					Ει	ırope		
		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT
Year	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%
2013-14	13	27,999	1	41,380	68	<1	208	2,298,911	87	7,120,780	32	83	34	226,993	9	1,081,902	21	13
2014-15	15	44,697	1	70,321	64	1	241	2,850,803	89	9,085,494	31	79	47	277,898	9	2,167,014	13	19
2015-16	9	37,828	1	53,840	70	<1	246	3,599,618	88	11,567,164	31	85	49	384,162	9	1,798,115	21	13
2016-17	20	73,549	2	121,781	60	1	329	3,918,054	86	15,064,394	26	81	53	514,079	11	2,953,239	17	16
2017-18	15	52,025	1	89,536	58	1	319	4,443,127	88	13,158,788	34	84	46	453,574	9	1,926,538	24	12
2018-19	17	48,247	1	80,912	60	<1	352	4,148,605	92	15,652,064	27	87	38	225,179	5	1,703,850	13	10
2019-20	25	110,734	2	185,649	60	1	384	5,492,083	93	21,225,369	26	89	42	265,804	5	2,387,273	11	10
2020-21	14	58,030	1	91,821	63	<1	329	4,619,852	91	17,263,171	27	87	33	372,810	7	2,200,543	17	11
2021-22	23	147,218	2	230,798	64	1	440	6,178,709	90	28,284,120	22	84	45	520,408	8	4,731,409	11	14
2022-23	20	104,488	2	145,036	72	1	340	5,037,133	95	20,011,069	25	95	24	116,307	2	688,192	17	3
CAGR		+21.31%		+15.71%				+4.97%		+6.33%				-15.22%		-20.28%		

			Ot	her					To	tal		
		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT
Year	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%
2013-14	9	82,926	3	288,308	29	3	264	2,636,828	100	8,532,370	31	100
2014-15	16	23,812	1	234,117	10	2	319	3,197,210	100	11,556,945	28	100
2015-16	15	58,663	1	191,383	31	1	319	4,080,271	100	13,610,503	30	100
2016-17	15	61,708	1	375,427	16	2	417	4,567,390	100	18,514,842	25	100
2017-18	26	96,248	2	547,115	18	3	406	5,044,973	100	15,721,977	32	100
2018-19	18	84,128	2	471,553	18	3	425	4,506,158	100	17,908,379	25	100
2019-20	9	32,384	1	153,843	21	1	460	5,901,005	100	23,952,134	25	100
2020-21	7	27,470	1	181,148	15	1	383	5,078,163	100	19,736,683	26	100
2021-22	4	38,652	1	469,621	8	1	512	6,884,987	100	33,715,948	20	100
2022-23	6	23,382	<1	112,995	21	1	390	5,281,310	100	20,957,293	25	100
CAGR		-27.39%		-30.03%				+4.05%		+4.01%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2023

Notes: Productions which use the Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC) in English or French.

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### TABLE 53 Service Production by Genre

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

			Fict	tion					Docur	mentary				Chi	ldren	and Youth	
		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global GT
Year	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	% %
2013-14	150	1,820,052	69	5,566,359	33	65	15	21,957	1	54,097	41	1	89	754,333	29	2,798,609	27 33
2014-15	179	2,268,042	71	7,826,071	29	68	20	46,659	1	133,053	35	1	108	868,096	27	3,551,444	24 31
2015-16	201	3,291,112	81	10,683,934	31	78	13	26,472	1	51,586	51	<1	95	742,614	18	2,819,885	26 21
2016-17	268	3,512,622	77	14,520,755	24	78	14	19,198	<1	41,603	46	<1	114	978,526	21	3,791,270	26 20
2017-18	225	3,499,937	69	10,375,862	34	66	19	47,951	1	225,063	21	1	137	1,456,190	29	4,938,758	29 31
2018-19	258	3,426,411	76	13,923,617	25	78	29	72,661	2	419,598	17	2	118	949,550	21	3,317,844	29 19
2019-20	297	4,407,900	75	19,606,874	22	82	26	58,522	1	417,084	14	2	119	1,328,325	22	3,656,079	36 15
2020-21	204	3,469,010	68	15,112,260	23	77	25	43,378	1	75,742	57	<1	138	1,498,223	30	4,421,143	34 22
2021-22	353	5,287,125	77	29,011,211	18	86	32	106,510	2	194,425	55	1	116	1,465,543	21	4,465,504	33 13
2022-23	253	4,078,418	77	18,455,177	22	88	29	63,732	1	120,179	53	1	98	1,076,915	20	2,284,954	47 11
CAGR		+4.45%		+7.30%				-3.22%		-26.84%				+3.20%		-8.90%	

			Oth	er					Т	otal		
		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT
Year	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%
2013-14	10	40,487	2	113,304	36	1	264	2,636,828	100	8,532,370	31	100
2014-15	12	14,414	<1	46,377	31	<1	319	3,197,210	100	11,556,945	28	100
2015-16	10	20,072	<1	55,099	36	<1	319	4,080,271	100	13,610,503	30	100
2016-17	21	57,043	1	161,213	35	1	417	4,567,390	100	18,514,842	25	100
2017-18	25	40,895	1	182,294	22	1	406	5,044,973	100	15,721,977	32	100
2018-19	20	57,536	1	247,320	23	1	425	4,506,158	100	17,908,379	25	100
2019-20	19	109,292	2	275,784	40	1	461	5,904,038	100	23,955,821	25	100
2020-21	17	67,830	1	139,487	49	1	384	5,078,441	100	19,748,632	26	100
2021-22	12	26,368	0	56,294	47	<1	513	6,885,546	100	33,727,434	20	100
2022-23	10	62,245	1	96,982	64	<1	390	5,281,310	100	20,957,293	25	100
CAGR		+1.99%		-20.87%				+4.05%		+4.01%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2023

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### TABLE 54 Service Production by Format

2013-14 to 2022-23

(\$ thousands)

				atrical re Film					vision DW						elevision Series		
		Can	Can	Global	Global G	Γ	Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT
Year	#	\$	%	\$	% %	6 #	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%
2013-14	107	1,228,716	47	5,566,359	22 6	21	79,530	3	110,082	72	1	95	1,208,255	46	2,798,609	43	33
2014-15	107	1,309,547	41	7,826,071	17 6	3 20	89,252	3	130,501	68	1	154	1,670,536	52	3,551,444	47	31
2015-16	118	1,820,124	45	10,683,934	17 7	33	100,421	2	147,491	68	1	130	1,978,997	49	2,819,885	70	21
2016-17	144	1,641,631	36	10,838,182	15 5	45	154,829	3	232,635	67	1	182	2,639,526	58	7,105,788	37	38
2017-18	117	1,751,002	35	8,149,680	21 5	36	132,627	3	207,290	64	1	222	3,048,286	60	7,137,780	43	45
2018-19	130	1,331,266	30	9,542,663	14 5	52	168,615	4	279,450	60	2	202	2,857,218	63	7,790,802	37	44
2019-20	159	1,799,163	30	11,200,973	16 4	47	182,207	3	280,390	65	1	229	3,820,854	65	12,161,828	31	51
2020-21	105	1,464,026	29	7,636,871	19 3	31	164,941	3	245,456	67	1	223	3,339,437	66	11,674,010	29	59
2021-22	169	1,861,500	27	15,037,527	12 4.	43	228,167	3	322,007	71	1	275	4,679,267	68	18,080,470	26	54
2022-23	106	1,008,824	19	7,554,387	13 3	31	85,643	2	117,639	73	1	219	3,997,460	76	12,961,958	31	62
CAGR		-6.70%		-5.67%			-15.58%		-19.45%				+8.76%		+13.57%		

	Television					Television											
	One-off				Pilot				Total								
		Can	Can	Global	Global GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT		Can	Can	Global	Global	GT
Year	#	\$	%	\$	% %	#	\$	%	\$	%	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	%
2013-14	16	36,369	1	113,304	32 1	25	83,958	3	117,035	72	1	264	2,636,828	100	8,532,370	31	100
2014-15	11	32,459	1	46,377	70 <1	25	95,416	3	138,907	69	1	319	3,197,210	100	11,556,945	28	100
2015-16	13	47,941	1	55,099	87 <1	22	132,788	3	187,897	71	1	319	4,080,271	100	13,610,503	30	100
2016-17	17	29,359	1	127,785	23 1	29	102,045	2	210,452	48	1	417	4,567,390	100	18,514,842	25	100
2017-18	6	7,275	<1	13,480	54 <1	25	105,784	2	213,747	49	1	406	5,044,973	100	15,721,977	32	100
2018-19	14	31,299	1	46,649	67 <1	27	117,761	3	248,816	47	1	425	4,506,158	100	17,908,379	25	100
2019-20	8	47,066	1	164,015	29 1	18	54,748	1	148,614	37	1	461	5,904,038	100	23,955,821	25	100
2020-21	13	50,256	1	86,817	58 <1	12	59,781	1	105,477	57	1	384	5,078,441	100	19,748,632	26	100
2021-22	11	46,048	1	111,942	41 <1	15	70,563	1	175,487	40	1	513	6,885,546	100	33,727,434	20	100
2022-23	15	88,319	2	145,628	61 1	19	101,065	2	177,681	57	1	390	5,281,310	100	20,957,293	25	100
CAGR		+29.61%		+32.92%			-3.75%		-8.07%				+4.05%		+4.01%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2023

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