



Quebec English-Language
Production Council

Conseil québécois de la
production de langue anglaise

CANADIAN AUDIOVISUAL REGIONAL PRODUCTION REPORT

1996-97 to 2019-20

DECEMBER 2022

FUNDERS

The Canadian Regional Audiovisual Production Report 1996-1997 to 2019-20 is produced by the Quebec English-language Production Council (QEPC) with the participation of the Canadian Media Producers Association (CMPA), Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH), Telefilm Canada, National Film Board of Canada (NFB), and Alliance of Canadian Cinema, Television, and Radio Artists - Montreal Branch (ACTRA Montreal).

Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the CMPA, PCH, Telefilm Canada, the National Film Board of Canada, or ACTRA. The Governments of Canada and its agencies are in no way bound by any opinions contained in this document.



ACTRA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mandate	5
Methodology	5
Credits	8
Analysis	9
Summary	10
Canadian Content Production	11
English-language Production	12
French-language Production	12
Region of Production	14
Funding Sources	14
Tax Credits	15
Canada Media Fund (CMF)	15
Telefilm Canada	16
National Film Board (NFB)	16
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC)	17
Société Radio-Canada (SRC)	17
Société de développement des entreprises culturelles (SODEC)	17
Foreign Location and Service Production	18
International Co-Productions	19
Notes on Tables and Graphs	20
Table 1 – Domestic Production by Region - All Languages (1996-97 to 2019-20)	21
Table 2 – English-language Domestic Production by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)	21
Table 3 – Foreign Financing of Quebec Domestic Production by Language (2016-17 to 2019-20)	22
Table 4 – Quebec Domestic Production by Language (1996-97 to 2019-20)	23
Table 5 – Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production (1998-99 to 2019-20)	24
Table 6 – Quebec English-language Theatrical and TV Production (2001-02 to 2019-20)	25
Table 7 – English-language Theatrical Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)	26
Table 8 – English-language TV Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)	26
Table 9 – English-language Fiction by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)	27
Table 10 – English-language Documentary by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)	28
Table 11 – Animation by Language and Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)	29
Table 12 – English-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)	30

Table 13 – English-language Children and Youth Programming by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	30
Table 14 – English-language Lifestyle/Human Interest by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20).....	31
Table 15 – English-language Television by CMF Funding and Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	31
Table 16 – CMF English-language OLMC Funding by Program (2010-11 to 2019-20).....	32
Table 17 – CMF English-language Funding Quebec, Toronto, B.C. and Other (2004-05 to 2019-20).....	34
Table 18 – CMF English-language Funding by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	35
Table 19 – CMF English-language Financing Quebec and Canada (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	36
Table 20 – CMF English-language Broadcast Performance Envelope Spending in Quebec (2010-11 to 2019-20).....	37
Table 21 – Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund English-language Commitments by Region (2006-07 to 2019-20).....	38
Table 22 – National Film Board English-language Production Expense by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	38
Table 23 – CBC/SRC English-language Independent Production Expenditures by Region (2008-09 to 2010-11 and 2013-14 to 2019-20).....	39
Table 24 – CBC/SRC Estimate of CBC Percentage of English OLMC Independent Production (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	40
Table 25 – SODEC Production Funding by Program and Language (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	40
Table 26 – Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates (2021).....	41
Table 27 – International Treaty Co-Productions by Region and Language (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	42
Table 28 – Foreign Location and Service Production by Region (2006-07 to 2019-20).....	43
Table 29 – Service Production by Language (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	44
Table 30 – Service Production by Nationality (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	45
Table 31 – Service Production by Genre (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	46
Table 32 – Service Production by Format (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	47
Table 33 – French-language Production by Region (2001-02 to 2019-20).....	47
Table 34 – French-language CLOSM Production by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	48
Table 35 – French-language Theatrical and Television Production (2012-13 to 2019-20)....	49
Table 36 – French-language Theatrical and Television Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	50
Table 37 – French-language Fiction by Region (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	50
Table 38 – French-language Documentary by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20).....	51
Table 39 – French-language Animation by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	51
Table 40 – French-language Children and Youth by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	51
Table 41 – French-language Lifestyle and Human Interest by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	52
Table 42 – French-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20).....	52
Table 43 – French-language CMF and Non-CMF Production by Region (2014-15 to 2019-20).....	52
Table 44 – CMF French-language CLOSM Funding by Program (2010-11 to 2019-20).....	53
Table 45 – CMF French-language Production Budgets by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)....	54

Table 46 – CMF French-language CLOSM Broadcast Performance Envelopes (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	54
Table 47 – Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund French-language Commitments by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20).....	55
Table 48 – National Film Board French-language Production (2012-13 to 2016-17).....	55
Table 49 – CBC/SRC French-language Independent CLOSM Production Expenditures by Region (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	55
Graph 1 – Domestic vs. Foreign Production (2014-15 to 2019-20).....	11, 44
Graph 2 – Percentage of English-language Domestic Production by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20).....	22
Graph 3 – Quebec Domestic Production by Language (1996-97 to 2019-20).....	23
Graph 4 – Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production (1998-99 to 2019-20).....	24
Graph 5 – Quebec English-language Theatrical and Television Production (2001-02 to 2019-20).....	25
Graph 6 – Percentage of English-language Fiction by Region (2019-20).....	27
Graph 7 – Percentage of English-language Documentary by Region (2019-20).....	28
Graph 8 – Animation by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20).....	29
Graph 9 – English-language Quebec Production CMF and Non-CMF Funded (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	32
Graph 10 – CMF Funding for Minority Language Production (2010-11 to 2019-20).....	33
Graph 11 – CMF English-language Production by Region and Toronto (2004-05 to 2019-20).....	35
Graph 12 – Total English Quebec Production Television Hours EPI vs. AMI Funding (2010-11 to 2019-20).....	36
Graph 13 – National Film Board English-language Regional Production (2014-15 to 2019-20).....	39
Graph 14 – Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates (2022).....	42
Graph 15 – Foreign Location and Service Production by Region (2006-07 to 2019-20).....	44
Graph 16 – Domestic vs. Foreign Production (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	45
Graph 17 – Percentage of Film or Video Service Production by Nationality (2013-14 to 2019-20).....	46
Graph 18 – Total French-language and CLOSM Production (2001-02 to 2019-20).....	48
Graph 19 – Percentage of French-language Theatrical vs. Television Production (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	49
Graph 20 – CMF Funding of Minority Language Production as a Share of Total Production Funding by Language Market (2012-13 to 2019-20).....	53

Tables.....	56
--------------------	-----------

MANDATE

The objective of this 24th-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)¹ 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.

With this Report, we update the previous analysis with data from the Canadian Audio-Visual Certification Office (CAVCO) and other sources through 2019-20 and continue our long-term examination of independent audiovisual production trends in three general categories: domestic production; audiovisual treaty co-productions; and foreign location and service (FLS) production. In addition, production is broken down by regions, as well as majority and minority language in English and French.

In contrast to previous editions of this report, this publication, for the first time, aligns its production statistics with those published by the Canadian Media Producers Association (CMPA) in ***Profile 2021: Economic Report on the Screen-based Media Production Industry in Canada*** (“***Profile 2021***” or “***Profile***”). In that respect, the data supplied by CAVCO has been adjusted so that the estimates found in this report include not only productions that are certified as CanCon through the Canadian Film or Video Production Tax Credit (CPTC) program, but also productions certified as CanCon by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC).

METHODOLOGY

At the core of this Report are 49 data tables that capture historical audiovisual production trends in significant detail. These tables provide readers with a single collated source of OLMC production statistics.

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 2015-16 and ending with 2019-20. 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.

¹ 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.

$$\text{CAGR} = ((X_{2019-20} / X_{2015-16})^{1/4}) - 1$$

Where:

$X_{2015-16}$ = value at the end of 2015-16

$X_{2019-20}$ = value at the end of 2019-20

The five-year CAGR indicates the annual average rate of growth or contraction in a particular statistic, over five years or four annual changes. 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 four-annual periods, its starting point is the end of 2015-16 (i.e. March 31, 2015-16), followed by four 12-month periods, ending on March 31, 2020.

Most production statistics in this Report are derived from CAVCO data collected in Fall, 2021. CAVCO data is taken from the CPTC, and the Film or Video Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC). The latter supports Foreign Location and Service production, or FLS.

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 2021*. These adjustments have been applied as far back as 1996-97.

For 2018-19 and 2019-20, 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 \$40 million/yr in Canadian expenditures. (See Table 30)

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 Tables 7, 8, and 36)

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'. Tax credit statistics for the most recent years are constantly changing, and the reader must keep that caveat in mind. For that reason, CAVCO tables stop at 2019-20 because more recent data is too incomplete at the time of publication of this Report.²

However, even the statistics found in this report for 2018-19 and 2019-20 may be subject to revisions in the future, as the 42-month application lag lapses and the final locked-in volume of CAVCO data on CanCon production data is known.

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

Since CAVCO cannot provide FLS production data by region at the moment, we have used some provincial FLS production information published in the annual *Profile* Reports.³

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 on Tables are provided for each table to highlight trends or other information. Unless stated otherwise, the analysis in Notes on Tables refers to the 2014-15 to 2019-20 period. These notes may include CAGRs; other CAGRs may be found in the tables themselves.

In the Notes on Tables, 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 2019-20. These agencies include the NFB, the CBC, SODEC, the CMF, and Telefilm Canada. Their data may include non-CPTC production.

All numbers are in current dollars.

² 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.

³ 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*.

CREDITS

The QEPC commissioned Nordicity to undertake this research. The analysis in this Report is the responsibility of Nordicity (Dustin Chodorowicz) and QEPC (Kirwan Cox) alone and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of any of the funders. Hong Yoong, research; Alex Gibbs and Pietro Righi, proofreaders; Randy Duniz, layout and design; Emeline Pogorbsky, translation.

This Report would not have been possible, nor available in both official languages, without the generosity and support of our funders: the Canadian Media Producers Association, the Department of Canadian Heritage, Telefilm Canada, the National Film Board of Canada, and ACTRA Montreal.

We wish to thank the organizations and individuals who provided us with information and answered our many questions. We particularly wish to thank Mohamad Ibrahim Ahmad (CAVCO), Suzanne Keppler (CMF), Elena Villegas (NFB), Mathieu Perreault (Telefilm), Sophie Labesse (SODEC), Johanne Larue (SODEC) and Ali Ruzindana (PCH).

Analysis



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, 2014-15 to 2019-20; although where longer-term historical data and trends are relevant, they are included in the discussion.

The numbers speak for themselves. According to *Profile 2021*, total film and television production in Canada, both Canadian content and FLS production on a combined basis, hit a record of \$9.5 billion in 2019-20.

Virtually all of the growth in film and television production in Canada since 2015-16, however, has been concentrated in the FLS production segment. (See *Tables 1 and 28*)

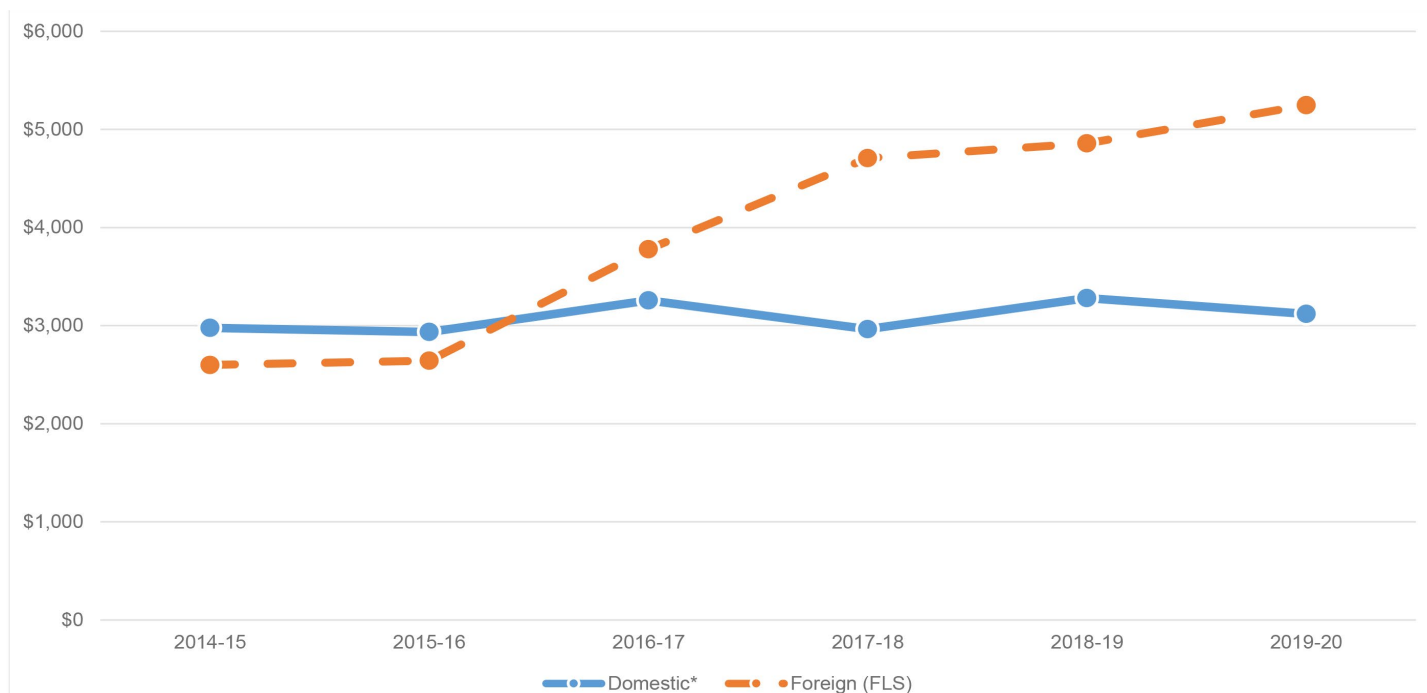
Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, Canadian content, or CanCon production increased from \$2.935 billion to \$3.121 billion – an annual average growth rate of just over one percent (+1.54% CAGR). (See *Table 1*) FLS production, meanwhile doubled from \$2.644 billion to \$5.248 billion (+18.70% CAGR). FLS production clearly became 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 47% to 63%. (See *Graph 1, and Table 1 and 28*)

“...total film and television production in Canada...hit a record of \$9.5 billion in 2019-20.

Virtually all of the growth...since 2015-16, however, has been concentrated in the FLS [Foreign Location and Service] production...”

Graph 1

Domestic vs. Foreign Production
2014-15 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)



Source: Table 1 and 28.

* Excludes broadcaster in-house production

CANADIAN CONTENT PRODUCTION

Total CanCon production reached a record \$3.258 billion in 2016-17, but fell back to \$3.121 billion in 2019-20. (See Table 1) English-language CanCon increased between 2015-16 and 2019-20, from \$2.176 billion to \$2.304 billion (+1.44% CAGR). (See Table 2)

French-language production also hit a record \$829 million in 2016-17, but then declined to \$788 million by 2019-20. (Table 33)

English official language minority production in Quebec (OLMC) accounted for \$166 million, or 7% of the \$2.304 billion English CanCon total in 2019-20. This again represented an all-time (24-year) low on a percentage basis – tying the lows of 7% also hit in 2015-16 and 2018-19. (See Table 2)

French official language minority production outside Quebec (CLOSM) was at a record \$55 million in 2018-19, before dipping slightly to \$54 million in 2019-20. On a percentage basis, CLOSM was its highest-ever level (7% of total French-language production) between 2017-18 and 2019-20. (See Table 33)

“English official language minority production in Quebec (OLMC) accounted for \$166 million, or 7% of the \$2.304 billion English CanCon total in 2019-20. This again represented an all-time (24-year) low on a percentage basis.”

ENGLISH-LANGUAGE PRODUCTION

English-language production increased from \$2.176 billion in 2015-16 to \$2.304 billion in 2019-20 (+1.44% CAGR). (See Table 2) A large share of this increase was driven by higher levels of English language CanCon fiction production. It increased from \$1.080 billion to \$1.384 billion (+6.40% CAGR). (See Table 9)

Fiction was also a key driver of the continued growth of FLS production. FLS fiction production increased from \$3.291 billion in 2015-16 to \$4.349 billion in 2019-20. (See Table 31)

English-language animation in Ontario increased from \$233 million to \$247 million (+1.42% CAGR) but in other provinces and territories, other than Quebec, it decreased from \$85 million to \$57 million (-9.25% CAGR). (See Table 11)

English-language documentary decreased from \$194 million in 2015-16 to \$166 million in 2019-20 (-3.73% CAGR). (See Table 10) Children and youth production, meanwhile, also declined during this period – from \$529 million to \$381 million (-7.89% CAGR). (See Table 13)

Fiction also accounted for \$95 million, or 57%, of the total \$166 million OLMC production in 2019-20. (See Tables 2 and 9) Theatrical OLMC production increased between 2015-16 and 2019-20 – from \$22 million to \$51 million (+22.81% CAGR). OLMC television production, however, dropped, from \$136 million to \$115 million (-4.11% CAGR). (See Table 6)

Most of OLMC television's total was supported by the CMF, especially the Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI). (See Tables 15, 16, and Graph 12)

FRENCH-LANGUAGE PRODUCTION

After hitting a peak of \$829 million in 2016-17, total French-language CanCon declined to \$788 million in 2019-20. The majority of this (\$734 million or 93%) was produced in Quebec in 2019-20. (See Table 33)

Television drove the growth in French-language production in Quebec, increasing from \$533 million in 2012-13 to \$677 million in 2016-17, before dropping down to \$655 million in 2019-20. (See Table 35) French-language production outside of Quebec (CLOSM) accounted for only 6% of total French-language production between 2012-13 and 2019-20. (See Table 35)

Comparing French-language TV production in Quebec to English-language TV production in Canada, French-language TV production had higher domestic broadcaster support (51% of total funding came from domestic broadcasters compared to 19% for English-language TV in 2019-20); lower foreign investment (1% compared to 21% for English-language CanCon); and higher public funding (68% compared to 48% for English-language TV).⁴ (See Tables 8 and 36)

⁴ 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 36 includes both theatrical and TV statistics while English data is broken down into theatrical in Table 7 and TV in Table 8.

French-language fiction increased from \$278 million in 2015-16 to \$352 million in 2018-19 before falling to \$313 million in 2019-20 (+2.98% CAGR). (See Table 37) English-language CanCon fiction meanwhile increased by 1.9% between 2018-19 and 2019-20. (see Table 9)

As with English-language documentary, French-language documentary in Quebec declined in this period from \$68 million to \$63 million (-1.96% CAGR). Documentary remained the mainstay of CLOSM production despite the fact it too fell from \$9.8 million in 2015-16 to \$7.5 million in 2019-20 (-6.53% CAGR). (See Table 38)

French-language children and youth production also declined from \$103 million to \$102 million between 2015-16 and 2019-20 (-0.95% CAGR). CLOSM production, however, increased during this period, rising from \$6.9 million to \$13.2 million (+17.74%). (See Table 40)

French-language lifestyle and human interest also experienced a small increase during this period, rising from \$224 million to as high as \$262 million in 2018-19, before dipping to \$230 million in 2019-20 (+0.62% CAGR). Outside Quebec, CLOSM lifestyle and human interest displayed even stronger growth, increasing from \$5 million in 2015-16 to a record \$11 million in 2019-20 (+23.18% CAGR). (See Table 41)

French official language minority (CLOSM) production rose from 5% in 2015-16 to a record 7% of total French-language production in 2019-20, increasing from \$36 million to \$54 million (+10.31% CAGR). (See Table 33)

In Ontario, however, CLOSM production declined from \$20 million in 2015-16 to \$15 million in 2019-20 (-5.94% CAGR). Outside of Ontario, however, CLOSM production more than doubled from \$16 million to \$38 million during this period (+23.29% CAGR). This growth outside of Ontario was attributable to higher levels of CLOSM production in West and Atlantic Canada. (See Tables 33 and 34)

CLOSM fiction was also higher, increasing from \$8.3 million in 2015-16 to \$16.4 million in 2019-20 (+18.58% CAGR). (See Table 37)

“French official language minority (CLOSM) production rose from 5% in 2015-16 to a record 7% of total French-language production in 2019-20, increasing from \$36 million to \$54 million.”

REGION OF PRODUCTION

Looking across Canada's five regions, between 2015-16 and 2019-20, domestic production growth was higher in the Prairies (+14.47% CAGR), Ontario (+1.71% CAGR) and Quebec (+0.89% CAGR), and lower in British Columbia (B.C.) (-1.23% CAGR) and Atlantic Canada (-3.72% CAGR). (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 2016-17, its share had declined to 43%, although by 2019-20, it rose slightly to 47%. In English-language production, Ontario's share also peaked in 2011-12 at 63%, before declining to 56% in 2013-14, and then recovering to 62% in 2019-20. (See Table 2)

Quebec reached a record \$1.048 billion in production (all languages) in 2016-17. But from that point its annual level of production share declined to \$900 million in 2019-20. (See Table 1) Its share of production appears to have peaked at 40% in 1997-98. By 2014-15, it had dropped to 33% and by 2019-20, it had further declined to 29%.

In English only, Quebec's production rose from \$159 million in 2015-16 to as high as \$252 million in 2016-17 before falling to \$166 million in 2019-20 (+1.14% CAGR). Its share was unchanged at 7% during that period. (See Table 2)

B.C. remained the second largest English-language production centre, with \$440 million CanCon in 2019-20, or 19% of the national total. (See Table 2)

The Prairies (\$201 million) displayed net gains in English-language domestic production between 2015-16 and 2019-20. However, in Atlantic Canada (\$67 million), English-language production declined between 2015-16 and 2019-20. The Prairies and Atlantic Canada's shares of national production were 9% and 3%, respectively. The Prairies showed the strongest five-year increase among all regions, with a +13.63% CAGR. (See Table 2)

FUNDING SOURCES

Domestic public funding was the mainstay 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 Tables 7, 8, and 36)

English-language theatrical production relied on public sources for approximately half of its budgets: an average of 53% over the five-year period. For English-language television production, the average was 48%. (See Tables 7 and 8)

“Domestic public funding was the mainstay of CanCon production, in both languages and all regions.”

Foreign investment in English-language television increased from 16% in 2015-16 to 21% in 2019-20. In Quebec, foreign investment in English-language television increased from 14% in 2015-16 to 19% in 2019-20. (See Table 8) On a dollar-basis, foreign investment in English-language television (in all regions) increased from \$325 million to \$440 million between 2015-16 and 2019-20. Meanwhile, foreign investment in English-language theatrical production increased from 8% to 21% during the same period. In Quebec, it increased slightly from 30% to 31%. (See Table 7)

“Foreign investment in English-language television increased from 16% in 2015-16 to 21% in 2019-20.”

TAX CREDITS

In the 2015-16 to 2019-20 period, federal and provincial tax credits ranged between 25% and 29% of total production financing for English-language theatrical production. (See Table 7) For English-language television production, financing from tax credits ranged between 28% and 30%, during this period. (See Tables 7 and 8)

Average provincial tax credits are close to double the federal credit for TV⁵, and more than double the federal credit for theatrical film. Therefore, given the provincial difference in funding, CanCon production is often located in the province with the most advantageous provincial tax credit, including regional bonus. Consequently, Quebec producers are often moving English-language CanCon to other provinces. Recent estimates put the value of this “runaway” production at approximately \$200 million.⁶

In addition to the benefits of tax credits, productions may be re-located according to availability and cost of local talent and production infrastructure.

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 15), while statistics from CAVCO provide the best estimates of CMF-supported production as share of total annual television production in each language market (See Table 18).

⁵ Some provinces and territories use grants instead of tax credits.

⁶ For example, in 2021, the following Quebec companies produced or coproduced these English-language programs or series outside Quebec to take advantage of higher tax credits, deeper talent pool, etc: Porter (Sphere, \$39.5m); Coroner (Muse/Cineflix, \$36m); Little Bird (Rezolution, \$20m); Reginald the Vampire (Cineflix/Thunderbird, \$28m); So Long Marianne (Connect 3/Cineflix, \$25m); Mayday (Cineflix, \$10m); Hours to Kill (Cineflix, \$5.5m); Someone's Hiding Something (Cineflix, \$5.5m); Sugar (Connect 3/Cineflix, \$4m); Stolen by my Father (Cineflix, \$2.8m); Left for Dead (Cineflix, \$2.8m); I Was Lorena Bobbit (Cineflix, \$2.8m); Jodi Arias (Cineflix, \$2.8m); Clown and Candyman (Cineflix, \$2.4m). Total: \$187.1m.

From 2015-16 to 2019-20, CMF-supported English-language production across Canada decreased slightly from \$880 million to \$816 million (-1.88% CAGR). (See Table 18)

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, 38% of English-language television production was supported by CMF, which is essential to regional production. B.C. was the only region, where the share of total English-language television production supported by CMF (19%) was less than the overall average (38%). In Ontario, Quebec⁷ the Prairie Provinces and Atlantic Canada, CMF-supported television production accounted for 39% or more total English-language television production. (See Table 15)

“Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, 38% of English-language television production was supported by CMF, which is essential to regional production.”

The majority of CMF funding for English-language production between 2015-16 and 2019-20 (61% on average) was spent on Toronto production. (See Table 17)

CMF funding as a share of total budgets declined slightly, from 23% to 22% between 2015-16. (See Table 18)

In Quebec, English-language production was virtually equally split between CMF-supported and non-CMF production during the period, 2015-16 to 2019-20. (See Table 15)

Quebec French-language television production continued to depend on CMF funding. Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, 58% of this production was supported by the CMF. (See Table 43) CLOSM production was even more dependent on the CMF than Quebec production. Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, 77% of total French-language CLOSM production was supported by the CMF. (See Table 43)

TELEFILM CANADA

Telefilm’s English-language Canadian Feature Film Fund (CFFF) budget did not grow between 2015-16 and 2019-20; in fact it displayed a decline – from \$49.0 million to \$47.9 million. Most of the decrease was concentrated in Quebec, where funding fell from \$9.1 million to \$6.6 million. This decrease was partially offset by increases in the Prairies, Atlantic Canada and the Territories. (See Table 21)

Telefilm’s funding of French-language feature film production averaged \$33 million between 2015-16 and 2019-20 and increased from \$25.7 million to just under \$34 million. Approximately one percent of this total funding went to CLOSM production. (See Table 47)

In 2020-21, the federal government increased its funding of Telefilm Canada by \$105 million over three years. As a result, Telefilm Canada’s funding of feature film production in all languages should have been higher beyond 2019-20.

⁷ Since 2014-15, CMF supported production has generally surpassed Non-CMF production for Quebec English-language productions.

NATIONAL FILM BOARD (NFB)

English-language NFB production declined between 2015-16 and 2019-20, from \$10.4 million to \$9.5 million. Nevertheless, the studios in Vancouver, Montreal and the animation studio in Quebec did record small increases. Decreases were recorded at the digital studio in B.C., and studios in the North West, Toronto and Atlantic Canada.⁸ (See Table 22)

The NFB had a small and declining French-language production budget between 2015-16 and 2019-20, \$8.5 million to \$6.3 million). CLOSM ranged between \$1.2 million and \$1.6 million, or 16% to 24% of total French-language production during this period. (See Table 48)

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION (CBC)

CBC data for 2012-13 is unavailable but between 2015-16 and 2019-20, CBC English-language independent licence fees increased from \$126 million to as high as \$161 million in 2016-17, before declining to \$131 million in 2019-20. Quebec OLMC licence fees rose from \$13 million in 2015-16 to as high as \$25 million in 2016-17, but then dropped to \$6 million in 2019-20. (See Table 23)

SOCIÉTÉ RADIO-CANADA (SRC)

Radio-Canada's independent French-language production grew from \$110.0 million in 2015-16 to an eight-year peak of \$124.4 million in 2018-19 before declining to \$118.0 million in 2019-20. (See Table 49)

CLOSM production decreased from a \$7.6 million peak in 2015-16 to \$6.4 million in 2019-20. CLOSM production represented about 5% of SRC total production in 2019-20. (See Table 49)

SOCIÉTÉ DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DES ENTREPRISES CULTURELLES (SODEC)

SODEC support to non-French production is limited to 20% of its total expenditures. Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, SODEC's average film and television expenditures were \$26.7 million/yr. The English-language share averaged \$4.4 million/yr., or 16.5%. (See Table 25)

⁸ The Vancouver Digital Studio and the Montreal Animation Studio both have national mandates and work with talent across Canada. Dollars budgeted reflect the studio which administers a project rather than the studio where some of the work may be undertaken. Therefore, the data in Table 22 does not precisely measure NFB's OLMC production. However, the NFB is not able to identify OLMC talent. Therefore, with this caveat in mind, we continue to identify Quebec English-language studio production as the best measurement we have of OLMC production.

FOREIGN SERVICE AND LOCATION PRODUCTION

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

According to statistics from the federal government's Production Services Tax Credit (PSTC) of the \$24.0 billion in FLS expenditures in Canada from 2015-16 to 2019-20, a large majority were for American productions. The \$21.5 billion in US expenditures represents 90% of total FLS expenditures during this period. About 8% of expenditures were European; less than 1% were other foreign countries; and approximately 1% were Canadian-owned projects.⁹ (See Table 30) About 27% of the total budgets of these productions were spent in Canada.

English was the language of production for 99% of FLS production in Canada; French-language production accounted for less than 1%. (See Table 29)

FLS fiction production grew from \$3.3 billion in 2015-16 to \$4.3 billion in 2019-20, driving the huge increase in FLS production in Canada during this period. Production in the children and youth genre also made a significant contribution to the overall increase, rising from \$742 million in 2015-16 to \$1.29 billion in 2019-20. (See Table 31)

Fiction represented 75% of total FLS production in 2019-20; Children and Youth accounted for 22%; and all other genres accounted for the other 2%. (See Table 31)

Theatrical feature films made up 35% of FLS production between 2015-16 and 2019-20; TV series 59%; and other TV productions, the remaining 6%. (See Table 32)

In 2019-20, FLS production was centred in B.C. (45%), although the region's share did drop from 60% in 2015-16 and as high as 73% in 2010-11. (See Table 28)

Quebec and Ontario both saw their levels and shares of FLS production increase dramatically between 2015-16 and 2019-20. In Quebec, FLS production (including VFX work) increased from \$282 million and 11% to \$1.142 billion and 22% (+41.86% CAGR). In Ontario, FLS production (including VFX work) increased from \$698 million and 26% to \$1.541 billion and 29% (+21.90% CAGR). The other regions also saw an increase in FLS production. (See Table 28)

(See Table 28 and Graphs 6 and 17. Note that the methodology for Table 28 is not the same as the other FLS production tables.)

⁹ 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.

INTERNATIONAL COPRODUCTIONS

International coproductions differ from FLS production. The former are eligible for domestic tax credits (e.g. CPTC) through treaties signed between Canada and the relevant countries, whereas FLS productions are only eligible for the production services tax credits (e.g. PSTC), and do not need to be eligible under any treaties.

The data on these international coproductions can be found incorporated in all the domestic tax credit tables but are specifically identified in Table 27. Note that the statistics for international coproductions in all tables only include the Canadian shares of each project's total global production budget.

Over the five-year period from 2015-16 to 2019-20, international film and TV coproductions fell from a combined \$174 million to \$125 million, with significant swings in annual volume of production. (See Table 27)

Ontario and Quebec dominated television coproduction between 2015-16 and 2019-20. Ontario accounted for 60% of total film and TV coproduction during this period, followed by Quebec with 31%, and British Columbia with 7%. (See Table 27)

TV coproductions more than halved from \$108 million in 2015-16 to \$49 million in 2019-20. Ontario accounted for 73% of total TV coproduction during this period. Quebec and British Columbia accounted for 14% and 11%, respectively.

Feature film coproductions increased from \$66 million in 2015-16 to \$76 million in 2019-20. In 2019-20 feature film coproduction fell by 34%, year over year. It is important to note, however, that given the relatively low number of annual feature film coproductions, the presence or absence of a single large project can cause significant year-to-year fluctuations in the total. Ontario accounted for 45% of total feature film coproduction during this period; Quebec accounted for 49%. (See Table 27)

Quebec was the leading location for feature film productions between 2015-16 and 2019-20, with 49% of the Canadian total. It was closely followed by Ontario with 45%. B.C. accounted for 3%.

Notes on Tables and Graphs




Table 1 – Domestic Production by Region - All Languages (1996-97 to 2019-20)

With all languages included in this table, we see a +1.95% CAGR in domestic¹⁰ production between 2014-15 and 2019-20. Canadian content grew from \$2.935 billion in 2015-16 to \$3.281 billion in 2018-19, before decreasing by 4.89% in 2019-20.

The balance among regional productions as a share of the national total remained relatively stable. For example, Ontario's volume share was 47% in 2019-20, unchanged from 2018-19.

In 2016-17, Quebec reached a peak of \$1.048 billion with 32% of Canadian production in all languages. Quebec's production volume subsequently fell by 14% to \$900 million in 2019-20. Broken down by language in 2019-20, English-language Quebec production (OLMC) accounted for \$166 million, or 7% of total English-language Canadian production. (See Table 2) French-language Quebec production was \$734 million, or 24% of total Canadian production. (See Table 4)

In 2019-20, volume remained relatively stable in most other regions (B.C., 14%; Atlantic Canada, 3%), although the Prairies did increase their share from 4% in 2014-15 to 7% in 2019-20.

Table 2 – English-language Domestic Production by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)

In 2019-20, English-language CanCon production increased to \$2.304 billion. This constituted a +1.44% increase in CAGR, over the previous five years.

In the same period, Ontario saw its English-language CanCon also grow (CAGR +1.53%). It totalled \$1.429 billion in 2019-20, representing 62% of the Canadian total, unchanged from 2015-16.

The Prairies showed the greatest rate of growth over the five-year period with a CAGR of +13.63%. Quebec recorded a CAGR of +1.14% between 2015-16 and 2019-20.

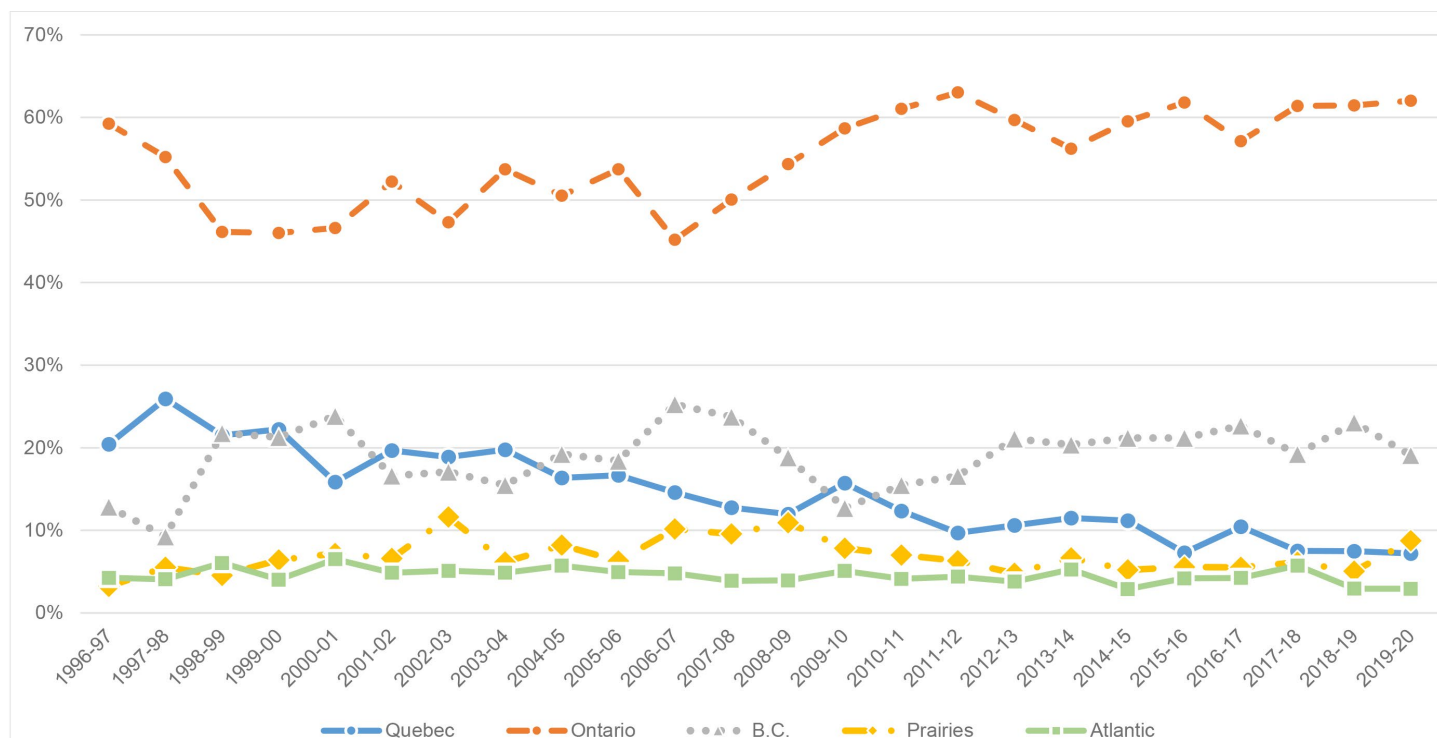
Quebec English-language (OLMC) production demonstrated anomalous growth spurts during this period, with a severe dip in 2015-16, followed by a jump in 2016-17 and then another steep decline in 2017-18.

Looking at longer 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. In the 2012-13 to 2019-20 period, it averaged 9%. (See Graph 2 and Table 2)

¹⁰ Canadian content, CanCon, and domestic production are used interchangeably in this Report.

Graph 2

**Percentage of English-language Domestic Production
by Region
1996-97 to 2019-20**



Source: Table 2.

Table 3 – Foreign Financing of Quebec Domestic Production by Language (2016-17 to 2019-20)

Foreign financing of French-language Quebec domestic production was extremely limited on both an absolute and percentage basis between 2016-17 and 2019-20. During that period, it averaged \$5 million/yr and never more than one percent of total financing of French-language domestic production in Quebec.

The annual level of foreign financing of English-language production was more than five times higher than French-language production, averaging \$34 million/yr between 2016-17 and 2019-20. As a percentage of total financing, foreign financing accounted for between 10% and 24% during the period.

**Table 4 – Quebec Domestic Production by Language
(1996-97 to 2019-20)**

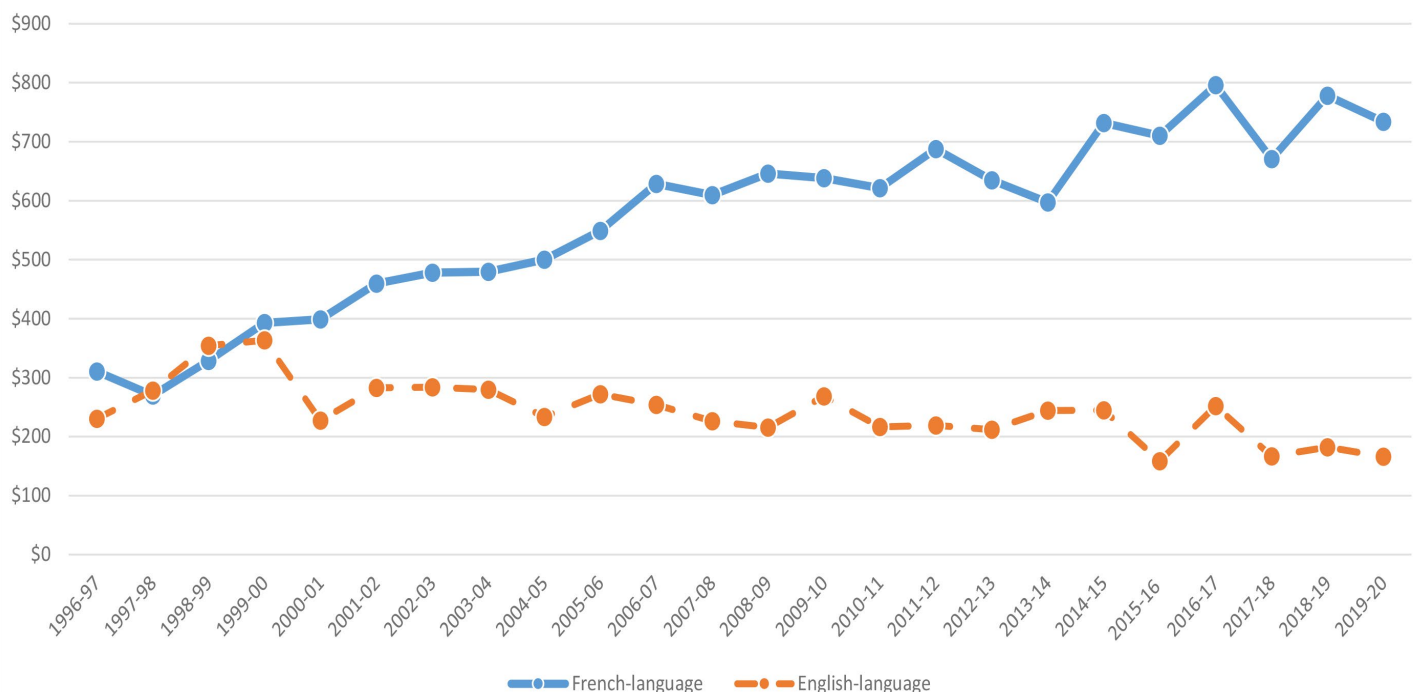
This table compares English-language (OLMC) and French-language CanCon production in Quebec, and total Quebec CanCon production, in relation to total production in Canada. Total Quebec production in both languages rose from \$869 million in 2015-16 to a peak of \$1.048 billion in 2016-17, before declining to \$900 million in 2019-20 (+0.89% CAGR). Canadian production also hit a record of \$3.258 billion in 2016-17, before declining to \$3.121 billion in 2019-20 (+1.54% CAGR).

Broken down by language in Quebec, between 2015-16 and 2019-20, French-language production was virtually unchanged, increasing from \$710 million to \$734 million (+0.83% CAGR). It had peaked at \$796 million in 2016-17. English-language production rose from \$159 million to \$166 million (+1.14% CAGR).

Over the longer term (1996-97 to 2019-20), we see that French-language production in Quebec has increased relatively steadily while OLMC production has generally declined. Consequently, OLMC production has fallen from 51% of total Quebec production in 1998-99 to only 18% in 2019-20. (See Graph 3)

Graph 3

**Quebec Domestic Production
by Language
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)**



Source: Table 4.

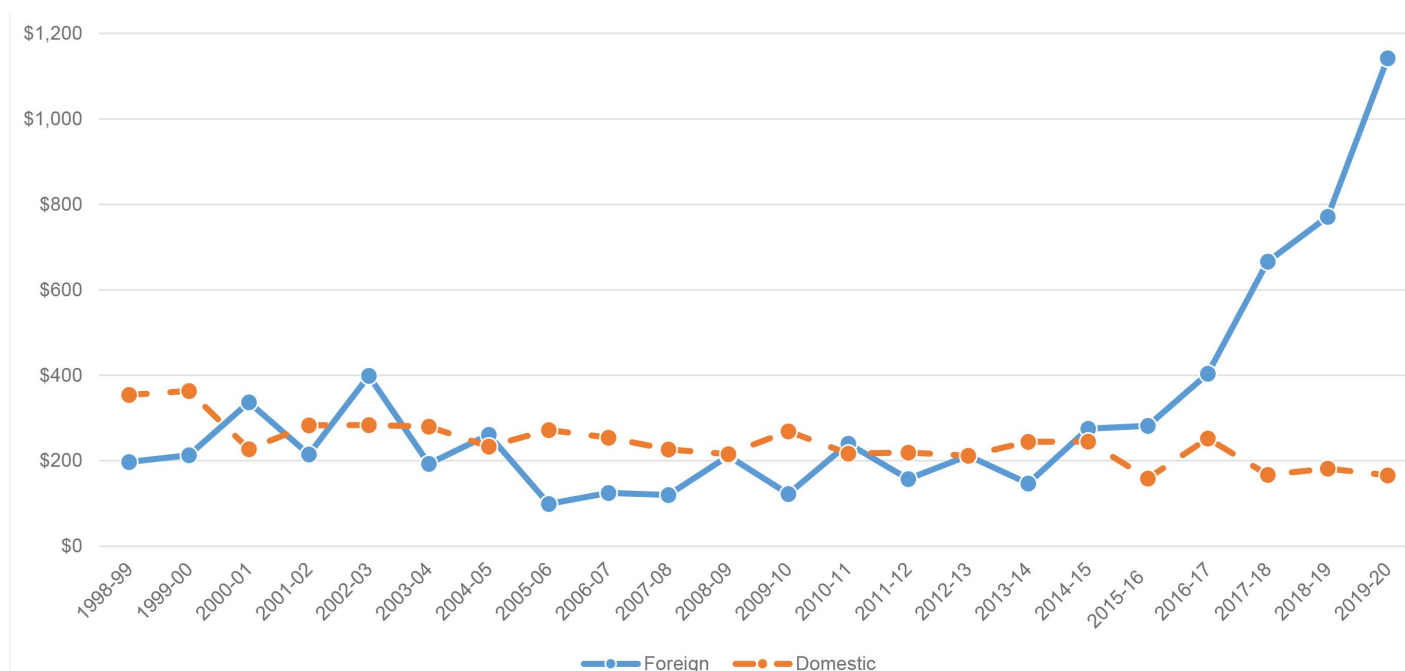
Table 5 – Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production (1998-99 to 2019-20)

This table compares Quebec English-language CanCon (OLMC) production with the province's English-language foreign production.¹¹ 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 2015-16 to 2019-20.

In this period, total English-language production in Quebec grew a robust +31.26% CAGR. This growth was driven by unusually strong FLS production. In particular, FLS production shot up from \$282 million in 2015-16 to a record \$1.142 billion in 2019-20. Meanwhile English-language CanCon production increased at an annual average rate of only 1.14% between 2015-16 and 2019-20. (See *Graph 4*)

Graph 4

Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production 1998-99 to 2019-20 (\$ millions)



Source: Table 5.

¹¹ NB- Methodology of foreign production data in *Profile* reports does not match tax credit data used in this table for domestic production.

Table 6 – Quebec English-language Theatrical and TV Production (2001-02 to 2019-20)

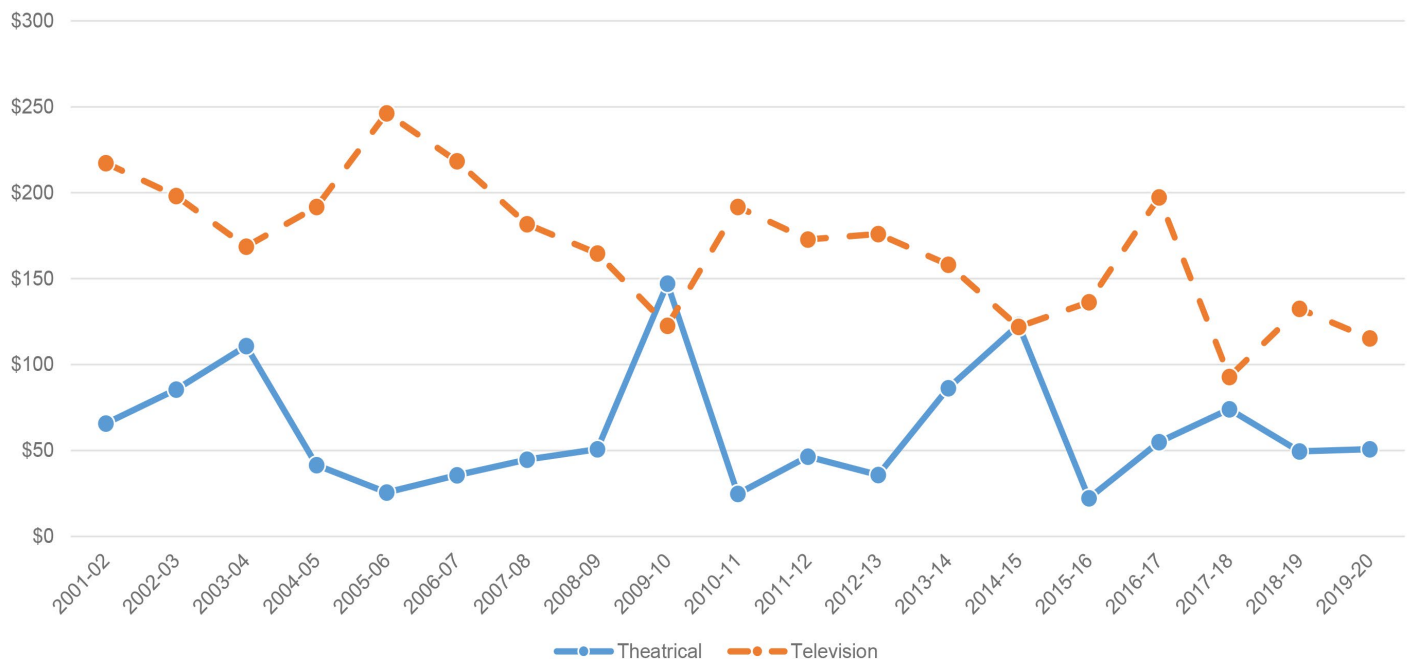
This table breaks down Quebec's English-language CanCon (OLMC) production into theatrical and TV categories, beginning in 2001-02. These two categories encompass all production captured by CAVCO data because CAVCO considers "TV" to be everything that is not theatrical.

From 2015-16 to 2019-20, TV averaged 73% of total OLMC production. Though showing some wide variations during these five years, TV production declined by -4.11% CAGR during this period.

Theatrical production was particularly volatile during this period ranging from a five-year high of \$74 million in 2017-18 to a low of \$22 million in 2015-16. Over these five years, theatrical production actually increased at +22.81% CAGR. It ended the period at \$51 million, compared to \$22 million in 2015-16. (See Graph 5)

Graph 5

Quebec English-language Theatrical and Television Production 2001-02 to 2019-20 (\$ millions)



Source: Table 6.

Table 7 – English-language Theatrical Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

This table breaks down financing for all English-language CanCon theatrical films over the basic five-year period during which total annual budgets declined from \$180 million to \$216 million (+4.65% CAGR).

Quebec, The Prairies and Ontario experienced growth of +20.53%, +17.29% and +9.01% CAGR, respectively, between 2015-16 and 2019-20. Meanwhile, financing in B.C. dropped by -35.50% CAGR; and in Atlantic Canada by -14.67% CAGR.

This increase in Ontario was largely due to higher levels of foreign financing, while in the Prairies, public funding was the main source of increase. Both foreign financing and public funding contributed to the increase in Quebec. The decline in B.C. appear to be linked to lower levels of foreign financing and other private Canadian financing.

Approximately half of total theatrical financing came from public sources, with the exception of the Atlantic region where public theatrical financing was over 80% in 2019-20.

Theatrical financing from Canadian broadcasters was noticeable by its absence, averaging only about 2% 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 35)¹²

Table 8 – English-language Television Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

Television budgets, unlike theatrical budgets, grew slowly between 2016-16 and 2019-20, increasing at a CAGR of +1.13. The fastest growth was in the Prairies (+12.21% CAGR). B.C. and Ontario also experienced increases of +2.95% CAGR and +0.52% CAGR respectively. Quebec and Atlantic Canada experienced decreases of -6.46% CAGR and 8.03%, respectively.

Private Canadian broadcaster funding of CanCon TV declined dramatically, falling from 16% of total budgets in 2015-16 to 12% in 2019-20. This was a loss of over \$72 million annually in TV financing from \$316 million to \$244 million (-5.42% CAGR) during the same period.

Making up this loss was foreign funding which increased by \$115 million from \$325 million to \$440 million (+7.89% CAGR), or from 16% to 21% of total budgets. Canadian distributors, whose revenues mostly come from foreign markets, did increase their funding of CanCon TV by just \$5 million annually, from \$298 million to \$303 million (0.38% CAGR), or from 15% to 14% of total budgets. Nevertheless, in 2019-20, foreign funders, directly and indirectly through distributors, were still the primary private investor in CanCon TV, accounting for over \$743 million, 36%.

¹² NB- For reasons of confidentiality, French 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.

In this five-year period, as Canadian private broadcaster funding declined and foreign funding increased, Canadian public funding of domestic TV grew from \$934 million to \$1.013 billion. Much of this came from public broadcaster funding which grew from \$114 million (6% of total funding) to \$139 million (7% of total funding), an increase of over \$26 million. The overall level of public funding of CanCon TV stayed roughly the same at just under half of total budgets.

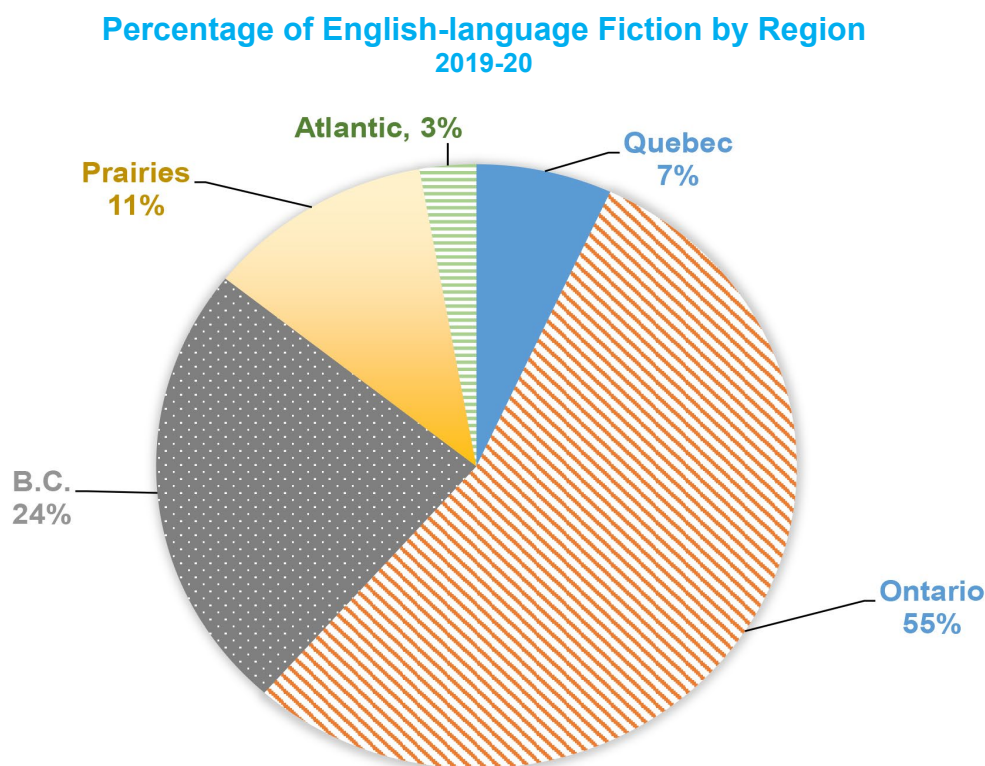
Table 9 – English-language Fiction by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)

English-language fiction production hit its peak in 2016-17 with a record \$1.457 billion in total budgets. However, by 2019-20, English-language fiction production had declined to \$1.384 billion, accounting for 60% of total English-language budgets. (See *Tables 2 and 9*)

In 2019-20 most fiction was produced in Ontario (55% or \$756 million), followed by B.C. (24% or \$334 million), and the Prairie Provinces (11% or \$159 million).

While volatile, fiction production increased in Quebec over the basic five years (2015-16 to 2019-20) from \$84 million to \$95 million (+3.04% CAGR). Overall English-language fiction production in Canada increased by +6.04% CAGR. (See *Graph 6 and Table 9*)

Graph 6



Source: Table 9.

Table 10 – English-language Documentary by Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)

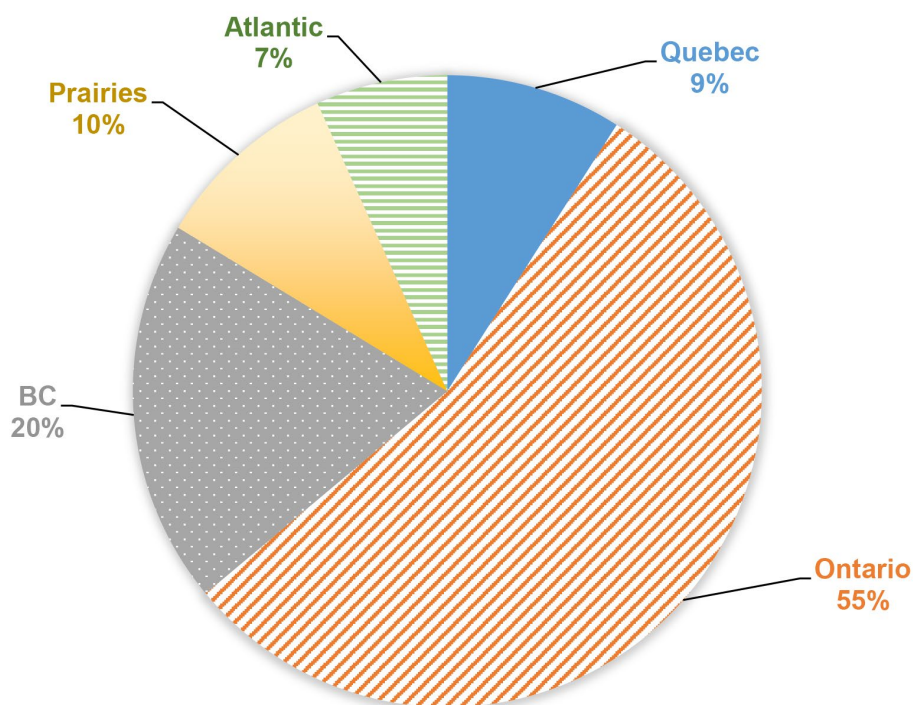
English-language CanCon documentary production¹³ decreased between 2015-16 to 2019-20. Total budgets decreased from \$194 million to \$166 million (-3.73% CAGR).

Quebec and Ontario saw lower levels of documentary production, with decreases of -18.53% CAGR and -2.31% CAGR, respectively. B.C. also experiences a decrease (-1.03% CAGR), as did the Prairie Provinces (-6.11% CAGR). Only Atlantic Canada (+25.37%) experienced an increase.

The annual number of CanCon Documentary projects fell even faster than volume. They dropped by 19%, from 242 in 2015-16 to 197 in 2019-20. (See Graph 7)

Graph 7

Percentage of English-language Documentary Production Volume by Region 2019-20



Source: Table 10.

¹³ 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.

Table 11 – English-language Animation by Language and Region (1996-97 to 2019-20)

Data on English-language production was more limited in availability after 2015-16.

Total animation production grew from \$198 million in 2012-13 to \$242 million in 2016-17 (+11.73% CAGR). However, animation production was highly variable, so five-year CAGRs may not accurately reflect production trends in individual regions.

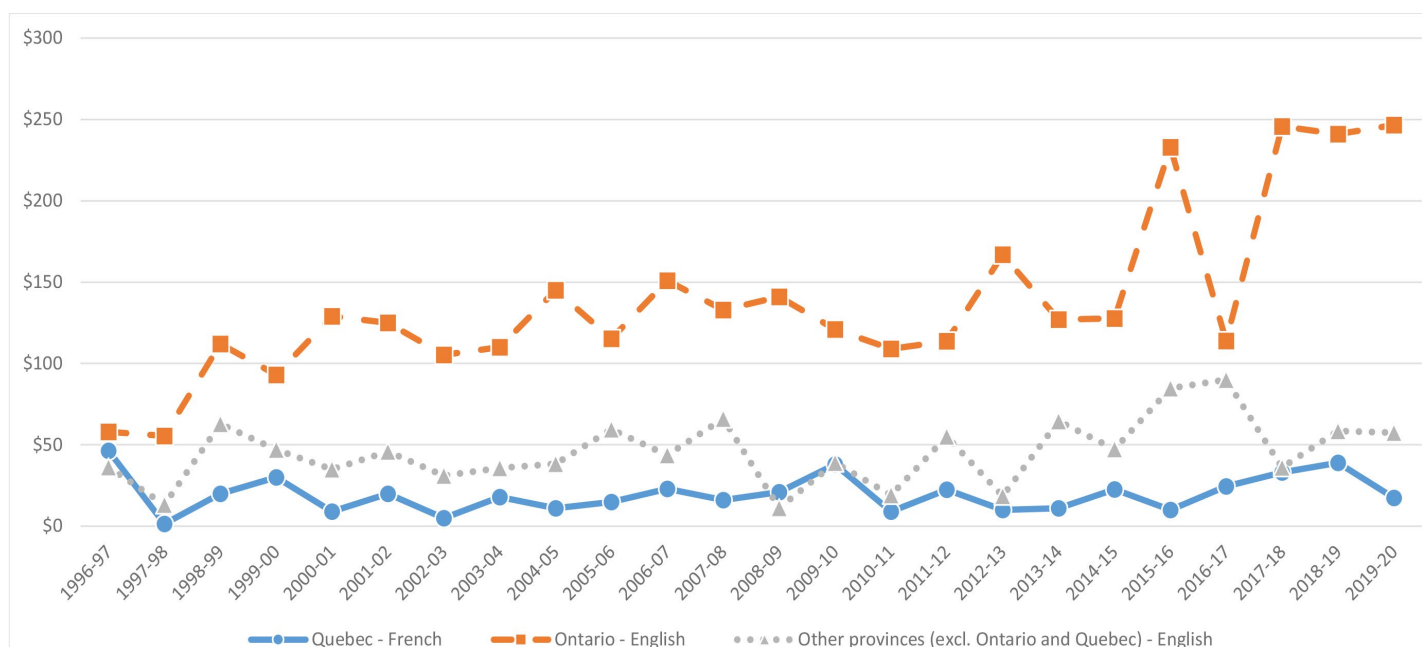
Ontario remained the centre of the animation industry in 2019-20. English-language animation production in the province was \$247 million in 2019-20, an increase of +1.42% CAGR compared to 2015-16.

English-language animation outside of Ontario and Quebec rose from \$85 million in 2015-16 to an all-time high of \$90 million in 2016-17, before retreating to \$57 million in 2019-20, and thereby still posting a negative CAGR of 9.25% for the five-year period.

Quebec French-language Animation was extremely volatile between 2015-16 and 2019-20, ranging from \$10 million in 2015-16 to \$39 million in 2018-19, and ending the five-year period 74% above where it stood at in 2015-16 (\$10 million). (See *Graph 8*)

Graph 8

**Animation Production
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)**



Source: Table 11.

Table 12 – English-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

Note: Data for Quebec and Canada totals only available for 2016-17 to 2019-20.

Domestic English-language variety and performing arts (VAPA) is a small genre with wide variations in levels of regional production. Because there is relatively little production, we don't have detailed information for reasons of confidentiality.

Ontario is the largest regional centre of English-language VAPA production, averaging \$23 million/yr between 2012-13 and 2019-20. After falling to \$13 million in 2018-19, Ontario's English-language VAPA reached a record \$39 million in 2018-19. The four-year CAGR was +24.98%.

For reasons of confidentiality, we only have annual Quebec numbers back to 2016-17. Between 2016-17 and 2019-20, English-language VAPA production in Quebec averaged just under \$10 million. However, during that period, the annual levels declined from \$11.9 million to \$7.7 million. The four-year CAGR was -13.38%.

The other regions combined averaged \$15 million/yr between 2012-13 and 2019-20. In 2017-18 the other regions saw their VAPA production jump to over \$31 million. However, by 2019-20, it was back down to under \$9 million. The four-year CAGR was -31.03%.

Table 13 – English-language Children and Youth Programming by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

CanCon English-language children and youth programming was an important genre averaging \$435 million/yr over the five-year period. However, the genre ended the five-year period at a lower level than it started and posted a CAGR of -7.89%.

Ontario was the centre of English-language children and youth programming, averaging \$283 million, or 70% of the total over the eight-year period. Despite the region's dominance, Ontario experienced a decline in production, posting a CAGR of -7.15%.

English-language children and youth production in Quebec was turbulent over the eight-year period, with a swing of \$40 million between 2015-16 and 2017-18. From 2017-18, production dropped from \$57 million to just over \$17 million in 2019-20, but posted a five-year CAGR of +19.59%.

For reasons of confidentiality regions other than Quebec and Ontario are not broken out but combined. In that combined Other region, children and youth programming also varied, but averaged \$94 million, or 23% of the national total, and posted a five-year CAGR of -14.02%.

Table 14 – English-language Lifestyle/Human Interest by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20)

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 \$313 million per year.

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 B.C. with 19%. Quebec and Prairies fall back with 3%, and Atlantic Canada 2% of the national total over the 11-year period.

Table 15 – English-language Television by CMF Funding and Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

This table shows total English-language television production broken down by CMF and non-CMF support from 2012-13 to 2019-20.¹⁴

Total English-language TV production increased from \$1.998 billion to \$2.090 billion between 2015-16 and 2019-20 (+1.13% CAGR). CMF-supported production declined from \$783 million to \$761 million (-0.72% CAGR), and accounted for 38% of total budgets. Non-CMF supported production increased from \$1.215 billion to \$1.329 billion (+1.13% CAGR).

Ontario averaged 62% of total production increasing from \$1.241 billion to \$1.266 billion over these five years (+0.49% CAGR). In 2019-20, with 61% (\$1.266 billion) of total national English-language TV production, nearly 61% of Ontario production (\$778 million) was not CMF-supported. Ontario CMF-supported production grew +0.73% CAGR while Non-CMF production increased slightly by +0.34% CAGR.

B.C.'s CanCon industry was the least dependent on CMF funding. In 2019-20, B.C. had 23% (\$475 million) of total TV production, of which 88% (\$417 million) was not CMF-supported.

The other regions, outside Ontario and B.C., were more dependent on CMF funding. In the Prairies, CMF-supported production was extremely important, growing from \$75 million in 2015-16 to \$131 million in 2019-20 (+14.97% CAGR). Non-CMF production, meanwhile, increased from \$41 million to \$52 million (+6.20% CAGR).

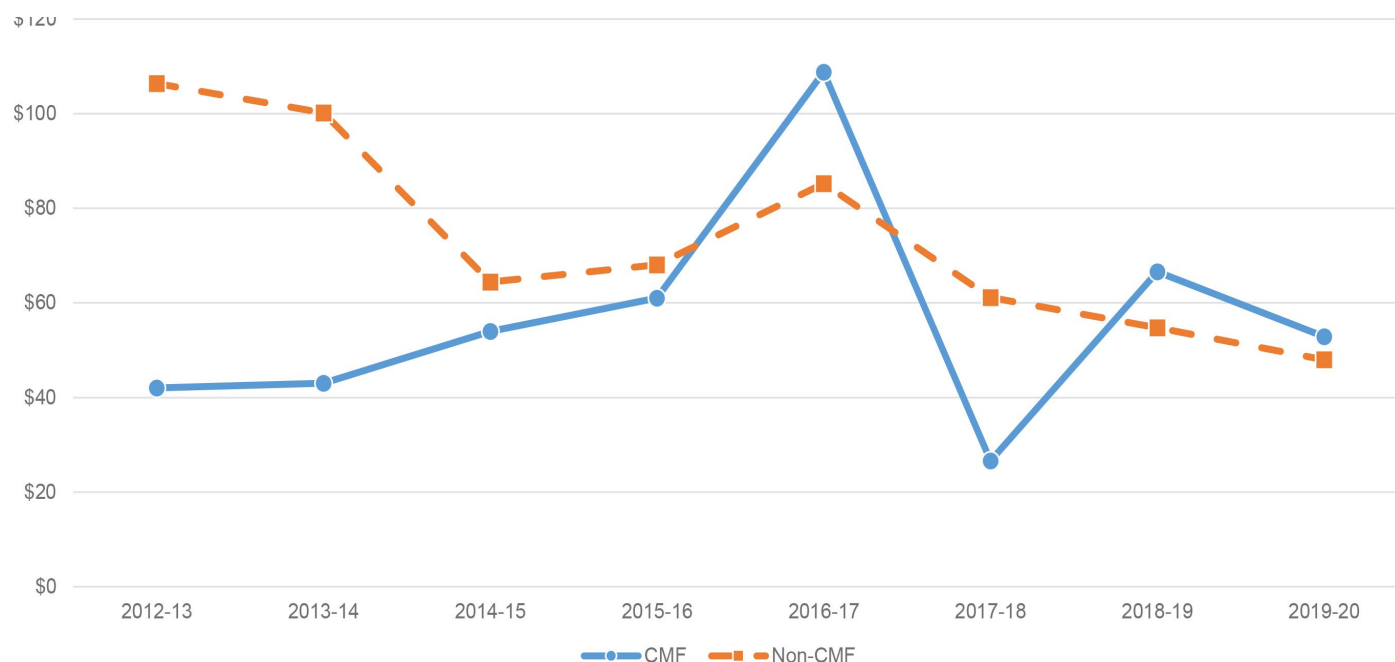
CMF funding was equally important in Atlantic Canada, although CMF-supported production did decline from \$55 million to \$32 million in the five-year period (-12.95% CAGR). Non-CMF production in Atlantic Canada was virtually unchanged from \$33 million to \$34 million between 2015-16 and 2019-20 (+0.61% CAGR), which is more a testament to how limited non-CMF production had been in the region. In 2019-20, non-CMF production accounted for 52% of total production, rather than the 37% it represented in 2015-16.

¹⁴ NB- The statistics in this table are based on CAVCO data and may not match CMF data.

In Quebec, non-CMF English-language TV production declined from \$68 million in 2015-16 to \$48 million in 2019-20 (-8.37 CAGR). CMF-funded production declined from \$61 million to \$53 million in the same period (-3.51 CAGR). As a share of total production, CMF-supported production rose from 47% to 52% of the Quebec total. (See Graph 9)

Graph 9

**English-language Quebec Production
CMF and Non-CMF Funded
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)**



Source: Table 15.

**Table 16 – CMF English-language OLMC Funding by Program
(2010-11 to 2019-20)**

The Anglophone Minority Incentive (AMI) program was established in Quebec in 2013-14. Its predecessor was the English Production Incentive (EPI).¹⁵ Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, OLMC or EPI/AMI programs grew from \$3.8 million to a 10-year high of \$4.7 million (+5.46% CAGR).

¹⁵ 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.

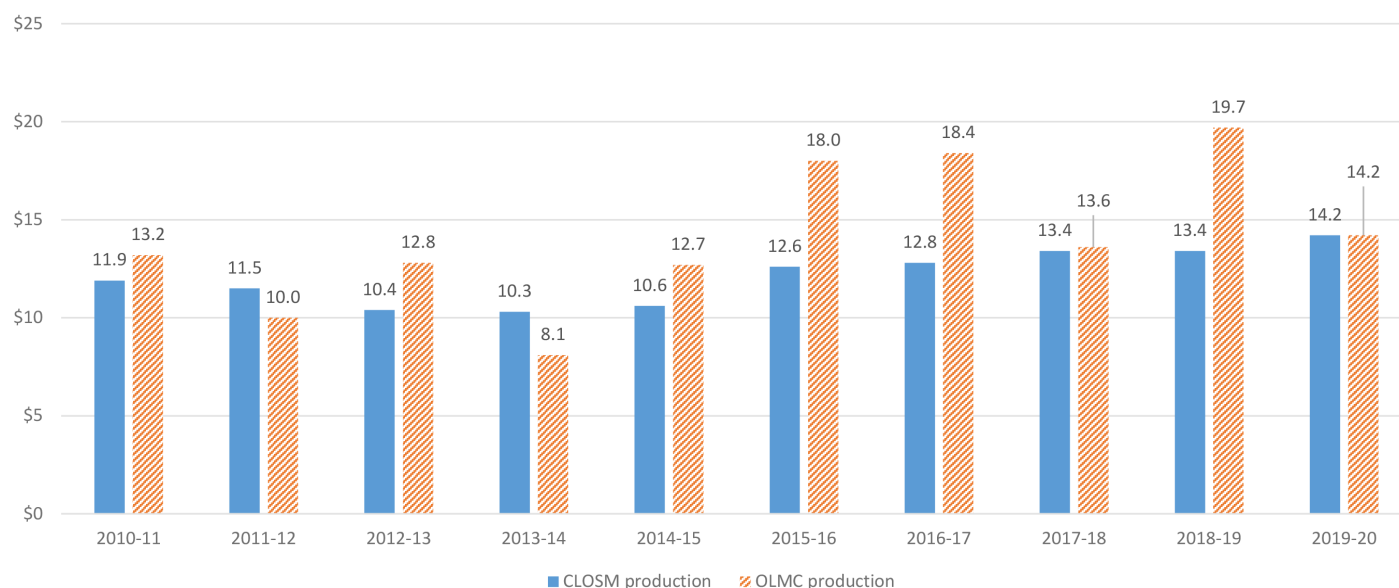
The Broadcast Performance Envelope (BPE) is the most important source of funding for CMF-supported OLMC productions. It represented 50% of total CMF English-language OLMC funding in Quebec in 2019-20.¹⁶

Including other CMF funds, such as POV and BPE, total OLMC production increased from \$18.0 million in 2015-16 to a record high of \$19.7 million in 2018-19 before falling back to \$14.2 million in 2019-20 (-5.76% CAGR). Total English-language OLMC funding¹⁷ as a percentage of CMF's total English-language production envelope grew from an historical low of 4.1% in 2013-14 when the AMI was set up, to a record high of 10.9% in 2018-19, before declining to 8.1% in 2019-20.

During this period, CMF's English-language operational funds declined from \$201.8 million to \$176.0 million (-3.36% CAGR).

Graph 10

**CMF Funding for Minority Language Production
2010-11 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)**



Source: CMF Annual Reports, Tables 16 and 44.

¹⁶ "total OLMC funding" refers to all of the programs of CMF available to official language minority producers.

¹⁷ "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:

Table 17 – CMF English-language Funding Quebec, Toronto, B.C. and Other (2004-05 to 2019-20)

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 11*)

Total CMF funding for English-language productions peaked at \$210.1 million in 2012-13, but subsequently fell to \$176 million in 2019-20 – a 16.2% decrease. Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, total CMF funding for English-language production declined at a CAGR of -3.28%.

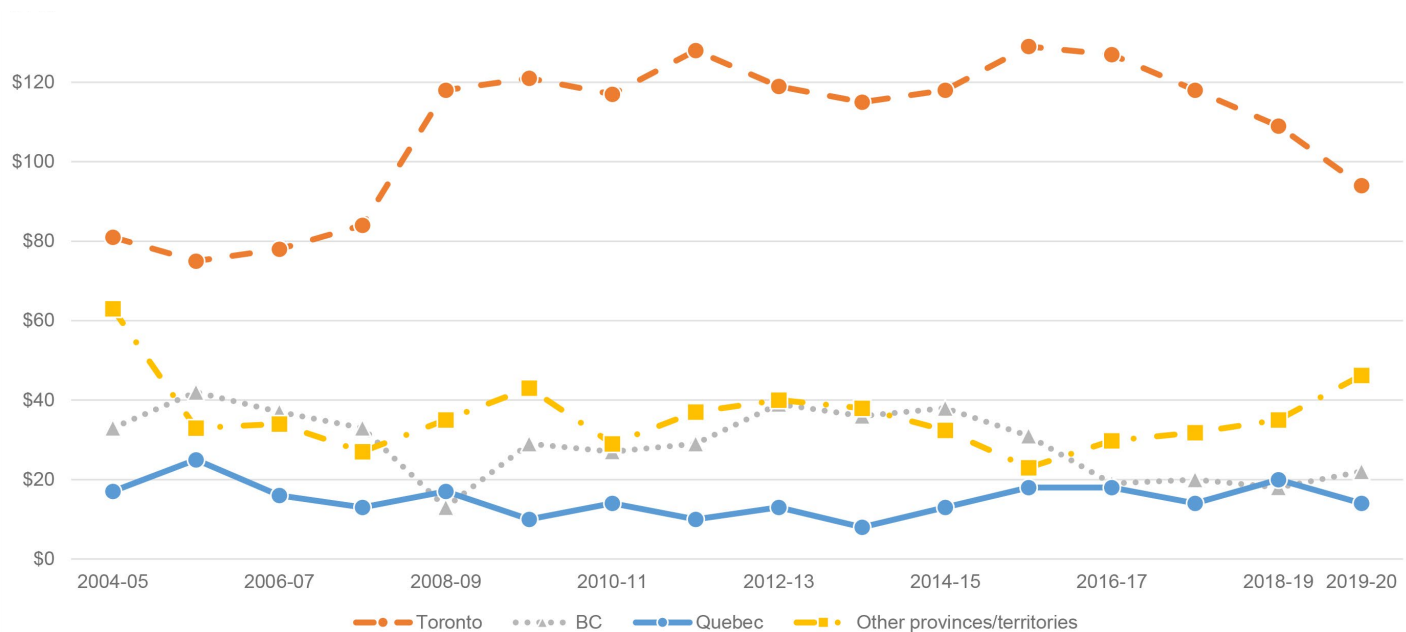
CMF funding for Toronto productions decreased between 2015-16 and 2019-20, from 64% of the Canadian total (\$129.1 million) to 53% (\$93.8 million) (-7.68% CAGR). CMF guidelines try to maintain a balance of English-language regional production at 40% of the total, and Toronto at a maximum of 60%.

In the same period, CMF funding for English-language production in Quebec increased from \$18 million to \$19.7 million in 2018-19, before dropping to \$14.2 million in 2019-20. Overall, between 2015-16 and 2019-20, it displayed a CAGR of -5.76%.

B.C. saw a decline from \$30.6 million in 2016-16 to \$21.8 million in 2019-20 (-8.13% CAGR). All other regions combined increased from \$23.4 million to \$46.2 million (+18.54% CAGR).

Graph 11

**CMF English-Language Production
by Region and Toronto
2004-05 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)**



Source: Table 17.

**Table 18 – CMF English-language Funding by Region
(2012-13 to 2019-20)**

This table shows total CMF English-language funding, and total budgets, for each region from 2012-13 to 2019-20.

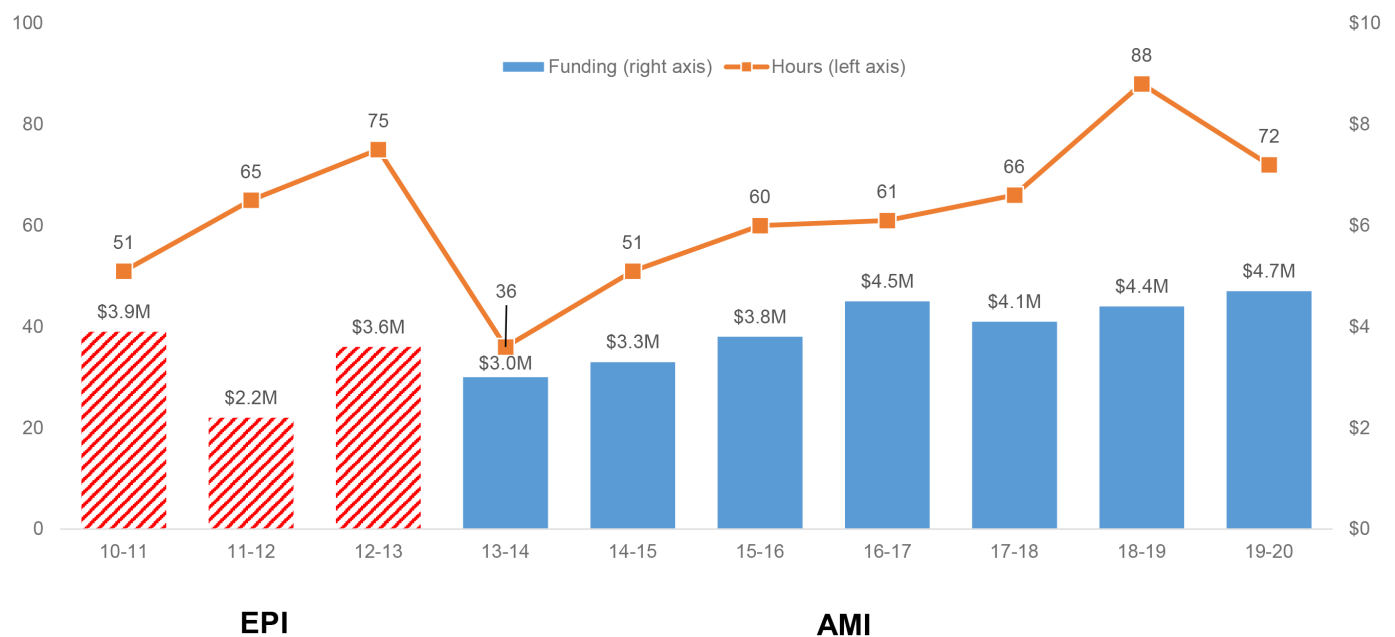
Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, total production budgets declined from \$880 million to \$816 million (-1.88% CAGR), while peaking at \$882 million in 2016-17.

CMF's English Convergent TV funding declined even faster during that period, from \$201 million to \$176 million (-3.27% CAGR). This meant CMF's share of total English-language budgets declined from 23% to 22%.

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, CMF's funding of English-language production increased in the Prairie Provinces (+18.78% CAGR) and Atlantic Canada (+15.72% CAGR); funding dropped in Ontario (-3.72% CAGR), Quebec (-5.70%), and B.C. and the Territories (-7.98% CAGR).

Graph 12

Total English Quebec Production Television Hours EPI vs. AMI Funding



Source: 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 19 – CMF English-language Financing Quebec and Canada (2012-13 to 2019-20)

This table compares all financing sources for CMF-supported productions in Quebec and Canada from 2012-13 to 2019-20. Looking specifically at the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20, one sees that Quebec English-language production financing declined at a slower rate (-0.19% CAGR) than total Canadian English-language financing (-1.88% CAGR).

CMF-supported English-language Quebec production budgets grew from \$65 million in 2015-16 to a peak of \$100 million in 2016-17, before dropping back to \$65 million in 2019-20 (-0.19% CAGR). Canadian broadcasters reduced their financing during this period (-13.48% CAGR). Meanwhile increases in financing were observed among distributors (+9.51% CAGR), foreign sources (+56.53% CAGR), federal tax credits (+5.46% CAGR), provincial tax credits (+6.38%), the CMF (+0.13% CAGR) and other private sources (+2.76%).

Over this period in Canada as a whole, there was a decline in total budgets of CMF-supported English productions from \$880 million to \$816 million (-1.88% CAGR). Financing from provincial tax credits (+2.20% CAGR), increased; while reduced financing from the Canadian broadcaster (-2.28% CAGR), CMF (-1.91% CAGR), federal tax credits (-0.93% CAGR), distributors (-3.71% CAGR), foreign sources (-1.48% CAGR), producers (-23.66% CAGR) and private funds (-12.91% CAGR) drove the overall decline.

Table 20 – CMF English-language Broadcast Performance Envelope Spending in Quebec (2010-11 to 2019-20)

Table 20 breaks down CMF Broadcast Performance Envelope (BPE)¹⁸ funding for English-language Quebec (OLMC) productions by broadcaster. The total BPE in 2019-20 was \$7.12 million, well below the record of \$13.27 million achieved in 2015-16. Overall, the OLMC BPE declined by -6.66% CAGR between 2015-16 and 2019-20.

From 2015-16 to 2019-20, a significant share (21%) of BPE funding came from Bell Media, however, Bell Media's BPE did decline by -7.54% CAGR during that period. It was followed by CBC with a 19% share of total BPE. The total value of CBC's BPE also decreased by -10.64% CAGR during that period. APTN's share of BPE funding did rise to as high as \$3.5 million and 26% in 2017-18; however, it subsequently fell to 5% in 2018-19 and 0% in 2019-20.

The BPE, together with other CMF programs such as AMI, pushed total CMF OLMC funding from \$18.0 million in 2015-16 to as high as \$19.7 million in 2018-19, before it fell back to \$14.20 million in 2019-20 (-6.66% CAGR).

In 2019-20, BPE funding to OLMC production depended almost exclusively on three major broadcasters: Bell Media, CBC and TVO.

¹⁸ 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 21 – Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund English-language Commitments by Region (2006-07 to 2019-20)

Telefilm's total English budget for its CFFF declined slightly between 2015-16 (\$49 million) and 2019-20 (\$47.9 million) (-0.59% CAGR).

Over these five years, the lion's share of CFFF funding went to Ontario projects: 52% in 2015-16, to as high as 68% in 2019-20. The other regions fluctuated. In 2019-20, they were: Quebec 14%, B.C. 8%, Atlantic Canada 5%, and the Prairies 4%.

Five-year production trends varied significantly between regions. Greatest growth was in the Territories (+48.80% CAGR), Ontario (+6.19% CAGR) and the Prairies (+5.66%). Quebec (-7.65%), Atlantic Canada (-11.51%) and B.C. (-19.37%) all posted declines.

Table 22 – National Film Board English-language Production Expense by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

Dollars budgeted 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. The NFB is 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 22 may not precisely measure NFB's OLMC production.

In the five-year period, the NFB's English-language production budget declined from \$10.4 million to \$9.5 million (-2.16% CAGR).

NFB studios in Ontario, Atlantic Canada, B.C., and the NFB's North West region (i.e. Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg) lost production in the five-year period, while studios in Quebec saw increases.

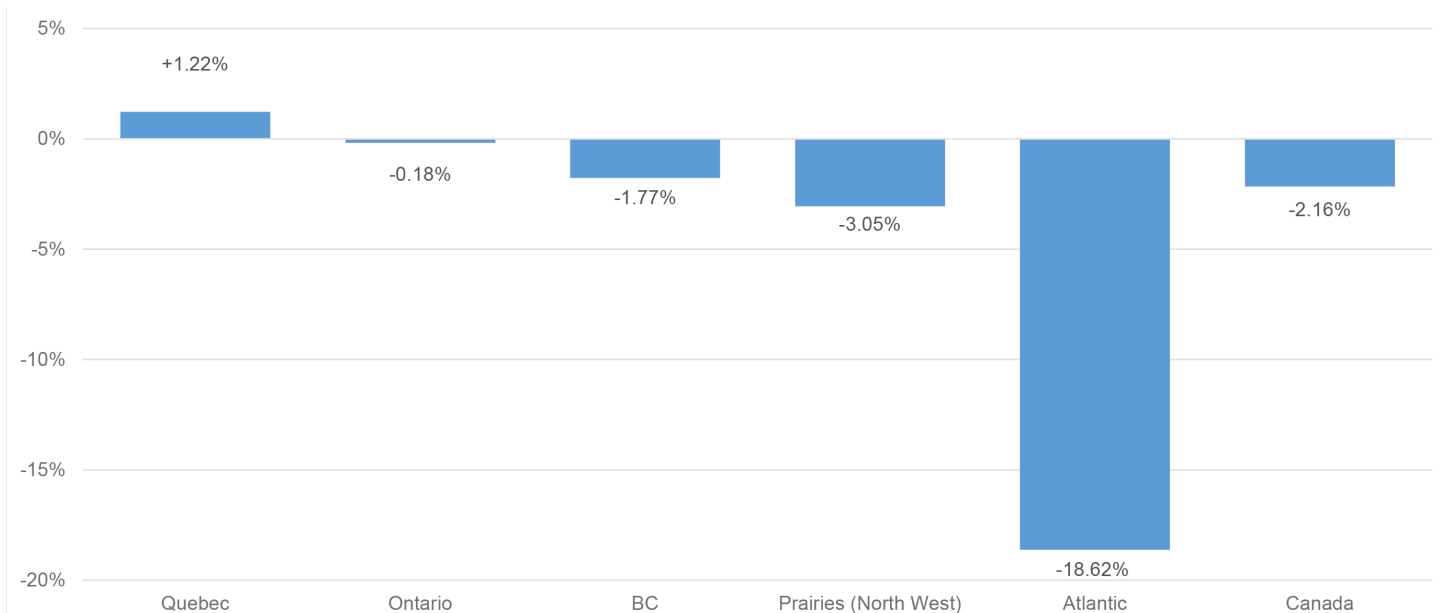
The Quebec region's share of national English-language production increased from 23% to 26% (+1.22% CAGR). English-language Quebec NFB studios gained \$119,000 in production. This gain was felt mostly in the Montreal documentary (+118,000; +2.36% CAGR).

Ontario's production budget declined, although its share rose from 21% to 22% of the total (-0.18% CAGR). The North West studio decreased from \$2.0 million to \$1.8 million and its share declined from 20% to 19% (-3.05% CAGR). The Atlantic studio saw the largest loss from \$1.2 million to \$520,000, lowering its share from 11% to 5% (-18.62% CAGR).

Graph 13 shows five-year CAGR for each region.

Graph 13

**National Film Board
English-language Regional Production
2014-15 to 2019-20
(Change in five-year CAGR)**



Source: Table 22.

**Table 23 – CBC/SRC English-language Independent Production
Expenditures by Region (2008-09 to 2010-11 and 2013-14 to 2019-20)**

NOTE: Two-year gap in time series

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 2015-16, CBC spending in Quebec stood at 10%. 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 independent production since the introduction of the 6% quota.

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, English OLMC development spending was 9% of the national development budget. The dollar amount is not available.

Table 24 – CBC/SRC Estimate of CBC Percentage of English OLMC Independent Production (2013-14 to 2019-20)

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 2016-17 to 2019-20, CBC's financing of OLMC production steadily declined to a seven-year low of \$5.9 million. That supported an estimated \$37 million in production budgets, accounting for 22% of total OLMC production.

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, CBC's financing of OLMC production increased slightly (+1.14% CAGR).

Table 25 – SODEC Production Funding by Program and Language (2012-13 to 2019-20)

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.¹⁹

During the 2012-13 to 2019-20 period, SODEC's funding budget peaked at \$30 million in 2016-17, nearly all of which went into French-language feature films. By 2019-20, the budget had dropped 24.5% to an eight-year low of \$22.7 million. In total it declined at a CAGR of 2.98% between 2015-16 and 2019-20.

¹⁹ 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

As in previous years, the vast majority of funding (i.e. 85%) went to fiction feature films. In contrast to earlier years, however, there was a greater degree of distribution across language of production beginning in 2018-19 and continuing into 2019-20.

In 2019-20, funding of French-language production accounted for \$19.2 million or 84.7% of total funding. This was down from \$22.6 million, or 88.4% in 2015-16 (CAGR -4.03%).

Funding for English-language films was \$3.5 million in 2019-20, or 15.3% of total funding. This was up in dollar terms from \$2.2 million in 2015-16 (CAGR +11.54%), and an increase from a 9% share that year.

The SODEC policy is to limit non-French-language funding to 20% of its total budget. In 2019-20 non-French-language funding was 15.3%.

Table 26 – Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates (2021)

Provincial tax credits provide about 18% of English-language CanCon production financing, and 19% of French-language financing (See Tables 7, 8, and 36). 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 2021 provincial tax credit rules.

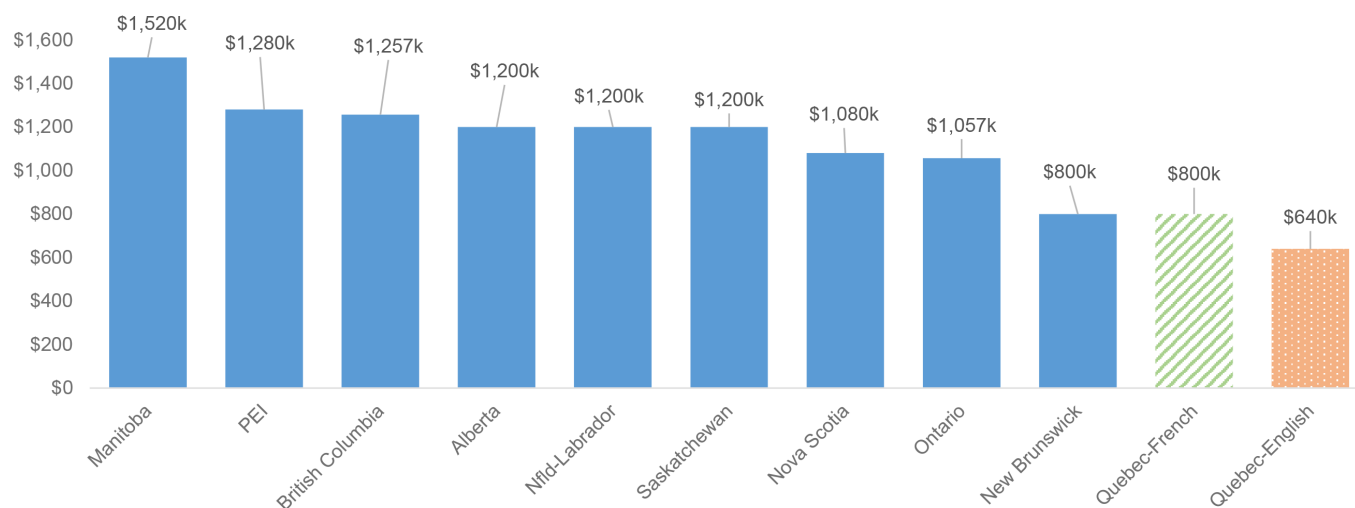
Manitoba and PEI provide the most lucrative tax credits, followed closely by British Columbia, Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Saskatchewan. Outside of Quebec, the least valuable domestic tax credit is in New Brunswick.

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.

As a result, English-language OLMC producers are at a disadvantage 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 14*)

Graph 14

Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates May 2022



Source: Table 26.

Table 27 – International Treaty Coproductions by Region and Language (2012-13 to 2019-20)

This table breaks down “treaty coproduction”²⁰ data into Film and Television categories, and by regional production. Quebec production is divided by language as well. There were two international treaty coproductions in French outside of Quebec – both in the Prairie Provinces.

From 2015-16 to 2019-20, treaty coproduction steadily decreased across Canada (-7.85% CAGR). As Table 27 shows, there was an average \$168 million annually in film and television treaty coproduction between 2015-16 and 2019-20.

In film, production increased from \$66 million to \$76 million (+3.85% CAGR) between 2015-16 and 2019-20, although there were significant fluctuations along the way. Ontario and Quebec²¹ shared the lead in treaty coproduction. There was relatively little treaty coproduction film production outside these two provinces.

²⁰ Close to 60 countries have audiovisual co-production treaties and memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with Canada. These are administered by Telefilm on behalf of the Federal Government. Telefilm recommends which applications meet the criteria of the relevant coproduction 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 treaty 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.

²¹ Both English and French production.

The volatility of this sector was evident in Ontario which dominated treaty coproduction film production. Budgets ranged from as low as \$13 million in 2015-16 to as high as \$54 million in 2016-17 (CAGR +30.31%).

In Quebec, English-language treaty coproduction films averaged 36% of total Canada-wide film treaty coproduction budgets between 2015-16 and 2019-20. During this period, there were wide fluctuations in film budgets: ranging from as low as \$14 million in 2017-18 to as high as \$52 million in 2018-19 (-8.37% CAGR). French-language coproduction films had 14% of the total, and the annual fluctuations were even more pronounced, ranging from as low as \$4 million in 2016-17 to as high as \$31 million in 2015-16, although the general trend was downwards (-27.73% CAGR).

In television, treaty coproduction steadily decreased from \$109 million in 2015-16 to \$49 million in 2019-20 (-17.98% CAGR). TV coproductions were even more centralized in Ontario, which accounted for an average of 73% of total volume during that period.

Table 28 – Foreign Location and Service Production by Region (2006-07 to 2016-17)

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.²² This table breaks down service production by region. CAVCO cannot yet do that with its data. Other FLS production statistics in Tables 28 to 31 in this report are based on CAVCO data.²³

FLS production showed tremendous growth over the last five years. Total CAGR was +18.70%. The growth was broad-based across Canada. In Quebec, CAGR was +41.86%, followed by Ontario (+21.90% CAGR), and B.C. (+10.49% CAGR). Other regions experienced a CAGR of +24.90%.

Growth was spread across all regions, but Quebec and Ontario increased their shares to 22% and 29%, respectively, largely at the expense of B.C. which saw its share drop from 60% to 45%. We note, however, that statistics for B.C. 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 B.C. 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 15*)

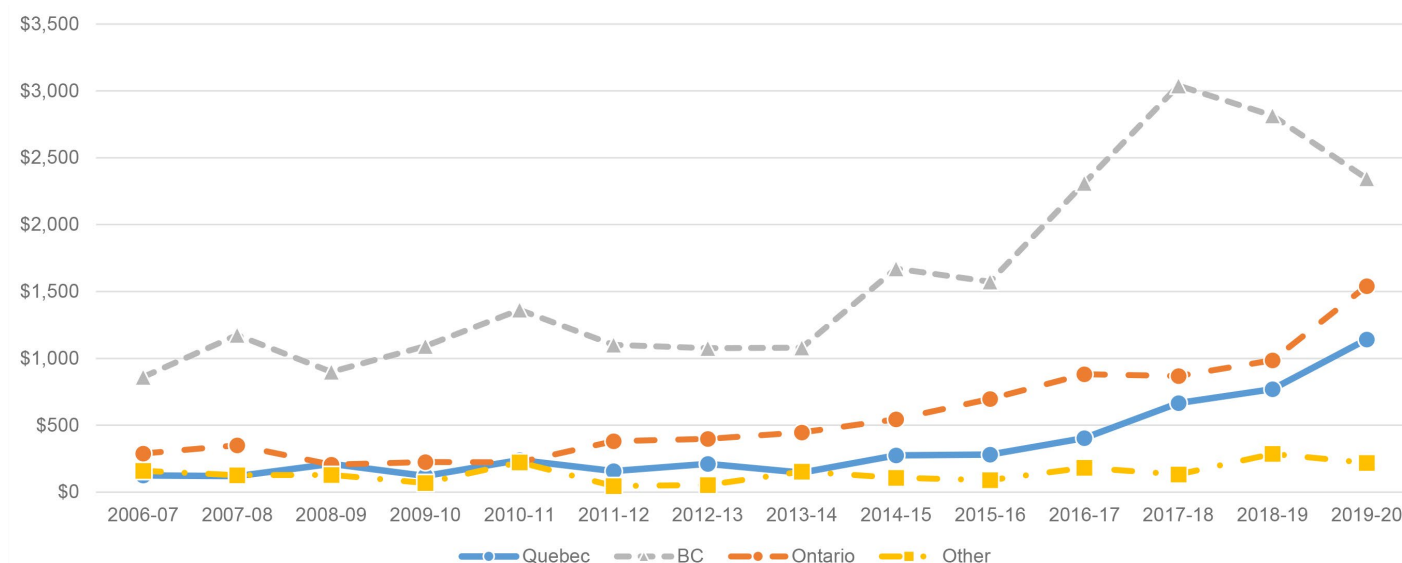
²² Some reasons for federal and provincial differences include calendar year vs. fiscal year. Also, fiscal year may be influenced by date application is submitted, date file is approved, date payment issued, or date principal photography starts, etc.

²³ 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.

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 a certified 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.

Graph 15

**Foreign Location and Service Production
by Region
2006-07 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)**



Source: Table 28.

Table 29 – Service Production by Language (2012-13 to 2019-20)

NOTE: Table 29 shows FLS production data from 2012-13 to 2019-20, but the global budget of these projects from 2013-14 to 2019-20 only.

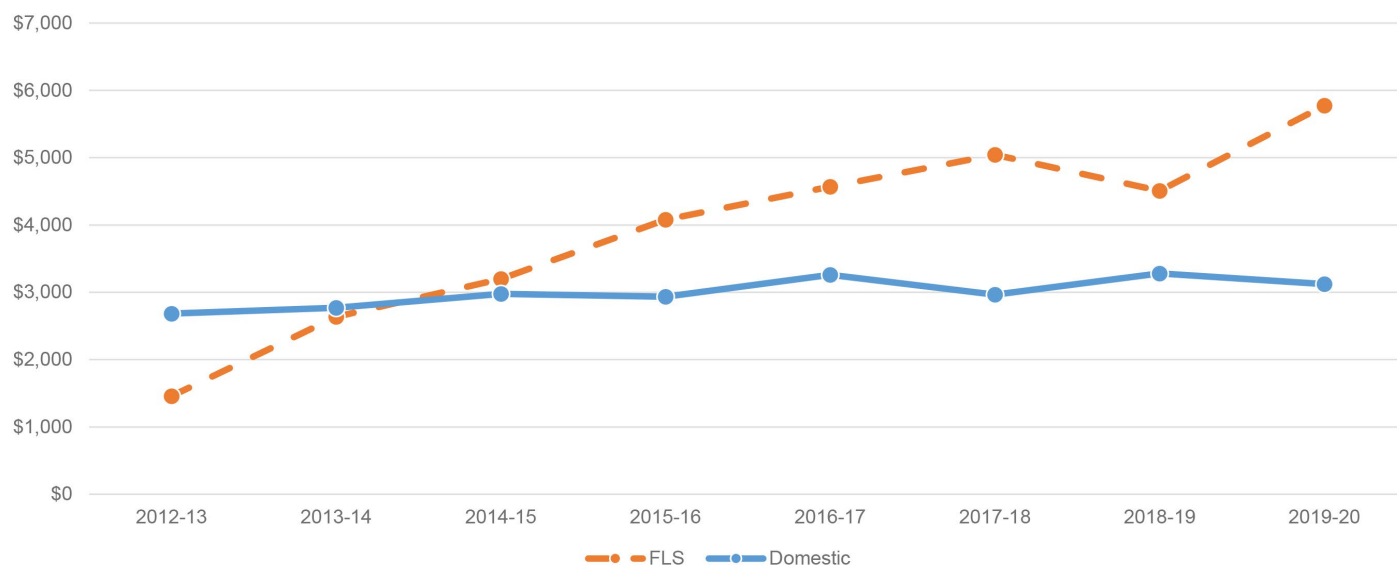
This table shows that FLS production in Canada increased from \$4.080 billion in 2015-16 to \$5.773 billion in 2019-20. Overall, FLS production grew by +9.06% CAGR. Nearly all (99%) of this production was in English.

This table also presents the global budget of these FLS productions, compared to their Canadian expenditures. For English-language projects (over the last four years for which we have data), the average Canadian share of global budgets was 28%. For French-language projects, it averaged 13%.

As FLS has grown, the balance between Canadian content and FLS production has shifted to the latter over the five years from 2015-16 to 2019-20. See Graph 16 below that compares Tables 1 and 29.

Graph 16

Domestic vs. Foreign Production
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)



Source: Table 1 and Table 29.

Table 30 – Service Production by Nationality (2013-14 to 2019-20)

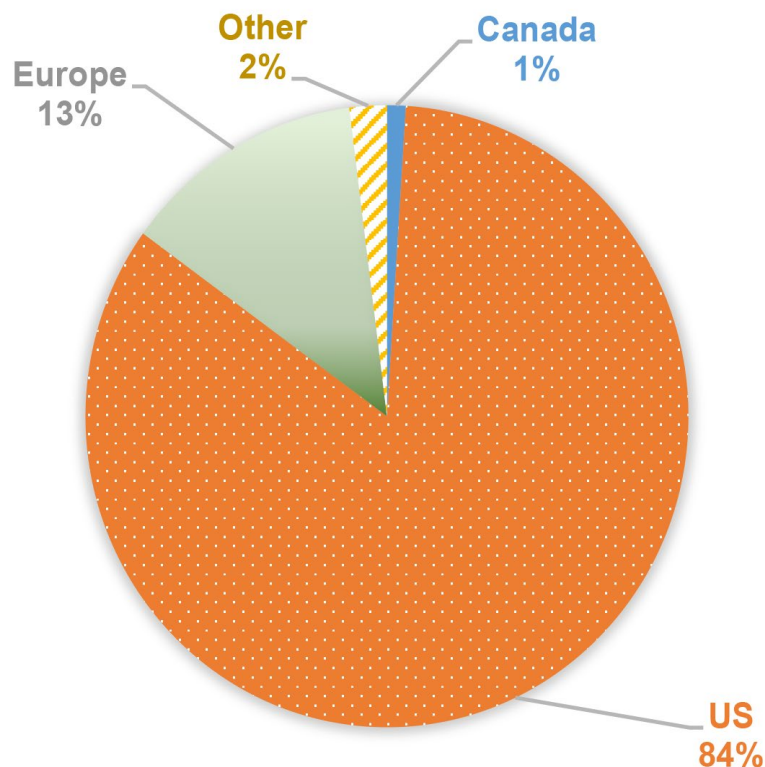
NOTE: Tables 29 to 32 show FLS production data from 2013-14 to 2019-20 only. The Canadian production costs are compared to the total global budget of these projects. Nationality is defined by the country where copyright is owned. The statistics for FLS production in this table are based on data from the federal government's 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.

The average global budget of each FLS production during this period was \$41.8 million. The average expenditure in Canada was \$11.6 million. Approximately 28% of the total global budgets of these projects were spent in Canada. Canadian productions averaged 59% spent in Canada, U.S. productions averaged 29%, Europe 17%, and other countries 20%.

The vast majority of FLS production in Canada was American. The American share of total service production expenditures in Canada was 85% between 2013-14 and 2019-20. Europe accounted for 13%, and "Other" countries had about 2%. Canadian-owned service productions were 1% of total service production expenditures in Canada. (See Graph 17)

Graph 17

**Percentage of Film or Video Service Production
by Nationality
2013-14 to 2019-20**



Source: Table 29.

Table 31 – Service Production by Genre (2013-14 to 2019-20)

NOTE: Tables 29 to 32 show FLS production data from 2013-14 to 2019-20 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 and youth. Fiction projects averaged 74% of Canadian expenditures since 2013-14, followed by children and youth programming with an average of 24% of the total. Documentary had 1% of the average total; all other genres also accounted for 1%. By 2019-20, fiction, and children and youth represented 97% of total Canadian expenditures.

Table 32 – Service Production by Format (2013-14 to 2019-20)

NOTE: Tables 29 to 32 show FLS production data from 2013-14 to 2019-20 only. The Canadian production costs are compared to the total global budget of these projects.

Over this seven-year period, 59% of FLS production expenditures in Canada were for TV series. Theatrical feature films made up 36%. All other formats, (MOWs, one-offs, and pilots) made up only 6% (figures do not sum to 100% due to rounding).

During this period, TV series FLS productions spent relatively more of their global budgets (41%) in Canada than theatrical feature films (17%). However, since feature film budgets are much higher than TV series, the Canadian expenditures per project are roughly similar. Each TV series spent an average of \$14.3 million in Canada, and theatrical features averaged \$12.5 million.

Table 33 – French-language Production by Region (2001-02 to 2019-20)

This is an historical table showing the growth in French-language production over the last 19 years. About 95% of it was in Quebec.

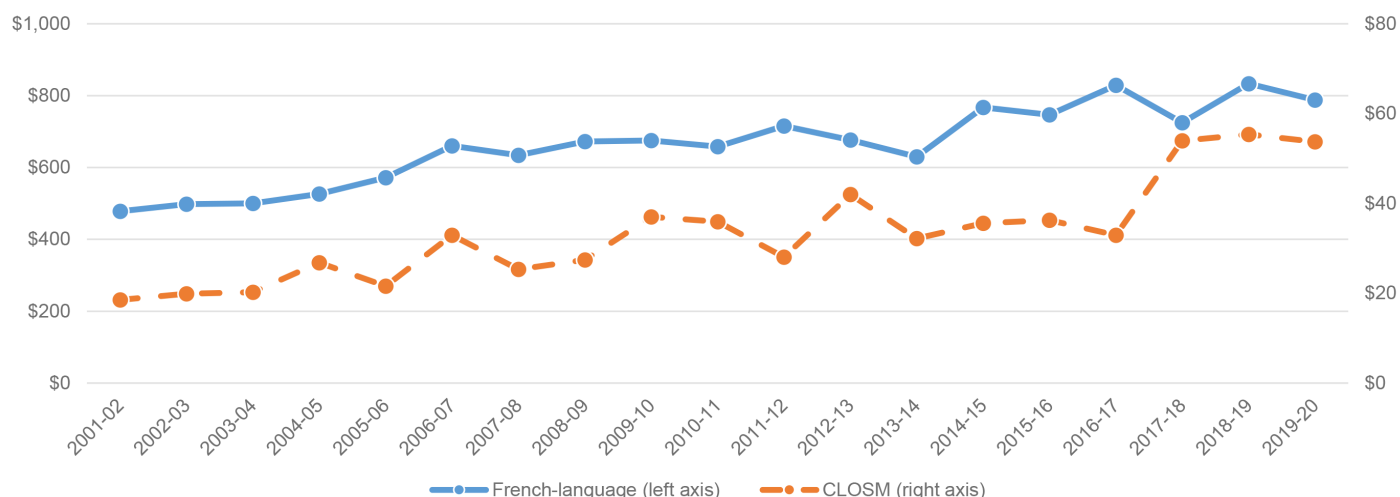
In 2016-17, Quebec French-language production hit an historical peak of \$796 million, but from that point it declined to \$734 million in 2019-20. French official language minority production outside Quebec (CLOSM) peaked at \$55 million in 2018-19, before declining slightly to \$54 million in 2019-20 (+10.31% 5-yr CAGR).

Ontario CLOSM also climbed to a peak of \$29 million in 2018-19, before declining to \$15 million in 2019-20. Overall, it posted a five-year CAGR of -5.94%. In other CLOSM regions, production hit a high of \$38 million in 2019-20 and displayed a five-year CAGR of +23.39%. (See Graph 18)

Overall, French-language production saw a historic high in 2018-19 of \$833 million, but from there declined to \$788 million in 2019-20. Across the five-year period, French-language production increased only moderately, posting a CAGR of +1.36

Graph 18

Total French-language and CLOSM Production
 2001-02 to 2019-20
 (\$ millions)



Source: Table 33.

Note: Gap between French-language (left) and CLOSM (right) scales.

Table 34 – French-language CLOSM Production by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

In this table, CLOSM production from 2012-13 to 2019-20 is divided into three regions.

In Ontario, total CLOSM production peaked at \$28.6 million in 2018-19, before dropping back to \$15.5 million in 2019-20 (-5.33% 5-yr CAGR).

Both the West/North region and Atlantic Canada showed stronger growth since 2015-16, helping to lift the overall level of CLOSM production from \$36.3 million to \$53.7 million (+10.31% CAGR). In the West/North region, CLOSM more-than-doubled from \$10.6 million to \$22.1 million (+20.05% CAGR). In Atlantic Canada, CLOSM rose from \$6.3 million to \$16.1 million (+26.23% CAGR).

Table 35 – French-language Theatrical and Television Production (2012-13 to 2019-20)

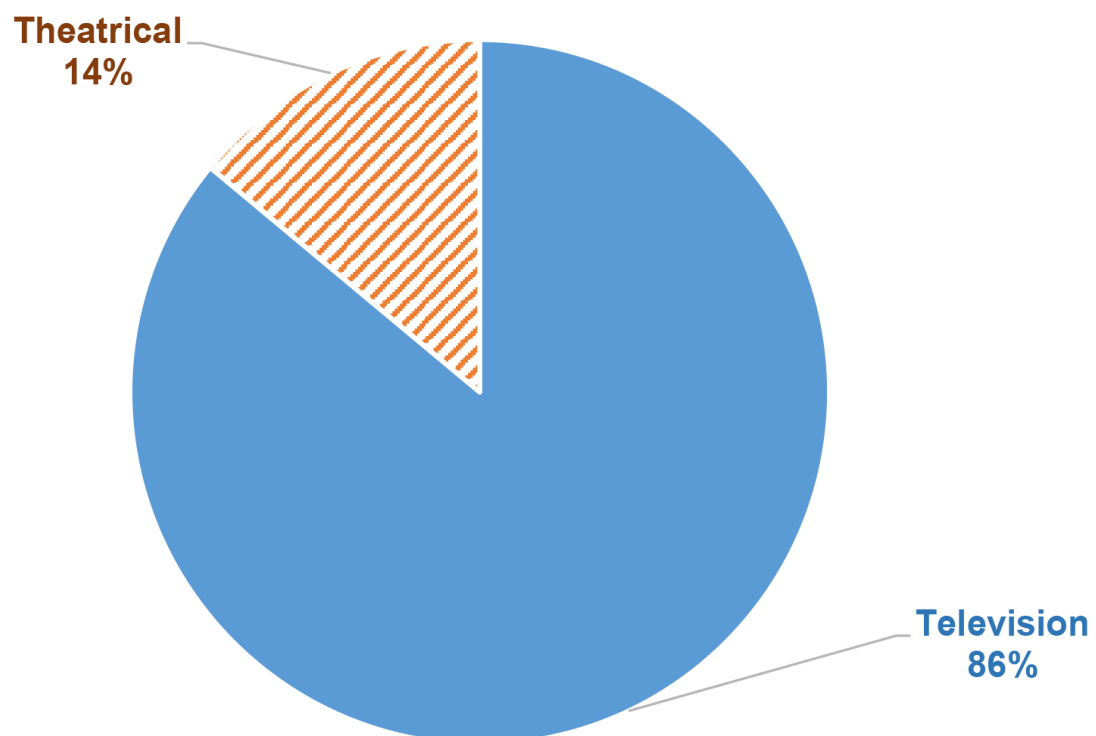
This table breaks down theatrical and television production over the eight-year period. For reasons of confidentiality, only the eight-year total is available for CLOSM production, and the breakdown of CLOSM into theatrical and television cannot be published, even on an eight-year basis.

Total French-language production averaged \$749 million/yr, and Quebec production was approximately 94% of that.

Quebec French-language production grew from \$634 million in 2012-13 to \$795 million in 2016-17, before dipping to \$734 million in 2019-20.¹¹⁶ In this period, theatrical production represented 14% of total Quebec budgets, and television 86%. Television grew from \$533 million in 2012-13 to \$677 million in 2016-17, before dipping to \$655 million in 2019-20. Theatrical production ranged between \$76 million and \$118 million during the eight-year period, with the peak in 2016-17 and the nadir in 2019-20. (See *Graph 19*)

Graph 19

Percentage of French-language Theatrical vs. Television Production 2012-13 to 2019-20



Source: Table 35.

Table 36 – French-language Theatrical and Television Financing by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

This table, and Tables 7 and 8, 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 2015-16 to 2019-20, foreign financing never accounted for more than 1% of French-language production. Canadian distributors, who usually sell to foreign markets, never accounted for more than 2%.

English-language production had significantly more financing from foreign sources: 21% for both theatrical and TV in 2019-20. (See *Tables 7 and 8*)

However, English-language production had much less support from its domestic market. TV broadcasters provided only 22% of English-language television financing in 2015-16, and this fell to 19% in 2019-20. (See *Table 8*)

French-language Quebec production saw its Canadian TV broadcast financing (both public and private) more than double that of English-language broadcast financing: 44% versus 19% in 2019-20. (See *Tables 7, 8, and 36*)²⁴

CLOSM production budgets were even more dependent on public support than Quebec French-language production budgets because they derive less of their funding from TV broadcasters. Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, CLOSM public financing increased from 80% to 81% of budgets while public financing of Quebec production increased from 65% to 69%.

Table 37 – French-language Fiction by Region (2013-14 to 2019-20)

There was an annual average of 107 French-language fiction projects between 2013-14 and 2019-20. French-language Fiction in Quebec rose to a seven-year peak of \$354 million in 2016-17, but subsequently declined to \$296 million in 2019-20.

CLOSM fiction production meanwhile increased during this period, from \$7 million in 2013-14 to over \$16 million in 2019-20. In fact, after dropping to \$3 million in 2016-17, CLOSM fiction production has been higher than \$14 million each year since 2017-18.

²⁴ 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 38 – French-language Documentary by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20)

Total French-language documentary production fell from \$78 million in 2015-16 to \$70 million in 2019-20 (-2.50% CAGR).

Documentary has been a traditionally important CLOSM genre. During the most recent five years in this table, CLOSM producers averaged 14% of total French-language documentary production. This was the strongest CLOSM performance of any genre.

However, CLOSM documentary production followed the larger trend, declining from \$10 million in 2015-16 to \$8 million in 2019-20 (-6.53% CAGR).

Table 39 – French-language Animation by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

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

Quebec French-language animation production grew from \$14 million in 2012-13 to as high as \$38 million in 2018-19, before falling to \$17 million in 2019-20.

Over the eight-year period, CLOSM had 17 productions with total budgets of over \$14.5 million, or 7% of total French-language animation production during that period.

Table 40 – French-language Children and Youth by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

French-language children and youth production in Quebec grew to a peak of \$106 million in 2017-18 before dropping to \$85 million on 2019-20 (-2.77% CAGR).

Similarly, total French-language children and youth increased from \$102 million in 2015-16 to \$122 million in 2018-19, before decreasing to \$99 million in 2019-20.

CLOSM production, meanwhile, grew from \$7 million in 2015-16 to just over \$20 million in 2018-19, before falling back to \$13 million in 2019-20 (+17.74% CAGR). Over this period, the annual number of CLOSM projects increased from 8 to 12.

Table 41 – French-language Lifestyle and Human Interest by Region (2012-13 to 2019-20)

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, total French-language lifestyle and human interest programming increased from \$224 million to \$230 million (+0.62% CAGR). Quebec French-language production was virtually unchanged from \$219.3 million to \$218.8 million (-0.07% CAGR). The annual number of Quebec projects dropped from 221 in 2015-16 to 201 in 2019-20.

CLOSM budgets grew very strongly between 2015-16, increasing from \$5 million to \$11 million (+23.18% CAGR). The annual number of projects was unchanged at 12 during this period.

Table 42 – French-language Variety and Performing Arts by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20)

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

French-language VAPA production declined by 7%, when the 2017-18 to 2019-20 period is compared to the 2014-15 to 2016-17 period. Quebec VAPA fell by 12% between these two three-year periods.

CLOSM production meanwhile rose strongly between the 2014-15 to 2016-17 and 2017-18 to 2019-20 periods. It increased from \$6.5 million to \$14.9 million – an increase of nearly 230%.

As a percentage of French-language VAPA, CLOSM production increased its share from 3% to 7%.

Table 43 – French-language CMF and Non-CMF Production by Region (2014-15 to 2019-20)

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 2015-16 to 2019-20, CMF-supported French-language production grew from \$392 million to \$422 million (CAGR +1.86%), CMF-supported Quebec production accounted for approximately half of the \$30 million increase during that period. It increased from \$367 million to \$381 million (CAGR +2.41%). Meanwhile, CMF-supported CLOSM production accounted for the other half of the increase, increasing from \$25 million to \$41 million (CAGR +13.01%).

Non-CMF Quebec production rose by \$21 million or a total of 8% during the period (+1.97% CAGR). Non-CMF CLOSM production increased by \$3.6 million or a 48% increase over 2015-16 (+10.31% CAGR).

Table 44 – CMF French-language CLOSM Funding by Program (2010-11 to 2019-20)

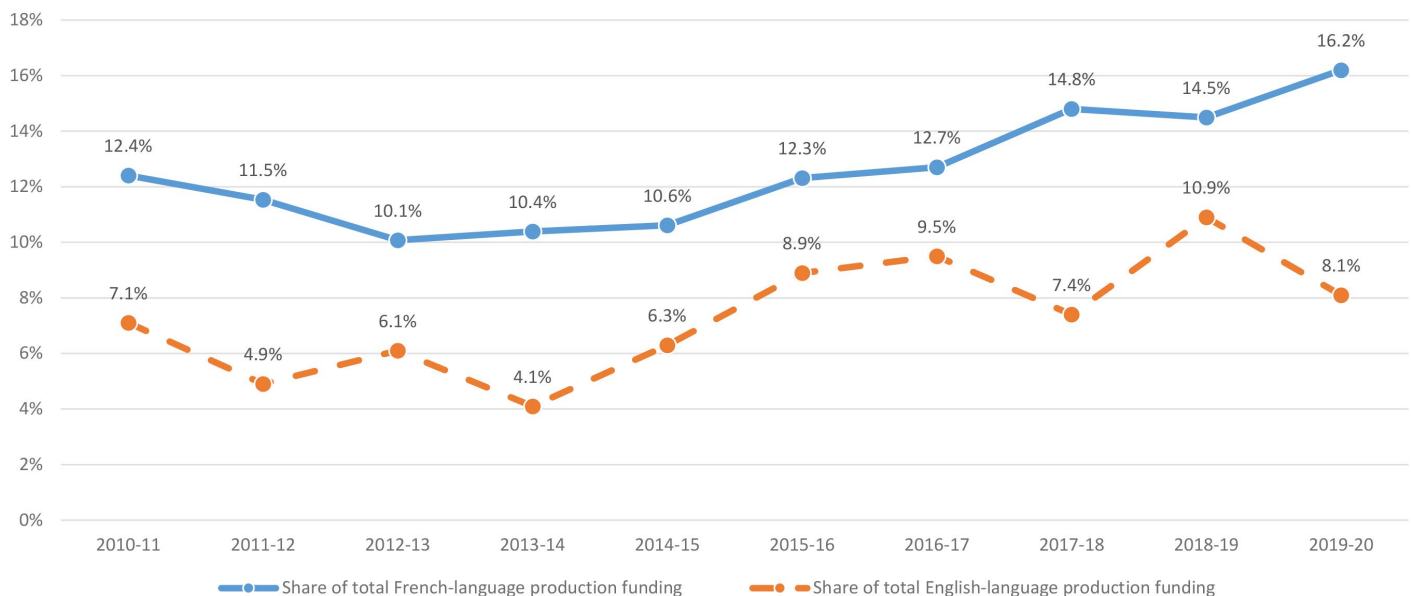
CMF funding of CLOSM productions grew between 2015-16 and 2019-20, from \$12.6 million to \$14.2 million (+3.03% CAGR).

Following a three-year downturn, broadcaster funding from CMF's Broadcast Performance Envelope (BPE) recovered in 2015-16, as broadcasters invested more of their BPE money in CLOSM projects. (See also Table 46)

The CMF's French Minority Fund increased from \$10.2 million in 2015-16 to \$11.5 million in 2019-20 (+3.04% CAGR) though the total French-language envelope declined (-1.89% 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.²⁵

Graph 20

CMF Funding of Minority Language Production as a Share of Total Production funding by Language Market 2010-11 to 2019-20



Source: CMF Annual Reports, Tables 16 and 44.

²⁵ This is a contract negotiated annually between the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Canada Media Fund setting out the obligations of the CMF in exchange for approximately \$140m - \$160m/yr in funding from PCH for CMF programs and operations.

Table 45 – CMF French-language Production Budgets by Region (2012-13 to 2019-10)

Total budgets of CMF-supported French-language production grew by 6%, from \$439.4 million in 2015-16 to an eight-year high of \$467.0 million in 2019-20 (+1.53% CAGR).

CMF-supported Quebec French-language production grew over this five-year period from \$401.9 million to an eight-year high of \$413.7 million (+0.73% CAGR).

CLOSM production budgets showed even stronger growth during this period, increasing from \$37.5 million to \$53.3 million across all three regions (+9.19% CAGR).

Table 46 – CMF French-language CLOSM Broadcast Performance Envelopes (2012-13 to 2019-20)

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.

Télévision française de l'Ontario (TFO) has been the most supportive CLOSM broadcaster in recent years. In 2019-20, its CLOSM envelope was worth \$1,762,000 – more than any other broadcaster.

TFO was followed Société Radio-Canada (SRC), with a CLOSM envelope of \$1,145,000 in 2019-20. 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.

Bell Media has displayed the strongest increase in the value of its CLOSM envelope between 2015-16 and 2019-20. During that period, its envelope steadily rose from \$252,000 to \$652,000 (+26.83% CAGR).

Table 47 – Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund French-language Commitments by Region (2011-12 to 2019-20)

Telefilm's French-language feature funding was nearly all spent in Quebec. It averaged about \$31 million/yr between 2015-16 and 2019-20, and increased slightly from \$33 million to \$34 million (+0.57% 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 jumped to \$733,000 in 2017-18 (2% of total French-language funding), largely due to higher CLOSM funding in Ontario (\$560,000). By 2019-20, French CLOSM funding was still around \$500,000.

Table 48 – National Film Board French-language Production (2012-13 to 2019-20)

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, NFB-funded French-language Quebec production declined, while CLOSM production was virtually unchanged.

Quebec French-language NFB production dropped from \$7.1 million in 2015-16 to just under \$5 million (-8.43% CAGR). CLOSM production was equal to \$1.4 million in both 2015-16 and 2019-20 (-0.54% CAGR). CLOSM production increased as a percentage of total NFB French-language production, from 17% in 2015-16 to 22% in 2019-20.

Total French-language NFB production fell from \$8.5 million in 2015-16 to \$6.3 million in 2019-20 (-6.98% CAGR).

Table 49 – CBC/SRC French-language Independent CLOSM Production Expenditures by Region (2013-14 to 2019-20)

The SRC's total French-language independent production increased from \$110 million in 2015-16 to \$118 million in 2019-20 (+1.78% CAGR). On a dollar-basis, virtually all of this increase was concentrated in Quebec.

Overall, SRC's spending on CLOSM production decreased from \$7.6 million in 2015-16 to \$6.4 million in 2019-20 (-4.19% CAGR).

The SRC's total French-language independent production increased to an eight-year peak of \$124.4 million in 2018-19, before dipping to \$118.0 million in 2019-20.

Tables



Table 1
Domestic Production by Region
All Languages
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies			Atlantic			Total Canada		
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	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	699	960	29	476	1,539	47	188	562	17	135	137	4	61	83	3	1,559	3,281	100
2019-20	647	900	29	426	1,472	47	140	441	14	98	223	7	60	84	3	1,371	3,121	100
5 yr. CAGR	+0.89%			+1.71%			-1.19%			+14.47%			-3.72%			+1.45%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

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

Table 2
English-language
Domestic Production
by Region
1996-97 to 2019-20

Year	Quebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies			Atlantic			Total English		
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	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	106	245	12	331	1,195	56	152	433	20	120	142	7	54	112	5	764	2,125	100
2014-15	73	245	11	388	1,304	60	161	464	21	94	114	5	35	63	3	751	2,190	100
2015-16	71	159	7	413	1,345	62	169	461	21	104	121	6	33	91	4	789	2,176	100
2016-17	94	252	10	381	1,380	57	167	548	23	98	133	6	43	102	4	783	2,416	100
2017-18	83	167	8	394	1,363	61	160	427	19	95	136	6	47	127	6	779	2,220	100
2018-19	98	182	7	425	1,494	61	184	560	23	107	123	5	47	71	3	861	2,430	100
2019-20	84	166	7	389	1,429	62	138	440	19	78	201	9	47	67	3	736	2,304	100
5 yr CAGR	+1.14%			+1.53%			-1.13%			+13.63%			-7.28%			+1.44%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Spring 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

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

Table 3
Foreign Financing of Quebec Domestic Production by
Language
2016-17 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

	Foreign financing		Domestic financing		Total financing		
	Can. Cost	%	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
English							
2016-17	\$25	10	\$228	90	94	\$252	100
2017-18	36	22	131	78	83	167	100
2018-19	36	20	146	80	98	182	100
2019-20	39	24	127	76	84	166	100
French							
2016-17	3	<1	793	100	607	796	100
2017-18	6	1	665	99	552	671	100
2018-19	7	1	771	99	601	778	100
2019-20	5	1	729	99	563	734	100
Total							
2016-17	28	3	1,020	97	701	1,048	100
2017-18	42	5	796	95	635	838	100
2018-19	43	4	917	96	699	960	100
2019-20	44	5	856	95	647	900	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

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

Table 4
Quebec Domestic Production
by Language
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec French					Quebec English					Quebec Total					Canada Total			
	#	Hours	Can. Cost	% Can.	% Que.	#	Hours	Can. Cost	% Can.	% Que.	#	Hours	Can. Cost	% Can.	% Que.	#	Hours	Can. Cost	% Can.
1996-97	206		\$311	21	57	81		\$230	16	43	287		541	37	100	701		\$1,451	100
1997-98	200		270	20	49	86		278	20	51	286		548	40	100	663		1,369	100
1998-99	290		329	17	48	104		354	18	52	394		683	34	100	887		1,988	100
1999-00	369		393	19	52	108		363	17	48	477		756	36	100	1,010		2,100	100
2000-01	394		399	20	64	85		227	11	36	479		626	32	100	1,112		1,985	100
2001-02	412		460	23	62	124		283	14	38	536		743	37	100	1,210		2,014	100
2002-03	447		478	23	63	143		284	14	37	590		762	37	100	1,304		2,077	100
2003-04	424		480	24	63	156		280	14	37	580		759	38	100	1,294		2,024	100
2004-05	466		500	25	68	133		233	12	32	599		733	37	100	1,386		2,003	100
2005-06	462		549	24	67	153		272	12	33	615		821	36	100	1,432		2,256	100
2006-07	450		628	26	71	163		254	10	29	613		882	36	100	1,447		2,429	100
2007-08	448		610	25	73	149		227	9	27	597		836	34	100	1,433		2,450	100
2008-09	457		646	26	75	113		215	9	25	570		861	35	100	1,407		2,491	100
2009-10	440		639	27	70	95		269	11	30	535		907	38	100	1,282		2,403	100
2010-11	442		621	25	74	85		217	9	26	527		838	34	100	1,231		2,437	100
2011-12	530		688	23	76	83		219	7	24	613		907	30	100	1,388		3,011	100
2012-13	488		634	24	75	89		212	8	25	577		846	32	100	1,311		2,684	100
2013-14	478	4,236	597	22	71	106	421	245	9	29	584	4,657	842	30	100	1,308	7,959	2,770	100
2014-15	579	5,072	732	25	75	73	255	245	8	25	652	5,328	977	33	100	1,395	8,620	2,977	100
2015-16	571	4,552	710	24	82	71	263	159	5	18	642	4,815	869	30	100	1,425	8,057	2,935	100
2016-17	607	4,545	796	24	76	94	286	252	8	24	701	4,831	1048	32	100	1,454	7,950	3,258	100
2017-18	552	3,947	671	23	80	83	212	167	6	20	635	4,159	838	28	100	1,401	8,099	2,964	100
2018-19	601	4,015	778	24	81	98	254	182	6	19	699	4,268	960	29	100	1,559	7,568	3,281	100
2019-20	563	3,880	734	24	82	84	201	166	5	18	647	4,082	900	29	100	1,371	6,973	3,121	100
5 yr. CAGR	+0.83%					+1.14%					+0.89%					+1.55%			

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

English and French domestic production excludes bilingual and other languages.

% Can. is percentage of Canadian total, and % Que. is percentage of Quebec total.

Table 5
Quebec English-language Foreign and Domestic Production
1998-99 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	English Foreign		English Domestic		English 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	245	62	392	100
2014-15	275	53	245	47	520	100
2015-16	282	64	159	36	441	100
2016-17	404	62	252	38	656	100
2017-18	666	80	167	20	833	100
2018-19	771	81	182	19	953	100
2019-20	1,142	87	166	13	1,308	100
Hist. Total	6,788	56	5,324	44	12,112	100
5 yr. CAGR	+41.86%		+1.14%		+31.26%	

Sources: CMPA *Profile 2020*; CAVCO, Fall 2021

Notes: 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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 6
Quebec English-language Theatrical
and Television Production
2001-02 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Theatrical				Television				Total			
	#	Hours	\$	%	#	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	17	21	86	35	89	400	158	65	106	421	245	100
2014-15	16	26	123	50	57	229	122	50	73	255	245	100
2015-16	7	12	22	14	64	251	136	86	71	263	159	100
2016-17	12	19	55	22	82	267	197	78	94	286	252	100
2017-18	24	33	74	44	59	179	93	56	83	212	167	100
2018-19	22	31	50	27	76	223	133	73	98	254	182	100
2019-20	11	17	51	31	73	184	115	69	84	201	166	100
5 yr. CAGR	+22.81%				-4.11%				+1.14%			

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

Television includes all production that is not classified as theatrical.

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

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

Table 7
English-language Theatrical Financing
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2012-13												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	22	<1	685	<1	81	<1	66	<1	0	0	854	<1
Federal tax credit	1,279	4	15,900	8	2,891	7	743	5	284	2	21,096	7
Prov. Tax credits	4,584	16	32,179	16	7,131	18	4,204	30	3,325	28	51,423	18
Other public	14,519	51	33,005	17	7,285	19	1,363	10	6,091	52	62,264	22
Grants	253	1	7,212	4	21	<1	99	1	0	0	7,584	3
Total	20,656	70	88,981	70	17,409	70	6,475	70	9,700	70	143,221	70
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	778	3	1,134	1	1,671	4	119	1	0	0	3,702	1
Can. distributors	1,714	6	20,680	11	4,113	11	1,975	14	1,133	10	29,615	10
Foreign	146	1	58,670	30	3,426	9	990	7	54	<1	63,285	22
Other private	4,719	16	26,038	13	11,931	31	1,625	12	855	7	45,168	16
Grants	623	2	101	<1	299	1	2,693	19	0	0	3,716	1
Total	7,979	30	106,624	30	21,440	30	7,402	30	2,042	30	145,486	30
Total Public	20,656	72	88,981	45	17,409	45	6,475	47	9,700	83	143,221	50
Total Private	7,979	28	106,624	55	21,440	55	7,402	53	2,042	17	145,486	50
Grand Total	28,635	100	195,605	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	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	<1
Federal tax credit	5,213	9	17,131	9	1,376	8	1,635	9	88	2	25,443	9
Prov. Tax credits	11,136	18	37,132	20	3,219	19	1,417	8	976	26	53,880	19
Other public	11,309	19	15,558	9	2,002	12	729	4	1,930	51	31,528	11
Grants	673	1	2,499	1	23	<1	1,568	9	0	0	4,762	2
Total	28,331	70	72,455	70	6,620	70	5,349	70	2,993	70	115,749	41
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	152	<1	1,343	1	402	2	624	4	68	2	2,589	1
Can. distributors	5,956	10	52,977	29	1,782	11	888	5	133	4	61,736	22
Foreign	16,673	28	36,482	20	1,244	7	2,793	16	28	1	57,220	20
Other private	9,485	16	19,382	11	6,650	40	7,554	44	487	13	43,558	16
Grants	0	0	78	<1	23	<1	5	<1	43	1	148	<1
Total	32,266	30	110,263	30	10,100	30	11,864	30	758	30	165,251	59
Total Public	28,331	47	72,455	40	6,620	40	5,349	31	2,993	80	115,749	41
Total Private	32,266	53	110,263	60	10,100	60	11,864	69	758	20	165,251	59
Grand Total	60,597	100	182,717	100	16,720	100	17,214	100	3,751	100	281,000	100

Table 7 continued

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2014-15												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	119	<1	322	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	<1
Federal tax credit	8,750	8	7,312	6	4,000	9	635	8	0	0	20,697	7
Prov. Tax credits	27,045	25	22,171	18	7,766	17	1,025	14	0	0	58,007	20
Other public	18,735	18	38,567	31	6,576	14	662	9	0	0	64,540	23
Grants	1,132	1	5,655	5	66	<1	1,057	14	0	0	7,909	3
Total	55,780	70	74,026	70	18,408	70	3,380	70	0	0	151,594	53
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	417	0	1,861	1	258	1	24	<1	0	0	2,560	1
Can. distributors	6,143	6	14,243	11	5,121	11	1,969	26	0	0	27,477	10
Foreign	25,598	24	9,840	8	14,913	33	0	0	0	0	50,350	18
Other private	18,369	17	24,129	19	6,870	15	2,062	28	0	0	51,430	18
Grants	20	0	1,428	1	93	0	48	1	0	0	1,589	1
Total	50,547	30	51,502	30	27,255	30	4,102	30	0	0	133,406	47
Total Public	55,780	52	74,026	59	18,408	40	3,380	45	0	0	151,594	53
Total Private	50,547	48	51,502	41	27,255	60	4,102	55	0	0	133,406	47
Grand Total	106,327	100	125,528	100	45,663	100	7,482	100	0	100	285,000	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2015-16												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	20	<1	3,327	3	1	<1	0	0	0	0	3,347	2
Federal tax credit	1,347	8	8,524	8	3,138	8	733	9	95	2	13,838	8
Prov. Tax credits	3,129	19	21,393	19	11,483	28	1,735	22	378	9	38,118	21
Other public	4,577	27	21,791	20	4,201	10	1,038	13	2,497	56	34,105	19
Grants	0	0	3,368	3	23	0	978	12	576	13	4,945	3
Total	9,073	70	58,402	70	18,846	70	4,485	70	3,547	70	94,353	52
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	0	0	746	1	1,248	3	47	1	155	3	2,197	1
Can. distributors	1,909	11	12,393	11	1,492	4	1,596	20	0	0	17,389	10
Foreign	5,132	30	5,220	5	4,238	10	0	0	0	0	14,590	8
Other private	696	4	32,693	30	14,459	36	1,835	23	649	15	50,331	28
Grants	47	0	891	1	113	<1	0	0	88	2	1,140	1
Total	7,784	30	51,944	30	21,550	30	3,477	30	892	30	85,647	48
Total Public	9,073	54	58,402	53	18,846	47	4,485	56	3,547	80	94,353	52
Total Private	7,784	46	51,944	47	21,550	53	3,477	44	892	20	85,647	48
Grand Total	16,856	100	110,346	100	40,396	100	7,962	100	4,439	100	180,000	100

Table 7 continued

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2016-17												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	9	<1	1,143	1	404	1	106	1	0	0	1,664	1
Federal tax credit	3,385	8	6,440	7	2,511	7	1,442	8	87	4	13,864	7
Prov. Tax credits	6,867	15	17,333	20	6,838	19	1,900	11	161	8	33,098	18
Other public	13,969	31	15,094	18	8,365	23	4,866	28	997	50	43,291	23
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	24,230	70	40,010	70	18,117	70	8,314	70	1,244	70	91,916	49
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	251	1	391	<1	550	1	47	<1	0	0	1,240	1
Can. distributors	16,653	37	14,772	17	4,393	12	1,871	11	71	4	37,760	20
Foreign	537	1	5,652	7	2,806	8	3,005	17	0	0	12,001	6
Other private	3,159	7	25,343	29	10,908	30	3,985	23	688	34	44,083	24
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	20,600	30	46,158	30	18,657	30	8,910	30	760	30	95,084	51
Total Public	24,230	54	40,010	46	18,117	49	8,314	48	1,244	62	91,916	49
Total Private	20,600	46	46,158	54	18,657	51	8,910	52	760	38	95,084	51
Grand Total	44,830	100	86,168	100	36,774	100	17,224	100	2,004	100	187,000	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2017-18												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	88	<1	666	1	123	1	155	2	434	8	1,465	1
Federal tax credit	4,709	8	7,537	7	749	7	559	7	193	3	13,747	7
Prov. Tax credits	11,851	20	20,063	18	1,667	17	1,803	22	422	8	35,806	18
Other public	14,331	24	34,814	30	2,372	24	2,519	30	4,088	74	58,124	29
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	30,980	70	63,080	70	4,910	70	5,037	70	5,136	70	109,143	55
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	0	0	91	<1	0	0	410	5	116	2	617	<1
Can. distributors	9,108	15	18,495	16	2,349	23	834	10	0	0	30,786	16
Foreign	12,231	20	14,653	13	1,102	11	0	0	0	0	27,987	14
Other private	7,606	13	18,308	16	1,710	17	2,004	24	250	5	29,879	15
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	28,945	30	51,548	30	5,161	30	3,248	30	366	30	89,269	45
Total Public	30,980	52	63,080	55	4,910	49	5,037	61	5,136	93	109,143	55
Total Private	28,945	48	51,548	45	5,161	51	3,248	39	366	7	89,269	45
Grand Total	59,925	100	114,628	100	10,071	100	8,285	100	5,503	100	198,412	100

Table 7 continued

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2018-19												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	343	1	2,387	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,730	1
Federal tax credit	3,419	9	9,368	6	1,960	9	1,195	9	98	3	16,040	7
Prov. Tax credits	8,231	21	26,679	18	4,971	24	2,050	15	378	11	42,310	19
Other public	7,694	20	45,421	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	19,688	70	83,856	70	7,488	70	6,024	70	2,683	70	119,738	54
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	233	1	413	<1	0	0	101	1	0	0	747	<1
Can. distributors	4,901	13	17,790	12	2,397	11	1,022	8	1	<1	26,111	12
Foreign	11,207	29	20,768	14	5,871	28	273	2	0	0	38,119	17
Other private	2,667	7	23,338	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	19,008	30	62,309	30	13,432	30	7,288	30	906	30	102,943	46
Total Public	19,688	51	83,856	57	7,488	36	6,024	45	2,683	75	119,738	54
Total Private	19,008	49	62,309	43	13,432	64	7,288	55	906	25	102,943	46
Grand Total	38,696	100	146,165	100	20,921	100	13,311	100	3,588	100	222,681	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2019-20												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	292	1	1,858	1	0	0	97	1	0	0	2,246	1
Federal tax credit	2,523	7	10,894	7	509	7	1,018	7	69	3	15,014	7
Prov. Tax credits	7,120	20	28,596	18	1,261	18	623	4	299	13	37,899	18
Other public	11,317	32	38,687	25	678	10	5,748	38	1,538	65	57,968	27
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	21,252	70	80,035	70	2,448	70	7,486	70	1,906	70	113,127	52
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	420	1	625	<1	392	6	456	3	0	0	1,894	1
Can. distributors	974	3	15,698	10	87	1	1,737	12	68	3	18,564	9
Foreign	11,004	31	34,552	22	62	1	0	0	0	0	45,618	21
Other private	1,921	5	24,904	16	4,089	58	5,390	36	379	16	36,683	17
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	14,319	30	75,780	30	4,631	30	7,583	30	447	30	102,760	48
Total Public	21,252	60	80,035	51	2,448	35	7,486	50	1,906	81	113,127	52
Total Private	14,319	40	75,780	49	4,631	65	7,583	50	447	19	102,760	48
Grand Total	35,570	100	155,814	100	7,079	100	15,070	100	2,353	100	215,886	100
5 yr. CAGR	+20.53%		+9.01%		-35.30%		+17.29%		-14.67%		+4.65%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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.

* Grants data not available after 2015-16

** 4-year CAGR

Table 8
English-language Television Financing
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2012-13												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	5,432	4	48,192	5	16,443	4	13,343	17	17,555	28	100,966	6
Federal tax credit	15,616	11	105,026	10	40,881	10	7,855	10	6,151	10	175,530	10
Prov. Tax credits	25,773	17	196,383	19	72,356	19	7,689	10	13,913	22	316,114	19
Other public	12,685	9	124,851	12	39,273	10	20,304	25	16,672	27	213,785	13
Grants	0	0	1,197	<1	597	<1	12,345	15	48	<1	14,186	1
Total	59,507	40	475,648	46	169,551	44	61,536	76	54,339	87	820,581	48
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	23,029	16	243,111	24	73,415	19	10,143	13	2,823	5	352,521	21
Can. distributors	38,902	26	198,328	19	25,224	6	1,941	2	2,586	4	266,982	16
Foreign	7,744	5	55,685	5	94,062	24	3,751	5	993	2	162,235	9
Other private	18,592	13	52,183	5	26,578	7	3,039	4	1,839	3	102,232	6
Grants	433	<1	1,977	<1	552	<1	289	<1	154	<1	3,404	<1
Total	88,700	60	551,285	54	219,832	56	19,163	24	8,395	13	887,374	52
Total Public	59,507	40	475,648	46	169,551	44	61,536	76	54,339	87	820,581	48
Total Private	88,700	60	551,285	54	219,832	56	19,163	24	8,395	13	887,374	52
Grand Total	148,208	100	1,026,933	100	389,383	100	80,699	100	62,734	100	1,707,956	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2013-14												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	4,005	3	54,418	5	24,532	6	13,308	13	19,957	19	116,220	6
Federal tax credit	15,017	11	113,105	10	43,715	11	9,941	10	10,009	10	191,786	10
Prov. Tax credits	26,376	19	213,052	20	86,102	21	11,783	12	25,924	25	363,236	20
Other public	10,037	7	118,970	11	40,571	10	23,158	23	25,897	25	218,633	12
Grants	119	<1	1,637	<1	449	<1	13,532	13	33	<1	15,769	1
Total	55,554	39	501,181	46	195,370	47	71,721	71	81,820	78	905,645	49
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	24,027	17	234,788	22	52,973	13	14,715	14	11,653	11	338,157	18
Can. distributors	25,212	18	179,645	17	50,263	12	6,178	6	6,999	7	268,298	15
Foreign	19,097	13	83,629	8	90,909	22	3,862	4	1,947	2	199,444	11
Other private	16,687	12	77,498	7	26,144	6	4,578	5	2,647	3	127,554	7
Grants	933	1	3,444	<1	616	<1	667	1	194	<1	5,854	<1
Total	85,956	61	579,005	54	220,906	53	30,000	29	23,440	22	939,307	51
Total Public	55,554	39	501,181	46	195,370	47	71,721	71	81,820	78	905,645	49
Total Private	85,956	61	579,005	54	220,906	53	30,000	29	23,440	22	939,307	51
Grand Total	141,510	100	1,080,186	100	416,276	100	101,721	100	105,260	100	1,844,952	100

Table 8 continued

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2014-15												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	3,957	3	44,416	4	21,924	5	13,975	13	17,876	29	102,147	5
Federal tax credit	13,074	11	121,877	10	44,121	10	10,288	10	5,844	10	195,204	10
Prov. Tax credits	20,424	17	237,947	20	90,327	21	12,296	12	15,717	26	376,710	20
Other public	17,732	15	118,932	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	55,394	46	524,666	44	194,657	45	76,590	73	54,170	88	905,477	47
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	24,834	21	231,642	19	50,056	12	12,620	12	2,976	5	322,128	17
Can. distributors	14,971	12	234,437	20	52,426	12	6,765	6	1,383	2	309,983	16
Foreign	11,287	9	119,954	10	108,795	25	1,798	2	219	<1	242,054	13
Other private	12,574	10	78,923	7	22,707	5	6,435	6	2,288	4	122,926	6
Grants	906	1	5,126	<1	1,187	<1	524	1	214	<1	7,956	<1
Total	64,572	54	670,082	56	235,171	55	28,142	27	7,080	12	1,005,047	53
Total Public	55,394	46	524,666	44	194,657	45	76,590	73	54,170	88	905,477	47
Total Private	64,572	54	670,082	56	235,171	55	28,142	27	7,080	12	1,005,047	53
Grand Total	119,966	100	1,194,748	100	429,829	100	104,732	100	61,251	100	1,910,525	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2015-16												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	10,973	9	51,604	4	21,739	5	13,413	12	16,062	18	113,792	6
Federal tax credit	14,436	11	126,822	10	44,597	10	11,332	10	8,558	10	205,744	10
Prov. Tax credits	19,947	16	240,879	19	89,385	21	8,105	7	20,137	23	378,453	19
Other public	17,931	14	121,139	10	34,810	8	17,228	15	11,557	13	202,665	10
Grants	127	<1	12,326	1	172	<1	20,780	18	157	<1	33,561	2
Total	63,415	50	552,769	45	190,702	45	70,858	61	56,471	65	934,215	47
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	22,263	17	239,820	19	39,669	9	8,644	7	5,308	6	315,705	16
Can. distributors	11,363	9	213,713	17	51,741	12	10,378	9	11,043	13	298,239	15
Foreign	18,445	14	156,698	13	123,532	29	18,737	16	7,524	9	324,936	16
Other private	11,653	9	76,471	6	17,878	4	6,873	6	6,628	8	119,503	6
Grants	484	<1	2,385	<1	1,888	<1	699	1	122	<1	5,577	0
Total	64,208	50	689,087	55	234,709	55	45,331	39	30,625	35	1,063,960	53
Total Public	63,415	50	552,769	45	190,702	45	70,858	61	56,471	65	934,215	47
Total Private	64,208	50	689,087	55	234,709	55	45,331	39	30,625	35	1,063,960	53
Grand Total	127,623	100	1,241,857	100	425,411	100	116,189	100	87,096	100	1,998,176	100

Table 8 continued

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2016-17												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	27,807	15	80,327	6	20,960	4	12,570	11	17,260	17	158,924	7
Federal tax credit	20,670	11	136,960	10	53,441	10	10,685	10	9,910	10	231,666	10
Prov. Tax credits	31,267	17	234,520	18	113,141	21	7,278	7	15,831	16	402,036	18
Other public	27,852	15	145,329	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	107,596	57	597,135	46	208,064	40	62,876	57	65,636	66	1,041,307	47
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	19,768	11	196,361	15	43,315	8	5,416	5	4,210	4	269,070	12
Can. distributors	25,437	14	278,683	21	100,277	19	20,792	19	13,545	14	438,734	20
Foreign	22,378	12	163,196	12	155,674	30	16,951	15	9,505	10	367,704	16
Other private	12,311	7	71,052	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	79,894	43	709,291	54	318,340	60	46,646	43	33,347	34	1,187,518	53
Total Public	107,596	57	597,135	46	208,064	40	62,876	57	65,636	66	1,041,307	47
Total Private	79,894	43	709,291	54	318,340	60	46,646	43	33,347	34	1,187,518	53
Grand Total	187,490	100	1,306,426	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	7,789	9	108,272	9	7,402	2	14,604	10	22,834	20	160,902	8
Federal tax credit	9,272	11	130,299	10	42,535	10	13,448	10	12,102	10	207,657	10
Prov. Tax credits	13,621	16	254,498	20	93,474	23	11,069	8	20,694	18	393,357	19
Other public	10,765	13	139,349	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	41,448	48	632,419	50	165,176	40	82,801	59	76,814	66	998,657	49
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	11,291	13	178,631	14	20,774	5	11,349	8	7,105	6	229,150	11
Can. distributors	8,437	10	181,094	14	74,927	18	22,599	16	13,043	11	300,100	15
Foreign	19,252	23	225,614	18	141,721	34	17,514	12	11,954	10	416,056	21
Other private	5,047	6	47,274	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	44,027	52	632,614	50	249,706	60	57,629	41	39,321	34	1,023,297	51
Total Public	41,448	48	632,419	50	165,176	40	82,801	59	76,814	66	998,657	49
Total Private	44,027	52	632,614	50	249,706	60	57,629	41	39,321	34	1,023,297	51
Grand Total	85,475	100	1,265,032	100	414,882	100	140,430	100	116,135	100	2,021,954	100

Table 8 continued

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2018-19												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	12,601	11	102,398	7	16,851	3	10,223	9	13,987	21	156,060	7
Federal tax credit	12,260	10	137,460	10	54,438	10	10,249	9	6,743	10	221,149	10
Prov. Tax credits	22,229	19	273,939	20	122,481	23	14,243	13	3,677	6	436,569	20
Other public	19,331	16	171,201	12	27,052	5	34,638	32	24,440	37	276,662	13
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	66,420	56	684,998	49	220,822	42	69,352	64	48,848	75	1,090,441	49
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	12,631	11	164,497	12	34,403	6	12,124	11	7,645	12	231,299	10
Can. distributors	15,055	13	239,734	17	97,584	18	15,842	15	4,144	6	372,360	17
Foreign	17,415	15	221,641	16	152,900	29	1,710	2	2,042	3	395,708	18
Other private	7,130	6	73,314	5	25,701	5	8,979	8	2,829	4	117,953	5
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	52,231	44	699,185	51	310,588	58	38,656	36	16,660	25	1,117,321	51
Total Public	66,420	56	684,998	49	220,822	42	69,352	64	48,848	75	1,090,441	49
Total Private	52,231	44	699,185	51	310,588	58	38,656	36	16,660	25	1,117,321	51
Grand Total	118,651	100	1,384,183	100	531,411	100	108,008	100	65,508	100	2,207,761	100

	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2019-20												
Public Funding												
Can. broadcasters	4,859	5	86,720	7	19,000	4	14,963	8	12,997	21	138,540	7
Federal tax credit	10,435	11	125,391	10	50,222	11	17,693	10	6,464	10	210,206	10
Prov. Tax credits	16,302	17	256,240	20	104,759	22	20,502	11	3,185	5	400,987	19
Other public	18,056	18	152,492	12	16,269	3	55,962	30	20,957	34	263,737	13
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	49,652	51	620,843	49	190,251	40	109,120	59	43,603	70	1,013,469	48
Private Funding												
Can. broadcasters	14,045	14	178,110	14	24,686	5	17,162	9	9,809	16	243,813	12
Can. distributors	10,362	11	213,661	17	63,853	13	11,658	6	3,210	5	302,744	14
Foreign	18,881	19	199,585	16	190,653	40	29,154	16	1,987	3	440,259	21
Other private	4,745	5	55,534	4	8,430	2	17,139	9	3,693	6	89,541	4
Grants*	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	48,033	49	646,889	51	287,622	60	75,113	41	18,699	30	1,076,357	52
Total Public	49,652	51	620,843	49	190,251	40	109,120	59	43,603	70	1,013,469	48
Total Private	48,033	49	646,889	51	287,622	60	75,113	41	18,699	30	1,076,357	52
Grand Total	97,686	100	1,267,732	100	477,873	100	184,233	100	62,302	100	2,089,826	100
5 yr. CAGR	-6.46%		+0.52%		+2.95%		+12.21%		-8.03%		+1.13%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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.

* Grants data not available after 2015-16

Table 9
English-language Fiction
by Region
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec			Ontario			B.C.			Prairies			Atlantic			Total		
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
1996-97	41	\$198	24	74	\$468	58	20	\$85	11	11	\$25	3	11	\$32	4	157	\$808	100
1997-98	41	234	29	62	428	53	19	88	11	11	28	3	10	28	3	143	806	100
1998-99	37	265	23	72	499	44	25	262	23	14	37	3	15	71	6	163	1,134	100
1999-00	40	257	23	63	517	45	40	290	26	12	43	4	14	31	3	169	1,137	100
2000-01	28	126	14	61	392	44	31	272	30	19	48	5	10	56	6	149	894	100
2001-02	27	151	17	70	502	56	21	170	19	17	42	5	15	27	3	150	892	100
2002-03	29	116	13	73	435	48	38	201	22	22	122	14	11	24	3	173	898	100
2003-04	25	108	13	68	470	58	32	157	19	18	46	6	9	33	4	152	814	100
2004-05	31	81	11	72	376	51	50	185	25	20	66	9	12	35	5	185	743	100
2005-06	50	135	14	101	475	50	65	249	26	9	48	5	12	45	5	237	953	100
2006-07	50	125	13	97	340	36	82	327	35	24	115	12	8	32	3	261	939	100
2007-08	36	98	11	90	415	44	59	296	32	27	109	12	9	18	2	221	936	100
2008-09	34	107	12	95	372	41	75	262	29	21	134	15	17	31	3	242	907	100
2009-10	39	195	22	81	445	50	39	141	16	27	73	8	11	35	4	197	889	100
2010-11	27	109	12	97	515	58	50	133	15	14	77	9	10	46	5	198	881	100
2011-12	24	71	6	98	815	67	48	192	16	25	87	7	11	56	5	206	1,221	100
2012-13	30	110	9	104	661	57	75	282	24	10	54	5	12	61	5	231	1,168	100
2013-14	28	116	10	100	675	59	65	224	19	13	68	6	13	68	6	219	1,152	100
2014-15	27	148	12	102	677	56	84	273	23	14	70	6	7	36	3	234	1,205	100
2015-16	19	84	8	105	589	55	90	254	24	21	84	8	10	69	6	245	1,080	100
2016-17	34	170	12	117	816	56	98	326	22	13	79	5	13	66	5	275	1,457	100
2017-18	27	58	5	108	667	56	90	307	26	27	82	7	14	87	7	266	1,201	100
2018-19	30	90	7	161	811	60	102	355	26	20	56	4	15	47	3	328	1,359	100
2019-20	28	95	7	155	756	55	86	334	24	25	159	11	10	39	3	304	1,384	100
5 yr. CAGR	+3.04%			+6.47%			+7.11%			+17.18%			-12.89%			+6.40%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 10
English-language Documentary
by Region
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	24	15	9	97	91	55	33	33	20	26	16	10	17	11	7	197	166	100
5 yr. CAGR	-18.53%			-2.31%			-1.03%			-6.11%			+25.37%			-3.73%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

Table 11
Animation
by Language and Region
1996-97 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec English			Quebec French			Total Quebec			Ontario English			Other English			Total Canada		
	#	Can. Cost \$	%	#	Can. Cost \$	%	#	Can. Cost \$	%	#	Can. Cost \$	%	#	Can. Cost \$	%	#	Can. Cost \$	%
1996-97	6	6	4	9	46	32	15	52	36	13	58	40	3	36	25	31	146	100
1997-98	9	29	29	4	1	1	13	31	31	14	56	56	4	13	13	31	99	100
1998-99	13	82	29	11	20	7	24	102	37	19	112	40	11	63	23	54	277	100
1999-00	19	82	32	13	30	12	32	112	44	18	93	37	5	47	19	55	253	100
2000-01	16	103	37	12	9	3	28	112	41	24	129	47	12	35	13	64	276	100
2001-02	14	52	21	11	20	8	25	72	30	27	125	51	19	46	19	71	243	100
2002-03	18	66	32	6	5	2	24	71	34	19	105	51	10	31	15	53	207	100
2003-04	15	37	19	12	18	9	27	55	28	27	110	55	7	36	18	61	200	100
2004-05	14	41	17	5	11	5	19	52	22	41	145	62	10	38	16	70	234	100
2005-06	6	22	11	11	15	7	17	37	18	31	115	54	15	59	28	63	212	100
2006-07	11	38	15	11	23	9	22	61	24	31	151	59	6	44	17	59	255	100
2007-08	4	5	2	9	16	7	13	21	9	26	133	60	15	66	30	54	220	100
2008-09	9	20	10	9	21	11	18	41	21	38	141	73	8	11	6	64	194	100
2009-10	7	19	9	9	38	17	16	57	26	31	121	56	11	39	18	58	217	100
2010-11	na	13	9	8	9	6	na	22	15	23	109	72	na	19	13	na	151	100
2011-12	na	32	14	11	23	10	na	54	24	28	114	51	na	55	25	na	223	100
2012-13	na	3	1	7	10	5	na	13	6	30	167	84	6	19	9	na	198	100
2013-14	na	11	5	9	11	5	na	22	10	25	127	59	14	65	30	na	214	100
2014-15	na	54	22	10	23	9	na	77	30	29	128	51	15	47	19	na	252	100
2015-16	na	3	1	13	10	3	na	13	4	31	233	70	17	85	26	na	331	100
2016-17	na	na	na	na	24	na	na	na	na	na	114	na	na	90	na	na	242	100
2017-18	na	na	na	na	33	na	na	na	na	na	246	na	na	36	na	na	353	100
2018-19	na	13	na	na	39	na	na	na	na	na	241	na	na	58	na	na	342	100
2019-20	na	na	na	na	17	na	na	na	na	na	247	na	na	57	na	na	304	100
5 yr. CAGR	na			+14.89%			na			+1.42%			-9.25%			-2.10%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

Total excludes French OLMC animation which was \$3.6m over four years (2012-13 to 2015-16).

NA- not available for reasons of confidentiality.

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

Table 12
English-language Variety and Performing Arts
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	7	7,705	14	12	39,214	71	9	8,564	15	28	55,484	100
4-yr.												
Total	30	39,634	18	47	107,701	48	40	79,109	35	117	226,444	100
4-yr. CAGR		-13.38%			+24.98%			-31.03%			-1.50%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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

NA- not available for reasons of confidentiality.

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

Table 13
English-language Children and Youth
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	10	19,754	5	60	313,751	72	17	102,467	24	87	435,972	100
2019-20	8	17,057	4	44	299,780	79	14	64,417	17	66	381,255	100
Hist. total	68	231,579	7	458	2,265,915	70	192	754,897	23	718	3,252,392	100
5 yr. CAGR		+19.59%			-7.15%			-14.02%			-7.89%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 14
English-language Lifestyle/Human Interest
by Region
2011-12 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	Quebec			Ontario			BC			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
Annual average	6	8,403	3	92	227,827	73	24	60,599	19	13	10,376	3	7	5,493	2	141	312,697	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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

Years are combined for reasons of confidentiality.

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

Table 15
English-language Production by CMF Funding
and Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
Quebec												
CMF	24	42	2	22	43	2	24	54	3	33	61	3
Non-CMF	44	106	6	46	100	5	34	64	3	33	68	3
Total	68	148	9	68	143	8	58	118	6	66	129	6
Ontario												
CMF	107	406	24	113	448	24	116	410	21	122	474	24
Non-CMF	222	620	36	231	632	34	222	789	41	205	767	38
Total	329	1,026	60	344	1,080	59	338	1,199	63	327	1,241	62
B.C.												
CMF	36	139	8	29	143	8	32	135	7	30	118	6
Non-CMF	100	245	14	104	270	15	114	286	15	119	306	15
Total	136	384	23	133	413	22	146	421	22	149	424	21
Prairies												
CMF	33	59	3	27	66	4	29	79	4	23	75	4
Non-CMF	57	25	1	70	37	2	57	29	2	71	41	2
Total	90	84	5	97	103	6	86	108	6	94	116	6
Atlantic												
CMF	14	49	3	22	81	4	14	47	2	9	55	3
Non-CMF	16	18	1	21	25	1	22	17	1	19	33	2
Total	30	67	4	43	106	6	36	64	3	28	88	4
Canada												
CMF	214	695	41	213	781	42	215	725	38	217	783	39
Non-CMF	439	1,013	59	472	1,064	58	449	1,186	62	447	1,215	61
Total	653	1,708	100	685	1,845	100	664	1,911	100	664	1,998	100

Table 15 continued

	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			5 yr. CAGR
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	
Quebec													
CMF	31	109	5	18	27	1	30	67	3	30	53	3	-3.51%
Non-CMF	50	85	4	37	61	3	35	55	2	38	48	2	-8.37%
Total	81	194	9	55	88	4	65	121	5	68	101	5	-5.98%
Ontario										0.52			
CMF	135	476	21	128	529	26	125	555	25	103	488	23	+0.73%
Non-CMF	216	837	38	211	734	36	246	826	37	206	778	37	+0.34%
Total	351	1,314	59	339	1,262	62	371	1,381	63	309	1,266	61	+0.49%
B.C.													
CMF	27	87	4	28	62	3	23	118	5	23	57	3	-16.54%
Non-CMF	121	425	19	123	348	17	148	412	19	122	417	20	+8.11%
Total	148	512	23	151	410	20	171	530	24	145	475	23	+2.89%
Prairies													
CMF	20	69	3	26	82	4	31	62	3	29	131	6	+14.97%
Non-CMF	61	40	2	77	60	3	72	46	2	33	52	3	+6.20%
Total	81	109	5	103	142	7	103	108	5	62	183	9	-7.15%
Atlantic													
CMF	12	63	3	13	75	4	15	40	2	10	32	2	-12.95%
Non-CMF	25	37	2	35	45	2	25	27	1	34	34	2	+0.61%
Total	37	100	4	48	120	6	40	67	3	44	65	3	-7.15%
Canada													
CMF	225	804	36	213	774	38	224	842	38	195	761	36	-0.72%
Non-CMF	472	1,425	64	482	1,248	62	526	1,366	62	433	1,329	64	+2.27%
Total	697	2,229	100	695	2,022	100	750	2,208	100	628	2,090	100	+1.13%

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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.

Totals made not add due to rounding.

Table 16
Canada Media Fund
English-language OLMC Funding by Program
2010-11 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	EPI/AMI			Aboriginal			POV Fund			BPE			CDMI			Total OLMC			Total English	
	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	%	% EN	\$	% EN
2010-11	3.8	29					0.3	2		9.1	69					13.2	100	7.1	185.6	100
2011-12	2.2	22					0.6	6		7.2	72					10.0	100	4.9	204.1	100
2012-13	3.6	28					1.2	9		8.0	63					12.8	100	6.1	210.1	100
2013-14	3.0	37		0.3	4		0.7	9		4.1	51					8.1	100	4.1	197.1	100
2014-15	3.3	26					0.6	5		8.8	69					12.7	100	6.3	201.3	100
2015-16	3.8	21					0.8	5		13.3	74		0.1	<1		18.0	100	8.9	201.8	100
2016-17	4.5	24					1.4	8		12.3	67		0.2	1		18.4	100	9.5	193.7	100
2017-18	4.2	30					0.8	7		8.6						13.6	100	7.4	183.3	100
2018-19	4.5	23					2.1	11		13.1	66					19.7	100	10.9	181.3	100
2019-20	4.7	33		1.1	8		1.3	9		7.1	50					14.2	100	8.1	189.2	100
CAGR 5-yr	+5.46%									-14.52%						-5.76%			-2.65%	

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

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 17
Canada Media Fund
English-language Funding
Quebec, Toronto, B.C., and Other
2004-05 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec						Toronto			British Columbia						Other			Canada				
	Non-AMI		AMI	Total			Total			Non-ERP		ERP	Total			NI/ Total	Total		Total				
	\$	%	\$	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	\$	#	\$	%	# ERP	\$	%	#	Reg.\$	\$	%	
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	100
5 yr. CAGR	-5.76%						-7.68%			-8.13%						+18.54%			-3.28%				

Source: CMF Annual Reports

Notes: 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 (ERP), 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 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 18
Canada Media Fund
English-language Funding
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Quebec					Ontario					B.C. & Territories				
	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%
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
CAGR		-5.70%		-0.19%			-6.69%		-4.94%			-7.98%		-11.58%	

Year	Prairies					Atlantic					Total				
	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%	#	CMF Funding	%	Total Budget	%
2012-13	25	28,676	33	87,849	100	14	10,620	21	49,754	100	241	210,125	26	802,095	100
2013-14	19	12,174	33	36,464	100	24	22,849	24	95,907	100	226	197,116	25	784,896	100
2014-15	28	19,637	21	92,067	100	12	10,177	21	49,083	100	239	201,266	24	834,059	100
2015-16	22	13,477	26	51,417	100	11	7,416	14	53,799	100	250	201,020	23	880,199	100
2016-17	18	14,460	24	61,091	100	12	11,310	17	67,412	100	240	193,677	22	882,017	100
2017-18	23	13,853	22	63,068	100	16	10,399	13	83,111	100	237	183,290	21	856,662	100
2018-19	26	18,433	25	73,529	100	20	13,772	18	75,796	100	221	181,314	21	848,466	100
2019-20	24	26,823	24	111,099	100	14	13,297	15	86,494	100	233	175,970	22	815,783	100
CAGR		+18.78%		+21.24%			+15.72%		+12.60%			-3.27%		-1.88%	

Source: Estimated from CMF Annual Reports, March 2022

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

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

BC data includes territories

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

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

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

Table 19
Canada Media Fund
English-language Financing
Quebec and Canada
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Quebec													
Year	Broad- casters %	CMF %	Prov. %	Fed. %	Distri- butors %	Foreign %	Pro- ducers %	Private Funds %	Other %	Total %			
2012-13	17,203 38	12,780 29	5,731 13	3,758 9	2,569 7	587 1	843 2	1,527 4	2 <1	45,000 100			
2013-14	16,510 34	8,573 18	10,462 20	5,916 12	1,949 4	2,000 4	3,881 8	1,125 2	65 <1	50,482 100			
2014-15	15,991 34	12,690 28	7,378 15	4,535 11	378 <1	2,118 4	2,166 4	1,255 2	0 0	46,512 100			
2015-16	23,848 37	17,962 28	8,431 12	6,537 11	1,426 2	1,655 3	3,984 6	1,331 2	133 <1	65,308 100			
2016-17	32,664 33	18,410 18	16,479 16	13,338 13	10,185 10	3,192 3	3,713 4	1,745 2	0 0	99,726 100			
2017-18	15,058 26	13,646 24	11,941 21	9,320 16	3,928 7	30 0	985 2	2,054 4	0 0	56,962 100			
2018-19	15,582 21	19,746 26	13,209 18	10,028 13	3,043 4	7,889 11	2,925 4	2,093 3	379 <1	74,894 100			
2019-20	13,364 21	18,056 28	10,796 17	8,085 12	2,051 3	9,935 15	953 1	1,484 2	100 <1	64,824 100			
CAGR	+13.48%	+0.13%	+6.38%	+5.46%	+9.51%	+56.53%	-30.07%	+2.76%	n.a.	-0.19%			

Canada													
Year	Broad- casters %	CMF %	Prov. %	Fed. %	Distri- butors %	Foreign %	Pro- ducers %	Private Funds %	Other %	Total %			
2012-13	223,087 28	214,316 27	143,781 18	66,844 8	97,480 12	23,325 3	17,260 2	15,869 2	131 <1	802,095 100			
2013-14	222,227 28	200,524 26	145,349 19	66,021 8	69,308 9	31,799 4	32,828 4	15,761 2	1,079 <1	784,896 100			
2014-15	225,897 27	221,845 27	151,360 18	75,233 9	70,211 8	52,516 6	20,475 2	15,862 2	660 <1	834,059 100			
2015-16	249,614 28	214,577 24	156,890 18	78,986 9	88,701 10	52,049 6	23,758 3	14,372 2	1,252 <1	880,199 100			
2016-17	249,166 28	206,534 24	157,852 18	86,286 10	72,439 8	66,297 7	22,259 2	18,422 2	2,762 <1	882,017 100			
2017-18	230,648 27	189,391 22	173,965 20	87,889 10	93,087 11	55,533 6	16,346 2	9,323 1	480 <1	856,662 100			
2018-19	216,237 25	197,583 23	167,830 20	78,967 9	93,422 11	56,008 7	24,174 3	11,986 1	2,259 <1	848,466 100			
2019-20	227,607 28	198,625 24	171,163 21	76,080 9	76,238 9	49,032 6	8,069 1	8,269 1	700 <1	815,783 100			
CAGR	-2.28%	-1.91%	+2.20%	-0.93%	-3.71%	-1.48%	-23.66%	-12.91%	-13.53%	-1.88%			

Source: Estimated from CMF Annual Reports, March 2022

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.

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.

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

Table 20
Canada Media Fund
English-language Broadcast Performance Envelope
Spending in Quebec
2010-11 to 2020-21
(\$ thousands)

Broadcaster	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
CBC	5,489	40	1,344	13	3,098	24	334	4	356	3	3,210	17
Bell Media	2,461	18	2,805	28	1,561	12	1,102	14	4,330	34	3,244	17
Shaw Media	662	5	1,455	15	837	7	426	5	100	<1		
APTN			120	1	1,952	15	1,834	23	869	7	2,363	13
Corus			1,595	16	157	1	121	2	2,870	23	1,370	8
Rogers											1,705	9
TVO	203	2			70	<1	285	7	215	2	658	4
TFO												
Knowledge	29	<1			31	<1						
T-Q					10	<1						
Superchannel					210	3			50	<1	245	1
TVA			4	<1								
Vision					50	<1					25	0
TV5					15	<1						
AM-tv											77	0
Blue Ant											200	1
Radio-Canada											172	1
YES TV												
Accessible Media												
Other Total												
Total BPE	8,844	65	7,324	73	7,991	63	4,102	55	8,789	69	13,268	71
Total CMF	13,708	100	9,971	100	12,761	100	8,127	100	12,700	100	18,710	100

Table 20 continued

Broadcaster	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		5-yr CAGR
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
CBC	3,232	18	1,402	10	5,950	30	2,047	14	-10.64%
Bell Media	7,747	42	400	3	4,274	22	2,371	17	-10.64%
Shaw Media									-7.54%
APTN			3,514	26	942	5			-100.00%
Corus			550	4			631	4	-17.62%
Rogers			1,702	13					
TVO	831	5	909	7	1,238	6	1,854	13	+29.56%
TFO	205	1	104	<1	243	1			
Knowledge	155	<1			98	<1	216	2	
T-Q	7	<1							
Superchannel									
TVA									
Vision									
TV5									
AM-tv									
Blue Ant					306	2			
Radio-Canada	25	<1			68	<1			
YES TV	62	<1					100	<1	
Accessible Media			33	<1					
Other Total	87	<1							
Total BPE	12,264	67	8,614	63	13,119	66	7,119	50	-14.41%
Total CMF	18,360	100	13,645	100	19,746	100	14,202	100	-6.66%

Source: CMF

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

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

Table 21
Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund
English-language Commitments by Region
2006-07 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec		Ontario		B.C.		Prairies		Atlantic		Territories		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
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
5 yr. CAGR	-7.65%		+6.19%		-19.37%		+5.66%		-11.51%		+48.80%		-0.59%	

Source: Telefilm, March 2022

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 22
National Film Board
English-language Production Expense
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

English Regional Studios	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Digital Studio	962	8	914	9	1,083	10	1,220	12
Vancouver	1,291	11	1,231	12	1,289	12	1,535	15
B.C. Sub-total	2,253	19	2,145	21	2,372	22	2,755	27
Edm., Regina, & Win.	2,030	18	1,925	18	1,714	17	2,042	20
North West Studio	2,030	18	1,925	18	1,714	17	2,042	20
Toronto	1,914	17	2,053	19	2,085	20	2,132	21
Ontario Studio	1,914	17	2,053	19	2,085	20	2,132	21
Montreal	1,816	16	1,246	12	1,314	13	1,210	12
Animation Studio	1,933	17	1,641	15	1,722	17	1,196	12
Quebec Sub-total	3,749	32	2,886	27	3,036	29	2,406	23
Halifax and St. John's	1,648	14	1,627	15	1,185	11	1,185	11
Atlantic Sub-total	1,648	14	1,627	15	1,185	11	1,185	11
Total	11,594	100	10,635	100	10,392	100	10,402	100

Table 22 continued

English Regional Studios	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		CAGR
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
Digital Studio	1,810	18	1,420	13	1,150	12	988	10	-5.15%
Vancouver	1,352	13	2,280	20	1,557	16	1,578	17	+0.69%
B.C. Sub-total	3,162	31	3,700	33	2,707	28	2,565	27	-1.77%
Edm., Regina, & Win.	1,629	16	1,968	18	1,502	16	1,804	19	-3.05%
North West Studio	1,629	16	1,968	18	1,502	16	1,804	19	-3.05%
Toronto	1,901	19	1,714	15	1,920	20	2,117	22	-0.18%
Ontario Studio	1,901	19	1,714	15	1,920	20	2,117	22	-0.18%
Montreal	1,376	14	974	9	1,272	13	1,328	14	+2.36%
Animation Studio	1,118	11	1,518	14	1,058	11	1,197	13	+0.02%
Quebec Sub-total	2,494	25	2,492	22	2,330	24	2,525	26	+1.22%
Halifax and St. John's	935	9	1,311	12	1,147	12	520	5	-18.62%
Atlantic Sub-total	935	9	1,311	12	1,147	12	520	5	-18.62%
Total	10,120	100	11,185	100	9,606	100	9,531	100	-2.16%

Source: NFB, February 2022

Notes: CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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.

Two major projects were completed in the Montreal studio in 2016-17: Theatre of Life and Children's Court Case.

Table 23
CBC/SRC
English-language Independent Production Expenditures
by Region
2008-09 to 2010-11
and 2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec					Ontario				B.C.				Prairies				Atlantic				Canada			
	#	\$	Prog. Costs	%	Dev.%	#	\$	Prog. Costs	%	#	\$	Prog. Costs	%	#	\$	Prog. Costs	%	#	\$	Prog. Costs	%	#	\$	Prog. Costs	%
2008-09	35	63	11	12	na	52	162	42	46	14	23	7	8	15	71	21	23	13	48	10	11	129	366	90	100
2009-10	25	65	9	12	na	39	177	42	57	10	9	3	4	9	33	10	13	9	41	10	14	92	324	74	100
2010-11	14	61	10	13	na	42	139	36	48	19	16	4	6	11	46	12	16	10	57	13	17	96	320	75	100
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2013-14	21	na	6	7	20	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	151	na	87	100
2014-15	25	na	6	5	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	212	na	113	100
2015-16	27	na	13	10	16	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	192	na	126	100
2016-17	38	na	25	15	11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	227	na	161	100
2017-18	56	na	14	9	11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	280	na	147	100
2018-19	44	na	7	5	10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	256	na	140	100
2019-20	47	na	6	5	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	245	na	131	100
10 Yr. Avg.	33	na	11	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	188	na	114	100

Source: CBC Independent Production Activity Reports

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.

No other regional requirement.

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 2019-20.

Table 24
CBC/SRC
Estimate of CBC Percentage of
English OLMC Independent Production
2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	CBC Program Costs	CBC Budget	CBC % of OLMC	Total OLMC
2013-14	5.9	37	15	245
2014-15	6.1	38	16	245
2015-16	12.6	79	50	159
2016-17	24.8	155	62	252
2017-18	13.8	86	51	167
2018-19	7.1	44	24	182
2019-20	5.9	37	22	166
CAGR	-17.28%	-17.27%		+1.14%

Source: CBC, CAVCO; Tables 2 and 23

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 23.

CBC Budget is production budget estimated from 16% program costs.

CAVCO tax credit data subject to change.

CBC and CAVCO fiscal years do not match.

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

Caveat: This is an estimate based on average program cost percentage, so CBC Budget may vary in any one year.

Table 25
SODEC Production Funding
by Program and Language
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	English		French		Bilingual		Other		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	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	88.6	0		130	7.9	1,639	100
2016-17	7,332	24.4	22,709	75.6	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	14.3	450	85.7	0		0		525	100
Documentaries	242	17.6	1,134	82.4	0		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

Table 25 continued

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
5-year CAGR	+11.54%		-4.03%		na		na		-2.98%	
Fiction feat. (total)	+8.85%		-6.05%		na		na		-4.94%	
Fict. Short&med.	na		+30.36%		na		na		+34.66%	
Documentaries	+47.83%		+7.12%		na		na		+7.50%	

Source: SODEC, April 2022

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.

na- CAGR cannot be calculated due to limited data

Table 26
Comparison of Provincial Domestic Tax Credit Rates
May 2022

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	\$1,520,000	\$1,520,000	30%*	see note		see note	no cap
Ontario	\$1,057,000	\$1,057,000	35%	10%			no cap
Nfld-Labrador	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	30%*				\$10m per project
Alberta	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	30%*				no cap
Nova Scotia	\$1,080,000	\$1,080,000	25%*	2%		3%	\$10m per project
Quebec	\$640,000	\$800,000	32%		8%	10%	50%
New Brunswick	\$800,000	\$800,000	40%/30%*	5%			\$800K per project
PEI	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	32%*			3%	
Saskatchewan	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	30%*	5%		see note	\$5m per project

Source: Provincial tax credit information available March 2022

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 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.

* Based on total eligible production costs rather than eligible labour spending.

Table 27
International Treaty Co-Productions
by Region and Language
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Film	Quebec French			Quebec English			Quebec Total			Ontario English			British Columbia English			Prairies French			Prairies English			Prairies Total			Atlantic English			Canada		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	7	24,233	21	2	7,599	6	9	31,833	27	5	77,483	66	3	7,571	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	68	<1	18	116,955	100
2013-14	4	6,478	3	8	77,444	41	12	83,922	44	8	96,592	51	3	6,916	4	0	0	0	1	1,367	1	1	1,367	1	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	15,753	17	0	0	0	1	1,867	2	1	1,867	2	0	0	0	22	92,927	100
2015-16	13	30,946	47	3	19,192	29	16	50,139	76	3	12,752	19	2	2,778	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	65,669	100
2016-17	2	4,410	5	3	31,514	33	5	35,924	37	14	54,292	56		0	0	0	0	0	1	6,380	7	1	6,380	7	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	2,128	4	0	0	0	1	211	<1	1	211	<1	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	3,493	3	0	0	0	1	759	1	1	759	1	1	1,834	2	33	115,244	100
2019-20	5	8,443	11	6	26,894	35	11	35,337	46	11	36,773	48	2	4,000	5	0	0	0	1	266	<1	1	266	<1		0	0	25	76,376	100
CAGR		-27.73%			+8.80%			-8.37%			+30.31%			+9.54%			na			na			na			na			+3.85%	

Television	Quebec French			Quebec English			Quebec Total			Ontario English			British Columbia English			Prairies French			Prairies English			Prairies Total			Atlantic English			Canada		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	10	6,417	6	9	9,574	9	19	15,991	15	20	88,677	84	2	685	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	105,353	100
2013-14	3	2,231	2	7	12,102	10	10	14,333	12	28	101,843	82	2	7,132	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	494	<1	41	123,803	100
2014-15	7	4,922	4	7	13,822	13	14	18,743	17	26	67,402	62	2	23,270	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	109,415	100
2015-16	4	1,650	2	6	5,423	5	10	7,073	7	12	80,260	74	3	19,934	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	904	1	27	108,170	100
2016-17	8	6,646	6	6	6,625	6	14	13,270	13	15	84,158	81	4	5,793	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	427	<1	34	103,649	100
2017-18	16	6,616	7	6	13,958	15	22	20,574	22	10	58,565	62	2	14,195	15	0	0	0	1	473	1	1	473	1	1	106	<1	36	93,914	100
2018-19	5	3,607	4	3	10,520	13	8	14,127	17	12	57,068	70	1	9,624	12	1	483	1	1	534	1	2	1,016	1	0	0	0	23	81,836	100
2019-20	3	802	2	4	6,556	13	7	7,358	15	9	38,401	78	1	289	1	1	2,053	4	1	849	2	2	2,902	6	0	0	0	19	48,951	100
CAGR		-16.50%			+4.86%			+0.99%			-16.83%			-65.29%			na			na			na			na			-17.98%	

Source: Telefilm, March, 2022

Notes: Treaty International Coproductions eligible for CPTC.

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 for the last 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

na- not available; CAGR calculation from zero is not possible.

Table 28
Foreign Location and Service Production
by Region
2006-07 to 2019-20
(\$ 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
5 yr. CAGR	+41.86%		+10.49%		+21.90%		+24.90%		+18.70%	

Source: CMPA Profile 2021, Ex.7-4

Notes: All languages.

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

Table 29
Service Production
by Language
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	English					French					Total				
	#	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	410	5,749,820	27	21,566,252	99	15	22,879	11	217,430	1	425	5,772,699	27	21,783,682	100
CAGR		+9.08%		+12.48%			+5.91%		+12.58%			+9.06%		+12.48%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2021

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

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

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

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 30
Service Production
by Nationality
2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	Canada						United States						Europe					
	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	17	63,512	1	129,924	49	1	359	5,419,737	94	19,318,779	28	89	41	246,271	4	2,242,156	11	10
CAGR		+13.83%		+24.64%				+10.77%		+13.68%				-10.52%		+5.67%		

	Other						Total					
	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	8	43,179	1	92,823	47	<1	425	5,772,699	100	21,783,682	27	100
CAGR		-7.38%		-16.55%				+9.06%		+12.48%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2021

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

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

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

Nationality defined as country of origin of the copyright owner.

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

Can \$ are expenditures in Canada; Can % is an expenditure as the percentage of the total spent in Canada; Glob. \$ are the global budgets of the projects (including Canada); Glob. % is the Canadian expenditure as a percentage of the global budget; GT % is the percentage of the Global Total budgets.

Table 31
Service Production
by Genre
2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Fiction						Documentary						Children and Youth					
	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %
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	276	4,349,057	75	17,971,955	24	83	21	49,819	1	398,947	12	2	110	1,288,731	22	3,274,805	39	15
CAGR		+7.22%		+13.88%				+17.13%		+66.76%				+14.78%		+3.81%		

Year	Other						Total					
	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %
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	1.2	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	18	85,092	1	137,975	62	1	425	5,772,699	100	21,783,682	27	100
CAGR		+43.49%		+25.80%				+9.06%		+12.48%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2021

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

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

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

Nationality defined as country of origin of the copyright owner.

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

Can \$ are expenditures in Canada; Can % is an expenditure as the percentage of the total spent in Canada; Glob. \$ are the global budgets of the (projects (including Canada); Glob. % is the Canadian expenditure as a percentage of the global budget; GT % is the percentage of the Global Total budgets.

Table 32
Service Production
by Format
2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Theatrical Feature Film						Television MOW						Television Series					
	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %
2013-14	107	1,228,716	47	5,566,359	22	65	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	68	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	78	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	59	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	52	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	53	52	168,615	4	279,450	60	2	202	2,857,218	63	7,790,802	37	44
2019-20	149	1,806,491	31	10,645,316	17	49	44	177,492	3	248,200	72	1	209	3,711,232	64	10,715,873	35	49
CAGR		-0.19%		-0.09%				+15.30%		+13.90%				+17.02%		+39.62%		

Year	Television One-off						Television Pilot						Total Total					
	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %	#	Can \$	Can %	Global \$	Global %	GT %
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	7	24,738	<1	27,827	89	<1	16	52,746	1	146,467	36	1	425	5,772,699	100	21,783,682	27	100
CAGR		-15.25%		-15.70%				-20.61%		-6.04%				+9.06%		+12.48%		

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2021

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

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

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

Nationality defined as country of origin of the copyright owner.

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

Can \$ are expenditures in Canada; Can % is an expenditure as the percentage of the total spent in Canada; Glob. \$ are the global budgets of the projects (including Canada); Glob. % is the Canadian expenditure as a percentage of the global budget; GT % is the percentage of the Global Total budgets.

Table 33
French-language Production
by Region
2001-02 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	Quebec			Ontario CLOSM			Other CLOSM			Total CLOSM			Total French		
	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%	#	Can. Cost	%
2001-02	412	460	96	10	9	2	16	9	2	26	19	4	438	478	100
2002-03	447	478	96	11	12	2	12	8	2	23	20	4	470	498	100
2003-04	424	480	96	11	8	2	19	12	2	30	20	4	454	500	100
2004-05	466	500	95	16	16	3	25	11	2	41	27	5	507	527	100
2005-06	462	549	96	14	11	2	24	11	2	38	22	4	500	572	100
2006-07	450	628	95	15	18	3	24	15	2	39	33	5	489	660	100
2007-08	448	610	96	7	8	1	30	17	3	37	25	4	485	634	100
2008-09	457	646	96	14	11	2	24	16	2	38	27	4	495	672	100
2009-10	440	639	95	15	19	3	28	18	3	43	37	5	483	676	100
2010-11	442	621	94	24	18	3	28	17	3	52	36	5	494	658	100
2011-12	530	688	96	22	15	2	21	13	2	43	28	4	573	716	100
2012-13	488	634	94	25	26	4	31	16	2	56	42	6	544	676	100
2013-14	478	597	95	22	18	3	25	14	2	47	32	5	525	630	100
2014-15	579	732	95	21	19	2	28	17	2	49	36	5	628	767	100
2015-16	571	710	95	29	20	3	33	16	2	62	36	5	633	746	100
2016-17	607	796	96	21	13	2	29	20	2	50	33	4	657	829	100
2017-18	552	671	93	22	27	4	33	27	4	55	54	7	607	725	100
2018-19	601	778	93	36	29	3	36	27	3	72	55	7	673	833	100
2019-20	563	734	93	21	15	2	36	38	5	57	54	7	620	788	100
5 yr. CAGR		+0.83%			-5.94%			+23.39%			+10.31%		565	+1.36%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

The first year CAVCO could make French OLMC data available was 2001-02.

Official Language Minority Community (OLMC) production is all French production outside of Quebec. CLOSM is the French acronym for OLMC.

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

Table 34
French-language CLOSM Production
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Ontario			West/North			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	28,574	52	17	15,390	28	10	11,415	21	55	55,379	100
2019-20	26	15,489	29	29	22,115	41	17	16,113	30	72	53,718	100
5 Yr. CAGR		-5.33%			+20.25%			+26.23%			+10.31%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2020

Notes: All numbers are subject to change.

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

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC certification 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 35
French-language Theatrical and Television Production
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Theatrical						Television					
	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	43	111,774	14	na	na	na	558	666,332	86	na	na	na
2019-20	40	79,228	11	na	na	na	523	654,879	89	na	na	na
Total	350	779,438	14	na	na	na	4,089	4,873,294	86	na	na	na

Year	Total						Total		
	Quebec			CLOSM			French-language		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
2012-13	488	634,494	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2013-14	478	597,376	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2014-15	579	731,728	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2015-16	571	710,158	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2016-17	607	795,862	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2017-18	552	670,902	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2018-19	601	778,106	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
2019-20	563	734,107	100	na	na	na	na	na	100
Total	4,439	5,652,733	94	448	342,018	6	4,887	5,994,751	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO PSTC data, Fall 2021

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 for the last 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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 36
French-language Theatrical and Television
Financing by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	Quebec Theatrical		Quebec TV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Grand 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
Total Private	15,937	16	165,673	31	181,610	29	8,060	31	2,884	18	10,944	26	192,554	28
Grand Total	101,030	100	533,462	100	634,493	100	26,106	100	15,891	100	41,997	100	676,491	100
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
Private Funding														
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
Total Private	14,598	19	167,077	32	181,675	30	1,797	10	3,777	26	5,574	17	187,249	30
Grand Total	76,330	100	521,046	100	597,376	100	17,766	100	14,435	100	32,201	100	629,576	100

Table 36 continued

	Quebec Theatrical		TV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Grand Total	
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	80,261	73	403,300	65	483,561	66	14,508	77	12,606	76	27,114	76	510,675	67
Total Private	29,213	27	218,954	35	248,167	34	4,397	23	4,075	24	8,472	24	256,638	33
Grand Total	109,473	100	622,255	100	731,728	100	18,905	100	16,681	100	35,586	100	767,313	100
2015-16														
Public Funding														
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
Total Private	28,619	28	222,461	37	251,079	35	3,029	15	4,335	26	7,364	20	258,444	35
Grand Total	102,069	100	608,089	100	710,158	100	19,788	100	16,490	100	36,277	100	746,435	100

Table 36 continued

	Quebec Theatrical		TV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Grand Total	
2016-17	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
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
Total Private	25,139	21	217,808	32	242,947	31	3,118	24	3,999	20	7,117	22	250,064	30
Grand Total	118,439	100	677,423	100	795,862	100	12,942	100	19,974	100	32,917	100	828,779	100
2017-18														
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
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
Total Private	18,188	22	188,654	32	206,842	31	6,789	26	4,045	15	10,834	20	217,676	30
Grand Total	81,094	100	589,808	100	670,902	100	26,551	100	27,394	100	53,945	100	724,847	100

Table 36 continued

	Quebec Theatrical		TV		Quebec Total		Ontario Total		Other Total		CLOSM Total		Grand Total	
2018-19	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	975	1	167,901	25	168,876	22	6,848	24	5,428	20	12,277	22	181,153	22
Federal tax credit	4,361	4	76,484	11	80,844	10	2,917	10	2,718	10	5,634	10	86,479	10
Prov. Tax credits	22,718	20	104,579	16	127,297	16	5,165	18	2,562	10	7,727	14	135,025	16
Other public	57,731	52	98,830	15	156,561	20	8,824	31	11,568	43	20,392	37	176,953	21
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	85,784	77	447,795	67	533,579	69	23,754	83	22,276	83	46,030	83	579,609	70
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	56	<1	156,603	24	156,659	20	2,595	9	2,836	11	5,431	10	162,090	19
Can. distributors	7,658	7	5,418	1	13,076	2	864	3	467	2	1,331	2	14,407	2
Foreign	5,439	5	1,734	<1	7,172	1	34	<1	7	<1	42	<1	7,214	1
Other private	12,837	11	54,783	8	67,620	9	1,326	5	1,219	5	2,545	5	70,165	8
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	25,990	23	218,537	33	244,527	31	4,820	17	4,529	17	9,348	17	253,876	30
Total Public	85,784	77	447,795	67	533,579	69	23,754	83	22,276	83	46,030	83	579,609	70
Total Private	25,990	23	218,537	33	244,527	31	4,820	17	4,529	17	9,348	17	253,876	30
Grand Total	111,774	100	666,332	100	778,106	100	28,574	100	26,805	100	55,379	100	833,485	100
2019-20														
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Public Funding														
Can. broadcasters	367	<1	174,236	27	174,603	24	5,071	33	4,215	11	9,285	17	183,888	23
Federal tax credit	2,150	3	76,211	12	78,361	11	1,593	10	3,751	10	5,344	10	83,705	11
Prov. Tax credits	16,002	20	104,978	16	120,980	16	2,867	19	4,681	12	7,548	14	128,528	16
Other public	46,507	59	87,471	13	133,978	18	3,541	23	17,830	47	21,372	40	155,350	20
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	65,026	82	442,895	68	507,921	69	13,072	84	30,477	80	43,549	81	551,471	70
Private Funding														
Can. broadcasters	120	<1	155,244	24	155,365	21	1,089	7	6,362	17	7,450	14	162,815	21
Can. distributors	6,113	8	4,064	1	10,177	1	466	3	16	<1	482	1	10,659	1
Foreign	847	1	3,630	1	4,477	1	68	<1	1	<1	68	<1	4,545	1
Other private	7,121	9	49,045	7	56,167	8	795	5	1,373	4	2,168	4	58,334	7
Grants	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	14,201	18	211,984	32	226,185	31	2,417	16	7,751	20	10,168	19	236,353	30
Total Public	65,026	82	442,895	68	507,921	69	13,072	84	30,477	80	43,549	81	551,471	70
Total Private	14,201	18	211,984	32	226,185	31	2,417	16	7,751	20	10,168	19	236,353	30
Grand Total	79,228	100	654,879	100	734,107	100	15,489	100	38,228	100	53,718	100	787,824	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

Notes: All numbers are subject to change.

CAVCO numbers reflect applications it has received for CPTC certification 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 37
French-language Fiction
by Region
2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	335,607	95	9	16,794	5	116	352,401	100
2019-20	107	296,478	95	12	16,407	5	119	312,885	100
CAGR		+2.37%			+18.58%			+2.98%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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 for the last 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 38
French-language Documentary
by Region
2011-12 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Quebec			Ontario			West			Atlantic			CLOSM Total			Grand Total		
	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	129	62,960	89	3	2,136	3	7	2,256	3	5	3,064	4	15	7,456	11	144	70,416	100
5 yr. CAGR		-1.96%			-0.47%			-16.73%			+1.39%			-6.53%			-2.50%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

Table 39
French-language Animation
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	17,468	na	na	na	na	na	na	100
Total	91	188,791	93	17	14,522	7	108	203,313	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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 40
French-language Children and Youth
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	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	88	102,133	83	22	20,271	17	110	122,404	100
2019-20	62	85,394	87	12	13,228	13	74	98,622	100
CAGR		-2.77%			+17.74%			-0.95%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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 for the last 5 years of this table. See Me explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 41
French-language Lifestyle and Human Interest
by Region
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	241	254,334	97	14	7,887	3	255	262,221	100
2019-20	201	218,776	95	12	10,966	5	213	229,742	100
CAGR		-0.07%			+23.18%			+0.62%	

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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 for the last 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

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

Table 42
French-language Variety and Performing Arts
by Region
2011-12 to 2019-20
(\$ 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	149	184,428	93	12	14,931	7	161	199,359	100

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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 43
French-language CMF and Non-CMF
Production by Region
2014-15 to 2019-20
(\$ 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			5-yr CAGR
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	
Quebec										
CMF	208	334,603	51	244	393,321	54	230	380,931	53	+0.94%
Non-CMF	297	262,497	40	365	285,352	39	235	280,917	39	+1.97%
Total	505	597,100	92	609	678,673	92	465	661,849	93	+1.37%
CLOSM										
CMF	34	38,575	6	49	42,902	6	38	41,196	6	+13.01%
Non-CMF	20	14,167	2	30	13,502	2	10	11,023	2	+10.31%
Total	54	52,742	8	79	56,404	8	48	52,218	7	+12.42%
Total										
CMF	242	373,178	57	293	436,223	59	268	422,127	59	+1.86%
Non-CMF	317	276,664	43	395	298,854	41	245	291,940	41	+2.23%
Total	567	649,842	100	644	735,077	100	573	714,067	100	+2.01%

Source: Estimated from CAVCO CPTC data, Fall 2021

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 44
Canada Media Fund
French-language CLOSM Funding by Program
2010-11 to 2019-20
(\$ millions)

Year	French Minority Fund		BPE		CDMI		Northern Incentive		QC Regional		Total CLOSM			Total French	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	% 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	12.7	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
5-yr CAGR	+3.04%		na								+3.03%			-1.89%	

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.

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

CDMI- Convergent Digital Media Incentive program.

Table 45
Canada Media Fund
French-language Production Budgets by Region
2012-13 to 2016-17
(\$ thousands)

Year	Quebec			Ontario			Atlantic			West			Total CLOSM			Grand Total		
	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%	#	\$	%
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
CAGR	+0.73%			+5.13%			+13.20%			+10.50%			+9.19%			+1.53%		

Source: CMF

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

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 46
Canada Media Fund
French-language CLOSM Broadcast Performance Envelope
2012-13 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Broadcaster	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
TFO	221	2	165	2	0		100	1	475	4
TQ	0		60	1	0		0		0	
Canal Savoir	0		35	<1	0		0		0	
Radio-Canada	238	2	165	2	325	3	1,142	9	762	6
Bell	60	1	0		94	1	252	2	337	3
APTN	0		0		215	2	0		0	
TV5	12	<1	1	<1	0		535	4	347	3
TVA	0		0		0		10	<1	10	<1
Other	0		10	<1	0		35	<1	50	<1
Total BPE	531	5	436	4	635	6	2,074	16	1,981	16
Total CMF	10,449	100	10,319	100	10,615	100	12,617	100	12,815	100

Broadcaster	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		CAGR
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
TFO	577	4	1,289	10	1,762	12	+104.88%
TQ	0		0				
Canal Savoir	0		0				
Radio-Canada	944	7	924	7	1,145	8	+0.07%
Bell	263	2	415	3	652	5	+26.83%
APTN	0		0				
TV5	310	2	510	4	1,012	7	+17.28%
TVA	0		0		300	2	+134.03%
Other	50	<1	116	1	25	<1	-8.07%
Total BPE	2,144	16	3,254	24	4,896	35	+23.95%
Total CMF	13,393	100	13,395	100	14,183	100	+2.97%

Source: CMF

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

Table 47
Telefilm Canadian Feature Film Fund
French-language Commitments by Region
2011-12 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

Year	Quebec		Ontario		West		Atlantic		Total CLOSM		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
2011-12	33,867	100	97	<1	28	<1	0	0	125	4	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
5 yr. CAGR	+0.36%		+100.00%		-100.00%		-24.02%		+25.04%		+0.57%	

Source: Telefilm, March 2022

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. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.

na- CAGR can't be calculated if the first number is zero.

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

Table 48
National Film Board
French-language Production
2012-13 to 2016-17
(\$ thousands)

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Direction programme	54	<1	0		0		0		55	<1
Documentaire et interactif	4,444	47	4,565	52	3,955	45	3,510	42	3,357	43
Animation	1,576	17	1,767	20	1,753	20	1,843	22	1,459	19
ACIC	1,525	16	1,415	16	1,662	19	1,700	20	1,660	21
Quebec Sub-total	7,599	81	7,747	88	7,370	84	7,053	83	6,531	84
CLOSM Sub-total	1,774	19	1,054	12	1,356	16	1,406	17	1,224	16
Total	9,373	100	8,800	100	8,726	100	8,459	100	7,755	100

	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		CAGR
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
Direction programme	34	1	45	1	32	1	na
Documentaire et interactif	3,911	59	3,379	52	3,070	48	-3.29%
Animation	1,546	23	1,516	23	1,856	29	+0.18%
ACIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.00%
Quebec Sub-total	5,491	82	4,940	76	4,958	78	-8.43%
CLOSM Sub-total	1,171	18	1,594	24	1,376	22	-0.54%
Total	6,662	100	6,534	100	6,334	100	-6.98%

Source: NFB, March, 2022

Notes: CAGR is the compound annual growth, or loss, rate calculated for the last 5 years of this table. See Meth. for explanation of the calculation.
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 49
CBC/SRC
French-language Independent Production Expenditures
CLOSM by Region
2013-14 to 2019-20
(\$ thousands)

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
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
CLOSM Total	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		5 Yr CAGR	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%		
Atlantic	2,275	2	3,025	2	2,157	2	-13.21%	
Ontario	3,643	3	2,396	2	3,697	3	+2.69%	
West	509	<1	979	1	570	<1	+3.49%	
CLOSM Total	6,427	5	6,400	5	6,424	5	-4.19%	
Quebec	114,563	95	117,978	95	111,617	95	+2.18%	
Total Ind. Prod.	120,990	100	124,378	100	118,041	100	+1.78%	

Source: CBC/SRC, annual reports re: CRTC 2013-263

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

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

5-yr. CAGR for 2013-14 to 2018-19, due to lack of published regional data for 2019-20

