Annual Report
2025-26

Ministry of Agriculture

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Letters of Transmittal

The Honourable David Marit
Minister of Agriculture

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Ministry of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

The Honourable David Marit
Minister of Agriculture

Shawn Jaques
Deputy Minister of Agriculture

The Honourable David Marit
Minister of Agriculture

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

Shawn Jaques
Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Organization Overview

The Ministry of Agriculture supports the Government of Saskatchewan in continuing to grow the province's role as a global supplier of agricultural commodities, high-value ingredients and food products.

Mandate

The ministry helps the agriculture industry manage risk and enables a globally-competitive, thriving and sustainable agriculture and food sector by supporting farmers, ranchers and agri-businesses.

Mission

The ministry enables a prosperous, market-driven agricultural industry through a supportive legislative framework, policies, programs and services.

Overview

The ministry's mandate and mission are supported by several core lines of business:

- Research Funding: Providing financial support for agricultural research and innovation to enhance productivity and sustainability.
- Policy Development and Regulatory Oversight: Creating and enforcing policies and regulations to ensure a competitive, safe and sustainable agricultural sector.
- Extension and Technology Transfer: Offering education, resources, and tools to farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses to improve production and business practices.
- Asset Management: Managing Crown land and other agricultural assets to promote sustainable use and economic growth.
- Program Delivery: Implementing various programs to support crop and livestock production, growth in the value-added sector, environmental stewardship and public trust in agriculture.
- Business Risk Management: Offering programs and services to help manage risks associated with agriculture, ensuring stability and resilience in the sector.

The ministry's employees provide services and programs through its main office in Regina, a Saskatoon location and 10 regional offices across the province. In 2025-26, the ministry's adjusted full-time equivalent utilization was 347.0.

[Ministry of Agriculture's 2025-26 Business Plan]

Progress on Goal 1: Grow the primary agriculture sector

Primary production is the foundation of economic growth in the sector and is the focus of several Growth Plan goals. Saskatchewan continues to invest in a strong primary production system by growing crop production in the province and increasing livestock cash receipts. Growth will be driven by more research and development in new crop technologies, improved livestock genetics, increased adoption of modern farming techniques, expansion in irrigation and use of new crop varieties. Growth in agri-food exports will follow from increasing primary production in the province, supported by efforts to diversify markets and capitalize on new market opportunities.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Enhance the business environment to attract investment and support growth.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Identify and facilitate opportunities for growth in the primary agriculture sector.
  - Updated *The Pest Control Products Regulations* to include a remotely piloted aircraft systems licence category, which clarified regulator requirements and supports the safe adoption of emerging application technologies.
  - Promoted the results of nine livestock research and demonstration projects funded through the Agriculture Demonstration of Practices and Technologies program and the Strategic Field Program, supporting the adoption of innovative technologies to improve producer effectiveness and profitability.
  - Determined on farm-level adoption of newly developed crop varieties, identifying location-specific suitability as a key barrier and informing future extension and decision-support efforts.
- Influence federal policies and regulations to reflect Saskatchewan's priorities and support economic growth in the agriculture sector.
  - Advocated for emergency use registration of strychnine for Richardson's ground squirrel, allowing Saskatchewan to implement a comprehensive Strychnine Stewardship Program to ensure safe use of strychnine, with a focus on protecting human health and the environment.
  - Advanced foundational work to establish a Minister's Advisory Body on pesticide management, positioning Saskatchewan to advocate for science-and evidence-based regulatory approaches that support sector competitiveness.
  - Advocated to pause the implementation of federal bulk labelling fertilizer regulations until 2027, which delayed implementation of new requirements and avoided additional costs being passed on to producers.
  - Submitted a consultation response on federal Bill C-5, which impacts the internal trade of food, ensuring the federal government minimizes international trade and food safety risks.
- Support increased Indigenous participation in the agriculture sector.
  - Engaged Indigenous Nations and stakeholders to identify opportunities and barriers related to agriculture programming, bison production and meat

        - slaughter operations to help develop indigenous participation in the agriculture sector.
- Support irrigation development and expansion.
    - Promoted the Irrigation Development Legislative Requirements document, increasing awareness of regulatory processes to support informed irrigation development and expansion decisions.
    - Partnered with the Water Security Agency and Irrigation Saskatchewan to complete an economic study demonstrating the contribution of irrigation to agricultural sustainability and provincial gross domestic product, strengthening the evidence base for sustainability messaging.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Advance research, innovation and knowledge transfer to improve productivity and sector competitiveness.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Promote management practices that increase productivity and profitability on rangeland.
    - Completed 16 rangeland health assessments across 107,508 acres, providing recommendations to patron groups to maintain and improve range health and productivity.
    - Updated the Forage Rejuvenation Manual with input from internal and external subject matter experts, providing producers with tools and knowledge to improve perennial forage productivity through targeted rejuvenation practices.
    - Supported agricultural innovation through targeted investment, including $37 million in research funding in 2025–26 across strategic partnerships, research chairs, applied research projects and demonstration activities, which advanced priority research, strengthened collaboration and supported awareness and uptake of innovative practices by farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Created trade opportunities.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Identify and collaborate with key partners domestically and internationally to advance Saskatchewan's trade interests and mitigate threats.
    - Engaged national agriculture and agri-food associations, in collaboration with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development, to gather sector input and inform Saskatchewan's contributions to consultations on free trade agreement priorities (including the Canada–United States–Mexico Agreement, India, Thailand, the Philippines, Mercosur, and the United Arab Emirates), strengthening alignment with industry and supporting market access opportunities.
    - Worked collaboratively with other provinces, the federal government and industry to monitor and respond to international policy developments and emerging trade risks, including trade deals and tariffs announced by the United States, changes to India's import duties for certain pulses, antidumping and

    antidiscrimination duties imposed by China and European regulatory initiatives impacting pesticide maximum residue limits.
  - Provided key messages and market intelligence to the Ministry of Trade and Export Development to support international missions, including to China (with engagements in Japan and South Korea), Southeast Asia, and Mexico, strengthening Saskatchewan's positioning in priority markets and supporting trade promotion efforts.
  - Advanced minister-led trade advocacy efforts through participation in key forums to strengthen relationships with North American partners and promote Saskatchewan's agriculture interests. Examples include the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture Winter Policy Conference, the Midwestern Association of State Departments of Agriculture regional meeting, and the Tri-National Agricultural Accord, bringing together state and provincial leaders from the United States, Mexico and Canada to collaborate on agricultural trade and development issues.
- Promote Saskatchewan's agriculture sustainability story.
  - Integrated public trust messaging into international missions, highlighting Saskatchewan's leadership in environmental sustainability and reinforcing Canada's global reputation for food safety and quality.

Performance Measure Results:

Increase crop production to 45 million metric tonnes by 2030.
- The goal to increase crop production from 35.5 million metric tonnes in 2024-25 to 39 million metric tonnes in 2025-26 was surpassed. Crop production totalled 41.9 million metric tonnes in 2025, a 13.7 per cent increase from the previous year, and 24.1 per cent above the five-year average.

Increase annual livestock cash receipts to $3 billion by 2030.
- Goal realized ahead of schedule. Livestock cash receipts reached $5 billion, a 24.3 per cent increase over the previous year, and 61.4 per cent above the five-year average.

Grow agri-food exports to $20 billion annually by 2030.
- In 2023, agri-food exports reached $20.2 billion, the largest on record. In 2025, agri-food exports totalled $18 billion. This is up from $6.4 billion in 2007, and $13.3 billion in 2017.

Expand irrigation in the province by adding 85,000 new irrigated acres by 2030.
- Goal realized ahead of schedule. Saskatchewan has developed more than 108,000 new irrigated acres since 2020. Over 27,000 acres of irrigation were developed in 2025.

Progress on Goal 2: Grow the value-added sector

Value-added production is one of the most important drivers in the growth of Saskatchewan's economy over the next decade, as noted in Saskatchewan's Growth Plan. Turning raw products into ingredients and enhancing the processing of primary products within Saskatchewan will increase value-added agricultural revenue. Saskatchewan has experienced one of the fastest growing value-added industries in Canada, with rapid growth from $3.5 billion in revenue in 2012 to $8.4 billion in 2024-25. A higher crop yield in the province will also support the growth of the value-added processing sector.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Enhance a competitive business environment and attract investment.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Identify and address constraints and opportunities in the value-added sector.
    - The ministry continues to review the value-added ecosystem and related proposals to identify potential opportunities for sector growth.
    - Supported production expansion, emission reduction and efficiency improvements of value-added agri-businesses through 28 project applications to the Saskatchewan Lean Improvements in Manufacturing Program (SLIM).
    - Enhanced the Product Development Program by increasing the maximum contribution available to applicants to $20,000 per fiscal year and providing greater flexibility for marketing activities that support new product launches.
- Support the development of resources that showcase Saskatchewan's competitive advantages.
    - Developed a feed production presentation for external audiences, including updated inventories of available inputs, strengthening the province's value proposition to potential investors.
    - Organized and delivered the 2025 Agri-Value Forum, attracting more than 200 participants and supporting knowledge-sharing, networking and investment attraction within the sector.
- Promote research and commercialization in the value-added sector.
    - Collaborated with partners, including the College of Agriculture and Bioresources' Department of Food and Bioproduct Sciences, to support industry demonstration of value-added processing technologies and advance commercialization efforts, with planning underway for a 2026 research showcase, and a demonstration event involving innovative starch and flour processing and testing methods.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Supported value-added agriculture businesses to improve competitiveness and profitability.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Engaged with key markets and international trade offices to promote value-added products and business.
  - Strengthened the evidence base for policy and investment decisions by conducting a literature review of Saskatchewan's value-added processing sector competitiveness.
  - Completed a jurisdictional scan of exporter support programs and services across Canada, providing evidence to inform future program design and policy decisions under the Next Policy Framework.

Performance Measure Results:

Grow Saskatchewan's value-added sector to $10 billion in revenue by 2030.

- The goal to increase value-added revenue to $7.4 billion in 2025-26 was surpassed. Value-added revenue is estimated at $8.4 billion for 2024-25, an increase of $384 million from the previous year.

Crush 75 per cent of the canola produced in Saskatchewan by 2030.

- Saskatchewan has the capacity to crush approximately 81 per cent of the canola produced in the province, based on a five-year average production value.

Process 50 per cent of Saskatchewan pulse crops by 2030.

- The goal to increase in-province processing of pulse crops to 26 per cent in 2025-26 was surpassed. In 2025-26, Saskatchewan processed 27 per cent of the five-year average pulse production, a 7.4 per cent increase over the previous year.

Double meat processing revenue to $1 billion by 2030, which includes animal feed processing.

- Goal realized ahead of schedule. Total revenue reached $1.185 billion, consisting of $765 million from meat processing and $420 million in animal feed processing.

Progress on Goal 3: Improve the agriculture sector's long-term resiliency and public trust

Economic, environmental and social sustainability are important pillars of a resilient agriculture sector. To ensure producers can sustainably produce food into the future, Saskatchewan must continue to anticipate and prepare for emerging risks and opportunities that may impact the agriculture sector. The Ministry of Agriculture further supports public trust by collaborating with industry to act responsibly, providing effective assurance systems and educating the public about modern agricultural production. Ensuring the public understands and appreciates the role agriculture plays in Saskatchewan and how it contributes to our quality of life helps ensure the industry maintains consumer confidence and access to the tools and technology needed for producers' continued success.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Improve sector preparedness for natural and economic shocks.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Develop and promote best practices for crop and livestock biosecurity, including surveillance, response and mitigation.
    - Developed a transition strategy to replace the iMap Invasives platform, supporting continued monitoring and management of invasive species risks affecting agricultural production.
    - Supported industry through bovine tuberculosis outbreaks by facilitating integrated meetings between Canadian Food Inspection Agency, industry and provincial governments throughout 2025, supporting problem solving, improving communication and addressing logistical barriers.
    - Improved industry awareness of bovine tuberculosis through townhalls, media responses, articles and industry presentations.
    - Funded an industry liaison position through Saskatchewan Cattle Association to bridge communication and support gaps between Canadian Food Inspection Agency and impacted producers.
- Strengthen emergency preparedness initiatives.
    - Developed a response plan for invasive pests that pose a risk of arrival in Saskatchewan, in collaboration with federal, provincial and territorial partners, improving readiness for coordinated response.
    - Collaborated with United States partners to plan and participated in a trilateral (Canada, United States and Mexico) Foreign Animal Disease tabletop exercise and follow-up planning discussions to assess trade risks related to cross-border animal disease, enhancing cross-border coordination and preparedness for potential animal health threats impacting trade.
    - Actively participated in Animal Health Canada (through funding and staff contributions) to support the establishment of a new foreign animal disease emergency management board, improving national coordination between governments and industry during a disease response.

    - Facilitated the development of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease leadership team under the foreign animal disease emergency management board to advance Canada's preparedness.
    - Strengthened African swine fever preparedness under the foreign animal disease emergency management board by contributing to discussions on financial support programs, identifying impacts on pig movements during early detection and exploring mitigation options for risks associated with feral pigs.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Support the sector in managing business risks and capitalizing on opportunities.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Targeted work on Business Risk Management programming to ensure it remains effective and meets the needs of industry and government.
    - AgriStability enhancements were put in place for the 2025 program year in response to tariffs and trade disruptions. Increased compensation rate from 80 per cent to 90 per cent, doubled maximum payment cap from $3 million to $6 million per operation, and extended the enrolment deadline to July 31, 2025, providing increased financial protection to producers.
    - Implemented the double low yield appraisal process for AgriInsurance clients in response to dry conditions during the 2025 season, enabling low-yielding crops to be diverted for grazing, baling or silage and increasing feed availability for producers.
    - Advocated for the expansion of allowable expenses under AgriStability and for Livestock Price Insurance program improvements.
- Assess the sector implications of domestic and global disruptions.
    - Engaged with the federal government on internal trade opportunities in response to increasing trade uncertainty, contributing to federal-provincial-territorial discussions to strengthen market access while respecting existing trade agreements.
    - Monitored and assessed the impacts of China's tariffs and trade restrictions on Saskatchewan's canola sector by tracking market conditions, pricing impacts, stocks and export activity, trade diversification opportunities, and by supporting coordinated intergovernmental and industry response efforts.
    - Collaborated across provincial ministries and with industry stakeholders to identify and assess risks and opportunities affecting the grain handling and transportation system, supporting reliable and efficient movement of commodities during volatile conditions.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Increase resilience of the natural landscape to support a healthy environment.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Monitor and respond to weather-related challenges for Saskatchewan agriculture.
    - Committed over $1.8 million to research and demonstration projects focused on volatile weather mitigation and adaptation, advancing adoption of resilient agricultural practices.

- Supported research to identify genetic targets for drought tolerance in lentils, enhancing crop productivity under drought conditions.
    - Funded a demonstration project across seven Agri-ARM sites to demonstrate effectiveness of fall applied enhanced efficiency nitrogen fertilizers, supporting nutrient management practices.
- Design and implement policies and programs to maintain natural landscapes.
    - Developed and implemented a pilot approach to monitor incremental range health changes associated with programming and best management practices, resulting in the identification of future extension and program development opportunities.
    - Received 455 applications under the tame forage stream of the Resilient Agricultural Landscapes Program (RALP), leading to over 64,000 acres of marginal cropland being seeded with perennial grasses and legumes to sequester carbon, reduce erosion and promote biodiversity.
- Increase adoption of nutrient stewardship practices that protect the environment and enhance productivity/resiliency.
    - Developed and delivered an extension approach to promote consistent 4R Nutrient Stewardship messaging, supporting producer decision-making that balances environmental stewardship with profitability.
- Control the spread of invasive weeds on private and Crown agricultural land.
    - Evaluated and updated the list of eligible weeds under the Crown Land Pasture Association Invasive Weed Program, adding Japanese brome and downy brome to reflect the availability of new herbicide control options and align program eligibility with current management tools, strengthening the program's ability to address invasive species on Saskatchewan rangelands beginning in the 2026–27 fiscal year.
    - On July 3, 2025, a new Minister's Order Designating Prohibited, Noxious and Nuisance Weeds Under *The Weed Control Act* came into force. This minister's order updated the list of designated prohibited, noxious and nuisance weeds in Saskatchewan to ensure that *The Weed Control Act* remains proactive and relevant.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*
Build public trust in the agriculture sector.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Work with industry stakeholders to identify present and emerging public trust concerns in Canadian and international markets.
    - Conducted an annual public trust survey of Saskatchewan residents, generating insights into public perceptions of the agri-food sector to inform communication and policy approaches.
    - Provided funding to the Canadian Centre for Food Integrity which supports public opinion research and a national consumer awareness campaign to increase public understanding of and trust in Canada's food system.
- Proactively communicate information about regulatory and monitoring activities to the public.
    - Worked with Indigenous Nations and partners to better understand animal health and welfare needs, informing community-led approaches and appropriate support tools.

        - Advanced a pilot community vaccinator program by training and certifying community members to support local rabies vaccination efforts, strengthening community capacity while informing future program delivery.
- Support the industry to connect with consumers and youth to build awareness about modern agriculture.
    - Collaborated with Agriculture in the Classroom Saskatchewan and the Horizon School Division on an Indigenous Agriculture Youth Gathering to foster opportunities for Indigenous students to learn, explore and lead in agriculture.
    - Supported Open Farm Days through funding to Farm & Food Care Saskatchewan, giving the public firsthand farm experiences and increasing awareness of modern agricultural practices.
- Support the industry to improve sector transparency.
    - Developed a sustainability toolkit to help industry communicate Saskatchewan's sustainable agriculture story, increasing public understanding and confidence in the sector.
    - Hosted two collaborative gatherings for Saskatchewan agriculture communications professionals to share best practices, amplify sector initiatives and collaborate on shared goals.

Performance Measure Results:

Ensure crop diversification, specifically that no one crop type will rise above 50 per cent of the cultivated area in Saskatchewan.

- In 2025, no one crop type rose above 50 per cent of the cultivated area in Saskatchewan.

Maintain the area of natural land at the 2016 level of just over 19.9 million acres.

- As of 2021, there are 19.56 million acres of agricultural land under permanent cover. Total agricultural land under permanent cover decreased slightly (374,025 acres or 1.9 per cent) between 2016 and 2021.

Targeting realized net farm income to not decrease by 50 per cent from the previous five-year average.

- In 2025, realized net farm income showed a decrease of 34 per cent compared to the 2020-24 average.

The ministry aims to maintain a positive score of at least 85 per cent in its annual public trust survey, in which Saskatchewan residents are asked if they have a positive perception of Saskatchewan agriculture.

- According to the 2025 Public Trust Survey, 89 percent of Saskatchewan residents have a positive perception of Saskatchewan agriculture.

2025-26 Improvement and Innovation Highlights

1	**Productivity: The ministry will develop, promote and support the adoption of innovative agricultural solutions to improve productivity at the farm level.** • Supported producers by evaluating and sharing practical, science-based tools and practices that strengthen on-farm decision-making through applied research, demonstration, producer engagement and targeted extension activities, including feed and water testing to improve livestock performance, crop diagnostic schools for agronomists, and timely guidance on emerging pests delivered through field days, extension events, newsletters and production guides. • Supported adoption of new technologies and management practices by bringing together research, field demonstration and knowledge transfer to provide producers with the information needed to make informed management decisions tailored to Saskatchewan's diverse production conditions, with regionally relevant applications across crop and livestock systems, including examples such as virtual fencing in northern Saskatchewan, field-based nutrient testing, genomic tools for livestock selection and improved nutrient management practices.
2	**Profitability: The ministry will work along the entire value chain offering programs and services to drive higher profitability by adding value to our primary commodities.** • Supported profitability across the agriculture value chain by advancing research, extension and collaboration with industry partners to provide producers with the information and tools needed to make informed management decisions that reduce risk, improve efficiency and enhance returns. • Strengthened Saskatchewan's trade and investment environment by working with industry and government partners to support market access, inform trade positions and enhance competitiveness across the agriculture and agri-food value chain in domestic and international markets.
3	**Sustainability: The ministry will promote sustainable production practices and work to communicate Saskatchewan's leadership in sustainable agriculture with consumer and export markets.** • Promoted sustainable land, water and nutrient management practices through research, programming and extension activities that support environmentally responsible production while maintaining productivity and long-term resilience. • Improved analysis, data and coordination to support evidence-based communications on Saskatchewan agriculture's environmental stewardship in domestic and international discussions.

Financial Summary

In 2025-26, the ministry had expenses of $722.5 million, which is a decrease of $6.5 million from the revised expense budget of $729.0 million. The revised expense budget includes supplementary estimates of $103.8 million. The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote. Explanations are provided for all variances between budget and actuals that are $50,000 or greater.

Expense Summary

Ministry of Agriculture
Expense Actuals

	2024-25 Actuals ($000s)	2025-26 Budget ($000s)	2025-26 Actuals ($000s)	2025-26 Variance ($000s)	Notes
Central Management and Services	$13,151	12,889	12,550	(339)	1
Industry Assistance	4,926	4,726	3,540	(1,186)	2
Land Management					
Land Management Services	5,108	5,890	5,678	(212)	3
Land Revenue Bad Debt Allowances	-	100	-	(100)	4
Subtotal	5,108	5,990	5,678	(312)	
Policy, Trade and Value-Added					
Policy and Planning	3,754	4,346	3,821	(525)	5
Trade and Value-Added	1,774	2,011	2,039	28	
Subtotal	5,528	6,357	5,860	(497)	
Research and Technology					
Project Coordination	1,272	1,277	1,327	50	6
Research Programming	37,339	37,000	36,993	(7)	
Subtotal	38,611	38,277	38,320	43	
Regional Services	29,851	34,875	29,280	(5,595)	7
Programs	29,966	36,211	45,643	9,432	8
Business Risk Management					
Crop Insurance Program Delivery	43,302	52,000	53,224	1,224	9
Crop Insurance Premiums	301,732	296,000	289,851	(6,149)	10
AgriStability Program Delivery	17,777	25,300	26,250	950	11
AgriStability	108,116	53,100	152,328	99,228	12
AgriInvest	41,375	42,000	44,138	2,138	13
Wildlife Damage Compensation	17,410	15,400	13,942	(1,458)	14
Subtotal	529,712	483,800	579,733	95,933	
Total Appropriation	656,853	623,125	720,604	97,479	

Supplementary Estimates	-	103,800	-	(103,800)	
Total Revised Appropriation	656,853	726,925	720,604	(6,321)	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(269)	-	(118)	(118)	15
Amortization of Capital Assets	2,086	2,135	2,049	(86)	
Other	319	-	10	10	
Total Expense	658,989	729,060	722,545	(6,515)	

Notes:

1. Decreased due to operational savings.
2. Decreased payments due to a reallocation of Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending, as well as decreased payouts under Miscellaneous Grants.
3. Decreased due to operational savings.
4. No change in bad debt expense due to the receivable experience.
5. Decreased due to operational savings.
6. Salary pressures and increased operating expenses.
7. Decreased due to operational savings and reallocation of Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending to other areas under the program. There was also a decrease in the expected payments under the Irrigation Rehabilitation Program.
8. Increased due to reallocation of Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending primarily due to increased uptake in the Irrigation Development Program with the 30-day notice of the program being ended, partially offset by a reduction in Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending due to the federal share of payments coming directly out of Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund.
9. Increased program delivery costs.
10. Decreased Crop Insurance Premiums due to decrease in insured acres from what was budgeted.
11. Increased AgriStability program delivery costs.
12. Increased provincial contributions required to fully fund the AgriStability 2025 program year costs from the original federal government's forecast.
13. Increased provincial contributions required to fully fund the AgriInvest 2025 program year costs from the original federal government's forecast.
14. Decreased Wildlife Damage Compensation program funding primarily due to savings from efficiencies gained through the AI drone-based wildlife damage assessment process.
15. Capital expenditures for system development and equipment.

Revenue Summary

In 2025-26, the ministry reported total revenue of $138.8 million, a decrease of $17.1 million from the original budget of $155.9 million. The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted revenues. Explanations are provided for all variances that are $50,000 or greater.

Ministry of Agriculture
Revenue

	2025-26 Budget ($000s)	2025-26 Actuals ($000s)	2025-26 Variance ($000s)	Notes
Crown Land Sales	$15,000	$5,935	$(9,065)	1
Rent and Penalty on Land Leases	39,150	39,981	831	2
Receipts from Federal Government	100,632	89,733	(10,899)	3
Privileges, Licenses and Permits	186	340	154	4
Sales, Services and Service Fees	299	561	262	5
Interest Revenue	325	437	112	6
Other Revenue	46	79	33	
Refund of Previous Year Expenses	250	1,650	1,400	7
Receipts from Other Funds	-	113	113	8
Total Revenue	$155,888	$138,829	$(17,059)	

Notes:

1. Decrease in net land sales due to pause on land sale auctions.
2. Increase in lease revenue.
3. Decreased transfers for program delivery and decreased federal government revenue due to Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership funding going directly into the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund.
4. Increased pesticide licensing fee revenue.
5. Increased fees and other miscellaneous revenue.
6. Increased due to higher-than-expected interest revenue.
7. Increase in the refund of previous years' expenses due to the reversal of prior year payable needed to fund AgriInvest program payments and due to unexpected refund of prior year expense.
8. Transfer of surplus funds from the Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan.

Additional financial information can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts located at https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/893