

Annual Report

2024-25

Ministry of Agriculture

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Daryl Harrison
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, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. Harrison'.

The Honourable Daryl Harrison
Ministry of Agriculture



William Greuel
Deputy Minister of
Agriculture

The Honourable Daryl Harrison
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, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W. Greuel'.

William Greuel
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 enable 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 is 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 and ten regional offices across the province. In 2024-25, the ministry's adjusted full-time equivalent utilization was 336.5.

[Ministry of Agriculture's 2024-25 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.
 - The ministry demonstrated new and emerging technologies on livestock operations. Preliminary results showing improved profitability and reduced labour requirements were shared through extension activities.
 - In collaboration with the Ministry of Advanced Education, the ministry developed a veterinary workforce initiative workplan to address veterinary recruitment and retention.
- Influence federal policies and regulations to reflect Saskatchewan priorities and support economic growth in the agriculture sector.
 - The ministry participates in a pesticide management Federal, Provincial and Territorial working group. The working group developed a pesticide management action plan which includes Pest Management Regulatory Agency pilot projects and consultations.
 - The ministry worked with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development to express Saskatchewan's positions and interests to the Government of Canada on federal trade policy measures, including tariffs on Chinese electric vehicles and retaliatory tariffs in response to U.S. announcements of tariffs against Canada. This involved responding to federal consultations and engaging through Federal, Provincial and Territorial tables, including the Federal-Provincial Agriculture Trade Policy Committee.
 - The ministry advocated to the federal government for appropriate programming to support the agriculture sector through global trade disruptions, namely the tariffs imposed by two of Saskatchewan's largest trading partners, the U.S. and China.
- Support increased Indigenous participation in the agriculture sector.
 - The ministry supports the agricultural and extension needs of Indigenous communities by facilitating connections with Agriculture-Applied Research Management sites.
 - To increase opportunities for Indigenous communities to participate in the Agriculture Development Fund and the Agriculture Demonstration of Practices and

- Technologies (ADOPT), the ministry has developed guidance documents with evaluation criteria for Indigenous-related research projects.
- The ministry has compiled a list of agriculture-related mentorship programs available in Saskatchewan to be shared with Indigenous communities at meetings and career fairs. This list of mentorship opportunities is available through the Education Opportunities 2024/25.
 - The ministry worked with the National Circle for Indigenous Agriculture and Food, other provinces and U.S. and Mexican states to develop a session during the Tri-National Agricultural Accord on agricultural extension to Indigenous communities in North America, which resulted in a Memorandum of Understanding between the National Circle for Indigenous Agriculture and Food and the North American Agriculture Advisory Network in the U.S.
 - Support irrigation development and expansion.
 - The ministry assessed 77,800 acres of land for irrigation suitability, and a total of 23,130 new irrigated acres were developed.
 - The ministry conducted bacterial blight testing in dry bean fields and shared the results with researchers, industry and producers.
 - The ministry developed messaging and resources to aid producers in making decisions about breaking native prairie to develop irrigation projects.
 - Paid out more than \$17 million through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership Irrigation Development program to support the development of irrigable acres.

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.
 - The ministry developed and shared targeted extension messages on managing grasshopper populations on rangeland with the public.
 - The ministry strengthened communication channels to ensure awareness of ministry supported research findings.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Create 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.
 - The ministry coordinated the Government of Saskatchewan agriculture engagement and priorities within Canada's new Indo Pacific Strategy.
 - The Minister travelled to Washington DC to attend the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture Winter Policy Conference. This included opportunities to engage with U.S. State-level Secretaries, Directors, and Commissioners of Agriculture, as well as U.S. and Canadian industry representatives, about the importance of the Canada-U.S. trading relationship.

- The Minister travelled to India and United Arab Emirates to attend The Pulses Conclave and Gulfood trade exhibition. This mission included opportunities to connect with top importers of Saskatchewan canola, wheat and pulses.
- The ministry worked with other provinces and U.S. states to share concerns with the U.S. federal government about the implications of state-level animal welfare regulations for trade.
- Promote the Strong. Sustainable. Saskatchewan. brand for the agriculture sector.
 - Promoted the Strong. Sustainable. Saskatchewan. brand through updated marketing materials, including five inserts and a sustainability agriculture video.

Performance Measure Results:

Increase crop production to 45 million metric tonnes by 2030.

- In 2024, Saskatchewan’s total crop production increased to 35.5 million tonnes.
- In 2024, winter wheat, fall rye, chickpeas and oats increased in seed crop area, in acres, by 91.8 per cent, 72.7 per cent, 51 per cent and 22.3 per cent respectively. There were approximately 12.1 million acres of canola planted in Saskatchewan.

Increase annual livestock cash receipts to \$3 billion by 2030.

- The Growth Plan goal of increasing annual livestock cash receipts to \$3 billion has been surpassed with \$3.92 billion in 2024.

Grow agri-food exports to \$20 billion annually by 2030.

- The Growth Plan goal of increasing the value of agri-food exports to \$20 billion was surpassed in 2023 and remained strong, with \$18.5 billion in 2024.

Expand irrigation in the province by adding 85,000 new irrigated acres by 2030.

- To achieve this target 8,500 acres per year must be added to current irrigated acres. Since 2020, 81,398 irrigated acres were developed (23,130 acres in 2024), which is a five-year average of 16,280 acres per year. Expanding irrigation in Saskatchewan is well on track.

Progress on Goal 2: Grow the value-added sector.

Value-added production is one of the most important economic drivers for 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 \$7.9 billion in 2023-24. A higher crop yield in Saskatchewan 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 collaborated with Suncrest Regional College in Yorkton, Saskatchewan Economic Development Alliance, Food Processing Skills Canada and Ministry of Immigration and Career Training to identify ways to address skills and labour attraction gaps in value-added processing in the region.
 - The ministry hosted an event for meat plant operators on labour attraction and retention as well as support programs.
- Support the development of resources that showcase Saskatchewan's competitive advantages.
 - The ministry continues to work with Crown Investment Corporation and other ministries to advance value-added investment opportunities.
- Promote research and commercialization funding for the value-added sector.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Support value-added agriculture businesses to improve competitiveness and profitability.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Engage with Saskatchewan's international trade offices to support opportunities for value-added products and businesses.
 - The Minister and Deputy Minister travelled to New Delhi, India and Dubai, UAE, connecting with international offices in each location.

Performance Measure Results:

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

- In 2023-24, value-added revenue is estimated at \$7.9 billion.

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

- Saskatchewan has crush capacity of approximately 57 per cent of the province's five-year canola production average from 2020 through 2024.

Process 50 per cent of Saskatchewan pulse crops by 2030.

- In 2023-24, an estimated 24 per cent of pulse crops were processed in-province.

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

- The Growth Plan goal of doubling meat and animal feed processing to \$1 billion has been surpassed in 2023 with \$1.3 billion.

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 industry. 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 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.
 - The ministry finalized and promoted the new Crop Biosecurity Guidelines through extension efforts and posting on the ministry website.
- Strengthen emergency preparedness initiatives.
 - Following the passage of *The Plant Health Act*, the ministry worked to develop individual pest management plans.
 - The ministry developed a dedicated webpage to share information with those involved in livestock-related agriculture emergencies.
 - The ministry, in collaboration with SaskPork, hosted two producer preparedness sessions with 56 attendees. To date, 23 commercial swine sector producers have developed individualized on-farm emergency preparedness plans.

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.
 - Continued to engage with federal, provincial, and territorial partners to explore improvements to the AgriStability program.
 - To ensure Saskatchewan producers can continue to assess agri-environmental risks, the ministry developed and implemented the Saskatchewan Agri-Environmental Risk Assessment. This new tool also serves as an eligible assessment to meet AgriInvest program requirements.

- Assess the sector implications of domestic and global disruptions.
 - The ministry engaged with industry to understand the impact of trade disruptions with the U.S. and China on their operations and what their needs are to remain resilient in light of actions by these two major trading partners.
 - The ministry engaged with the federal government to advocate for a path forward to remove Chinese tariffs imposed on Canadian canola oil, canola meal, peas, pork and aquatic products.
 - The ministry provided thorough and accurate technical information to support the Government of Canada in its response to China's antidumping investigation of Canadian canola seed exports.

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*

- Address climate change priorities for Saskatchewan agriculture.
 - The ministry implemented two ADOPT projects, Building Resilient Agricultural Croplands and Saline Forage Demonstration, focused on marginal acre management.
 - The ministry completed year one of the Performance of Saline Tolerant Forages on Saline Soils ADOPT project at three Agriculture-Applied Research Management sites.
- Ensure continued protection of critical habitat on Crown land.
- Design and implement policies and programs to maintain natural landscapes.
 - The ministry developed a range health monitoring protocol to measure incremental changes to range health because of programming and best management practice recommendations.
 - The ministry reviewed existing knowledge and identified extension opportunities regarding managing agronomic species on native rangelands.
- Increase adoption of nutrient stewardship practices that protect the environment and enhance productivity/resiliency.
 - The ministry continued efforts to highlight 4R Nutrient stewardship practices (right source, right rate, right time and right place) through resources, webinars, demonstration projects as well as regional and provincial extension events.
- Control the spread of invasive weeds on private and Crown agricultural land.
 - The ministry developed informational documents about the Pasture Association Crown Land Invasive Weed Program for pasture associations. The ministry attended Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association Zone meetings to discuss Crown land-related items, including the Invasive Weed Program.
 - The ministry reviewed existing research on best practices for non-herbicide options to manage perennial invasive weeds on range land.

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.
 - The ministry worked with Sask AG Matters Mental Health Network and Inter-Agency Human and Animal Welfare Task Team to identify mental health support gaps for agricultural producers and responders to disease outbreaks and welfare investigations.
 - The ministry continues to collaborate with Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation on the Feral Wild Boar Control Program. Over the 2024-25 fiscal year, 145 wild boars were removed from the province.
 - The provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba provided feral pig program information and removal data to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to support African swine fever zoning agreements with international markets.
- Proactively communicate information about regulatory and monitoring activities to the public.
 - The ministry developed a feral pig response policy within legislative framework, including *The Plant Health Act* and *The Animal Production Act*.
- Support the industry to connect with consumers and youth to build awareness about modern agriculture.
 - The ministry worked with Agri-Food Council to gather stakeholder feedback and report on the status and opportunities for youth leadership on commodity boards.
 - The ministry presented results from public trust focus group study at the Ag Communicator’s meeting in July 2024. The ministry is working with Saskatchewan Women in Ag to explore ways to engage urban women in Women in Ag events.
- Support the industry to improve sector transparency.
 - The ministry produced a four-part “Faces of Farming” series highlighting stewardship and sustainability of agricultural operations.

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 2024, no one crop type rose above 50 per cent of the cultivated area in Saskatchewan. Cereal crops and oilseeds continued to make up the biggest proportion of crops seeded in the province, at 48.6 per cent and 34.1 per cent respectively.

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

- With the release of new census data in May 2022, it was reported that the total area of agricultural land under permanent cover has decreased slightly since 2016. As of 2022, 19.5 million acres of land are still under permanent cover in the province. This was anticipated due to several factors such as prolonged drought, record-high crop prices, and a declining cattle herd size in the province.

The adoption of 4R Nutrient Stewardship practices on at least 25 per cent of the total farmland as a means to improve fertilizer efficiency and reduce emissions.

- In 2024, there was a decrease in 4R designated acres with 7.3 per cent of cultivated land in the province under 4R designation.

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

- In 2024 realized net farm income showed a decrease of 25.3 per cent compared to 2023 and a 0.9 per cent rise compared to Saskatchewan's previous five-year average of realized net farm income. This was mainly due to a decrease in commodity prices.

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. This score has been as high as 91 per cent in recent years.

- 89 per cent of Saskatchewan residents have a positive perception of Saskatchewan agriculture according to the 2025 Public Trust Survey.

2024-25 Improvement and Innovation Highlights

<p>1</p>	<p>Introduce a new Crop Report Platform: To empower producers and industry with reliable information throughout the year, the ministry introduced an online platform for crop report surveys and data visualization. This platform provides accurate and timely information on crop status to help farmers make informed decisions and navigate market fluctuations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agriculture dashboard on Saskatchewan.ca has enhanced the user experience by providing the ability to compare historical data, a valuable addition for those working in the agriculture and food sector both at the provincial and global level. • The interactive dashboard features also provide a snapshot of current regional conditions during the crop reporting season which supplements the information available through the weekly Crop Report. • The new system creates a seamless way to get the Crop Report survey into the hands of volunteer crop reporters across the province, creating greater ease, increased accuracy and enhancing our ability to recruit volunteers to contribute to this vital report.
<p>2</p>	<p>Amplify Saskatchewan’s leadership in sustainable agriculture: To highlight Saskatchewan’s leadership in sustainable agriculture, the ministry developed innovative media tools, including videos, social media content and educational resources, tailored to diverse audiences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoted the Strong. Sustainable. Saskatchewan. brand through updated marketing materials, including five inserts and a sustainability agriculture video.
<p>3</p>	<p>Strengthen resilience to current environmental challenges: The ministry worked with industry and federal, provincial and international governments to evaluate the Business Risk Management programs for livestock, identifying critical improvements to address producers’ concerns about drought and extreme weather events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the passage of <i>The Plant Health Act</i>, the ministry worked to develop individual pest management plans. • The ministry developed a dedicated webpage on the Ministry site to share information with those involved in livestock-related agriculture emergencies. • The ministry, in collaboration with SaskPork, hosted two producer preparedness sessions with 56 attendees. To date, 23 commercial swine sector producers have developed individualized on-farm emergency preparedness plans. • To ensure Saskatchewan producers can continue to assess agri-environmental risks, the ministry developed and implemented the Saskatchewan Agri-Environmental Risk Assessment. This new tool also serves as an eligible assessment to meet AgriInvest program requirements.

Financial Summary

Expense Summary

In 2024-25, the ministry had expenses of \$659 million, which is a decrease of \$4.8 million from the revised expense budget of \$663.8 million. The revised expense budget includes supplementary estimates of \$93.1 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.

Ministry of Agriculture Expense Actuals

	2023-24 Actuals (\$000s)	2024-25 Budget (\$000s)	2024-25 Actuals (\$000s)	2024-25 Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Central Management and Services	\$11,904	12,640	13,151	511	1
Industry Assistance	\$4,870	4,726	4,926	200	2
Land Management					
Land Management Services	\$4,301	5,614	5,108	(506)	3
Land Revenue Bad Debt Allowances	-	100	-	(100)	4
Subtotal	\$4,301	5,714	5,108	(606)	
Policy, Trade and Value-Added					
Policy and Planning	\$3,315	4,090	3,754	(336)	5
Trade and Value-Added	1,713	1,856	1,774	(82)	6
Subtotal	\$5,028	5,946	5,528	(418)	
Research and Technology					
Project Coordination	\$1,083	1,178	1,272	94	7
Research Programming	34,767	37,000	37,339	339	8
Subtotal	\$35,850	38,178	38,611	433	
Regional Services	\$28,852	33,656	29,851	(3,805)	9
Programs	\$35,175	35,992	29,966	(6,026)	10
Business Risk Management					
Crop Insurance Program Delivery	\$36,218	39,000	43,302	4,302	11
Crop Insurance Premiums	270,074	260,000	301,732	41,732	12
AgriStability Program Delivery	18,561	18,000	17,777	(223)	13
AgriStability	98,456	51,900	108,116	56,216	14
AgriInvest	45,221	47,700	41,375	(6,325)	15
AgriRecovery	36,944	-	-	-	
Wildlife Damage Compensation	15,412	15,100	17,410	2,310	16
Subtotal	\$520,886	431,700	529,712	98,012	

Total Appropriation	\$646,866	568,552	656,853	88,301	
Supplementary Estimates	-	93,125	-	(93,125)	
Total Revised Appropriation	646,866	661,677	656,853	(4,824)	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(988)	-	(269)	(269)	17
Amortization of Capital Assets	2,274	2,087	2,086	(1)	
Other	(7)	-	319	319	18
Total Expense	648,145	663,764	658,989	(4,775)	

Notes:

1. Salary pressures partially due to retroactive pay and increased operating expenses.
2. Increased payments due to a reallocation of Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending, partially offset by 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. Decreased due to operational savings.
7. Salary pressures due to retroactive pay and increased operating expenses.
8. Increased due to reallocation of Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending from other areas under the program.
9. 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.
10. Decreased due to operational savings and reduction in Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership spending due to the federal share of payments coming directly out of Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund partially offset by funding for future irrigation program payments.
11. Increased program delivery costs due to retroactive pay adjustments and other cost increases for program administration.
12. Increased Crop Insurance Premiums due to higher than expected insured acres and changes in the crop mix from what was budgeted.
13. Decreased AgriStability program delivery costs.
14. Increased provincial contributions required to fully fund the AgriStability 2024 program year costs from the original federal government's forecast.
15. Decreased provincial contributions required to fully fund the AgriInvest 2024 program year costs from the original federal government's forecast.
16. Increased Wildlife Damage Compensation program claims primarily due to higher claims.
17. Capital expenditures for leasehold improvements, system development, and equipment.
18. Loss on disposal of various capital assets.

Revenue Summary

In 2024-25, the ministry reported total revenue of \$156.8 million, an increase of \$33.1 million from the original budget of \$123.7 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

	2024-25 Budget (\$000s)	2024-25 Actuals (\$000s)	2024-25 Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Crown Land Sales	\$3,300	5,673	2,373	1
Rent and Penalty on Land Leases	35,950	36,127	177	2
Receipts from Federal Government	83,361	86,091	2,730	3
Privileges, Licenses and Permits	186	346	160	4
Sales, Services and Service Fees	299	710	411	5
Interest Revenue	325	546	221	6
Other Revenue	46	52	6	
Refund of Previous Year Expenditures	250	23,451	23,201	7
Receipts from Other Funds	-	3,854	3,854	8
Total Revenue	\$123,717	156,850	33,133	

Notes:

1. Increase in net land sales.
2. Increase in lease revenue.
3. Increased transfers for program delivery. This is partially offset by 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 prior years' expenses due to the reversal of prior year payables needed to fund AgriStability and AgriInvest program payments.
8. Transfer of surplus funds and assets 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>