
Glossary of terms

Actual producer – person(s) actually engaged in the production of grain or who directs these operations on a custom basis. Includes joint producers or a business enterprise involved in a single farming operations.

AAFC – an abbreviation for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

AMPA – an abbreviation for the federal legislation that enables the cash advance program (Agricultural Marketing Programs Act).

APP – Advance Payments Program.

Attribution – an amount assigned to an applicant in accordance with cash advances issued to related producers.

Bin inspections – an inspection of a producer’s farm stored grain to ensure compliance with the AMPA program (can be conducted before or after the advance is issued).

Business enterprise – one or more individuals carrying on business as a corporation, partnership (includes joint producers), or cooperative.

Cash refund – Cash refunds are payments made other than from the delivery of wheat, durum or barley.

Default – failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the advance as set out in the terms and conditions contained in the advance application.

Enhanced Spring Credit Advance Program (ESCAP) – a federal government initiative to provide increased credit availability to assist producers in making production and/or marketing decisions.

Individual applicant – a person who makes an application for an advance on their own behalf and not, for example, on behalf of a business enterprise in which they are involved.

Interested party – landlords, vendors or mortgagees who are not actually engaged in the production of the crop but who share in the proceeds of grain sales.

Joint producers – two or more people who are jointly engaged in the production of grain or who are jointly responsible for the farming operation. Joint actual producers can request individual numbers so that deliveries can be made in their separate names. Joint producers are considered a partnership under the advance payment programs.

Landlord – someone who rents land to an actual producer under a crop-share agreement. People with cash rental agreements are not entitled to a share of the grain grown on the land and their name(s) should not appear on the delivery permit as a landlord.

Lease – agreement between the owner of the land and a producer that allows the producer to farm the land for a specified length of time in return for payment.

Lien/security – a right granted to a creditor over the debtor’s property to protect the debt owing to the creditor.

Mortgagee – someone who lends money to a landowner and acquires a charge (mortgage) on the land as security for the loan with a share of the crop as part of the repayment terms.

Partnership – business enterprise where the partners agree to share profits.

Related producer – producers who are deemed not to deal with one another at arm’s length. If the applicant is required, for income tax purposes, to report income or losses from another farming operation or shares the reporting of income or losses from the farming operation named in the application with others, the applicant is affected by the related producers’ provision. Related producers can include: actual producers, shareholders, partners, members of cooperatives or other business enterprises, spouses, or relatives.

Shareholders – owners of voting shares in the company.

Spring Credit Advance Program (SCAP) – a federal government initiative to provide an interest-free cash advance in the spring to assist farmers with seeding costs.

Vendors – someone who sells land to an actual producer and who, under the terms of the sale, receives a share of the crop grown on that land as part of the payment.