Lockheed Martin Economic Contribution in Canada

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
May 2026

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The estimates presented within this document have been prepared by Deloitte Consulting LLP ("Deloitte", "we", or "us") for Lockheed Martin Canada ("Lockheed Martin") for the purpose of analyzing the economic contribution of Lockheed Martin's operations, supply chain, and related investments to the Canadian economy at the national and provincial levels. The analysis is provided as of **May 22, 2026**, and Deloitte disclaims any undertaking or obligation to advise any person of any change in any fact or matter affecting this analysis that may come to our attention after the date hereof. In preparing this report, Deloitte has relied on historical and forecasted financial, employment, supplier, and operational information provided by Lockheed Martin, as well as publicly available economic data and accepted economic multipliers.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

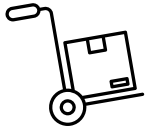
Lockheed Martin Canada's Contribution to the Canadian Economy

$3.6 billion

Contributed to the Canadian GDP in the last five years

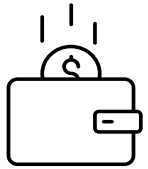
4,561 average annual jobs

Supported in the last five years



1,000+ Canadian Suppliers

Working with Lockheed Martin in Canada

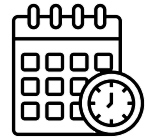


$2.4 billion

In labour income in the last five years

$831 million

In taxes and government revenues in the last five years



85 + Years

of Lockheed Martin in Canada

All figures in this report are in Canadian 2026 dollars.

Lockheed Martin Canada's Capability Areas

Aerospace

Digital Systems

In-Service Support

Specialized Manufacturing

Training and Simulation

Uncrewed and Autonomous Systems

Ammunition

Sensors

Space

Exporting Canadian Sovereign Technology

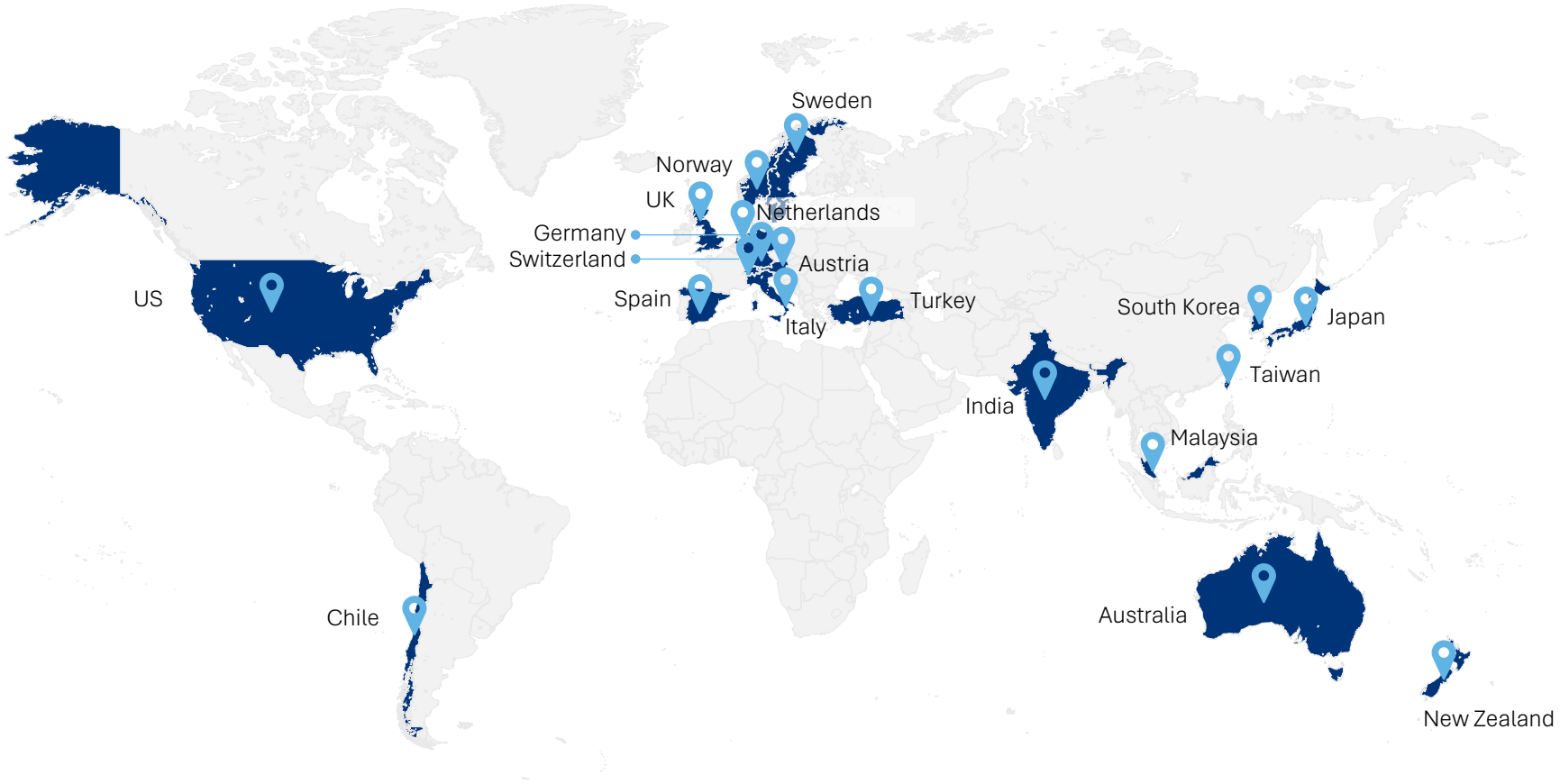
Since 2014, Lockheed Martin Canada has exported systems, technologies, and services to **19 allied and partner countries**, including, most recently, a contract with **Germany exceeding $1 billion**.

These exports span a range of capabilities, from components to the advanced CMS 330 combat management system.

Over the last five years, realized sales to customers outside Canada totaled approximately **$150 million.**

Beyond their immediate economic value, these exports support Canadian industry by enabling access to global markets and helping scale advanced defence and digital capabilities developed domestically.

Figure 1: Canadian-Developed Systems Supporting Allied Operations



Executive Summary

This study assesses Lockheed Martin Canada's economic contribution to the Canadian economy over the 2021-2025 period, capturing the scale of its **direct, indirect, and induced impacts over the past five years,** as well as its role in supporting Canada's defence, security, and industrial objectives and industries.

Lockheed Martin Canada has operated continuously in Canada **for more than 85 years**, with headquarters in Ottawa, and activities spanning research and development, engineering, production, **system integration, and sustainment.** Supported by **more than 1,000 employees** across major facilities nationwide, the company delivers advanced capabilities across aerospace, defence, and technology domains and represents a long-standing contributor to Canada's defence and industrial base.

Over the past five years, Lockheed Martin Canada generated a **substantial economic footprint**, contributing **$3.6 billion to the Canadian GDP**, supporting an average of **4,561 jobs annually**, and generating significant labour income and government revenues across the country. These impacts extend beyond the company's direct operations, through a broad supplier network, reinforcing industrial activity across advanced manufacturing, engineering, digital systems, and sustainment services.

Beyond its economic footprint, Lockheed Martin Canada plays a strategic role in **defence readiness, industrial resilience, and allied interoperability**. Canadian-developed systems and capabilities support national defence priorities while enabling participation in global defence supply chains, and the export of Canadian sovereign technologies to allied markets. These activities embed Canadian firms and expertise within long-term international programs and sustain high-value industrial participation over decades.

A core element of Lockheed Martin Canada's contribution is its sustained investment in **people and skills development**. The company maintains long-standing engagement in co-op programs, including an **18-year partnership with Dalhousie University**. Complementary support for STEM education initiatives also help build early-stage interest in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics while **strengthening Canada's long-term talent pipeline** for advanced defence and technology sectors.

In the context of a changing global security environment and the Government of Canada's evolving defence industrial priorities, this study provides an **evidence-based assessment of how Lockheed Martin Canada's activities contribute to Canada's economic performance, industrial capacity, and workforce resilience**.

Taken together, Lockheed Martin Canada's long-standing presence, demonstrated economic and employment growth, export of Canadian-developed capabilities, and sustained investment in workforce development position the company as a trusted strategic partner within Canada's defence and industrial ecosystem. As Canada continues to strengthen its defence posture and sovereign capabilities, Lockheed Martin Canada remains well positioned to support government priorities through long-term collaboration, innovation, and delivery at scale.

ABOUT LOCKHEED MARTIN CANADA

About Lockheed Martin Canada

Lockheed Martin Corporation's presence in Canada spans nearly nine decades. Since beginning operations in 1937, the company has built a deep and enduring footprint that led to the establishment of Lockheed Martin Canada, headquartered in Ottawa. Today, Lockheed Martin Canada represents all four of the Corporation's global lines of business - Rotary and Mission Systems, Aeronautics, Missiles and Fire Control, and Space – supporting Canada's defence, security, and aerospace priorities.

In the last decade, Lockheed Martin Canada has focused on high-value technologies. One such example is the CMS-330, a Canadian developed combat management system that demonstrates domestic innovation and advanced capability. Building on Lockheed Martin Canada's longstanding support to the Royal Canadian Navy, the CMS-330 has been selected for inclusion in the River-Class Destroyer program, highlighting the strength of the partnership between Lockheed Martin Canada and Canada's defence community.

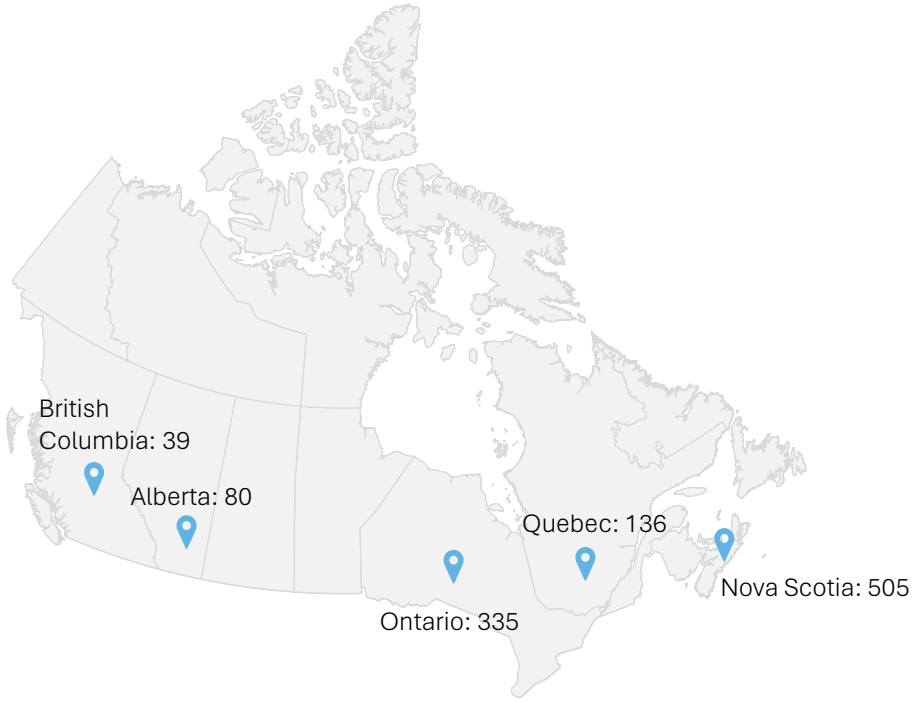
In parallel, the company has leveraged Canada's skilled workforce and supplier base to support global programs such as the F-35 Lightning II.

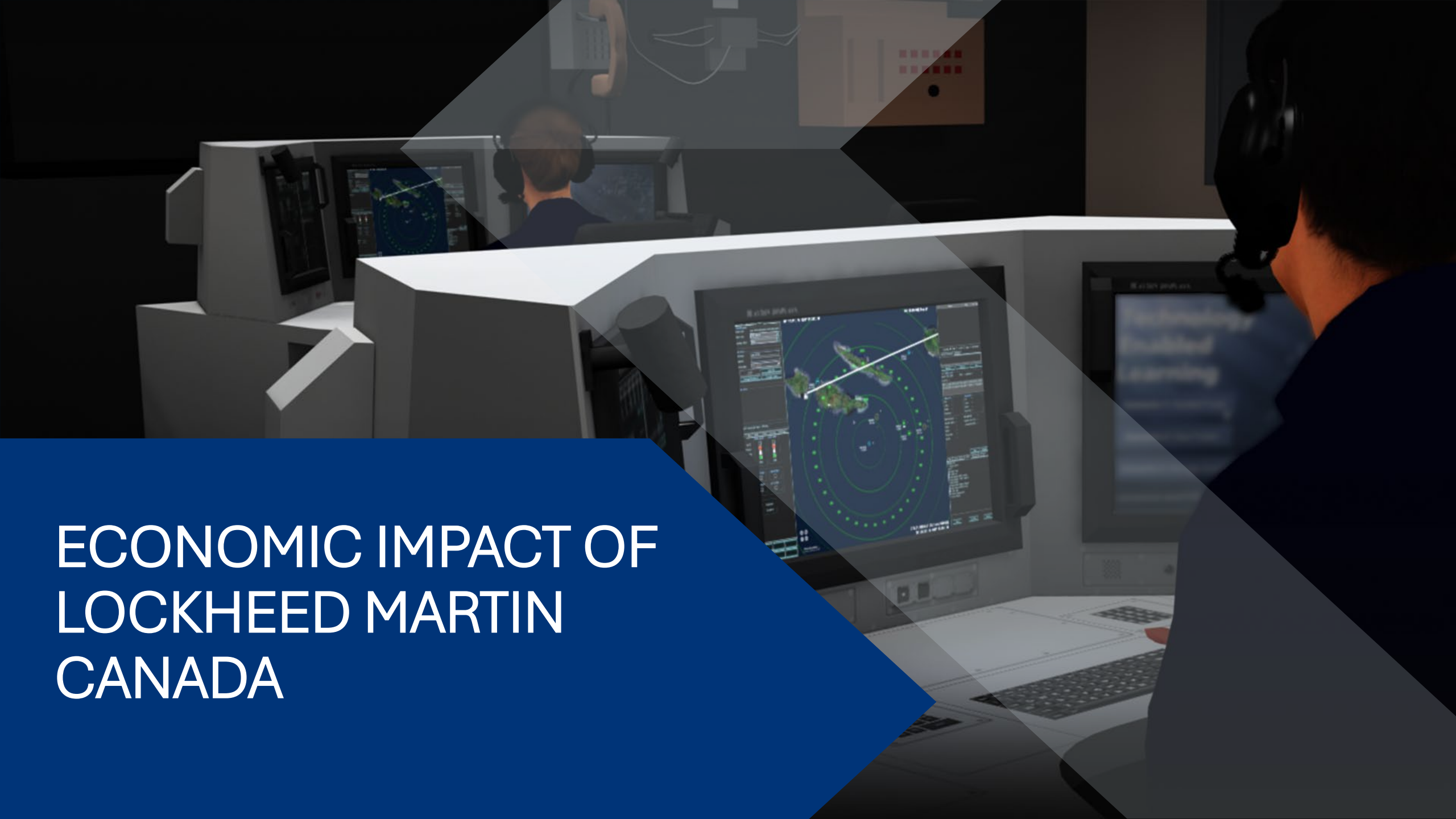
These capabilities are underpinned by sustained investment in people, both within the organization and across its supplier ecosystem. Lockheed Martin Canada relies on a highly skilled and diverse workforce to deliver complex, high-value programs, while also supporting the development of future talent. Today, the company **employs approximately 1,100 professionals** across Canada, drawing on deep technical expertise to support both domestic and global programs.

This workforce is complemented by an extensive Canadian supplier network. Over the past five years, Lockheed Martin Canada has worked with over 1,000 **suppliers nationwide**, reinforcing Canada's industrial base and enabling participation across advanced manufacturing, engineering, digital technologies, and sustainment activities.

Across its operations, partnerships, and community engagement, Lockheed Martin Canada remains guided by its values: **Perform with Excellence, Respect Others and Do What's Right.** These principles continue to shape how the organization contributes to Canada's economy, workforce, and long-term innovation ecosystem.

Figure 2: Geographic Distribution of Lockheed Martin Canada's Workforce





ECONOMIC IMPACT OF LOCKHEED MARTIN CANADA

Driving Economic Activity Across Canada

What is economic contribution?

Economic contribution is a measure of gross domestic product (GDP), labour income, employment, and government revenues associated with economic activity, and can be split into direct, indirect, and induced effects.[1]

- **Direct** | Directly associated with Lockheed Martin Canada's business operations. This includes the employment and income of employees directly involved in day-to-day operations.
- **Indirect** | Associated with the economic contribution of Lockheed Martin Canada's suppliers due to the demand for materials and services generated by business operations.
- **Induced** | Associated with the spending of wages and salaries earned as a result of Lockheed Martin Canada's operations and the associated stimulated activity of its suppliers.

The total economic contribution to the economy is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced economic contributions.

Indicators of Economic Contribution

Gross Domestic Product

A measure of the total unduplicated value of goods and services produced by Lockheed Martin Canada over the last five years (2021-2025)

Employment

A measure of the average annual jobs supported by Lockheed Martin Canada over the last five years

Labour Income

The wages, salaries, and supplementary income realized with respect to the geographic location of the employee over the last five years

Government Revenues

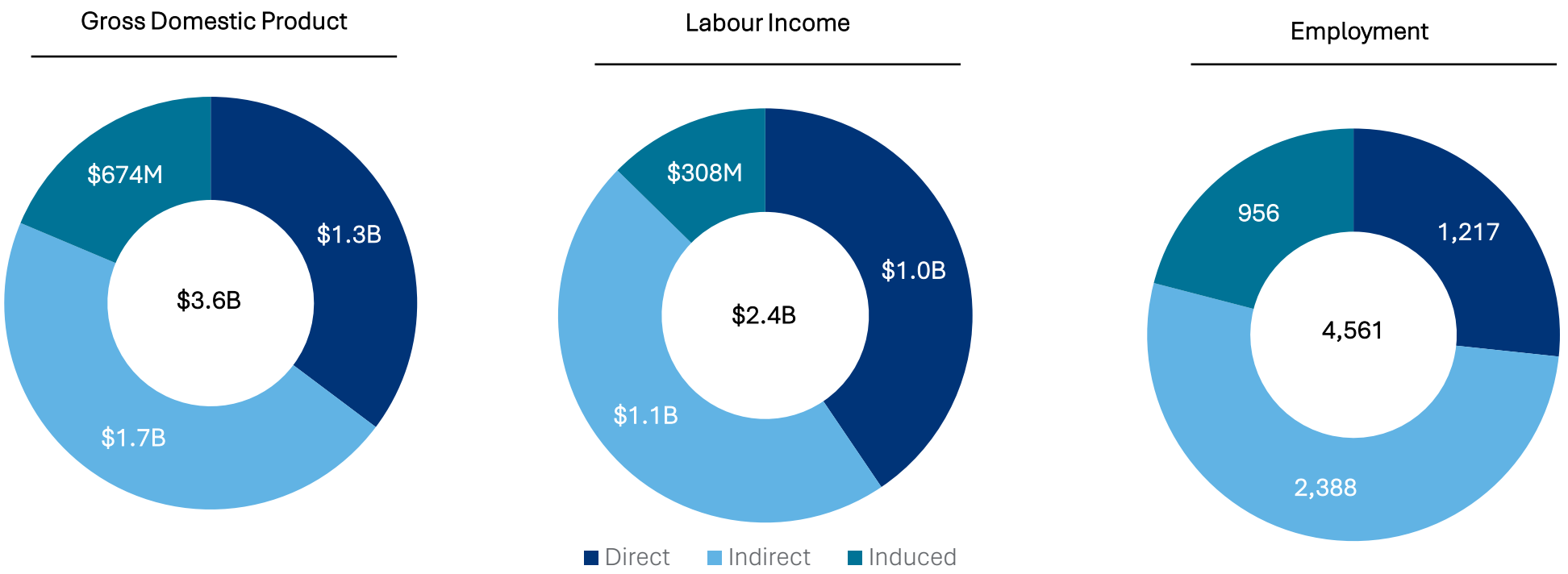
All components of government revenues, including product taxes and production taxes, net of subsidies, corporate income taxes and personal income taxes

[1] The terms "direct," "indirect," and "induced" impacts reference statistical terminology established by Statistics Canada; further details are provided in the appendix.
Note: All economic contribution values in this report are in 2026 Canadian dollars.

The Contribution of Lockheed Martin Canada to the Canadian Economy (I/II)

Lockheed Martin's activities in Canada generate direct, indirect, and induced effects, driven by demand associated with Canadian procurement contracts and allied countries and partners.[1] Over the last five years in Canada, Lockheed Martin Canada cumulatively contributed a total of **$3.6 billion of value added** to Canada's gross domestic product (GDP), of which **$2.4 billion in labour income** and supported an average of **4,561 jobs annually**.

Figure 3: The Economic Contribution of Lockheed Martin in Canada, 2021- 2025, cumulative



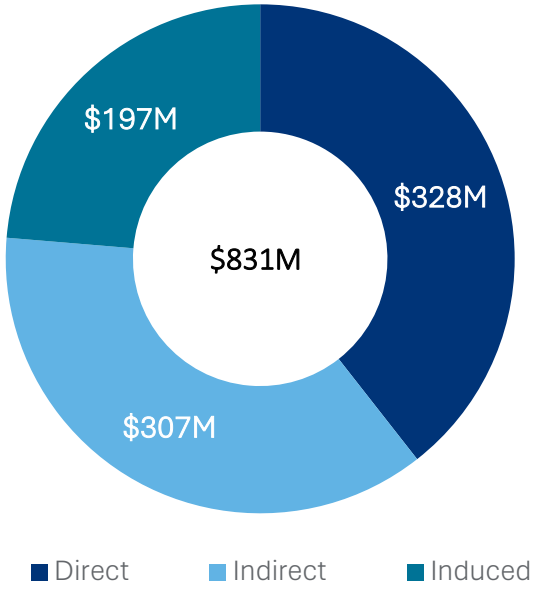
[1] The share of impact attributable to Canadian procurement contracts under the Industrial and Technological Benefits (ITB) policy has not been estimated in this current report. Further details will be made available in a future iteration of this analysis.

Source: Lockheed Martin Canada; Lockheed Martin USA; Deloitte Analysis.
Note: Figures are rounded 2026 Canadian dollars.

The Contribution of Lockheed Martin Canada to the Canadian Economy (II/II)

Over the 2021-2025 period in Canada, Lockheed Martin cumulatively generated a total of **$831 million of tax revenues**. This figure includes $328 million in direct tax revenues, $307 million in indirect tax revenues, and $197 million in induced tax revenues.

Figure 4: Tax Revenues supported by Lockheed Martin in Canada, 2021- 2025, cumulative



Source: Lockheed Martin Canada; Lockheed Martin USA; Deloitte Analysis.
Note: Figures are rounded 2026 Canadian dollars.

The Contribution of Lockheed Martin Canada by Province, 2021-2025

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- **$322 million** in total value added
- **$211 million** in total labour income
- **429** total average annual jobs supported
- **$35 million** in government revenue

ALBERTA

- **$86 million** in total value added
- **$49 million** in total labour income
- **87** total average annual jobs supported
- **$6 million** in government revenue

QUEBEC

- **$1.1 billion** in total value added
- **$820 million** in total labour income
- **1,509** total average annual jobs supported
- **$40 million** in government revenue

NOVA SCOTIA

- **$736 million** in total value added
- **$478 million** in total labour income
- **941** total average annual jobs supported
- **$118 million** in government revenue

ONTARIO

- **$903 million** in total value added
- **$656 million** in total labour income
- **1,128** total average annual jobs supported
- **$127 million** in government revenue

OTHER PROVINCES[1]

- **$27 million** in total value added
- **$17 million** in total labour income
- **40** total average annual jobs supported
- **$3 million** in government revenue

1. “Other provinces” sums the results for Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, and Saskatchewan. The total impact at the national level exceeds the aggregate of provincial impacts, as certain effects are captured only at the national level.

Lockheed Martin Canada's Supplier Network

Over the last five years, Lockheed Martin Canada's local supplier expenditures were over **$2.5 billion, averaging over $500 million per year, across more than 1,000 unique suppliers** reflecting the scale and continuity of activities delivered across the country.

Supplier payments occurred across all ten provinces, reflecting the company's engagement with suppliers and service providers nationwide. Spending is concentrated in key hubs, **with over half of supplier expenditures located in Quebec and Ontario, representing 41% and 26% of total supplier spending respectively**, consistent with the location of major facilities, and the concentration of Canadian aerospace industrial base.

By flowing through supply chains and into wages and services, operating expenditures in Canada generate direct, indirect, and induced impacts that extend beyond Lockheed Martin Canada's immediate operations. This sustained supplier spending supports highly skilled employment and economic activity across multiple industries and communities, a driver of long-term economic contribution.

Spotlight: Aerospace - F-35 Lightning II [1]

The F-35 is a multinational defence program with a globally distributed production and sustainment network. To date, more than **1,310 aircraft** have been delivered, with a Program of Record of **3,614 aircraft across 20 nations.** Canadian participation is embedded within this long-term global supply chain through manufacturing, engineering, and systems contributions undertaken by Lockheed Martin Canada and domestic industrial partners. This participation translates defence procurement into sustained industrial activity, with approximately **$3.2 million in Canadian content per aircraft** and involvement from **over 110 Canadian companies**, supporting ongoing production, sustainment, and allied interoperability over the life of the program.

Spotlight: Aversan [2]

Canadian participation in global defence supply chains also includes mission-critical software engineering supporting advanced air platforms. As part of the global F-35 program, Aversan – a Canadian engineering firm headquartered in Mississauga, Ontario – provided **specialized software testing services** for one of the aircraft's safety-critical systems. Drawing on more than **20 years of experience** in high-reliability airborne electronics, a team of up to **40 Canadian employees** supported multiple software release cycles as an independent verification and validation subcontractor. By leveraging its proprietary Batch Execution System, Aversan **improved test-asset utilization and reduced verification timelines**, embedding Canadian software engineering capability directly within the F-35's globally distributed development and sustainment network.

Sovereign Defence Exports

Exports are a core component of Canada's economic and industrial strategy. The Government of Canada states that exports support approximately **3.3 million** Canadian jobs and account for nearly **two-thirds** of national GDP.[3] Within defence, Canada's Defence Industrial Strategy identifies exports and allied interoperability as key contributors to **industrial sustainability and economic security**.[4]

Within this context, Lockheed Martin Canada supports Canadian exports through several channels. The company **exports Canadian-developed defence technologies**, including the CMS 330 combat management system. Lockheed Martin Corporation also **sources parts and components** from Canadian suppliers for platforms assembled outside Canada, embedding domestic firms within global production networks and expanding opportunities for Canadian suppliers.

As these systems are deployed internationally, Canadian suppliers further leverage in-country experience to **export maintenance, support, and upgrade services** to allied defence departments.

Spotlight: Digital Systems & Sensors - The CMS 330

The CMS 330 combat management system is a flagship example of Canada's sovereign defence capability translated into export-ready technology. Developed in Canada for Canadian ships, CMS 330 reflects **national expertise in digital systems and sensor integration**, proven through operations with Canadian, international, and NATO naval forces.

That operational foundation has enabled CMS 330 capabilities to extend beyond defence, forming the basis for the **Coast Guard Information System and the Science Management System** aboard the Arctic and Offshore Patrol Ship – Canadian Coast Guard variant (AOPS CCG).

Supported by **Canadian suppliers**, CMS 330 demonstrates how Canadian-developed systems underpin sovereign naval capability while supporting trusted defence and security exports.

Workforce

A skilled, stable workforce is a critical enabler of sustained participation in advanced, export-oriented industries such as aerospace and defence. Canada's Defence Industrial Strategy identifies workforce development and skills retention as **foundational to industrial sustainability and long-term defence readiness**.[5] More broadly, federal analysis emphasizes that knowledge-intensive sectors rely on stable, well-compensated workforces to support innovation, continuity, and long-duration program delivery.[6]

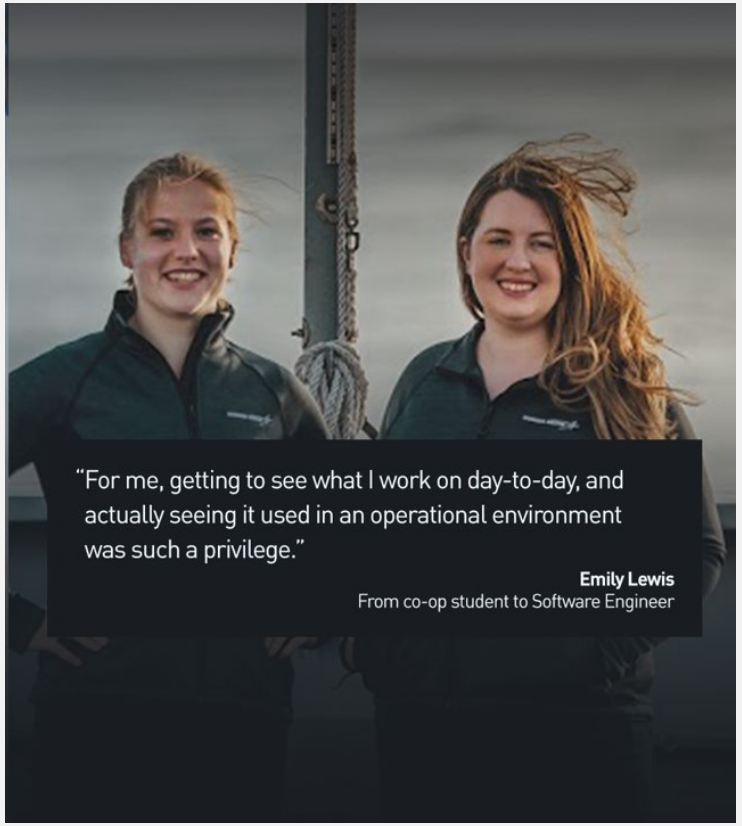
Lockheed Martin's operations in Canada contribute to the depth and resilience of the country's industrial workforce. Lockheed Martin Canada supports **a highly skilled professional workforce of engineers and specialists**, whose average annual compensation of approximately $108,000 (excluding bonuses and social contributions) reflects the complexity and strategic importance of their work.

A low attrition rate of 7.3% underscores workforce stability, helping to preserve critical institutional knowledge, and reinforce Canada's capacity to sustain complex defence platforms over their full lifecycle.

Spotlight: Workforce Development – Dalhousie University Partnership [7]

Lockheed Martin Canada's **18-year partnership** with Dalhousie University illustrates a sustained commitment to developing Canada's future defence and aerospace workforce. Through long-standing collaboration with the university, Lockheed Martin Canada supports talent development aligned with the technical and analytical demands of advanced defence programs.

In addition, Lockheed Martin Canada currently engages **88 co-op students**, providing early-career professionals with applied experience in defence and aerospace environments. These co-op positions complement direct employment and contribute to building a long-term pipeline of Canadian talent, even though they are not included in direct job figures reported elsewhere in this study.



Investment, Research and Development

Investment in defence-related R&D supports the development of sovereign capabilities, sustains high-value engineering skills, and enables defence platforms to evolve in response to changing operational requirements.[8] In Canada, R&D plays a central role in maintaining an innovation-ready industrial base aligned with long-term defence and security needs.[9]

Between 2021 and 2024, the company invested **$23 million in R&D**, reflecting a 35.1% increase in annual investment, supporting software development, systems engineering, and the integration of complex aerospace and defence technologies.[10]

This investment supports a **Canadian engineering base engaged across the full lifecycle of advanced systems, from research and design through to integration and sustainment.**[11] A core element of Lockheed Martin Canada's role is systems integration, bringing together subsystems such as command and control, electronic warfare, and advanced sensor and information systems into platforms designed for ongoing capability upgrades.[12] The company also engages with industry, academic, and research partners and supports STEM education and skills development initiatives, contributing to Canada's long-term innovation capacity.[13,14]

Spotlight: Advancing Aerial Imaging with PV Labs [15]

In 2024, Lockheed Martin invested **US$10 million** in PV Labs under Canada's Industrial and Technological Benefits (ITB) Policy, supporting the commercialization of Canadian-developed airborne imaging technology. Based in Burlington, Ontario, PV Labs designs and develops imaging systems for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance applications. The investment advances PV Labs' Fifth-generation Advanced Stabilization Turret (FAST) technology from prototype to manufacturing-ready product variants. Building on earlier collaboration, the initiative supports domestic and international sales from Canada, high-skilled engineering employment, and the participation of Canadian technology in global aerospace and defence markets.

Spotlight: Adaptive Training Solutions with RaceRocks [16]

Lockheed Martin Canada is partnering with RaceRocks through **a $1.6 million** ITB-supported contract to develop adaptive learning technologies over a three-year period. RaceRocks is an Indigenous, women-owned company based in Victoria, British Columbia, with experience delivering immersive training solutions for aerospace and defence clients. The partnership supports research and development in adaptive learning and training technologies, contributing to Lockheed Martin's total learning architecture (MENTOR) and the growth of RaceRocks' Adenine platform. The initiative advances innovation in defence training while supporting workforce development through new roles and learning opportunities in Canada.

IN THE COMMUNITY

In the Community (I/II)

Community investment strengthens the social foundations that underpin Canada's aerospace and defence ecosystem. Investment in community organizations contributes to **stronger social capital** – including trust, networks, and civic engagement – which is associated with improved labour market outcomes, workforce stability, and community resilience.[17]

By supporting education, military and Veteran communities, and community resilience initiatives, Lockheed Martin Canada contributes to these enabling conditions across the country. Over the past five years, the company has contributed more than **$2.1 million to non-profit organizations nationwide** – averaging approximately $400,000 per year – **and in 2026 is working to double its annual commitment to community partners**.

These investments complement workforce and industrial strategies by reinforcing the community-level foundations that support participation in Canada's aerospace and defence sector.

Spotlight: Air Cadet League of Canada [18]

In 2025, Lockheed Martin Canada established a partnership with the Air Cadet League of Canada, supporting the 2026 scholarship cycle. The contribution supports **14 recipients** and helps reduce financial barriers to post-secondary education in aviation, aerospace, and STEM-related fields.

The partnership aligns with Lockheed Martin Canada's focus on STEM education and military-connected youth, while connecting scholarship recipients with **career exploration opportunities** linked to Canada's aerospace and technology sectors.

Spotlight: Veterans' House Canada [19]

Lockheed Martin Canada partnered with Veterans' House Canada to support the Private Therapy and Meeting Room at the organization's Edmonton home, currently under construction and expected to open in 2026.

The contribution supports Veterans experiencing homelessness by helping create a **dedicated space for care and recovery**. This initiative reflects Lockheed Martin Canada's ongoing commitment to military and Veteran communities, aligning with its broader community focus on **resilience and support** for those who have served.

In the Community (II/II)

Spotlight: RCAF Foundation Scholarships [20]

Lockheed Martin Canada partnered with the RCAF Foundation in 2025 to support **10 student scholarships** as part of the Foundation's 2026 program.

The initiative supports students pursuing education in aviation, aerospace, and STEM disciplines, while reinforcing the legacy of the Royal Canadian Air Force. This partnership reflects Lockheed Martin Canada's dual focus on **STEM education and military and Veteran support**, linking students with learning pathways connected to Canada's aerospace ecosystem.

Spotlight: FIRST Robotics Canada [21]

In 2025, Lockheed Martin Canada became a National Gold-level partner of FIRST Robotics Canada, in support for the 2025–2026 FIRST Robotics programs.

The partnership includes grants for Canadian FIRST teams with Lockheed Martin employee mentors and connects students with professionals working in engineering and technology fields. Through hands-on learning and mentorship, the initiative supports youth engagement in STEM and helps **build early awareness of careers** in engineering, technology, and innovation.

APPENDICES

Methodology and Assumptions (I/II)

To quantify the economic contribution of Lockheed Martin Canada's operations between 2021 and 2025, we applied Deloitte's internal Input-Output Model, which uses a standard input-output methodology to estimate contributions to GDP, labour income, employment and government revenues, leveraging Statistics Canada's 2022 Input-Output impact multipliers. The analysis captures contributions at three levels—direct, indirect and induced—across Canada and provinces. This approach traces how Lockheed Martin Canada's operational spending flows through the economy, measuring not only the direct effects of its activities but also the indirect impacts generated through supplier industries and the induced impacts arising from household spending of wages earned in those sectors. The terms "direct," "indirect," and "induced" impacts reference statistical terminology established by Statistics Canada

Direct Contribution

Directly associated with business operations. For example, this includes the employment and income of employees directly involved in day-to-day operations.

Indirect Contribution

Associated with the economic contribution of upstream suppliers due to the demand for materials and services generated by business operations. For example, this includes economic activity stimulated in the manufacturing, construction and transportation sectors, among others.

Induced Contribution

Associated with the spending of wages and salaries earned as a result of business operations and the associated stimulated activity of upstream suppliers. For example, this includes purchases of goods and services at the household level.

Inflation and Currency Adjustments

All economic contribution values in this report are in 2026 Canadian dollars, using Statistics Canada's all items Consumer Price Index.
Statistics Canada's input-output multipliers are in 2022 dollars. Accordingly, the values were adjusted in 2022 dollars to estimate the jobs, using Statistics Canada's all items Consumer Price Index.
Foreign currencies were converted to Canadian dollars using annual or monthly average exchange rates from Statistics Canada.

Methodology and Assumptions (II/II)

The economic contribution of Lockheed Martin Canada's operation is measured in terms of:	
Gross Domestic Product	GDP is a measure of the total unduplicated value of goods and services produced in the economic territory of a country or region during a given period. GDP includes household income from current productive activities (e.g., wages, salaries and unincorporated business income) as well as profits and other income earned by corporations.
Employment	The model estimates the employment contribution, expressed as person-years of employment, created or sustained in a given region. At the direct level, the contribution to employment captures employees on the project's payroll. At the indirect level, the contribution captures the creation or maintenance of employment arising from the demand for goods and services generated in upstream supplier industries. At the induced level, the contribution captures the creation or maintenance of employment generated through the spending of income earned by households as a result of the direct and indirect impacts.
Labour Income	Labour income represents the total earnings of employees (including employees of suppliers to the project), consisting of wages and salaries, as well as supplementary labour income (e.g., employers' contributions to pension funds, employee welfare funds). Labour income is defined as the wages, salaries and supplementary income realized with respect to the geographic location of the labourers' activity (e.g., place of employment). At the direct level, the contribution to labour income captures the wages, bonuses and benefits paid by the project to their direct employees. At the indirect level, the contribution captures the wages, bonuses and benefits associated with the employment created or maintained in upstream supplier industries as a result of the construction and operations of the project. At the induced level, it captures the wages, bonuses and benefits associated with the employment created or maintained through the spending of income earned by households as a result of the direct and indirect contribution.
Government Revenue	This study measures all components of government revenue for the regions under analysis. The estimated government revenue contribution includes product taxes and production taxes (e.g., sales tax, payroll taxes and excise duty), net of subsidies, as well as corporate income taxes and personal income taxes. At the direct level, the contribution to government revenue captures the tax and government payments made directly by the project. At the indirect level, the contribution captures the tax and government payments associated with the demand for goods and services generated in upstream supplier industries. At the induced level, the contribution captures the tax and government payments associated with the spending of income earned by households as a result of the direct and indirect contribution.

Economic Contribution Results Breakdown By Province (I/II)

	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) *($M 2026)*				Labour Income *($M 2026)*				Average Annual Jobs Supported				Government Revenues *($M 2026)*			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Alberta	$59.4	$17.8	$8.4	$85.6	$34.7	$11.1	$3.3	$49.1	54	22	11	87	$3.3	$1.3	$1.0	$5.6
British Columbia	$40.8	$207.4	$73.8	$322.0	$33.0	$149.2	$28.7	$210.9	38	295	96	429	$3.6	$20.4	$11.1	$35.2
Nova Scotia	$468.8	$185.9	$80.9	$735.5	$309.8	$136.7	$31.9	$478.3	436	381	124	941	$78.1	$24.7	$14.9	$117.7
Ontario	$345.1	$407.8	$150.4	$903.3	$309.3	$276.9	$69.4	$655.6	336	578	214	1,128	$52.7	$44.2	$30.1	$127.0
Quebec	$348.0	$607.3	$160.8	$1,116.2	$298.4	$443.7	$77.9	$820.0	353	892	264	1,509	$39.5	($13.5)	$13.9	$40.0

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Economic Contribution Results Breakdown By Province (II/II)

	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) *($M 2026)*				Labour Income *($M 2026)*				Average Annual Jobs Supported				Government Revenues *($M 2026)*			
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Manitoba	--	$7.9	$2.1	$10.0	--	$6.6	$0.8	$7.3	--	13	3	16	--	$0.8	$0.3	$1.1
New Brunswick	--	$3.8	$0.7	$4.5	--	$2.3	$0.3	$2.6	--	5	1	6	--	$0.4	$0.1	$0.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	--	$10.8	$1.8	$12.6	--	$6.5	$0.8	$7.3	--	15	3	18	--	$1.1	$0.2	$1.3
Prince Edward Island	--	$0.2	$0.0	$0.2	--	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	--	--	--	--	--	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Saskatchewan	--	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	--	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	--	--	--	--	--	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

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References

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