



SaskFlax

**Saskatchewan Flax
Development Commission**

**Annual Report
2018/19**

Our Mission

To lead, promote, and enhance the production, value-added processing and utilization of Saskatchewan flax.

Our Vision

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission, as a respected organization, leads the promotion of flax and flax products in the world.

About us

The Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission represents more than 5,600 flax producers in the province of Saskatchewan. We invest in research, communication and market facilitation activities to further develop the flax industry.

The Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission also works to promote production and value-added processing of flax in the province. We partner with the flax industry and other agricultural organizations to ensure quality flax and flax products worldwide.

Canada is the world's largest producer and exporter of flax, with Saskatchewan processing four times as much as the next-closest flax growing province.

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Directors for 2018-2019



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Chair Report



As a new year and a new decade approaches it provides an opportunity to look back. One word comes to mind is “extreme.” That word sticks with me through the last decade for the flax industry. This year the growing conditions started out great but as seeding continued and a lack of rain caused soil moisture conditions to deplete so that at the end of seeding it looked like a drought was upon us for the year. Close to the end of June it was looking like the flax crop would be a write off. But the last two weeks of June saw some good rains. The flax started growing and conditions changed for the year. The flax crop ended up

with average yields but very late and uneven maturity, resulting in harvest delays and quality issues. Overall the flax crop withstood adverse conditions. At the end of 2019 there is a substantial area of flax waiting to be combined in the spring of 2020.

For the last decade I have been a SaskFlax director and have seen extremes both positive and negative. From flax prices at a below \$7.00/bushel to highs of close to \$20.00/bushel. The market has changed with the EU being our number one customer of Canadian flax to China taking that spot. New higher yielding varieties coming from our breeding programs and the breeding operations going from three to one. At the beginning of the decade Canada was the number one producer and exporter around the world in flax and by the end the end of the decade competition from the Black Sea region has pushed Canada to number two. To say the least the last decade has been an exciting and interesting journey for the flax industry.

In 2018/19 the Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission has continued the role for funding research, agronomy extension, market development, and policy issues both nation and international. SaskFlax continues to work closely with Crop Development Centre and flax breeder Helen Brooker as well as being a major funder in the CDC program so there is a continued flax breeding program. Michelle Beaith facilitates the SaskFlax role in agronomy and helping flax producers with flax productions issues. SaskFlax has been to our nation’s capital several times to make sure flax is recognized as an important crop by the federal leaders and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Provincially flax is being supported and recognized as a vital crop for Saskatchewan with the continued support of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture and Premier Scott Moe. In October of 2019, SaskFlax participated a trade mission to Japan and Korea with the Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership and Premier Scott Moe. The premier presented in support of flax in South Korea to help regain the South Korean market for flax. In March of 2019 SaskFlax continued market development work in Mexico with flax traders to make market connections and flax education. Wayne continued to present at conferences in China to keep the relation between flax buyers and the flax industry open and strong. The SaskFlax Directors continued to sit on the boards of organizations including Western Grains Research Foundation, Farm and Food Care Saskatchewan, Canada Grains Council, Flax Council of Canada, and Grain Growers of Canada, to ensure the flax voice is represented.

As a flax grower and levy payer it is important for us to continue to expand the opportunities in the flax industry and to continue to have a voice for the flax industry. The SaskFlax Board works hard to make every dollar count that you as a flax producer contribute so the flax industry and you as a grower are moving forward.

I would like to thank the SaskFlax Board for all the time and effort of dedication they have giving to SaskFlax and the flax industry. Moving forward in 2020 and the new decade I see flax has a very bright future and growing opportunity for Saskatchewan's economy and for flax producers as profitable choice for their farming operation.

Shane Stokke, Chair

Executive Director Report



Over the course of 2018/2019 year the Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission continued the work as expected by flax growers to fund research, provide information and develop markets for flax. The first year of the flax research activities in the Diverse Field Crop Cluster wrapped up and continued into the second year. In the Diverse Field Crop Cluster there are three flax research activities consisting of 1) flax cultivar development, 2) disease market development, both lead by Dr. Helen Booker at the Crop Development Centre at the University of Saskatchewan and 3) review of flax germplasm for low cadmium lead by Dr. Axel Diederichsen at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Saskatoon. The first year of these three activities were successful in achieving the expected outcomes in the first year. The five-year program is on track to have positive outcomes for flax growers.

Three research projects were approved for funding in 2018/19. Funding was approved for intercropping research lead by Bill May of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Dr. Martin Reaney for depleting metals and glycosides in flax, and Dr. Jitendra Paliwal at the University of Manitoba to update flaxseed storage information that will also be useful for electronic grain monitoring in the bin.

In 2018 and continuing into 2019, SaskFlax became a significant funder of the flax variety trials and experimental trials. The data from the variety trials is used in the seed guides and the experimental data is used by Dr. Helen Booker to evaluate flax lines in development and may become flax varieties available for commercial production on farm.

SaskFlax continued to play a role in international market development by presenting at three conferences in China during the 2018/19 year. The effort to talk about Canadian flaxseed in China is creating in roads with Chinese companies that are either buying or considering buying our flax. The final sales are made by the registered flax buyers, thereby increasing demand for

Canadian flax. SaskFlax led a trade mission to Mexico in March of 2019. Previously, SaskFlax has been a participant on either Canadian International Grains Institute or Saskatchewan Trade Export Partnership missions to Mexico. SaskFlax decided it was time to lead a flax specific trade mission to Mexico so that flax specific discussions would take place. The Mexican market for flax is an opportunity for Canadian flax, with significant work needing to take place.

The SaskFlax agronomy extension work carried out by Michelle Beaith our flax agronomist is available to all registered flax producers. She received many calls in 2018/19 about seeding, crop protection, harvest, drying flax, and more. The addition of a flax agronomist has been a benefit to flax growers and the industry to provide advice on growing a good flax crop and monitoring issues that are important to flax growers.

The work by the SaskFlax staff and support of the Directors was a key component of supporting the flax growers and industry. As the Executive Director working with farmers and colleagues in the industry shows the opportunities for flax as we come to 2020 and a new decade.

Wayne Thompson, Executive Director

State of the Industry

In the fall of 2018, the Canadian flax crop was estimated to be 492,000 tonnes of production by Statistics Canada. The exports at the end of the 2018/19 crop year were 466,000 tonnes. For the 2019/20 crop year production was up estimated to be 486,000 tonnes with many acres still in the field and waiting to be harvested in the spring of 2020. China is the largest importer of Canadian flax at 268 thousand tonnes, followed by the United States at 141 thousand tonnes and the European Union at 34 thousand tonnes. The total production of flaxseed in the world has increased with much of the increase taking place in the former Soviet Union (FSU) countries. The increased production in Russia and Kazakhstan and the opening of the China market to the FSU has meant a loss in market share for Canada. The FSU countries are the major supplier of flaxseed to the European Union and continue to grow exports into China. The demand for Canadian flax continues to be good based on quality and trading relationships, but an abundant supply and FSU proximity to markets in China and the European Union will put pressure on Canadian prices. The quality of the 2018/19 flax crop was excellent. In 2019/20 the quality is of greater concern because of the late crop and volume that will be harvested in the spring of 2020. The Canadian flaxseed industry is heavily reliant on three markets and will continue to seek new markets for new opportunities.

Research Funding

In 2018/19, SaskFlax was a funder and co-funder of 26 research projects for the benefit of flax producers. Current priorities for research include: agronomy, variety development and pathology, seed and oil value-added processing, human health, and flax for livestock and pet diets.

Currently funded research

Researcher	Project Name	Total Value of SaskFlax funds for project	Year of Completion
Dr. Booker - University of Saskatchewan	Map Disease Resistance Loci in Flax	\$61,051	2018
Farming Smarter	2018 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2018
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Optimal Nitrogen & Phosphorus Management for Flax	\$103,385	2018
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Seed Treatment Effects on Flax at Varying Seeding Rates and Dates	\$16,500	2018
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Demonstrating the Merits of Potassium and Sulphur Fertilization in Flax Production	\$10,000	2018
InnoTech	2018 Flax Variety Trial	\$6,500	2018
Quantum Mechanical Technology Inc.	Radio Frequency exposure in deflavouring flax and lowering cyanide levels	\$32,000	2018
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including experimental lines	\$42,000	2018
Dr. Willenborg - University of Saskatchewan	Improving Weed Management for Saskatchewan Growers	\$43,996	2019
Dr. Agnew - Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute	Improved Management of Stored Flaxseed	\$39,877	2019
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Seed Treatment and Foliar Fungicide Options for Flax	\$36,250	2019
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including experimental lines	\$35,000	2019

Dr. Booker - University of Saskatchewan	Characterization of Flax Breeding Lines for Northern Adaptation and Stability of Yield and Maturity	\$59,813	2020
Dr. Christensen - University of Saskatchewan	Nutritional Evaluation of Flaxseed and Meal	\$22,632	2020
Dr. Deyholos - University of British Columbia	Linseed Straw Management: Pre- Breeding for Reduced Stem Strength	\$41,400	2020
Dr. Willenborg - University of Saskatchewan	Integrated Crop Management for High Yielding Flax Production	\$138,368	2020
Saskatchewan Soil Conservation Association	Monitoring SOC on commercial direct- seeded fields across Saskatchewan	\$10,264	2020
Dr. Booker - University of Saskatchewan	Characterization of Rust Resistance	\$136,766	2021
Dr. Newkirk - University of Saskatchewan	Enhancing the Nutritional Value of Byproducts Through Steam Explosion	\$56,426	2021
Dr. Paterson - University of Saskatchewan	Are components of flax neuroprotective again myelin degeneration? Impact of dietary ALA in an animal model of multiple sclerosis	\$287,500	2021
Farming Smarter	2019 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2019
InnoTech	2019 Flax Variety Trial	\$5,200	2019
Dr. Jitendra Paliwal – University of Manitoba	Development of Safe Storage Guidelines for Canadian Flax	\$52,500	2021
Dr. Martin Reaney – University of Saskatchewan	Oilseed with Depleted Glycosides	\$23,809	2021
Dr. William May – Agriculture and Agri- Food Canada	The Effect of Seeding Rate, Crop Placement, and N Rate on the Yield of Chickpea and Flax	\$86,200	2023
Diverse Field Crop Cluster	1) Development of Flax Cultivars for Western Canada – Dr. Helen Booker 2) Genomics and molecular markers to identify resistance genes in flax – Dr. Helen Booker 3) Germplasm assessment for low cadmium – Dr. Axel Diederichsen	\$1,470,676	2023

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Financial Statements
July 31, 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the Directors of Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Our qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission (the Commission) as at July 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

What we have audited

The Commission's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2019;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for qualified opinion

The Commission derives revenues from producer check-off fees, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Commission. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to producer check-off fees, deficiency of revenue over expenses and cash flows from operations for the years ended July 31, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at July 31, 2019 and 2018 and net assets as at the beginning and the end of the years ended July 31, 2019 and 2018. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



Independence

We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

"original signed PricewaterhouseCoopers"

Chartered Professional Accountants

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
December 24, 2019

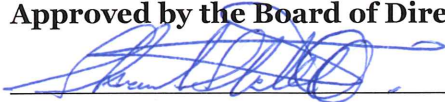
Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Financial Position

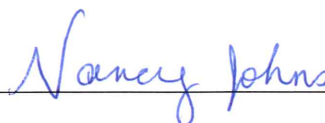
As at July 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	495,847	673,193
Investments (note 3)	375,868	150,742
Accounts receivable	55,022	226,559
	<u>926,737</u>	<u>1,050,494</u>
Non-current assets		
Investments (note 3)	1,117,012	1,492,881
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	11,904	14,777
Website development costs (note 5)	1,790	2,558
	<u>1,130,706</u>	<u>1,510,216</u>
	<u>2,057,443</u>	<u>2,560,710</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>99,855</u>	<u>106,592</u>
Net assets		
Unrestricted	1,257,588	1,754,118
Internally restricted (note 6)	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	<u>1,957,588</u>	<u>2,454,118</u>
	<u>2,057,443</u>	<u>2,560,710</u>
Commitments (note 8)		
Operating lease (note 9)		

Approved by the Board of Directors



Director



Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended July 31, 2019

	Internally restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance - Beginning of year	700,000	1,754,118	2,454,118	2,519,135
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	-	(496,530)	(496,530)	(65,017)
Balance - End of year	700,000	1,257,588	1,957,588	2,454,118

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Operations

For the year ended July 31, 2019

	Budget (unaudited) (note 10) \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue			
Producer check-off fees	923,400	807,090	1,019,622
Refunds	-	(41,940)	(41,902)
	923,400	765,150	977,720
Grants	-	57,830	105,234
Interest income	15,000	46,468	37,492
Other income	-	-	7,537
	938,400	869,448	1,127,983
Expenditures (schedule and note 7)			
Operations and administration			
Salaries and wages	160,000	144,023	113,669
Consultants	140,000	126,000	128,080
Board of directors	18,000	31,753	20,017
Levy administration	34,000	26,518	31,556
Rent	21,600	21,249	20,693
General and administrative	18,600	11,952	15,617
Professional fees	10,000	8,828	7,443
Meetings	10,000	8,354	8,062
Insurance	2,700	6,660	1,566
Amortization	4,000	3,641	3,466
Bad debts	-	3,224	-
	418,900	392,202	350,169
Grants and research projects	649,627	724,639	620,059
Communications	226,500	203,263	212,661
Market facilitation	95,000	45,874	10,111
	1,390,027	1,365,978	1,193,000
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(451,627)	(496,530)	(65,017)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended July 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(496,530)	(65,017)
Amortization	3,641	3,466
	<u>(492,889)</u>	<u>(61,551)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	171,537	(126,943)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,737)	22,483
Deferred contributions	-	(61,865)
	<u>164,800</u>	<u>(166,325)</u>
	<u>(328,089)</u>	<u>(227,876)</u>
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(10,245)
Redemption (purchase) of investments, net	150,743	(429,931)
	<u>150,743</u>	<u>(440,176)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(177,346)</u>	<u>(668,052)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	<u>673,193</u>	<u>1,341,245</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	<u>495,847</u>	<u>673,193</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash	486,042	457,254
Investment savings accounts	9,805	215,939
	<u>495,847</u>	<u>673,193</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2019

1 Nature of business

The Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission (the Commission) was established by provincial legislation in April of 1996. The activities of the Commission are funded primarily by a levy on Saskatchewan produced flax, which is collected by buyers at the time of sale.

The mandate of the Commission is to promote and enhance flax production in Saskatchewan for maximum return to producers through research, market facilitation, leadership and communication in the industry.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements include the accounts of the Commission and are presented in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations (ASNPO).

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Tangible capital assets and website development costs

Tangible capital assets and website development costs are recorded at cost and amortized over their expected useful lives. Computer hardware, computer software and office equipment are amortized using the straight-line method over a five-year period. Website development costs are amortized using the straight-line method over a five-year period.

Revenue recognition

Producer check-off fees are recognized as product is sold from the producer to the buyer. Refunds are recognized using the accrual method based on actual requests submitted by producers for the crop year and are paid out subsequent to year-end by the Commission.

The Commission follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, including grants. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions for expenses of the current period are recognized as revenue in the current period and restricted contributions for expenses of one or more future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the same period or periods as the related expenses are recognized.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2019

Interest income is recognized as it is earned. Contributions of materials and services are recognized only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Commission's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Grants and research projects

Expenditures are recognized when grants and research projects have been approved and the recipient has met eligibility criteria.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequent measurement is at amortized cost. The Commission does not consider itself to have significant exposure to credit risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, market risk or other price risk.

3 Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, which earn interest at rates ranging from 1.96% to 3.15% and mature in the 2020 (\$375,868), 2021 (\$310,282), 2022 (\$177,558) and 2023 (\$629,172) fiscal years.

4 Tangible capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	\$	amortization	value	value
		\$	2019	2018
			\$	\$
Office equipment	19,576	8,996	10,580	12,731
Computer hardware	8,279	6,955	1,324	1,892
Computer software	716	716	-	154
	<u>28,571</u>	<u>16,667</u>	<u>11,904</u>	<u>14,777</u>

5 Website development costs

	Cost	Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	\$	amortization	value	value
		\$	2019	2018
			\$	\$
	<u>10,653</u>	<u>8,863</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>2,558</u>

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2019

6 Internally restricted net assets

The Commission has internally restricted net assets of \$700,000 to maintain operations and meet commitments in the event of crop failure, and to pay any amounts due in the event of disestablishment of the Commission.

7 Related party transactions

During the year ended July 31, 2019, members of the Commission's elected Board of Directors received payments for per diems and expenses of \$76,704 (2018 – \$69,796). All related party transactions described above are measured at the exchange amount, which is the consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

8 Commitments

As at July 31, 2019, the Commission has committed to making the following payments for research projects:

	\$
2020	459,277
2021	427,011
2022	330,573
2023	297,640
	<hr/>
	1,514,501
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9 Operating lease

The Commission entered into a lease agreement for office space on November 1, 2017. The term of the lease agreement is five years and future monthly minimum lease payments, excluding final occupancy costs, are \$1,626 to the end of the term of the lease on October 31, 2022. The Commission has the option to renew the lease agreement for an additional three-year term.

10 Budgeted amounts

The budgeted amounts have been approved by the Board of Directors, are unaudited and are provided for purposes of comparison.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Schedule of Expenditures

For the year ended July 31, 2019

	Budget (unaudited) \$ (note 10)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Grants and research projects			
Canadian Agricultural Partnership	399,522	463,707	111,038
U of S Multiple Sclerosis	57,500	57,500	57,500
Sask Variety Performance Group	33,408	55,054	-
Yield of Chickpea and Flax	32,400	32,400	-
Rust Resistance Genes of Flax	31,598	31,598	59,547
Characterization of Flax Lines	14,953	14,953	19,938
Integrated Crop Management	14,950	14,950	17,854
Flax Variety Trial	3,375	12,525	10,125
Steam Explosion of Flax Meal	12,420	12,420	17,441
IHARF Optimal Nitrogen	9,616	9,616	24,846
Seed Treatment Effects	9,062	9,062	27,188
Improved Management of Stored Flaxseed	4,647	4,647	35,230
Improve Weed Management	3,664	3,664	11,000
Monitoring Soil Carbon	1,812	1,812	7,848
Prairie Pest Monitoring Network	-	731	1,042
CDC Flax Program	-	-	80,000
Map Disease Resistance Loci in Flax	-	-	64,551
QMTI Radio Frequency Treatment	-	-	32,000
Nutritional Evaluation Flaxseed and Meal	-	-	16,974
Hyperflax Trial	-	-	10,000
Flax Breeding Database	-	-	5,000
Northern Adapted Flax Variety	-	-	4,312
Seed Treatment Vary Rates and Dates	-	-	4,125
Potash and Sulfur Fertilizer	-	-	2,500
Linseed Straw Management	20,700	-	-
	649,627	724,639	620,059
Communications			
Memberships and subscriptions	36,000	58,776	27,792
Industry liaison	20,000	35,210	38,645
Scholarships	20,000	20,000	20,000
Sponsorships	25,000	16,675	31,993
Crop Productions Week and CropSphere	15,000	13,163	7,106
Newsletter	20,000	12,862	15,315
Flax Association Networking	10,000	10,898	19,003
Flax day	5,000	10,612	-
Communications consultant	20,000	7,350	5,985
Farm and Food Care SK	20,000	5,475	17,863
Other	5,500	3,985	6,482
Website	-	2,636	1,443
Election	20,000	2,288	-
Prairie Recommending Committee on Oilseeds	5,000	1,884	4,733
Annual General Meeting	5,000	1,449	3,295
Oilseed grower meetings	-	-	5,112
Strategic planning	-	-	6,760
Minor use registration	-	-	1,134
	226,500	203,263	212,661
Market facilitation			
Food	25,000	43,375	8,513
Other	70,000	2,499	1,598
	95,000	45,874	10,111

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission
Expenditures by Object
For the Year Ended July 31, 2019

DIRECTORS

Shane Stokke	\$25,004	
Nancy Johns	\$13,341	
Jordon Hillier	\$10,915	
Greg Sundquist	\$9,712	
Scott Sefton	\$6,104	
David Sefton	\$4,898	
Erwin Hanley	\$4,604	
Patricia Lung	\$2,126	
		<u>\$76,704</u>

RESEARCH (threshold \$5,000)

University of Saskatchewan	\$410,910	
Sask Variety Performance Group (SVPG)	\$55,054	
Receiver General for Canada	\$32,400	
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	\$9,062	
Farming Smarter	\$7,000	
InnoTech Alberta Inc.	\$5,525	
		<u>\$519,951</u>

ADMINISTRATION (threshold \$5,000)

Orange Management Group Ltd.	\$126,005	
Agriculture Council of Saskatchewan (Levy Central)	\$26,518	
W5 Properties	\$21,249	
PricewaterhouseCoopers	\$8,741	
Life Line General Insurance	\$5,872	
		<u>\$188,385</u>

COMMUNICATIONS (threshold \$5,000)

Grain Growers of Canada	\$23,150	
University of Sask	\$20,000	
Delaney Seiferling Consulting	\$14,700	
Canada Grains Council	\$10,000	
Flax Council of Canada	\$10,000	
Air Canada	\$7,213	
Blairmore Media	\$7,056	
Holiday Inn Saskatoon Downtown	\$6,656	
Canada Post	\$5,806	
Farm & Food Care Saskatchewan	\$5,750	
Evraz Place	\$5,646	
Agriculture in the Classroom (Sask) Inc.	\$5,000	
		<u>\$120,977</u>

MARKET DEVELOPMENT (threshold \$5,000)

Ag-West Bio	\$187,882	
Air Canada	\$5,941	
		<u>\$193,822</u>