



SaskFlax

**Saskatchewan Flax
Development Commission**

**Annual Report
2019/20**

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 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 a world leader in flax production and exports. Saskatchewan is the largest producer of flax in Canada. The demand for flax continues to grow and we can play a leadership role.

Staff

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Directors for 2019-2020



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Chair Report



The 2019/20 year was unexpected to say the least. As I write this, my final SaskFlax Chair report I reflect upon the year. The growing season started off with reasonably good moisture across much of Saskatchewan. Most farmers were able to get the crop seeded in good time in 2020. The crops saw some frost damage, but emergence was good. As we came to August the rain almost stopped and just as the crop was filling we were lacking soil moisture in many parts of the province. The provincial flax yields turned out above average and the Canadian flax production was 578,000 tonnes. Harvest was completed in good time and the flax quality was very good this year thanks to

much of it coming off before too much rain and the first snowfall. On my operation with the average yield and prices north of \$16.50 per bushel, flax will be one of my best net returns from all the crops that I grow on my farm.

This past year at SaskFlax has been an interesting year. The SaskFlax board had activities planned for market development, new research proposals, meetings on other boards like Western Grains Research Foundation, Grain Growers of Canada, Canada Grains Council, Farm and Food Care Saskatchewan, Flax Council of Canada, and working with Crop Development Center at U of S flax breeding program. In middle of March everything came a to grinding halt and the plans for travel and in-person meetings for the year had to be put on hold and a new focus had surfaced with COVID 19. The directors at SaskFlax have adapted to meeting by way of online video and conference calls as a board and with others but nothing like the normal pace of face-to-face meetings compared to previous years.

As I look back on my term on the SaskFlax board I can honestly say I have enjoyed every minute of it and it was a learning experience all the way. I am always surprised how involved the flax industry is from government policy to markets to research and flax variety development and how a change in any one of these areas affects the flax producer directly. I started with the board in 2009 and right from the start with the difficult issue at that moment, which the SaskFlax board was working hard to rectify, made me realize how being on a producer group board can help and make a difference to the crop it is representing. Over the last decade I feel SaskFlax has moved forward and grown the flax industry in promoting flax in lesser export markets and in markets that continue to purchase large volumes of flax. Flax has a voice and is noticed around other organizations and in government circles. As well, the research that is always on going which all having the same end goal to improve flax as a crop of choice for the producer. I feel confident that the producer levy dollars are being spent to improve the crop and help the flax producer for better returns from their flax crop. I feel confident that there is a very bright future for flax and there are new areas to explore and room to grow the flax crop from markets to research.

I would like to thank the staff of SaskFlax for the excellent work and the commitment that they put in for you the producer. I want to thank Janice Henriksen for her years of dedication and service to SaskFlax. I would also like to thank each director for their time and being flexible to accommodate all the meetings and events that each of them attend as well as the knowledge and direction they bring to the flax industry. As I leave the board, I am very excited for the future of flax and I would like to thank the flax levy producer for giving me the opportunity to represent flax over the past number of years.

Shane Stokke, Chair

Executive Director Report



For SaskFlax the 2019/20 year was impacted by the pandemic of COVID-19. As the 2019/20 year started we saw lower flax production in Saskatchewan due to a dry year across much of the province and a delayed harvest in the fall of 2019. The result was lower flax levy revenue for the organization. However, as much of the research SaskFlax is supporting is for several year commitments we did not reduce our research funding and used the reserve funds available to continue the research.

The Diverse Field Crop Cluster continued to be a major focus of our research in 2019/20. The effort to develop new flax varieties at the Crop Development Centre (CDC)

remains a key research focus. In 2020, Dr. Helen Booker who was the flax breeder left the CDC for a new position. SaskFlax appreciates her contribution to the development of new varieties and we look forward to welcoming a new flax breeder to the University of Saskatchewan. As we came into the early spring of 2020 the impact of COVID-19 on research was immediate. Everyone was quickly revising meeting plans and finding ways to meet. As Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the University of Saskatchewan managed research we saw a few research project starts delayed and some research not take place in 2020. The need to keep everyone safe did make research difficult and we can report that almost all of the planned research for 2020 did take place and the delays in some research is not expected to impact long term results.

With the need to be safe and restrictions for some activities the in-person conversations between SaskFlax and farmers was reduced as conferences and field days were cancelled in 2020. One of the first impacts for SaskFlax was the cancellation of Flax Day in March. The in-person meetings were replaced by many more phone calls and video conferencing.

In the fall of 2019, I travelled to China to continue the effort to promote our flax to the Chinese market. While in China to attend two conferences I had the opportunity to meet with Chinese companies using Canadian flax and interested in using our flax. In October, Shane and I had the opportunity to be part of the Saskatchewan Premier's Trade Mission to Korea and Japan. SaskFlax took the opportunity to present to the Korean media about the safety and quality of our flax. These trade missions have proven valuable in developing relationships. In 2020 the trade missions for SaskFlax have been put on hold and partially replaced by video presentations.

One of the biggest changes at SaskFlax took place when Janice Henriksen decided to depart. It is with sincere gratitude that I thank Janice for her contribution to the Commission over the years. Janice was an important part of the SaskFlax team and we wish her well.

As the 2019/20 year turns into a new year we are working to find ways to promote flax in different ways and continue research that has a long term impact on the flax growers and the industry.

Wayne Thompson, Executive Director

State of the Industry

In the fall of 2019, the Canadian flax crop production was 486,000 tonnes according to Statistics Canada. The exports at the end of the 2019/20 crop year were 350,000 tonnes. For the 2020/21 crop year production was estimated to be 578,000 tonnes. In 2020 the yields were above long term averages and the crop was harvested earlier than in the prior year and in good quality. China is the largest importer of Canadian flax at 132 thousand tonnes, followed by the United States at 93 thousand tonnes and the European Union at 88 thousand tonnes. For the 2019/20 crop year the estimated world production was 3.11 million tonnes. In 2019/20 Canada lost Chinese market share to Kazakhstan and Russia as trade restrictions for flax between the countries were reduced or removed. The 2020/21 Russian and Kazakhstan crop was less than expected due to drought conditions. The demand for the Canadian crop has increased in late 2020 as the quality is good and world demand for flax continues to increase. Flax prices have been stable for several months with a quick increase in the fall of 2020. In the fall of 2020 the flax prices are in the range of \$690 per tonne and look strong into early 2021. The demand for flax as a food product and ingredient continues to grow and the industrial market is stable.

Research Funding

In 2019/20, SaskFlax was a funder and co-funder of 24 research projects for the benefit of flax producers. Current priorities for research include: agronomy, variety development, 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
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including experimental lines	\$35,000	2019
Farming Smarter	2019 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2019
InnoTech Alberta	2019 Flax Variety Trial	\$5,200	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
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including experimental lines	\$35,000	2020
Farming Smarter	2020 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2020

InnoTech Alberta	2020 Flax Variety Trial	\$6,100	2020
Western Agricultural Diversification Organization	Flax Cadmium Mini-core Trial Melita 2020	\$6,337	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
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
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Pre-Harvest Weed Control and Desiccation Options for Flax	\$21,350	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
Dr. Fran Walley – University of Saskatchewan	Revising the crop nutrient uptake and removal guidelines for Western Canada	\$14,672	2023
Steve Shirliffe – University of Saskatchewan	Eliminating the Source of Herbicide Resistant Kochia	\$26,221	2025

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Financial Statements
July 31, 2020

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, 2020 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, 2020;
- 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

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, 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 expenditures and cash flows from operations for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at July 31, 2020 and 2019 and net assets as at the beginning and the end of the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2019 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.

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.

signed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
December 18, 2020

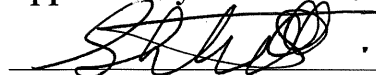
Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Financial Position

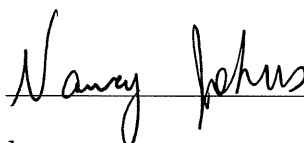
As at July 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	179,721	495,847
Investments (note 3)	612,445	375,868
Accounts receivable	92,918	55,022
	<u>885,084</u>	<u>926,737</u>
Non-current assets		
Investments (note 3)	920,923	1,117,012
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	9,184	11,904
Website development costs (note 5)	1,023	1,790
	<u>931,130</u>	<u>1,130,706</u>
	<u>1,816,214</u>	<u>2,057,443</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>25,286</u>	<u>99,855</u>
Net assets		
Unrestricted	1,090,928	1,257,588
Internally restricted (note 6)	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	<u>1,790,928</u>	<u>1,957,588</u>
	<u>1,816,214</u>	<u>2,057,443</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.

	Internally restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	700,000	1,257,588	1,957,588	2,454,118
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	-	(166,660)	(166,660)	(496,530)
Balance – End of year	700,000	1,090,928	1,790,928	1,957,588

	Budget \$ (unaudited) (note 10)	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue			
Producer check-off fees	718,200	747,002	807,090
Refunds	-	(23,168)	(41,940)
	718,200	723,834	765,150
Grants	-	42,881	57,830
Interest income	15,000	39,229	46,468
Other income	-	13,067	-
	733,200	819,011	869,448
Expenditures (schedule and note 7)			
Operations and administration			
Consultants	140,000	130,260	126,000
Salaries and wages	160,000	115,075	144,023
Board of Directors	18,000	62,003	31,753
Levy administration	34,000	28,171	26,518
Rent	21,600	23,445	21,249
Meetings	10,000	15,006	8,354
General and administrative	19,600	11,395	11,952
Professional fees	10,000	9,630	8,828
Amortization	4,000	3,487	3,641
Insurance	4,300	3,481	6,660
Bad debts	-	-	3,224
	421,500	401,953	392,202
Grants and research projects (note 8)	579,310	411,514	724,639
Communications	206,500	132,421	203,263
Market facilitation	50,000	39,783	45,874
	1,257,310	985,671	1,365,978
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(524,110)	(166,660)	(496,530)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(166,660)	(496,530)
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization	3,487	3,641
	<u>(163,173)</u>	<u>(492,889)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(37,896)	171,537
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(74,569)	(6,737)
	<u>(112,465)</u>	<u>164,800</u>
	<u>(275,638)</u>	<u>(328,089)</u>
Investing activities		
Redemption (purchase) of investments, net	(40,488)	150,743
	<u>(40,488)</u>	<u>150,743</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	<u>(316,126)</u>	<u>(177,346)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	<u>495,847</u>	<u>673,193</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	<u>179,721</u>	<u>495,847</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consist of		
Cash	173,610	486,042
Investment savings accounts	6,111	9,805
	<u>179,721</u>	<u>495,847</u>

1 Nature of business

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.

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 1.57% to 3.15% and mature in the 2021 (\$612,445), 2022 (\$177,559), 2023 (\$629,203), and 2024 (\$114,161) fiscal years.

4 Tangible capital assets

			2020	2019
	Cost	Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	\$	Amortization	Value	Value
		\$	\$	\$
Office equipment	19,576	11,149	8,427	10,580
Computer hardware	8,279	7,522	757	1,324
Computer software	716	716	-	-
	28,571	19,387	9,184	11,904

5 Website development costs

			2020	2019
	Cost	Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	\$	amortization	value	value
		\$	\$	\$
	10,653	9,630	1,023	1,790

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, 2020, members of the Commission's elected Board of Directors received payments for per diems and expenses of \$77,954 (2019 – \$76,704). 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, 2020, the Commission has committed to making the following payments for research projects:

	\$
2021	489,553
2022	411,549
2023	312,492
2024	3,451
2025	4,526
	<hr/>
	1,221,571
	<hr/>

During the year ended July 31, 2020, the grants and research projects expenditure was \$411,514 with a budgeted amount of \$579,310. In particular, grant and research expenditures related to the Diverse Field Crop Cluster were \$132,171 with a budgeted amount of \$324,912. The budgeted expenditure for the Diverse Field Crop Cluster for the year ended July 31, 2021 is \$345,911.

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.

	Budget \$ (unaudited) (note 10)	2020 \$	2019 \$
Grants and research projects			
CDC Flax Program	100,000	145,900	275,825
Diverse Field Crop Cluster (note 8)	324,912	132,171	187,882
U of S Multiple Sclerosis	57,500	57,500	57,500
ADOPT Pre-Harvest Weed Control	-	17,079	-
Sask Variety Performance Group	30,000	16,326	55,054
Safe Flax Storage	-	15,750	-
Flax Variety Trial	3,050	12,875	12,525
Integrated Crop Management	4,993	4,993	14,950
Steam Explosion of Flax Meal	4,140	4,140	12,420
Nutritional Evaluation Flaxseed and Meal	5,658	2,676	-
Monitoring Soil Carbon	604	2,104	1,812
Yield of Chickpea and Flax	-	-	32,400
Rust Resistance Genes of Flax	10,534	-	31,598
Characterization of Flax Lines	4,984	-	14,953
IHARF Optimal Nitrogen	-	-	9,616
Seed Treatment Effects	26,150	-	9,062
Improved Management of Stored Flaxseed	-	-	4,647
Improved Weed Management	-	-	3,664
Prairie Pest Monitoring Network	-	-	731
Depleting Glycoside and Metals	6,785	-	-
	579,310	411,514	724,639
Communications			
Memberships and subscriptions	43,000	32,901	58,776
Scholarships	20,000	20,500	20,000
Industry liaison	20,000	14,924	35,210
Newsletter	26,000	13,886	12,862
Sponsorships	25,000	13,425	16,675
Farm and Food Care SK	5,000	6,539	5,475
Crop Productions Week and CropSphere	15,000	6,443	13,163
Flax Association Networking	10,000	5,798	10,898
Communications consultant	20,000	4,200	7,350
Prairie Recommending Committee on Oilseeds	5,000	3,660	1,884
Flax day	10,000	3,149	10,612
Strategic planning	-	3,044	-
Annual General Meeting	2,000	2,498	1,449
Website	-	1,454	2,636
Other	5,500	-	3,985
Election	-	-	2,288
	206,500	132,421	203,263
Market facilitation			
Food	40,000	37,552	43,375
Other	10,000	2,231	2,499
	50,000	39,783	45,874

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission
Expenditures by Object
For the Year Ended July 31, 2020

DIRECTORS

Shane Stokke	\$24,924	
Scott Sefton	\$14,519	
Jordon Hillier	\$13,538	
Nancy Johns	\$11,272	
Greg Sundquist	\$7,423	
Patricia Lung	\$6,277	
		<u>\$77,954</u>

RESEARCH (threshold \$5,000)

University of Saskatchewan	\$211,069	
Diverse Field Crop Cluster	\$127,418	
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	\$17,080	
Mitacs Inc.	\$15,750	
Farming Smarter	\$7,000	
Saskatchewan Variety Performance Group	\$6,498	
Innotech Alberta Inc.	\$5,875	
		<u>\$390,689</u>

ADMINISTRATION (threshold \$5,000)

Orange Management Group Ltd.	\$126,444	
Agriculture Council of Saskatchewan (Levy Central	\$28,171	
W5 Properties	\$23,445	
PricewaterhouseCoopers	\$9,324	
		<u>\$187,384</u>

COMMUNICATIONS (threshold \$5,000)

University of Sask	\$20,000	
Canada Grains Council	\$10,000	
Grain Growers of Canada	\$9,940	
Blairmore Media Inc.	\$6,862	
Agriculture In The Classroom (Sask) Inc.	\$6,000	
Holiday Inn Saskatoon Downtown	\$5,485	
Canada Post	\$5,447	
Farm & Food Care Saskatchewan	\$5,250	
Team Howard	\$5,000	
		<u>\$73,983</u>

MARKET DEVELOPMENT (threshold \$5,000)

Orange Management Group Ltd.	\$13,543	
Air Canada	\$7,845	
		<u>\$21,388</u>