

Annual Report 2020/21

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

Wayne Thompson, Executive Director

Telephone: 306-664-1901 ext. 2 Email: wayne@saskflax.com Michelle Beaith, Agronomist

Telephone: 306-664-1901 ext. 3 Email: michelle@saskflax.com

Contact Us

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Directors for 2020-2021

Shane Stokke

(Chair to January 2021) Box 1315 Watrous, SK S0K 4T0

Greg Sundquist

(Chair from January 2021) Box 1030 Watrous, SK S0K 4T0

Scott Sefton

(Vice-Chair from January 2021) Box 640 Broadview, SK S0G 0K0

Jordon Hillier

R.R. 1 Box 20 Site 1 Southey, SK S0G 4P0

Nancy Johns

(to January 2021)
Box 916
Watrous, SK S0K 4T0

Patricia Lung

Box 1955 Humboldt, SK S0K 2A0

Garry Noble

(as of January 2021) Box 23 Mossbank, SK S0H 3G0

Brent Dunnigan

(as of January 2021)
Box 8
Alameda, SK S0C 0A0



Chair Report



2021 was an interesting year to say the least. The crops were seeded into good moisture and with the help of pre and post emergent chemicals, the crop was clean and looking good. Unfortunately flax, as most crops did not do well in the drought. The decreased production is having an impact on the financial resources to fund research and market development through SaskFlax.

The decreased production left many farmers short on contracts for several commodities. SaskFlax, with the other commodity organizations, worked with the provincial government to highlight our concerns regarding grain contracts, export sales

reporting and carbon issues. We are working with the other commodities to address the resolutions brought up at the last annual general meetings. We continue to work with the Grain Growers of Canada to bring up flax grower and farmer concerns to the federal government. We recognize climate policy and sustainability are top priorities for the federal government and look forward to show how flax can assist in meeting these goals.

If you had a chance to attend the Agri-ARM field days you may have seen the flax trials. The agronomic information the trials provide work to answer some of your questions regarding desiccation and fertility. The variety trials continue to provide valuable information for the Crop Development Centre. Sask Flax is excited to see progress in the breeding program and looks forward to the wide release of CDC Rowland this year. SaskFlax continues to work closely with the CDC and the new flax breeder Bunyamin Tar'an.

Sask Flax continues to work on solutions for flax straw. SaskFlax has completed its short flax experiment and will work with the CDC to see if short flax may be a solution for straw management issues. Unfortunately, SWM, a major straw buyer located in Manitoba closed down this year. A new company Prairie Clean Energy, located in Saskatchewan, is expected to become a new buyer for flax straw.

The shortage of flax has resulted in some of the highest prices ever seen for flax. New crop contracts of \$25/bushel are being offered for the fall of 2022. Flax has the potential to be a very profitable crop in a crop rotation in 2022. With the reduction in production, Stats Can estimates production to be 346,000 tonnes for this year in Western Canada. The reduction in production is having an impact on the SaskFlax budget. We are reducing the cash reserves to maintain our commitments to the breeding programs and research.

Sask Flax continues to change as an organization. We welcomed two new board members this year, Brent Dunnigan and Garry Noble. The Board thanks Michelle Beaith for her time and contribution to helping flax growers produce a better flax crop and we wish her the best. Even with budget considerations, SaskFlax will be hiring a new agronomist because support for flax growers is key to the progress of the crop. We continue to work with the Flax Council of Canada on trade and other issues and the Manitoba Crop Alliance to develop the flax industry.

I would like to thank the board for their hard work and dedication in the past year.

I would, on behalf of the board thank our Executive Director, Wayne Thompson for his hard work and guidance this last year.

Executive Director Report



The Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission continued to work for the benefit of flax growers in 2020/2021. The levy income in 2020/21 was up slightly from 2019/20 because of increased production. The increasing price of flax throughout the crop year encouraged movement of flax off the farm. The increased production and sales did reduce the budgeted deficit, however the expenditures still resulted in a deficit as SaskFlax works to reduce the cash surplus.

In 2020/21, SaskFlax maintained its research portfolio by spending \$749,000 on 15 projects. The research ranged from variety development to feeding flax to dairy cows. The producer support of the Crop Development Centre flax breeding program is paying off through improved varieties for the farm. 2020/21 was the third year of the Diverse Field Crop Cluster, research funding through the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canadian Agricultural Partnership program. The program ends on March 31, 2023 and planning for a new Cluster application has started. SaskFlax continues to support the testing of flax varieties to help flax growers make decisions for their crop rotation. Agronomy remains a vital topic for research and extension. SaskFlax supported demonstrations for pre-harvest weed control and non-traditional nitrogen management for flax. Funding research for dairy cows helps to show the benefits of including flax in the diet with the intention of increasing the demand for flax. Some research was delayed due to pandemic restrictions in 2020 and 2021, research into intercropping, nutrient removal by crops, and herbicide resistant kochia continue

SaskFlax did not hold events as planned. Several events were cancelled or delayed. While the Annual General Meeting was held virtually, the Flax Day was cancelled in March due to restrictions for in-person gathering. However, the Flax Day is expected to take place in 2022. As a result of travel restrictions, the efforts for market promotion moved online to making presentations and holding meetings by video. Agronomy extension work also moved to more online activity with the continuation of 'Flax on the Farm', the SaskFlax agronomy newsletter. The newsletter is mainly focused on farmers and can provide valuable information throughout the year.

Throughout the year, SaskFlax has been engaged with the Flax Council of Canada on trade issues. The trade issues for flax are as significant because they include new regulations from the European Union for cadmium and new trade rules for China. The demand for flax continues to grow around the world and we need to insure the flax trade takes place with as few issues as possible.

SaskFlax was working several policy issues during the year as farmers were directing Commissions to engage on these files. There is still a lot of work to be done on these files that include modernization of the Canda Grain Act, export sales reporting, and environmental policy that impact agriculture.

Looking back the year was a success with research taking place, the return of in-person field days, and using the technology available to get the work done without missing a beat. The SaskFlax Board deserves a big thank-you for the work they achieved throughout the year. Michelle's energy for the past year was important to managing the agronomy and extension work of SaskFlax. As the Executive Director, I thank the directors, staff, and flax growers for the successful year we had at SaskFlax.

State of the Industry

In the fall of 2020, the Canadian flax crop production was 578,000 tonnes according to Statistics Canada. The exports at the end of the 2020/21 crop year were 519,000 tonnes. For the 202/21 crop year production was estimated to be 346,000 tonnes. In 2021 the yields were below long-term averages due to drought and hot temperatures during flowering. In the fall the crop was harvested over a long period as some fields started to regrow after late August rains. Overall, the flax crop quality was still good, but with lower oil content. For the 2020/21 crop year, China is the largest importer of Canadian flax at 132 thousand tonnes, followed by the European Union at 125 thousand tonnes and the United States at 112 thousand tonnes. For the 2020/21 crop year the estimated world production was 3.36 million tonnes and forecast to be 3.31 million tonnes for 2021/22. The world trade of flax was impacted by the pandemic due to logistics and a change in trade flows. With good world production in 2020/21, Canada lost trade share to Kazakhstan and Russia in the Chinese market. Although Kazakhstan flax exports to China suffered because of problems with railcars moving into China. Russia has taken a larger share of the Chinese market. In 2021 Canada saw an increase in flax shipments to the EU because of the supply of high quality flax. As the world flax supply tightened throughout 2021, due to drought in North America and Kazakhstan the trade of flax slowed. However, the demand from the human and petfood markets remained strong. The industrial market for flax is reasonably flat, being driven by the livestock demand.



Research Funding

In 2020/21, 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	Year of Completion
		funds for project	
Dr. Booker -	Characterization of Flax Breeding Lines	\$59,813	2020
University of	for Northern Adaptation and Stability of		
Saskatchewan	Yield and Maturity		
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including	\$35,000	2020
F : C .	experimental lines	Φ7.000	2020
Farming Smarter	2020 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2020
InnoTech Alberta	2020 Flax Variety Trial	\$6,100	2020
Dr. Deyholos -	Linseed Straw Management: Pre-	\$41,400	2021
University of British Columbia	Breeding for Reduced Stem Strength		
Dr. Booker -	Characterization of Rust Resistance	\$136,766	2021
University of		, ,	
Saskatchewan			
Dr. Paterson -	Are components of flax neuroprotective	\$287,500	2021
University of	again myelin degeneration? Impact of	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Saskatchewan	dietary ALA in an animal model of		
	multiple sclerosis		
Dr. Jitendra Paliwal –	Development of Safe Storage Guidelines	\$52,500	2021
University of	for Canadian Flax		
Manitoba			
Dr. Martin Reaney –	Oilseed with Depleted Glycosides	\$23,809	2021
University of			
Saskatchewan			
Indian Head	Pre-Harvest Weed Control and	\$21,350	2021
Agricultural Research	Desiccation Options for Flax		
Foundation	1		
BASF	Saflufenacil Residue Trials	\$44,919	2021
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including	\$30,000	2021
	experimental lines	. ,	
Farming Smarter	2021 Flax Variety Trial	\$5,500	2021
InnoTech Alberta	2021 Flax Variety Trial	\$5,000	2021
Indian Head	Pre-Harvest Weed Control and	\$24,457	2022
Agricultural Research	Desiccation Options for Flax	<i>+2</i> ·, · · · ·	
Foundation			
Indian Head	Flax Response to Non-Traditional	\$49,840	2022
Agricultural Research	Nitrogen Fertilizer Management	+ .,,,,,,,	
Foundation	Strategies 7		

Dr. William May –	The Effect of Seeding Rate, Crop	\$86,200	2023
Agriculture and Agri-	Placement, and N Rate on the Yield of		
Food Canada	Chickpea and Flax		
Diverse Field Crop	1) Development of Flax Cultivars for	\$1,470,676	2023
Cluster	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		
Dr. Fran Walley –	Revising the crop nutrient uptake and	\$14,672	2023
University of	removal guidelines for Western Canada		
Saskatchewan			
Dr. Tim Mutsvangwa	Evaluating Whole Flaxseed and Flaxseed	\$46,169	2024
University of	Meal as Energy and Protein Sources for		
Saskatchewan	High-Producing Dairy Cows		
Dr. Steve Shirtliffe –	Eliminating the Source of Herbicide	\$26,221	2025
University of	Resistant Kochia		
Saskatchewan			



Financial Statements **July 31, 2021**



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of 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, 2021 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, 2021;
- 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for qualified opinion

The Commission derives producer check-off fees revenue from the product sold by the producers in accordance with the Saskatchewan Flax Development Plan Regulations. We did not have access to the records of the producers to ascertain whether the fees stemming from the product sold were complete. Accordingly, our work in respect of the producer check-off fees revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Commission. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to producer check-off fees revenue, deficiency of revenue over expenditures and cash used in operating activities for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020, current assets as at July 31, 2021 and 2020 and net assets as at the beginning and the end of the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2020 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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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.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Saskatoon, Saskatchewan December 17, 2021

Statement of Financial Position

As at July 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments (note 3) Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable	66,516 376,770 4,038 51,565	179,721 612,445 92,918
	498,889	885,084
Investments (note 3)	1,097,630	920,923
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	6,464	9,184
Website development costs (note 5)	256	1,023
	1,603,239	1,816,214
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61,853	25,286
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	841,386	1,090,928
Internally restricted (note 6)	700,000	700,000
	1,541,386	1,790,928
	1,603,239	1,816,214

Operating lease (note 9)

Commitments (note 8)

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended July 31, 2021

	Internally restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	700,000	1,090,928	1,790,928	1,957,588
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	-	(249,542)	(249,542)	(166,660)
Balance – End of year	700,000	841,386	1,541,386	1,790,928

Statement of Operations

For the year ended July 31, 2021

	Budget \$ (Unaudited) (note 10)	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue Producer check-off fees Refunds	798,000	849,036 (30,592)	747,002 (23,168)
Grants Interest income Other income	798,000 - 15,000 -	818,444 80,788 35,368 45,740	723,834 42,881 39,229 13,067
	813,000	980,340	819,011
Expenditures (schedule and note 7) Operations and administration Consultants Salaries and wages Board of Directors Levy administration Professional fees Rent General and administrative Amortization Meetings Insurance	160,000 140,000 18,000 28,000 15,500 21,600 20,900 3,500 10,000 4,300	148,452 97,181 41,478 27,470 21,014 18,420 11,656 3,488 2,986 1,505	130,260 115,075 62,003 28,171 9,630 23,445 11,395 3,487 15,006 3,481
Grants and research projects (note 8) Communications Market facilitation	421,800 678,109 194,000 55,000	373,650 749,265 105,601 1,366	401,953 411,514 132,421 39,783 985,671
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(535,909)	1,229,882 (249,542)	(166,660)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended July 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Deficiency of revenue over expenditures Item not affecting cash	(249,542)	(166,660)
Amortization	3,488	3,487
	(246,054)	(163,173)
Changes in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,353 (4,038) 36,567	(37,896) - (74,569)
Accounts payable and accided liabilities	73,882	(112,465)
	(172,172)	(275,638)
Investing activities Redemption (purchase) of investments – net	58,967	(40,488)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(113,205)	(316,126)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	179,721	495,847
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	66,516	179,721
Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash Investment savings accounts	66,457 59	173,610 6,111
	66,516	179,721

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2021

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 producers to the buyers in accordance with the Saskatchewan Flax Development Plan Regulations. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2021

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 2022 (\$376,770), 2023 (\$629,123), 2024 (\$210,982), 2025 (\$159,364) and 2026 (\$98,161) fiscal years.

4 Tangible capital assets

			2021	2020
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net book Value \$	Net book Value \$
Office equipment	19,576	13,301	6,275	8,427
Computer hardware	8,279	8,090	189	757
Computer software	716	716	-	
	28,571	22,107	6,464	9,184

5 Website development costs

Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value \$	2020 Net book value \$
10,653	10,397	256	1,023

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2021

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, 2021, members of the Commission's elected Board of Directors received payments for per diems and expenses of 43,826 (2020 – 77,954). 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, 2021, the Commission has committed to making the following payments for research projects:

	\$
2022 2023	402,099 117,425
2024 2025	3,451 5,419
2026	-
	528,394

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 \$1,176 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.

Schedule of Expenditures

For the year ended July 31, 2021

	Budget \$ (Unaudited) (note 10)	2021 \$	2020 \$
Grants and research projects Diverse Field Crop Cluster (note 8) CDC Infrastructure ADOPT Pre-Harvest Weed Control U of S Multiple Sclerosis	345,911 100,000 4,270 43,125	360,451 100,000 59,438 43,125	132,171 - 17,079 57,500
Safe Flax Storage Depleting Glycoside and Metals High Producing Dairy Cow Yield of Chickpea and Flax BASF Saflufenacil Residue Trial	15,750 20,355 21,250 26,150 27,500	31,500 29,270 24,751 20,308 19,824	15,750 - - - -
Sask Variety Performance Group Flax Variety Trial Rust Resistance Genes of Flax Crop Nutrient Removal Guide Herbicide Resistant Kochia	35,000 3,275 10,534 7,608 7,222	19,100 11,150 10,534 7,608 7,222	16,326 12,875 -
Characterization of Flax Lines CDC Flax Program Integrated Crop Management Steam Explosion of Flax Meal Nutritional Evaluation Flaxseed and Meal	4,984 - - -	4,984 - - -	145,900 4,993 4,140 2,676
Monitoring Soil Carbon Linseed Straw Management	5,175 678,109	- - 749,265	2,104 - 411,514
Communications Memberships and subscriptions	35,000	39,620	32,901
Scholarships Newsletter Sponsorships Farm and Food Care SK	20,000 26,000 10,000 5,000	20,000 17,860 10,125 5,250	20,500 13,886 13,425 6,539
Website Industry liaison Election Other	5,000 20,000 20,000 6,000	4,690 3,362 1,690 1,445	1,454 14,924 -
Crop Production Week and CropSphere Prairie Recommending Committee on Oilseeds Annual General Meeting Flax Association Networking	15,000 5,000 5,000 10,000	1,000 450 109	6,443 3,660 2,498 5,798
Communications consultant Flax day Strategic planning	10,000 2,000	- - -	4,200 3,149 3,044
	194,000	105,601	132,421
Market facilitation Food Other	40,000 15,000	- 1,366	37,552 2,231
	55,000	1,366	39,783

2020 - 2021 Expenditures by Object

Board of Directors (all amounts included)

Doaru o	i Directors (an amounts n	iiciudeu)		CPP		
		Honorarium	Expenses	Expense	Total	
	Greg Sundquist	3,450	1,317		4,767	
	Scott Sefton	7,500	3,607	147	11,254	
	Nancy Johns	2,400	840	202	3,443	
	Particia Lung	4,500	795	60	5,356	
	Jordan Hillier	3,600	1,757		5,357	
	Shane Stokke	4,300	990	349	5,639	
	Brent Dunnigan	3,600	537		4,137	
	Garry Noble	3,450	423		3,873	
		32,800	10,267	759	43,826	
Adminis	stration (threshold \$5,000)				
	Orange Management Grou	p Ltd.			147,000	
	Agriculture Council of Sask	atchewan (Levy	Central)		27,470	
	w ₅ Properties				18,420	
	PricewaterhouseCoopers				9,501	202,391
Researc	h (threshold \$5,000)					
	University of Saskatchewar	n			250,528	
	Ag-West Bio				190,076	
	U of S - CDC Infrastructure	9			100,000	
	IHARF				63,708	
	Mitacs Inc				56,500	
	SVPG				28,928	
	Agriculture and Agri-Food	Canada			20,308	
	BASF Canada Inc				19,824	
	Diverse Field Crops Cluster	ľ			17,174	
	Farming Smarter Associati	on			5,875	
	InnoTech Alberta				5,275	758,196
Commu	nication (threshold \$5,00	0)				
	U of S				20,000	
	Canada Grains Council				12,832	
	Grain Growers of Canada				10,520	
	Flax Council of Canada				10,000	
	Canada Post				5,286	
	Farm & Food Care SK				5,250	
	Agriculture in the Classroo	m Sask. Inc.			5,000	68,888