



SaskFlax

**Saskatchewan Flax
Development Commission**

**Annual Report
2021/22**

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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Anne Nerbas, Agronomist

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Directors for 2020-2021

Greg Sundquist (Chair)
Box 1315
Watrous, SK S0K 4T0

Patricia Lung
Box 1955
Humboldt, SK S0K 2A0

Scott Sefton (Vice-Chair)
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Brent Dunnigan
Box 8
Alameda, SK S0C 0A0

Jordon Hillier
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Southey, SK S0G 4P0

Garry Noble (until of February 2022)
Box 23
Mossbank, SK S0H 3G0



Chair Report



We all know that every year is different and this year was no exception. Flax crops looked clean and healthy around Saskatchewan. It appears that the use of new varieties and pre and post emergent chemicals are helping producers realize flax's yield potential. Yields ranged from single digit bushel per acre in western side of the province to mid-forty bushels per acre on the eastern side of the province in areas that were fortunate to get timely rains. Producers were impressed with the yield potential of some of the new varieties and were very happy with the way flax straw chopped this year.

However, there's always a downside. Prices are lower compared to last year – still very strong compared to historic prices with brown and yellow flax in a range from 17 to \$27/bu, and organic flax in a \$50 to \$60/bu range. It is uncertain where prices are going to go with both Russia and Kazakhstan having substantial crops. This will impact both Europe's and China's demand for Canadian flax. The war in Ukraine is having an impact on the flax market, adding both demand and price uncertainty to the market. Last year's drought and high prices for other commodities have resulted in SaskFlax running a deficit in 2021-22. We are managing to cover our commitments to research by reducing our reserves, but if our acres and production do not increase our reserves will be depleted within the next two years. We are maintaining our support for the breeding program, reducing research commitments to match our budget and do not plan any market development activities for the near future. This impact on our budget has the board looking at all options to continue the development and expansion of flax as an important option for Saskatchewan farmers.

In February we welcomed a new agronomist, Anne Nerbas, to assist with farmers' flax questions. You may have had an opportunity to meet Anne at the field days where she made presentations on agronomy and research results. I would like to thank Anne for her hard work and dedication to the industry in her time with SaskFlax. I would also like to extend our appreciation to our board members for their hard work and dedication to the organization.

This has been a difficult year with many tough decisions having to be made. The board has embraced these challenges and spent a lot of time developing a road map to move SaskFlax forward, which required a lot of effort and commitment. This year will see the retirement of two board members, Jordan Hillier and Scott Sefton. Thank you to Scott and Jordan for their time and input. Congratulations to Patricia Lung on her second term with SaskFlax. There are some board positions that need to be filled. If interested, please contact SaskFlax.

For eight years Sask Flax has been fortunate to have Wayne Thompson as our Executive Director. His hard work, vision and commitment to Sask Flax will be missed as he moves on to a new endeavor. On behalf of board members past and present I would like to thank Wayne for his hard work, sense of humor and his ability to expand SaskFlax's influence provincially, nationally and internationally. We wish him the best in his new role and will miss the orange that brightened up our office, board room and parking lot.

I think that "man plans and God laughs" would describe our year! As a board we started out with a new strategic plan and a road map to implement it. Budget limitations and changes in staff pointed us in different directions with different priorities. Returning SaskFlax to financial stability and continuing to enhance the production, processing and utilization of flax is our goal. Many opportunities have presented themselves to the board and our producers. Currently we are in negotiations with another commission to assist SaskFlax with our personal and administrative needs going forward. Although this involves some tough decisions, it is also a very exciting time for SaskFlax. I believe that with input from our producers we will regain financial stability and be able to move forward with our vision for SaskFlax.

Greg Sundquist, Chair

Executive Director Report



The 2021/22 year for the Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission was one that saw a reduction in income and therefore a reduction in activity in some areas. The levy income in 2020/21 was down significantly from 2020/21 due to the drop in production because of the drought. Exports of flax to the world were also down for the year. The price of flax did hit record highs, but not everyone had production to take advantage of the opportunity.

In 2021/22, SaskFlax continued to fund research that was committed to in previous years. In 2021/22 SaskFlax funded 20 new research projects. The largest single research activity was support for the flax breeding program at the Crop Development Centre at the University of Saskatchewan. The SaskFlax funding leveraged funding from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada using the Diverse Field Crop Cluster that is administered by Ag-West Bio. In 2022, the Diverse Field Crop Cluster entered in to the final year of the five year program. Looking ahead to the research portfolio for SaskFlax, a renewal of the Diverse Field Crop Cluster will be important for supporting the work of the Crop Development Centre.

The events normally held by SaskFlax were changed during the year. The 2002 Annual General Meeting was changes to a virtual meeting and the Flax Day usually held in March was changed to online webinars. The webinars held found an audience and helped reach a broader audience compared to the in-person Flax Days in previous years. SaskFlax continued to publish the 'Flax on the Farm' agronomy newsletter to help flax growers grow a successful flax crop.

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 hydrocyanic acid. On January 1, 2022 China implemented new regulations for imports into China. Agriculture continues to see increased regulation and trade disruption despite the desire to improve trade to have better food security.

SaskFlax worked with SaskBarley, SaskCanola, SaskOats, SaskPulse and Sask Wheat under the SaskCrops banner throughout the year to bring Saskatchewan grower issues and concerns to the Governments of Saskatchewan and Canada. The policy issues facing farmers include research funding and capacity for flax, carbon sequestration and taxation, fertilizer emissions, trade, export sales reporting, and water drainage.

The SaskFlax Board deserves a big thank-you for the work they achieved throughout the year. Michelle's and Anne's work on flax agronomy to support farmers and the Board was invaluable. Looking ahead, SaskFlax will work though many changes as an organization and how it serves flax growers. This is my last annual report as the Executive Director, I thank the directors, staff, and flax growers for the successful year we had at SaskFlax.

Wayne Thompson, Executive Director

State of the Industry

In the fall of 2021, the Canadian flax crop production was 346,000 tonnes according to Statistics Canada. The exports at the end of the 2021/22 crop year were 219,000 tonnes. For the 2021/22 crop year production was estimated to be 474,000 tonnes. In 2021 the yields were below long-term averages due to drought and hot temperatures during flowering. Production increased in 2022 due to higher yields, but was held back as fewer acres were planted to flax in the spring of 2022. The fall 2022 harvest should result in good quality flax because it came off in good weather conditions. For the 2021/22 crop year, the USA was the largest importer of Canadian flax, followed by China and then the European Union. This was a change from previous years when China was the largest export market for Canadian flax. For the 2021/22 crop year the estimated world production increased with better weather. The world flax market has changed in 2022 with the war in Ukraine resulting in more Russian export of flax to China and steady exports of flax from Kazakhstan to the European Union. The demand from the USA food and petfood market has been important for Canadian exports in 2022/23. The outlook for flax in 2023 remains to be seen as the impact of the war in Ukraine, global supply logistics, and possible recession will all impact the demand for Canadian flax.



Research Funding

In 2021/22, SaskFlax was a funder and co-funder of 23 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	\$18,380	2021
Farming Smarter	2021 Flax Variety Trial	\$5,500	2021
InnoTech Alberta	2021 Flax Variety Trial	\$5,000	2021
BASF	Saflufenacil Trials	\$43,724	2021
Dr. Deyholos - University of British Columbia	Linseed Straw Management: Pre-Breeding for Reduced Stem Strength	\$41,400	2022
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Flax response to non-traditional nitrogen fertilizer management strategies	\$49,840	2022
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Pre-Harvest Weed Control and Desiccation Options for Flax	\$24,457	2022
	Saskatchewan Variety Trials including experimental lines	\$21,000	2022
Farming Smarter	2022 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2022
InnoTech Alberta	2022 Flax Variety Trial	\$7,000	2022
Gowans	Edge Trials		2022
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	2023
J4 Agri-Science	Determining the genetic control of flax fiber traits	\$33,919	2023
Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation	Flax response to non-traditional nitrogen fertilizer management strategies	\$30,400	2023
Southeast Agriculture Research Farm	Reduction of Cadmium Uptake in Flax using Agronomic Strategies	\$29,900	2023
Diverse Field Crop Cluster	1) Development of Flax Cultivars for Western Canada – Dr. Bunyamin Tar'an 2) Genomics and molecular markers to identify resistance genes in flax – Dr. Bunyamin Tar'an 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
Dr. Tim Mustsvangwa- University of Saskatchewan	Evaluating whole flaxseed and flaxseed meal as energy and protein sources for high-producing dairy cows	\$46,169	2024
Dr. John Stavrinos – University of Regina	Microbe breakdown of flax straw	\$69,999	2024
Dr. Bunyamin Tar'an - University of Saskatchewan	Accelerated Breeding Strategy for Flax Improvement	\$86,250	2024
Dr. Randy Kutcher – University of Saskatchewan	Genomic and pathogenic characterization of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. Lini. Cause of flax wilt in SK and MB	\$86,250	2024
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	2025
Steve Shirliffe – University of Saskatchewan	Eliminating the Source of Herbicide Resistant Kochia	\$26,221	2025

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Financial Statements
July 31, 2022



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, 2022 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, 2022;
- 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, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at July 31, 2022 and 2021 and net assets as at the beginning and the end of the years ended July 31, 2022 and 2021. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2021 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.

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



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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
November 15, 2022

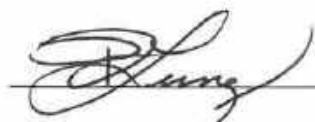
Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Financial Position

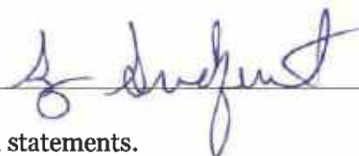
As at July 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	145,544	66,516
Investments (note 3)	572,252	376,770
Prepaid expenses	2,089	4,038
Accounts receivable	33,814	51,565
	<u>753,699</u>	<u>498,889</u>
Investments (note 3)	468,482	1,097,630
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	5,379	6,464
Website development costs (note 5)	-	256
	<u>1,227,560</u>	<u>1,603,239</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>56,685</u>	<u>61,853</u>
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	470,875	841,386
Internally restricted (note 6)	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	<u>1,170,875</u>	<u>1,541,386</u>
	<u>1,227,560</u>	<u>1,603,239</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, 2022

	Internally restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	700,000	841,386	1,541,386	1,790,928
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	-	(370,511)	(370,511)	(249,542)
Balance – End of year	700,000	470,875	1,170,875	1,541,386

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

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Statement of Operations

For the year ended July 31, 2022

	Budget \$ (Unaudited – note 10)	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue			
Producer check-off fees	684,000	415,336	849,036
Refunds	-	(10,213)	(30,592)
	684,000	405,123	818,444
Grants	18,163	72,790	80,788
Interest income	10,000	28,381	35,368
Other income	-	55,781	45,740
	712,163	562,075	980,340
Expenditures (schedule and note 7)			
Operations and administration			
Consultants	180,000	154,570	148,452
Board of Directors	81,000	53,194	41,478
Salaries and wages	85,000	50,092	97,181
Professional fees	13,000	36,786	21,014
Levy administration	25,400	25,682	27,470
Rent	21,600	23,113	18,420
General and administrative	15,700	12,763	11,656
Meetings	10,000	12,224	2,986
Insurance	4,800	4,181	1,505
Amortization	4,000	1,341	3,488
	440,500	373,946	373,650
Grants and research projects (note 8)	788,910	420,110	749,265
Communications	170,250	135,774	105,601
Market facilitation	60,000	2,756	1,366
	1,459,660	932,586	1,229,882
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(747,497)	(370,511)	(249,542)

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, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(370,511)	(249,542)
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization	1,341	3,488
	(369,170)	(246,054)
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	17,751	41,353
Prepaid expenses	1,949	(4,038)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,168)	36,567
	14,532	73,882
	(354,638)	(172,172)
Investing activities		
Redemption of investments – net	433,666	58,967
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	79,028	(113,205)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	66,516	179,721
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	145,544	66,516
Cash and cash equivalents consist of		
Cash	142,962	66,457
Investment savings accounts	2,582	59
	145,544	66,516

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

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2022

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 as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts 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.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2022

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 subsequently measured 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 1.36% to 3.15% and mature in the 2023 (\$572,252), 2024 (\$210,971), 2025 (\$159,356) and 2026 (\$98,155) fiscal years.

4 Tangible capital assets

	2022		2021	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net book value \$	Net book value \$
Office equipment	19,576	14,197	5,379	6,275
Computer hardware	8,279	8,279	-	189
Computer software	716	716	-	-
	28,571	23,192	5,379	6,464

5 Website development costs

	2022		2021	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net book value \$	Net book value \$
	10,653	10,653	-	256

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2022

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, 2022, members of the Commission's elected Board of Directors received payments for per diems and expenses of \$64,444 (2021 – \$43,826). 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, 2022, the Commission has committed to making the following payments for research projects:

	\$
2023	317,767
2024	66,335
2025	31,288
	<u>415,390</u>

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.

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission

Schedule of Expenditures

For the year ended July 31, 2022

	Budget \$ (Unaudited – note 10)	2022 \$	2021 \$
Grants and research projects			
Diverse Field Crop Cluster	508,781	144,027	360,451
Genetic Control of Flax Fiber	35,470	58,160	-
ADOPT Reduction of Cadmium	-	56,189	-
High Producing Dairy Cow	2,679	26,954	24,751
BASF Saflufenacil Residue Trial	-	25,095	19,824
Microbe Decomposition of Flax Straw	23,333	23,333	-
Yield of Chickpea and Flax	6,967	23,150	20,308
Sask Variety Performance Group	26,000	20,300	19,100
ADOPT Pre-Harvest Weed Control	18,162	14,859	59,438
Herbicide Resistant Kochia	6,494	7,903	7,222
Safe Flax Storage	-	7,875	31,500
Flax Variety Trial	19,500	5,375	11,150
Crop Nutrient Removal Guide	1,766	5,298	7,608
Disease Survey	-	1,592	-
CDC Infrastructure	-	-	100,000
U of S Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	43,125
Depleting Glycoside and Metals	-	-	29,270
Rust Resistance Genes of Flax	-	-	10,534
Characterization of Flax Lines	-	-	4,984
Edge Trial Research	10,000	-	-
Accelerated Breeding Strategy	43,125	-	-
Genomic and Pathogenic Characterization	43,125	-	-
Breeding Flax for Western Canada	38,333	-	-
Linseed Straw Management	5,175	-	-
	788,910	420,110	749,265
Communications			
Memberships and subscriptions	46,000	51,855	39,620
Scholarships	20,000	20,000	20,000
Newsletter	23,000	15,175	17,860
Sponsorships	10,000	15,000	10,125
Strategic planning	5,000	9,702	-
Industry liaison	10,000	8,425	3,362
Annual General Meeting	20,000	7,244	109
Farm and Food Care SK	5,250	5,705	5,250
Flax day	10,000	1,123	-
Networking	5,000	1,095	-
Prairie Recommending Committee on Oilseeds	4,000	450	450
Website	-	-	4,690
Election	10,000	-	1,690
Other	2,000	-	1,445
Crop Production Week	-	-	1,000
	170,250	135,774	105,601
Market facilitation			
Food	50,000	-	-
Other	10,000	2,756	1,366
	60,000	2,756	1,366

SaskFlax 2021 - 2022 Payee List

Board of Directors (all amounts included)

	Honorariums	Expenses	CPP Expense	Total
Greg Sundquist	6,850	1,634	137	8,621
Scott Sefton	11,550	7,293	328	19,171
Particia Lung	5,126	1,208	92	6,426
Jordan Hillier	6,000	2,146		8,146
Brent Dunnigan	4,800	2,470	84	7,354
Garry Noble	2,250	893	76	3,219
	36,576	15,644	717	52,937

Research (threshold \$5,000)

University of Saskatchewan	153,457
J 4 Agri-Science Limited	58,160
IHARF	53,639
Ag-West Bio	32,926
SGS Canada Inc	25,095
University of Regina	23,333
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	23,150
Saskatchewan Variety Performance	20,300
Mitacs Inc	7,875
South East Research Farm Inc	5,780
Western Applied Research Corp.	5,780
East Central Research Foundation	5,780
Farming Smarter Association	5,500

Communication (threshold \$5,000)

U of S	20,000
Canada Grains Council	18,705
Grain Growers of Canada	11,270
Flax Council of Canada	10,000
Agriculture in the Classroom Sask. Inc.	6,000
CropSphere	5,789
Farm & Food Care SK	5,250

Administration (threshold \$5,000)

Orange Management Group Ltd.	147,000
Ag Council of Saskatchewan	25,682
W5 Properties Ltd	21,321
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	16,153
Alt Hotels	11,230
CRG Strategies	7,350
J Beck	6,006
Canada Post	5,469
SaskCanola	5,000