DAIRY FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
Auditor's Report
Financial Statements
Year ended July 31, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador (the Organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and change in net assets, cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended July 31, 2021.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at July 31, 2021, and the results of its operations net financial assets for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards excluding the PS 4200 series.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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 Public Sector Accounting Standards excluding the PS 4200, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 my audit, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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- 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 my 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 Organization'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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or condition may cause the Organization 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

Clarenville, Newfoundland November 23, 2021

Statement of Financial Position

July 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	2020				
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Third party receivable Accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax receivable Prepaids Total current assets	\$ 2,869,075 15,000 2,248,975 5,518 65,182 5,203,750	3,428,535 15,000 1,958,473 3,837 53,878 5,459,723				
Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated amortization (Notes 2 and 3)	27,909	39,050				
	\$ 5,231,659	5,498,773				
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,543,992	2,547,903				
Non-current liabilities: Accrued severance pay (Note 2) Deferred revenue (Note 8) Long-term debt (Note 9)	51,610 6,524 	46,970 48,743 <u>40,000</u>				
Total liabilities	2,602,126	<u>2,683,616</u>				
Net assets, per accompanying statement: Investment in capital assets (Note 4) Unrestricted assets Total net assets	27,909 2,601,624 2,629,533	39,050 2,776,107 2,815,157				
TOTAL HEL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,231,659</u>	<u>5,498,773</u>				

Approved: Lectoel Chairperson

Vice-Chairperson

Statement of Operations

Year ended July 31, 2021

	2021		_2020_
Revenue:	Budget	Actual_	_Actual_
Board levies Milk quality penalty	\$ 1,188,000	1,157,154 4,521	1,167,897
New entrants levy (Note 5a) Administration	192,540	206,540 3,195	778,940 8,628
Interest income Government loan forgiveness	20,000	24,263 20,000	42,730
Government loan longiveness	1,400,540	1,415,673	1,998,195
Operating expenditures: Advertising	4 500	500	4 1 4 1
Board annual and semi-annual meetings	4,500 25,000	3,716	4,141 4,753
Capital expenditures Conference and meetings	3,000 20,000	2,339 6,177	15,183
CDC audit fees Computer handheld devices	10,000 11,250	10,000 4,989	10,000 12,174
Contract wages Donations, dues and subscriptions	14,500 2,000	13,192 2,933	12,385 4,741
Equipment leasing Insurance	3,000 3,500	2,723 3,848	2,907 3,205
Interest and bank charges Milk testing	2,500 35,000	3,196 36,055	2,483 29,995
Miscellaneous Office supplies, postage and phone	1,500 19,000	650 19,492	577 15,448
Per diems and honorarium ProAction	50,000 1,500	31,590 	44,950
Professional fees Research	15,000 10,000	20,223 10,000	16,165 (10,000)
Rent and utilities Travel	19,000 35,000	17,459 1,451	`17,644 [′] 34,911
Wages and benefits	194,000	201,056	<u> 188,153</u>
	<u>479,250</u> 921,290	<u>391,589</u> 1,024,084	<u>409,815</u> 1,588,380
Other income (expenditures):	-		
New entrant quota repurchase (Note 5b) Special projects (Note 6)	(30,000)	(447,829) (24,394)	(86,264)
Secondary Processing (Note 7) Dairy Farmers of Canada	(370,000)	(362,304)	16,214 (363,272)
Federation of Agriculture School Milk Foundation	(22,500) (339,665)	(24,375) _(339,665)	(22,500) _(339,665)
	(762,165)	(1,198,567)	_(795,487)
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue)	<u>\$ 159,125</u>	(174,483)	<u>792,893</u>

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended July 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 2,776,107	1,983,214
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue)	(174,483)	792,893
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,601,624	2,776,107

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended July 31, 2021

<u></u>		
	<u>2021</u>	2020
Cash provided by operating activities: Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) Item not requiring an outlay of cash:	\$ (174,483)	792,893
Capital expenditures	2,339	
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:	(172,144)	792,893
Receivables	(292,183)	186,639
Prepaids	(11,304)	5,122
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,911)	(328,243)
Accrued severance pay Deferred revenue	4,640 (42,219)	2,415 (13,718)
Deletted teyende	(42,219)	(13,710)
	(517,121)	_645,108
Investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,339)	
Financing activities:		
Advances on long-term debt		40,000
Repayment on long-term debt	(40,000)	
	(40,000)	40,000
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(559,460)	685,108
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	_3,428,535	2,743,427
End of year	\$ 2,869,075	3,428,535
Cash and cash equivalents consist of: Cash Short-term investments	\$ 2,869,075 	3,428,535
	\$ 2,869,075	<u>3,428,535</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

July 31, 2021

1. Act of incorporation and nature of activities:

Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador principal activities are the collection of levies to provide services to the dairy farmers of the Province and the buying and reselling of industrial milk. The Board is a non-profit organization and is exempt from paying income tax under tax Section 149 of the Canadian Income Tax Act. They are a Commodity Board under the National Products Marketing Act.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) and include the following significant accounting policies:

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks less cheques issued and outstanding. The entity's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that may fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn and term deposits with a maturity period of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the entity cannot use for the current transactions because they are pledged as security are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

The Board has an approved line of credit of \$ 600,000 with the Bank of Montreal at an interest rate of prime. As security, the Board has provided a general security agreement providing a first charge on all assets. At July 31, 2021, there was a balance of NIL (2020 - NIL) outstanding on the line of credit.

ii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant areas fo estimation include assumptions used in estimating amortization of tangible capital assets, provision for accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

iii) Revenue recognition

Market share quota revenue including industrial milk, pooling charges, transportation and promotion levy is recognized when milk is shipped out of province to dairies in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Board levies are recognized on a monthly basis as earned from each of the dairy farmers.

Government funding for specific projects are recognized when received.

iv) Amortization:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided annually at rates and methods over their estimated useful lives as indicated in Note 3. Estimates of useful lives of the assets are reviewed every year and adjusted on a prospective basis, if needed.

It has been considered whether the carrying value of any of these assets may have been impaired. No indicator or impairments exist and an impairment test was not required.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

v) Severance pay

Severance pay is accounted for on an accrual basis and is calculated based upon years of service and current salary levels. The right to receive severance pay vests with employees with five or ten years (depending on contract) of continual service, and accordingly no provision has been made in the accounts for employees with less than five years of continual service. The amount is payable when the employee ceases employment with the Board.

vi) Financial instruments

a) The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, levies receivable and interest receivables. The book value of cash, short-term investments, levies receivable and interest receivables are approximate fair value.

b) Credit risk

There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The credit risk is considered normal for the organization.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they come due. The organization actively maintains a committed credit facility to ensure that it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable future financial requirements at a reasonable cost.

3. Property and equipment:

			2021		2020	
		Rate	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net <u>Book Value</u>
	Computer equipment Software & website Furniture and equipment	45% 5 year 20%	\$ 23,514 60,992 40,838 \$ 125,344	21,473 36,594 39,368 <u>97,435</u>	2,041 24,398 1,470 27,909	1,391 36,596 1,063 39,050
4.	Investment in capital assets:				<u>2021</u>	2020
	Balance, beginning of year Capital expenditure Amortization				\$ 39,050 2,339 _(13,480)	53,175 <u>(14,125</u>)
					\$ 27,909	39,050

Notes to the Financial Statements

July 31, 2021

5. New entrants levy:

- a) The Board had entered into agreements with select producers to provide dairy quota under varied terms. There are different termination and/or execution terms that altered the amount of funds to be received on these agreements. The expected amount to be received for 2022 is \$ nil (2021 \$ 192,540).
- b) During the year Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador exercised their right to repurchase milk quota from a new entrant to exit the industry as per the terms of the contract which was at the lessor of the price paid to Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador and fair market value. The exercised price was the amount paid by the new entrant.

6. Special projects:		
Revenue:	<u>2021</u>	2020
Milk marketing campaign Generic milk campaign	\$ 36,000	 236,399
2% More milk campaign	60,890	
	96,890	236,399
Expenditures: DFNL - Agropur Noble partnership	20,000	
National cost of production study	4,394	4,454
Milk marketing campaign Generic milk campaign	36,000	 318,209
2% More milk campaign	60,890	
	121,284	322,663
	<u>\$ (24,394)</u>	<u>(86,264</u>)
7. Secondary processing:		
Revenue:	<u>2021</u>	2020
Government funding	\$	168,149
Dairy Farmers Of Newfoundland and Labrador funding		
Secondary processing (2020)	48,743	51,257
TRDCON allocation	63,476	
Expenditures:	\$ 112,219	<u>219,406</u>
Secondary Processing Business Plan		151,935
Secondary processing (2020)	48,743	51,257
TRDCON allocation	<u>63,476</u>	
	112,219	<u>203,192</u>
	\$ 	<u>16,214</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2021

8. Deferred revenue:

2021 2020 \$ 6,524 ---- 48,743

TRDCON allocation Secondary Processing (2020)

<u>\$ 6,524</u> <u>48,743</u>

Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador allocated \$70,000 to TRDCON during the year. Excess funds of \$6,524 have been deferred until expenditures are incurred.

9. Long term-debt:

Interest free Canada Emergency Business Account loan, 25% forgivable if repaid by December 2022. Repaid during year \$ -- 40,000

10. Commitments:

The Board has a commitment for the lease of office space and equipment. The annual lease agreement is \$31,816 plus HST. There is a term of four years remaining.

11. Capital management:

The capital structure of the Board consists of investment in capital assets, and net assets. The primary objective of the Boards' capital management is to provide adequate funding to ensure efficient delivery of its services and activities to dairy farmers.

Investment in capital assets represents the amount of net assets that are not available for other purposes because they have been invested.

Net assets are funds available for future operations and are preserved so that the Board can have financial flexibility should opportunities arise in the future. For the year end July 31, 2021, the Board has complied with all imposed restrictions.

Schedule 1

DAIRY FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Schedule of Milk Revenue and Expenditures
Year ended July 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenue: Milk income Milk transportation CDC special class pooling	\$ 49,371,159 3,574,057 1,383,203	48,726,019 3,498,941 1,309,105
	\$ 54,328,419	53,534,065
Expenditures:		
Milk expenses	\$ 49,371,159	48,726,019
Milk transportation	3,574,057	3,498,941
CDC special class pooling	1,383,203	<u>1,309,105</u>
	_54,328,419	53,534,065
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue)	\$	