LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION BOARD
LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020

#### Management's Report

Management's Responsibility for the Livestock Owners Compensation Board, Livestock Owners Compensation Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded and liabilities are recognized.

Management is also responsible for ensuring that transactions comply with relevant policies and authorities and are properly recorded to produce timely and reliable financial information.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial information periodically and external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of the Livestock Owners Compensation Board in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, in order to express an opinion thereon. The Auditor General has full and free access to financial management of the Livestock Owners Compensation Board.

On behalf of the Livestock Owners Compensation Board.

Ms. Cynthia MacDonald, P.Ag.

Director of Agriculture Business Development



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Livestock Owners Compensation Board, Livestock Owners Compensation Fund Corner Brook, Newfoundland and Labrador

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Livestock Owners Compensation Board, Livestock Owners Compensation Fund (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020 and the statement of operations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### **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 Board 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

#### Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

### 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, 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 Board'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 Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board'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 misstatement, 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 an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

- 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 Board'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 Board'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 conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board 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.

SANDRA RUSSELL, CPA, CA

**Deputy Auditor General** 

May 21, 2020

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

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### LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION BOARD LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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|----------------------------|-------|------|
| As at March 31             | 2020  | 2019 |
|                            |       |      |

#### **FINANCIAL ASSETS**

| Cash                 | \$ 15,482 | \$        | 15,245 |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
|                      | 15,482    |           | 15,245 |
| LIABILITIES          |           |           |        |
| Accounts payable     | 7         | and their | 7      |
|                      | 7         |           | 7      |
| Net financial assets | 15,475    |           | 15,238 |
| NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS |           |           |        |
| Accumulated surplus  | \$ 15,475 | \$        | 15,238 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Signed on behalf of the Board: C Mac Donald Melm Thate

Chairperson Member

### LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION BOARD LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended March 31

|   | 2020<br>Budget |            | 2020<br>Actual |              |      | 2019<br>Actual |  |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------|----------------|--|
|   | (No            | ote 6)     |                |              |      |                |  |
| REVENUES  |                |            |                |              |      |                |  |
| Province of Newfoundland and Labrador<br>Payments on behalf of the Board (Note 5)<br>Premiums from livestock owners |                | 000<br>100 | \$             | 5,757<br>239 | \$   | 5,757<br>348   |  |
|   | 11,            | 100        |                | 5,996        |      | 6,105          |  |
| EXPENSES (Note 4)   |                |            |                |              |      |                |  |
| Indemnity claims Administration   |                | 000<br>005 |                | -<br>5,759   | - 10 | 125<br>5,761   |  |
|   | 11,            | 005        |                | 5,759        |      | 5,886          |  |
| Annual surplus  |                | 95         |                | 237          |      | 219            |  |
| Accumulated surplus, beginning of year  | 15,            | 238        | 939            | 15,238       | -0.0 | 15,019         |  |
| Accumulated surplus, end of year  | \$ 15,         | 333        | \$             | 15,475       | \$   | 15,238         |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION BOARD LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

#### 1. Nature of operations

The Livestock Owners Compensation Board, Livestock Owners Compensation Fund (the Board) operates under the authority of the Livestock Insurance Act. The purpose of the Board is to operate the Livestock Owners Compensation Fund to provide insurance to farmers of the Province to restrict the amount of livestock loss. Its affairs are managed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. These statements are a representation of the activities of the Board.

The Board is a Crown entity of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and as such is not subject to Provincial or Federal income taxes.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The Board is classified as an Other Government Organization as defined by the Canadian public sector accounting standards (CPSAS). These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with CPSAS for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB). The Board does not prepare a statement of change in net financial assets (debt) and a statement of cash flows as this information is readily apparent from the other statements. In addition, the Board does not prepare a statement of re-measurement gains and losses as the Board does not enter into relevant transactions or circumstances that are being addressed by the statement.

#### (b) Financial instruments

The Board's financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash and accounts payable. The Board generally recognizes a financial instrument when it enters into a contract which creates a financial asset or financial liability. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value at the time of acquisition.

The Board subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost. Financial assets measured at cost include cash. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable.

The carrying value of cash and accounts payable approximates current fair value due to the nature associated with this instrument.

#### (c) Cash

Cash includes cash in bank.

# LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION BOARD LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2020

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (d) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers (Payments on behalf of the Board) are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except when and to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulations giving rise to the liabilities are settled.

#### (e) Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

The Board is administered as a division of the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources. Expenses related to salaries are paid directly by the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources and are reflected in these financial statements as expenses of the Board and as revenue from the Province.

Indemnity claims are reported on an accrual basis. Indemnity claims are paid to insured persons upon approval by the Board of submitted insurance claims.

#### (f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CPSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates are the allocation of salaries to the Board for employees of the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources that administer its programs.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION BOARD LIVESTOCK OWNERS COMPENSATION FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2020

#### 3. Financial risk management

The Board recognizes the importance of managing risks and this includes policies, procedures and oversight designed to reduce risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The only risk that the Board is exposed to through its financial instruments is liquidity risk. There was no significant change in the Board's exposure to this risk or its processes for managing this risk from the prior year.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will be unable to meet its financial liabilities as they come due. The Board manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its financial liabilities.

#### 4. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

|                                  | 2020<br><u>Budget</u><br>(Note 6) |    | 2020<br><u>Actual</u> |    | 2019<br><u>Actual</u> |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|--|
| Bank charges<br>Indemnity claims | \$<br>5<br>1,000                  | \$ | 2                     | \$ | 4<br>125              |  |
| Salaries (Note 5)                | <br>10,000                        |    | 5,757                 |    | 5,757                 |  |
|                                  | \$<br>11,005                      | \$ | 5,759                 | \$ | 5,886                 |  |

#### 5. Related party transactions

The Board is administered by employees of the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources. Estimated salary costs of \$5,757 (2019 - \$5,757) applicable to the operation of the Board have been paid by the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources and are reflected in these financial statements as expenses of the Board and as revenue from the Province.

#### 6. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures, which have been prepared on a cash basis, are provided for comparison purposes and have been approved by the Board of Directors.