

**CHICKEN FARMERS OF
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Management's Report

Management's Responsibility for the Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador 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 members are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through participation in Board of Director meetings. The Board members review internal financial information periodically and external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador, 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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador.

On behalf of the Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador.



Ron Walsh
Executive Director



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of change in net financial assets, and statement of cash flows 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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows 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 Chicken 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.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

Other matter

The financial statements of the Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador for the year ended December 31, 2021, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on February 16, 2022.

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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador'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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador'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.
- 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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

- 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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador'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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador 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.



DENISE HANRAHAN, CPA, CMA, MBA, ICD.D
Auditor General

March 15, 2023
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

**CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at December 31

2022

2021

**Restated
(Note 12)**

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,142	\$ 376,851
Receivables (Note 4)	285,370	15,866
Investments	30,670	30,434
	429,182	423,151

LIABILITIES


Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,458	21,488
Accrued severance pay	23,408	21,211
	41,866	42,699
Net financial assets	387,316	380,452

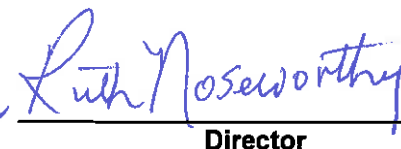
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Prepaid expenses	3,023	2,885
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	320,252	5,032
	323,275	7,917
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	\$ 710,591	\$ 388,369

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

Signed on behalf of the Board:


Chair


Director

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

For the Year Ended December 31

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	(Note 8)		Restated (Note 12)
REVENUES			
Levies	\$ 350,450	\$ 380,870	\$ 371,586
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador (Note 9)	-	324,756	-
Interest and miscellaneous	500	339	746
	350,950	705,965	372,332
EXPENSES (Note 13)			
Administration	93,243	107,389	91,045
Regulatory	184,882	202,395	169,483
Promotion	28,333	32,983	23,650
Facilitation	37,777	40,976	22,572
	344,235	383,743	306,750
Annual surplus	6,715	322,222	65,582
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	388,369	388,369	322,787
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 395,084	\$ 710,591	\$ 388,369

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

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
For the Year Ended December 31

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	(Note 8)		Restated (Note 12)
Annual surplus	\$ 6,715	\$ 322,222	\$ 65,582
Tangible capital assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(327,130)	(4,572)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	900	11,910	854
	900	(315,220)	(3,718)
Prepaid expenses			
Acquisition of prepaid expense	-	(138)	-
Use of prepaid expense	-	-	9
	-	(138)	9
Increase in net financial assets	7,615	6,864	61,873
Net financial assets, beginning of year	380,452	380,452	318,579
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 388,067	\$ 387,316	\$ 380,452

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

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Year Ended December 31

2022**2021****Restated
(Note 12)****Operating transactions**

Annual surplus	\$ 322,222	\$ 65,582
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,910	854
	<u>334,132</u>	<u>66,436</u>

Change in non-cash operating items

Receivables	(269,504)	6,810
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,030)	(7,862)
Accrued severance pay	2,197	1,515
Prepaid expense	(138)	9

Cash provided from operating transactions	63,657	66,908
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Capital transactions

Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(327,130)	(4,572)
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Cash applied to capital transactions	(327,130)	(4,572)
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Investing transactions

Increase in investments	(236)	(45)
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Cash and cash equivalents applied to investing transactions	(236)	(45)
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(Decrease) increase in cash	(263,709)	62,291
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	376,851	314,560
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Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 113,142	\$ 376,851
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The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these financial statements.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

The Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador (the Board) was established in 1980 by the Newfoundland and Labrador Chicken Marketing Scheme, under the Natural Products Marketing Act (Act), to provide for the effective promotion, control and regulation of the production and marketing of chicken in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Board is responsible for administering the regulations as provided for in the Act under the laws of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador is classified as an Other Government Organization as defined by 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 Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador does not prepare a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as they have not entered into relevant transactions or circumstances that are being addressed by the statement. Outlined below are the significant accounting policies followed.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in the bank and short-term investments with maturities less than one year.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments recognized on the statement of financial position consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments 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 and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. Non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates are classified as investments. Interest related to these investments is accrued as earned. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(c) Financial instruments (cont.)

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their nature and/or the short term maturity associated with these instruments.

Income attributable to financial instruments is reported in the statement of operations.

(d) Accrued severance pay

Severance pay will be awarded at the rate of one week of salary per year of service to a maximum of 20 weeks and is calculated based upon current salary levels. The amount is payable when the employee ceases employment with the Board.

(e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, including amounts that are directly related to the acquisition of the assets. The cost, less residual value, of tangible capital assets is amortized over their estimated useful life as follows, except in the year of acquisition when one half of the rate is used.

Furniture and equipment	20%, declining balance
Trailers	15 years, straight-line

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Board's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. Net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

(f) Revenues

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.

The Board charges levies to the producer based on volume of chicken marketed in Newfoundland and Labrador. Revenue is recognized when the chicken is produced/marketed and collectability is reasonably assured.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(f) Revenues (cont.)

Pursuant to authority given to it under the Farm Products Marketing Act of Canada, the Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) collects levies from provincial commodity boards. The Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador collects these levies directly from the processor and remits them to the CFC. There were \$134,784 of levies collected in 2022 (2021 - \$128,345).

The Board recognizes the receipt of government transfers as revenue in the period the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met, except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the Board. Government transfers consist of funding from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

(g) Expenses

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

(h) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 include the useful life of tangible capital assets, accrued severance and impairment of assets.

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.

(i) Accounting pronouncement

The PSAB has issued PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations which is effective April 1, 2022. This is a new standard on how to account for and report legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. The Board has early adopted this standard for the year ended December 31, 2022 and has determined that there is no impact on these financial statements.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

3. Operating agreement

The Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador has entered into an agreement with the other provincial boards known as the operating agreement. This agreement provides for levy assessment should a province over produce its allocation from the Chicken Farmers of Canada.

As part of this agreement, the Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador has filed a letter of credit to the Chicken Farmers of Canada in respect of any possible over marketing levies assessed. The letter of credit as at December 31, 2022 was \$28,658 (2021 - \$28,658).

4. Receivables

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u> Restated (Note 12)
Levies	\$ 21,463	\$ 15,866
Harmonized Sales Tax	51,874	-
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador	212,033	-
	<u>\$ 285,370</u>	<u>\$ 15,866</u>

5. Tangible capital assets

	<u>Furniture and equipment</u>	<u>Trailers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost			
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 46,526	\$ -	\$ 46,526
Additions	-	327,130	327,130
Disposals	(2,066)	-	(2,066)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 44,460	\$ 327,130	\$ 371,590
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 41,494	\$ -	\$ 41,494
Amortization expense	1,006	10,904	11,910
Disposals	(2,066)	-	(2,066)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 40,434	\$ 10,904	\$ 51,338
Net book value, December 31, 2022	\$ 4,026	\$ 316,226	\$ 320,252
Net book value, December 31, 2021	\$ 5,032	\$ -	\$ 5,032

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

6. Economic dependence

Approximately 53% (2021 – 99%) of revenue relates to producer levies collected from Country Ribbon Inc. The loss of this revenue could have a material adverse impact on the Board's operating results and financial position.

7. Financial risk management

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Board's main credit risk relates to cash and cash equivalents, investments and accounts receivable. The Board's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial instruments. The Board is not exposed to significant credit risk with its cash and cash equivalents because this financial instrument is held with a Chartered Bank. The Board is not exposed to significant credit risk related to its accounts receivable as these amounts are due primarily from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Accordingly, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts as all amounts are considered collectible.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will be unable to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. The Board's exposure to liquidity risk relates mainly to its accounts payable, accrued liabilities and accrued severance pay. The Board manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its obligations and liabilities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency (foreign exchange) risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Board is not exposed to significant foreign exchange or other price risk. The Board is not exposed to significant interest rate related to investments because these investments have fixed interest rates and fixed values at maturity.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

8. Budgeted figures

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

9. Related party transactions

These financial statements include transactions with a related party. The Board is related, as a result of common ownership, to all Crown corporations and agencies of the Province. During the year, the Board recognized \$324,756 (2021 - \$0) in revenue from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, received at the exchange amount through the normal course of business. Accounts receivable includes \$212,033 (2021 - \$0) due from the Province of Newfoundland through the normal course of business.

10. Non-financial assets

The recognition and measurement of non-financial assets is based on their service potential. These assets will not provide resources to discharge liabilities of the Board. For non-financial assets, the future economic benefit consists of their capacity to render service to further the Board's objectives.

11. Accumulated surplus

The Board segregates its accumulated surplus in the following categories:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u> Restated (Note 12)
Unrestricted	\$ 532,391	\$ 210,169
Contingency fund	178,200	178,200
	<u>\$ 710,591</u>	<u>\$ 388,369</u>

The unrestricted fund is set aside for the regular program delivery and administrative activities of the Board, while the purpose of the contingency fund is to mitigate the effects of revenue shortfalls and emergencies on the general operations of the Board.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

12. Prior period reclassifications and restatements

During the year, it was determined that short-term investments with a cashable option were incorrectly allocated to investments rather than to cash equivalents in 2021. As a result, certain amounts presented in 2021 have been revised to correct these misstatements.

As a result of the incorrect allocation of cashable investments for the year ended December 31, 2021, the following items were misstated:

- On the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents were understated by \$14,176 and investments were overstated by \$14,176.
- On the statement of cash flows, beginning cash and cash equivalents were understated by \$14,176.

Also during the year, it was determined that funds receivable from Country Ribbon Inc. in 2021 were not recorded as accounts receivable for the year ended December 31, 2021. As a result, certain amounts in 2021 have been restated to correct these misstatements.

As a result of the incorrect recognition of funds received for the year ended December 31, 2021, the following items were misstated:

- On the statement of financial position, receivables were understated by \$4,565 and accumulated surplus was understated by \$4,565.
- On the statement of operations, levy revenue was understated by \$4,565 and annual surplus and accumulated surplus were understated by \$4,565.
- On the statement of change in net financial assets, annual surplus was understated by \$4,565.
- On the statement of cash flows, the annual surplus was understated by \$4,565 and change in receivables were understated by \$4,565.
- In the notes to the financial statements, levies receivables in note 4 were understated by \$4,565 and unrestricted accumulated surplus in note 11 was understated by \$4,565.

13. Segmented information by object

The Chicken Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador reports its expenses by program area as outlined in its approved budget.

CHICKEN FARMERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

13. Segmented information by object (cont.)

	Administration		Regulatory		Promotion		Facilitation		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Expenses										
Amortization	\$ 11,910	\$ 854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,910	\$ 854
Agricultural project	25,375	-	26,168	-	11,895	-	15,860	-	79,298	-
Food Safety and Animal Care	2,720	-	2,804	-	1,275	-	1,700	-	8,499	-
H2O project	-	3,613	-	3,725	-	1,693	-	2,258	-	11,289
Insurance	1,074	1,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,024
Interest and bank charges	758	738	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	738
Levy - CFC	-	-	134,784	128,345	-	-	-	-	134,784	128,345
Miscellaneous	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Office and postage	2,610	3,336	153	76	70	35	92	46	2,925	3,493
Per diems	11,550	17,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,550	17,550
Professional fees	8,178	19,417	190	4,060	86	75	115	100	8,569	23,652
Promotion	48	5,000	50	-	2,272	6,722	30	-	2,400	11,722
Rent	3,582	3,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,582	3,582
Telephone	2,497	2,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,497	2,957
Travel and meetings	3,626	1,137	3,739	534	1,700	243	2,266	324	11,331	2,238
Wages and benefits	33,461	31,750	34,507	32,743	15,685	14,882	20,913	19,844	104,566	99,219
Total	\$ 107,389	\$ 91,045	\$ 202,395	\$ 169,483	\$ 32,983	\$ 23,650	\$ 40,976	\$ 22,572	\$ 383,743	\$ 306,750