NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

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For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the members of NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statements of operations and surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL as at March 31, 2017, 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Woodstock, Ontario June 16, 2017

# NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2017		2016
Assets			
Current Cash and bank Accounts receivable HST rebate receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 101,248 49,661 13,353	\$	101,993 31,330 22,252 2,069
	\$ 164,262	\$	157,644
Liabilities and Surplus			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 38,910 -	\$	41,313 8,441
	38,910		49,754
Surplus	 125,352		107,890
	\$ 164,262	\$	157,644
On behalf of the Board:			
Director	Directo	or	

# NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Statement of Operations and Surplus

For the year ended March 31		2017	2016
Revenue Industry support Federal, provincial and territorial support Sponsorship of Forum CFIA CAHSS database development CFIA CAHSS website CFIA CAHSS website improvements	\$	104,500 214,490 9,500 6,780 8,441 9,605	\$ 104,500 214,490 3,500 - 1,559
Miscellaneous	_	206 353,522	324,049
Expenses  CFIA CAHSS database development CFIA CAHSS website CFIA CAHSS website improvements Communications Forum expenses Honorariums Insurance Meetings Office supplies and miscellaneous Professional fees Research Secretariat Translation Travel Uncollected support		4,288 12,525 5,847 1,668 67,347 7,700 2,069 9,418 569 6,894 53,028 92,649 19,659 31,739 20,660	1,559 1,621 64,703 9,800 1,917 9,027 373 4,417 36,509 131,419 10,968 33,106
Excess of revenues over expenses	_	336,060 17,462	305,419 18,630
Surplus, beginning of year	_	107,890	89,260
Surplus, end of year	\$	125,352	\$ 107,890

# NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	he year ended March 31 2017		2016	
Cash flows from operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	17,462 \$	18,630	
Changes in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable HST rebate receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions		(18,331) 8,899 2,069 (2,403) (8,441)	(31,000) (335) (152) 13,672 8,441	
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(745)	9,256	
Cash, beginning of the year		101,993	92,737	
Cash, end of the year	\$	101,248 \$	101,993	

# NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Notes to Financial Statements

### March 31, 2017

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

## Nature and Purpose of Organization

The National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council ("Council"), located in Bluevale, Ontario, was federally incorporated without share capital on May 20, 2011. The Council's objective is to establish a harmonized and integrated approach to the management of animal health and welfare in Canada. The Council acts as an advisory group to provide scientific, strategic and policy advice and recommendations on animal health and welfare matters to the public and private sectors.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired.

#### Income Taxes

The Council is incorporated under the Canadian Corporations Act as a not-for-profit organization and therefore is not subject to income taxes as long as it maintains its not-for-profit status.

## Revenue Recognition

The Council follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions and membership fees are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### **Contributed Services**

Members of the Council contribute time and services to assist the Council in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

# NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Notes to Financial Statements

## March 31, 2017

#### 2. Economic Dependence and Government Support

The Council is dependent on funding received from government agencies. Overall, revenue from government agencies represented approximately 67% of total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2017 (66% - 2016).

# 3. Related Party Balances and Transactions

The Canadian Animal Health Coalition is related to the Council since the Coalition is appointed as Secretariat for the Council.

(a) The following table summarizes the transactions with the Canadian Animal Health Coalition during the year:

		2017	2016
Expenditures Forum planning	\$	30,000	\$ 30,000
Secretariat	<u>\$</u>	92,649	\$ 131,419

(b) During the year, the Council reimbursed the Canadian Animal Health Coalition for expenditures as outlined in the following table:

	 2017	2016	
Expenditures reimbursed	\$ 5,215	\$	20,895

The above transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed upon by the related parties.

## 4. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

		2016	
Canadian Food Inspection Agency			
Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System Website	\$	- \$	8,441

# NATIONAL FARMED ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL Notes to Financial Statements

## March 31, 2017

#### 5. Financial Instruments

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

There have been no changes in this risk or the organization's exposure to it from the previous period.