



2019-2020

Annual Report





Table of Contents

About Sask Wheat	4
Our Vision	4
Our Mission	4
Strategic Priorities	4
Chair's Report	6
General Manager's Report.....	7
Board of Directors.....	8
Sask Wheat Staff.....	8
Research Overview.....	9
Funded Research Projects	11
Advocacy and Market Development	16
Communications	24
Financial Statements.....	30



About Sask Wheat

The Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission (Sask Wheat) was established in June 2013. The Commission, under the direction of its elected board of wheat producers, ensures that Saskatchewan's wheat farmers have the resources, leadership, and representation to strengthen Saskatchewan's competitive advantage and ensure the interests of Saskatchewan's farmers are protected. Check-off dollars administered by the Commission go towards research, advocacy, grower relations and market development initiatives that improve wheat varieties, grow the marketability of wheat, and provide higher value to producers.

Our Vision

Wheat is a highly profitable and sustainable crop for Saskatchewan farmers.

Our Mission

Sask Wheat will provide leadership in identifying and supporting research, market development, and advocacy to maximize profitable and sustainable wheat production for Saskatchewan farmers.

A large yellow grain auger is shown pouring a thick stream of golden wheat into a white metal bin. The scene is set against a bright, hazy sunset sky, with the sun low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow. The background shows a field of wheat under the same light. The overall image has a soft, slightly blurred quality, emphasizing the texture of the grain and the industrial machinery.

Strategic **P**riorities

Research **GOAL:** Maximize direct financial benefit to Saskatchewan producers through yield gains, improved quality characteristics, and agronomic efficiencies.

Market Development **GOAL:** Promote Canadian wheat in a way that increases value and marketability and provides a greater net return to producers.

Advocacy **GOAL:** To represent the interests of Saskatchewan wheat producers to governments, their respective agencies or representatives, corporations, non-governmental organizations, and consumers.

Grower Relations **GOAL:** To share valuable knowledge and resources with producers through communication and extension activities to enhance the profitability and productivity of Saskatchewan wheat producers.

Chair's Report



Brett Halstead,
Chair

I am pleased to report on the activities of the Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission (Sask Wheat) for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Wheat remains an integral crop in Saskatchewan producers' rotations, with an estimated 8.05 million acres of spring wheat and 4.64 million acres of durum seeded in 2020. Sask

Wheat supported Saskatchewan wheat producers by making strategic research investments and advocating on behalf of producers on transportation, trade, and regulations, building on the previous years' activities to create more stable and profitable conditions for wheat production in Saskatchewan.

COVID-19 had an impact on every industry in 2019-2020, with agriculture being uniquely affected. The pandemic created problems for researchers, many of whom were not allowed to complete their field testing in 2020, delaying research projects. On the other hand, a decrease in demand for other commodities that ship via rail created an opportunity for grain shipments to reach record levels.

The Board of Directors of Sask Wheat is committed to making prudent, beneficial decisions on behalf of

Saskatchewan's wheat producers. The investments undertaken by Sask Wheat are leading to agronomy innovations and the development of wheat varieties that address current issues while also anticipating solutions for challenges to come.

Research remains a crucial focus for Sask Wheat. In total, Sask Wheat committed over \$23 million to projects and programs that are addressing priorities such as managing fusarium head blight, limiting the damage of the orange wheat blossom midge, and maintaining yields during droughts.

Collaborating with our fellow crop commissions is a priority for Sask Wheat as it results in a stronger voice on key issues and improved funding prospects for critical research. Sask Wheat participated in advocacy initiatives with the western Canadian wheat and barley commissions while continuing to fund important research and breeding activities through direct investment and collaboratively through the Canadian Wheat Research Coalition (CWRC), a collaborative effort of Sask Wheat, the Alberta Wheat Commission, and the Manitoba Crop Alliance (formerly the Manitoba Wheat and Barley Growers Association).

It was a busy year in the advocacy and policy portfolio. Several trade issues required attention, such as the Country of Origin Labelling requirements by Italy on durum. Sask Wheat continues to support Cereals Canada's efforts on this issue, working with the federal government to respond

to the pressures Canadian durum continues to face. In addition, the implementation of the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement now requires producers to complete a declaration of eligibility for delivery, and Sask Wheat communicated these requirements to Saskatchewan wheat producers.

Sask Wheat held director elections in 2019. We saw the election of new directors Lesley Kelly and Jocelyn Velestuk, and Glenn Tait. Engaging producers is a priority of Sask Wheat, and the 2019 director elections provided an excellent time to connect with wheat producers.

With new directors joining the Board in 2020, we took the opportunity to review and revise the strategic plan. While Sask Wheat has evolved since it was created in 2013, the organization's strategic objectives remain focused on achieving our mission: To provide leadership in identifying and supporting research, market development, and advocacy to maximize profitable and sustainable wheat production for Saskatchewan farmers.

It is a privilege to serve as the Chair of the Board of Directors of Sask Wheat. We have a dedicated group of directors and staff who are working hard on your behalf. I am looking forward to another productive year for Sask Wheat and Saskatchewan's wheat producers. ◆

General Manager's Report



Harvey Brooks,
General Manager

The 2019-2020 crop year was one of extreme weather conditions. A wet spring in 2019 that delayed seeding in some areas of Saskatchewan was followed by heat and dry conditions in the summer months and a drawn-out harvest that extended into the spring of 2020.

The challenging conditions impacted wheat quality, with spring wheat and durum grading below the ten-year average. Despite the hot and dry summer, yields

remained at or slightly above the ten-year average for most areas of the province.

Demand for Canadian spring wheat and durum has remained strong. The 2019-2020 crop year saw 18.9 million mt of Canadian wheat (not including durum) exported, about three percent less than in 2018-2019, but the second strongest level of exports in recent years. Durum exports were almost 18 percent higher than 2018-2019, with over 5.3 million mt exported versus the 4.5 million mt shipped the previous year. International demand for durum appears positive, which is a promising sign for export numbers and prices. Sask Wheat encourages producers to read our weekly market outlook to stay updated on the latest market developments.

Sask Wheat continues to be a vocal advocate for producers on key issues such as value creation/capture. In February

2020, the seed industry announced the seed variety use agreement (SVUA) pilot program. The proposed pilot program would have seen a trailing royalty collection mechanism imposed on farm-saved seed of two publicly developed wheat varieties through a contract agreement. The SVUA pilot program was proposed without consultation with producers. Sask Wheat and the other Prairie wheat and barley commissions insisted on broad consultations with producers when value capture options were considered in 2018-2019.

Stemming from producer feedback on the SVUA program, the Canadian Wheat Research Coalition (CWRC) negotiated an agreement to collaborate with SeCan, an organization representing 600 seed growers, on a funding model to enhance wheat breeding capacity. This agreement is a unique collaboration that will develop improved wheat varieties and build relationships within the wheat value chain.

In the 2019-2020 crop year, the CWRC assumed the funding of the core wheat breeding agreements from the Western Grains Research Foundation. The \$9.66

million core breeding agreement with the University of Saskatchewan's Crop Development Centre and the \$22.6 million core breeding agreement with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada have been announced. The CWRC will now work to finalize the core breeding agreements with the Universities of Alberta and Manitoba.

The CWRC is now in the third year of administering the Canadian National Wheat Cluster, a five-year, \$25 million program that includes 22 projects that cover wheat breeding, wheat agronomy, and disease mitigation. The Wheat Cluster and Core Breeding Agreements represent a huge funding effort by producers of more than \$34 million over five years. The collaborative efforts of government, industry, and wheat producers from across Western Canada will lead to innovations that benefit all within the wheat value chain.

Under the direction of our Board of Directors, Sask Wheat continues to grow as an organization. Our research and policy departments are well established, and we have added an agronomist to our team. Our objective is to provide you, our producer funders, greater value for your check-off dollars. Through the investment of producer funding in research, advocacy, and now agronomic extension activities, we are confident that we will contribute to sustainable and profitable wheat production in Saskatchewan for decades to come. ◆

Board of Directors



Brett Halstead
Chair

Jake Leguee
Vice-Chair



Bill Gehl



Lesley Kelly



Ken Rosaasen



Glenn Tait



Jocelyn Velestuk

Sask Wheat Staff



Harvey Brooks
General Manager



Dallas Carpenter
Communications
Manager



Debbie Forgie
Administrative
Assistant



Blair Goldade
Research Program
Manager



Valar Gurusamy
Research Project
Manager



James Lokken
Interim Policy
Manager



Carmen Prang
Research Program
Assistant



Deborah Rousson
Office Administrator



Haley Tetreault
Agronomy
Extension Specialist



Kelsey Tollefson
Policy Manager

Research Overview

Research to improve the relative net profitability of wheat for producers is the key priority of Sask Wheat. The objective of the research program is to maintain and strengthen research capacity and leverage relationships to identify and invest in research and development initiatives in three main priority areas:

- 1. Varietal Development** – genetics/'omics'; pre-breeding (e.g. germplasm, precision breeding, high throughput phenotyping and genotyping, genomic selection, tools for improving breeding efficiency); breeding for yield, biotic stress (e.g. Fusarium Head Blight (FHB), rust, ergot), abiotic/physiological stress (e.g. drought, Water Use Efficiency (WUE), cold tolerance, root system, lodging) and quality; testing/trialing
- 2. Production** – agronomy (e.g. fertility, Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE), WUE, soil health, soil microbiome, crop rotations, crop management including genetics, environment and management (GxExM), reduced input costs, economic analysis); integrated pest management (disease, weeds, insects, biological control, innovative technologies); fungicide resistance; management strategies for herbicide resistance; harvest management
- 3. Post-production** – storage; end-use (e.g. quality, processing, utilization),

economic and regulatory analysis, value-added initiatives

In the 2019-2020 crop year, Sask Wheat committed over \$23 million to 27 projects, including over \$11.9 million to the new \$22.6 million Core Wheat Breeding Agreement with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and over \$5 million for the \$9.66 million Core Wheat Breeding Agreement with the University of Saskatchewan's Crop Development Centre (CDC). The Canadian Wheat Research Coalition (CWRC) will administer both agreements. Sask Wheat has committed nearly \$42.6 million to 161 projects since 2014.

Farmer funding is a critical component of research and breeding, ensuring primary producers' needs are addressed in research programs. The Board of Directors of Sask Wheat is focused on investing farmer money strategically in research and breeding that shows the most promising opportunities to improve Saskatchewan grain producers' bottom lines.



Core Breeding Agreements

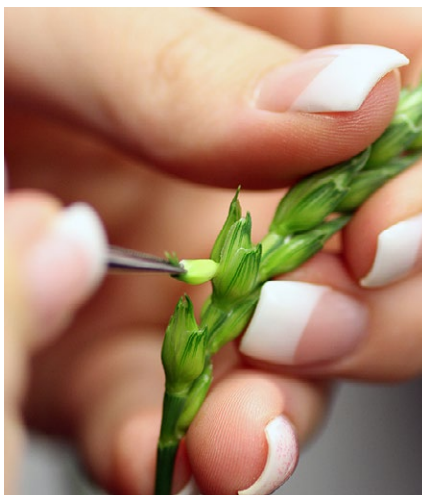
Collaboration with other wheat commissions is essential to Sask Wheat. It allows researchers to leverage greater funding for their projects, contributing to new agronomic information and varietal development that benefits wheat producers across Western Canada. To further enhance the frequent collaboration taking place through established funding programs, Sask Wheat joined the Alberta Wheat Commission and Manitoba Crop Alliance (formerly the Manitoba Wheat and Barley Growers Association) to form Canadian Wheat Research Coalition (CWRC) in 2017.

In 2019-2020, the CWRC assumed responsibility for the Core Wheat Breeding Agreements previously funded and administered by the Western Grains Research Foundation.

In January 2020, the CWRC announced the commitment of more than \$9.6 million over five years to the Core Wheat Breeding Agreement for the University of Saskatchewan's Crop Development Centre (CDC) to develop spring wheat cultivars. The new agreement represents a significant increase over the previous five-year agreement of \$5.4 million.

The CWRC funding will provide expanded "core" support for the CDC's wheat breeding programs, including a significant increase in contributions to field-based breeding activities, disease nursery and screening, molecular marker-assisted breeding, winter nursery capacity, and end-use quality evaluation.

The CWRC also assumed funding for the Core Wheat Breeding Agreement with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada



(AAFC) in April 2020. This agreement represents a significant investment of producer funds into varietal development, worth \$22.6 million over five years. The new funding, an increase of \$2.6 million over the previous core breeding agreement, will support plant breeders, technicians, and specialists to deliver field-ready varieties to western Canadian farmers.

Both the CDC and the AAFC Core Wheat Breeding Agreements will provide wheat cultivars to farmers with improved yield potentials and greater resistance to priority one diseases such as fusarium head blight (FHB), rusts and common bunt, and pests such as the orange wheat blossom midge and wheat stem sawfly. The CDC will be concentrating on the development of three classes: Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS), Canada Western Amber Durum (CWAD) and Canada Prairie Spring Red (CPSR). AAFC will focus on five classes: CWRS, CWAD, CPSR, Canada Western Soft White Spring (CWSWS) and Canada Western Red Winter (CWRW).

The CWRC has also assumed the funding and administration of the Core Wheat Breeding Agreements with the

Universities of Alberta and Manitoba. These agreements are expected to be announced in early 2021.

Core Wheat Breeding Agreements are funded based on the provincial share of the total tonnes of wheat sales on which levy is collected and adjusted annually based on the previous year's production. Fifty-three percent of the funding for the Core Wheat Breeding Agreements will come from Saskatchewan, 32 percent from Alberta, and 15 percent from Manitoba for the 2018-19 production year.

Canadian National Wheat Cluster

Officially announced in January 2019, the Canadian National Wheat Cluster is worth nearly \$25 million over five years. Activities funded through the Wheat Cluster will address common issues that farmers face and improve varieties and agronomic practices.

Funding for the Wheat Cluster comes from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership's AgriScience program and ten producer and private organizations from across Canada.

The Wheat Cluster program runs from 2018 to 2023. It has four theme areas, which guide the research funded through it:

Theme 1: Cultivar development to enhance competitiveness and sustainability

Theme 2: Pre-breeding for future resistance to disease and insects

Theme 3: Insect resistance to protect grain yield and quality

Theme 4: Crop management to capture the genetic potential and minimize the environmental footprint ◆

Funded Research Projects

Adapting wheat to arid environments: mining Canadian germplasm for reduced nighttime water loss and improved water productivity

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$50,819
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Raju Soolanayakanahally (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon)
- Funding Partners: Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture Development Fund (ADF)

The economic impacts of the concentration in input and output markets in Western Canada

- Term: 3 years, starting in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$69,000
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Richard Gray, Dr. Peter Slade, Kaan Okay (University of Saskatchewan)

Enhancing the in vitro selection toolbox to develop fusarium head blight resistant doubled haploid wheat and barley

- Term: 3 years

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$126,880
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Nora Foroud (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge)
- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation, Alberta Wheat Commission, Saskatchewan Barley Development Commission

Genetics and improvement of fusarium head blight resistance in Canadian spring wheat

- Term: 4 years, starting in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$150,000
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Dean Spaner (University of Alberta)
- Funding Partners: Alberta Wheat Commission, Western Grains Research Foundation

Genomic prediction for cold tolerance and Fusarium head blight (FHB) resistance in winter durum germplasm development for Western Canada

- Term: 3 years
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$79,778

- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Raja Ragupathy (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge)
- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation

Identification of durum wheat germplasm with fast dry down characteristics for early harvest durum breeding

- Term: 3 years, starting in 2021
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$101,991
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Jatinder Sangha (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current)
- Funding Partners: Alberta Wheat Commission, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture Development Fund (ADF)

Identifying spring wheat varieties that improve nitrogen use efficiency

- Term: 3 years, starting in 2019
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$252,552
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Kate Congreves (University of Saskatchewan)
- Funding Partners: Alberta Wheat Commission





Improving wheat tolerance to field sprouting

- Term: 3 years, starting in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$300,000
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Dean Spaner (University of Alberta)
- Funding Partners: Alberta Wheat Commission

Increasing the agronomic relevance of the long-term rotation at the Indian Head Research Farm

- Funding Amount: \$39,600
- Lead Researcher(s): William May (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Indian Head)

Integration of new molecular markers to develop pre-harvest sprouting tolerant cereals

- Term: 3 years, starting in 2021
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$69,000
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Jaswinder Singh (McGill University)
- Funding Partners: Alberta Wheat Commission, Alberta Barley Commission, Saskatchewan Barley Development Commission, Western Grains Research Foundation.

The next generation of Prairie herbicide resistant weed surveys and surveillance

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$40,000

- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Charles Geddes (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge)
- Funding Partners: Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture Development Fund (ADF)

Performance and cost benefit of optical spot spraying technologies in conventional, dryland farming in Western Canada

- Term: 2 years
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$36,000
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Joy Agnew (Olds College)
- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation, Alberta Innovates



Physiological and genetic mechanisms of grain quality associated with nitrogen use efficiency in near isogenic bread wheat

- Term: 4 years, starting in 2019
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$62,563
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Jatinder Sangha (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current)
- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture -Agriculture Development Fund (ADF)

Revising the crop nutrient uptake and removal guidelines for Western Canada

- Term: 2 years, starting in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$29,345
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Fran Walley (University of Saskatchewan)
- Funding Partners: Alberta Wheat Commission, Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission, Prairie Oat Growers Association, Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission, Western Grains Research Foundation

Saskatchewan orange wheat blossom midge survey 2020

- Term: 1 year
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$23,110
- Lead Researcher(s): Sharon Nolan
- Funding Partners: Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

Saskatchewan Variety Performance trials 2020

- Term: 1 year, beginning in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$48,600



- Lead Researcher(s): Saskatchewan Advisory Council on Grain Crops
- Funding Partners: Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture Development Fund (ADF), Saskatchewan Barley Development Commission, Saskatchewan Oat Development Commission, Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association.

SKSIS-3: Synergies and sustainability for the Saskatchewan soil information system

- Term: 4 years, starting in 2019
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$85,542
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Angela

- Bedard-Haughn (University of Saskatchewan)
- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation, Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture Development Fund (ADF)

Using modulated on-farm response surface experiments (MORSE) to develop evidence based, agronomic recommendations for precision

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$88,550
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Steve Shirtliffe (University of Saskatchewan)

- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation, Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission

Visualization and visual analytics tools for improved crop breeding

- Term: 4 years, starting in 2019
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$110,918
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Carl Gutwin (University of Saskatchewan)
- Funding Partners: Western Grains Research Foundation, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture Development Fund (ADF)

AAFC – Field and lab equipment to support research in Western Canada

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$1,000,000

**Conservation Learning Centre (CLC)
- Wintersteiger plot combine**

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$10,000
- Lead Researcher(s): Robin Lokken (Conservation Learning Centre)

**Crop Development Centre (CDC)
Plant Growth Facility**

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$2,000,000

**Global Institute for Water Security/
Global Institute for Food Security
– Remote sensing and data
analytics for the food-water nexus:
The Airborne Agro-Hydrology
Observatory (AAHO)**

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$450,000

**Omics and Precision Agriculture
(OPAL) platform enhancement –
University of Saskatchewan**

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$660,000

**University of British Columbia –
Controlled Environment Facility
for cereal crop research**

- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$95,000

Core Breeding Agreements

**AAFC Core Breeding Agreement/
Commercialization Agreement**

- Term: 5 years, starting in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$11,947,504
- Lead Researcher(s): Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
- Funding Partners: Canadian Wheat

Research Coalition (CWRC), a collaboration of the Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission, Alberta Wheat Commission, and Manitoba Crop Alliance

**University of Saskatchewan Crop
Development Centre (CDC) Core
Breeding Agreement**

- Term: 5 years, starting in 2020
- Sask Wheat Funding Amount: \$5,116,213
- Lead Researcher(s): Dr. Pierre Hucl and Dr. Curtis Pozniak (University of Saskatchewan)
- Funding Partners: Canadian Wheat Research Coalition, a collaboration of the Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission, the Alberta Wheat Commission, and the Manitoba Crop Alliance ◆



Advocacy and Market Development

Seed Variety Use Agreement (SVUA)

In February 2020, the seed industry announced an SVUA pilot program that will see a trailing royalty imposed on farm-saved seed of selected crop varieties through a contract agreement. Sask Wheat and the other western wheat commissions have not endorsed and have not been party to the SVUA pilot project development.

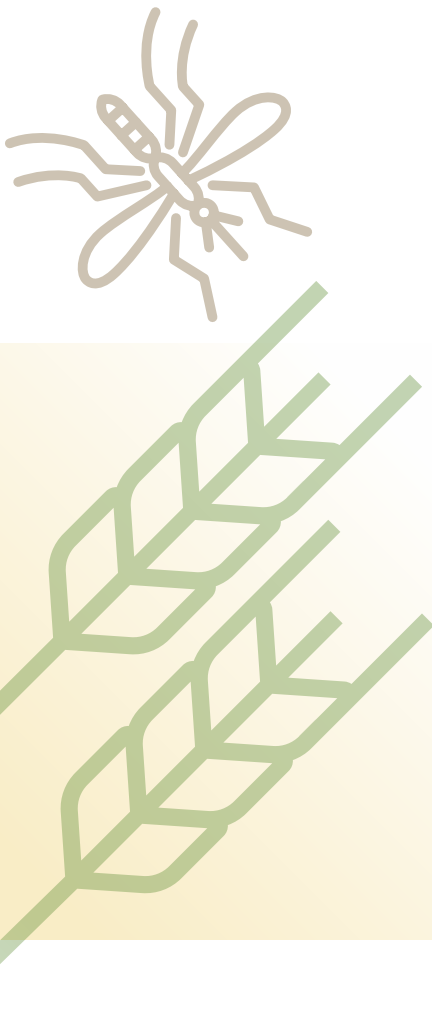
Sask Wheat has especially voiced our concern regarding the inclusion of publicly developed, midge-tolerant varieties in the pilot. Sask Wheat believes that public varieties developed with significant investments from producers need to be viewed through a different lens in any value creation discussions.

The Canadian Wheat Research Coalition (CWRC), a collaboration between Sask Wheat, the Alberta Wheat Commission and the Manitoba Crop Alliance, announced a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with SeCan in September 2020. The MOU will see the CWRC and SeCan collaborate on a funding model to support wheat breeding in Western Canada in a clear, accountable, and transparent way alongside other interested stakeholders. Because of this collaboration, SeCan is not including the two public midge-tolerant varieties, AAC Starbuck and AAC Wheatland,



in the SVUA pilot. Sask Wheat was pleased to see the removal of these varieties from the pilot to ensure greater uptake of these varieties and the midge-tolerant wheat program's continued success.

Producers made it clear through the federal value creation consultations that additional options needed to be developed. This new collaboration between producer commissions and seed companies will allow for more consultation and option development for publicly developed varieties moving forward.





New Crop Missions

In the fall of 2019, Sask Wheat directors Brett Halstead and Jake Leguee, participated in the New Crop Missions in partnership with Cereals Canada, Cigi, and the Canadian Grain Commission. Halstead attended missions in Indonesia, Singapore and China, while Leguee went to Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Italy.

The New Crop Missions are essential for the Canadian wheat value chain to solidify relationships with international customers and open up new marketing

opportunities. The Missions inform Canada's top customers about the quality of the Canadian wheat harvest and how they can expect Canadian wheat to perform. The New Crop Missions also provide an important and unique opportunity for international customers to communicate directly with Canadian farmers. As international customers become increasingly interested in Canadian wheat production and sustainability, building these relationships between farmers and customers will become even more vital.

Left: The Canadian delegation, including Sask Wheat Vice-Chair Jake Leguee (grey jacket), met with officials in Morocco, a key durum importer, in December 2019.

Canada Grain Act (CGA) Review

In 2019, the federal government committed to a review of the CGA and the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC). Online consultations were scheduled to begin in March 2020; however, the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the consultation schedule,



Above: The long journey: Saskatchewan wheat must travel approximately 1550 kilometres (from Regina) through various terrains to reach the nearest port at Vancouver.

and the industry is still waiting for consultations to begin. Sask Wheat is supportive of reviewing the CGA as a comprehensive update of the Act has not been completed in over 40 years. However, it is crucial for a thorough analysis to be completed as part of the review, and for further consultations to occur after the analysis is done before any changes are put forward regarding the CGA or CGC. Sask Wheat will participate in the consultations once they begin and will keep farmers informed through the process.

Cereals Canada-Canadian International Grains Institute (Cigi) Amalgamation

The amalgamation of Cereals Canada and Cigi occurred on June 1, 2020. As large funders of both Cereals Canada and Cigi, this was an important decision for Sask Wheat over the past year. Cigi is now operating as a division of Cereals Canada. Cigi will still be delivering the same programs that will promote and enhance the use of Canadian wheat by global customers, while Cereals Canada will continue its work on trade and regulatory issues.



Sask Wheat has three seats allocated on the new Board of Directors. Sask Wheat looks forward to continuing its work with Cereals Canada to maintain and strengthen markets for Canadian wheat.

Transportation

Both major Canadian railways moved record amounts of grain in the 2019-20 crop year despite several setbacks throughout the year, including labour issues, cold weather, and track closures due to natural events and blockades. The introduction of new, higher capacity but shorter hopper cars, the

opening of a number of loop tracks at prairie grain handling facilities, increased storage capacity at port and reduced demand for rail transportation services due to Covid-19 from other major commodities all contributed to this record movement. Car order fulfillment at prairie delivery points, car cycle times to port and back, port unloads, and ship loading remain some concerns for Prairie farmers.

Ag Transport Coalition (ATC) Update

Sask Wheat receives detailed information on Canadian rail movement of grain (near real-time rail network status/performance data and ongoing trends analysis) via its membership in ATC. The information includes daily network reports on both Class 1 railroads and weekly reports broken down by province. For producers, increased transparency in rail performance is one of the few ways to hold others in the supply chain accountable, draw wider attention to service issues and understand when problems are developing that may influence their ability to deliver grain.

ATC hopes to renew its current cost-sharing agreement with AAFC (ending March 2021) for another two years. Ongoing ATC discussions are examining the potential for creating longer-term stability to monitor the performance of the grain handling and transportation system.

Crop Logistics Working Group (CLWG) and Commodity Supply Chain Table (CSCT)

Sask Wheat continues to participate in the CLWG and the multi-industry CSCT. These forums allow the government and industry to engage in constructive dialogue on transportation

challenges and work toward strategic solutions.

CLWG - The CLWG has indicated its strong support for the renewal of the Grain Monitoring Program (GMP), which currently ends on March 31, 2021. The GMP provides important and neutral monitoring and analysis of the state and effectiveness of the Grain Handling and Transportation System (GHTS) with minimal expenditure. This work is important to all stakeholders: farmers, grain handlers, processors and exporters, industry observers and governments. The policy rationale for the GMP's continuance remains as valid as it did when originally begun two decades ago.

Transport Canada is working on the Transportation Information Regulations, with a regulatory proposal expected in the fall of 2020. The CLWG is engaged in identifying recommendations for the grain sector. The CLWG is focused on developing a long-term performance measurement strategy and identifying data improvements as near to real-time as possible to support policy development.

CSCT - The CSCT brings together government, railroads, and the industries that use the Canadian commodity transportation system to exchange perspectives. CSCT meetings in 2019-2020 focused on shippers' and railways' responses to Transport Canada's economic forecast, as well as issues related to maintaining an efficient transportation network during and following the COVID-19 pandemic. Sask Wheat provided input into a Transport Canada survey titled



"Improving Canadian Regulatory Competitiveness and Supply Chain Resilience," which aimed to collect feedback on regulatory barriers applicable to the transportation activities and their impacts on Canadian supply chains' competitiveness, innovation and resilience.

Sask Soil Conservation Association (SSCA) Carbon Advisory Committee

As a member of the Carbon Support Group for the Carbon Advisory Committee of SSCA, Sask Wheat supported the submission of comments

by the Committee in August 2019 to the consultation on the Federal Greenhouse Offset System and the submission of the updated Soil Carbon Position Paper (October 2019) to the Federal and Saskatchewan governments. Sask Wheat also supports the Committee's ongoing engagement with both levels of government on the development of a carbon protocol. Issues of concern the Committee has emphasized include baselines and start dates, additionality, separation of biological sinks from industrial sinks and point sources, and carbon



credits aggregation. The use of science, including the results of the long-term Prairie Soil Carbon Balance Project, is essential in developing a soil carbon credit protocol that would reward prairie farmers for their shift to direct seeding and continuous cropping and the resulting soil carbon sequestration. Growers must be at the table to ensure all aspects of any protocol receive proper scrutiny and input.

TRADE AGREEMENT & NEGOTIATIONS UPDATE

Canadian Durum and Italian COOL Requirements

In September 2019, Sask Wheat wrote to the Federal Minister of International Trade Diversification regarding the discriminatory and unfair treatment of Canadian durum by Italy under its country-of-origin labelling (COOL) regulations (related to Canadian farmers' use of glyphosate). Sask Wheat called on the government to use the trade tools at its disposal to achieve a positive outcome for Canadian durum producers, including urging a formal trade dispute resolution action through the World Trade Organization.

In January 2020, the Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade responded with information on the government's actions on the durum issue, including engagement with the European Commission, the Italian government, and Italian industry contacts. The Government of Canada committed to "closely monitor the EU's implementation of COOL and monitor its actions to ensure that Italy removes its COOL measures in April 2020" (when EU-wide COOL regulations came into force).

Under the Canada - European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), Canadian wheat exports to Italy must meet Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) established by the EU. The glyphosate MRL established in Canada is stricter than the MRL established in the EU.

Canadian durum exports to Italy reached almost 1.25 million tonnes in the 2019-20 crop year compared to about 650,000 tonnes in 2018-19 and 387,000 tonnes in 2017-2018. However, Cereals Canada has observed that Italian COOL regulations for pasta continue to discriminate against Canadian durum. The large Canadian durum purchases in 2019-20 were because of a shortage of quality durum from other sources. Cereals Canada continues to work with the Government of Canada on this issue.

Peru - Weed Seeds in Canadian Wheat

Weed seeds in Canadian wheat exports have been a trade issue with Peru for several years and have threatened to close this important market. Peru is one of Canada's top five wheat export markets, with Peru importing 1.3 million tonnes in the 2019-20 crop year. Sask Wheat, through its membership in Cereals Canada, has been involved in efforts to work with Peru on this issue. Peru recently rescinded its requirement that Canada's shipments be free from a number of weed seeds that are ubiquitous in Canada.

CUSMA Ratification & Declaration of Eligibility

CUSMA came into force on July 1, 2020. The Act to implement CUSMA allows grain grown in the United States to receive an official Canadian grade if it is of a variety that is registered in





From left: Saskatchewan Pulse Growers director Chad Doerksen; former Sask Wheat Chair Laura Reiter; Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Marie-Claude Bibeau; and SaskCanola director Lane Stockbrugger

November Meeting with Minister Bibeau

The Chair of Sask Wheat, along with directors from the Saskatchewan Pulse Growers and the Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission, met with the Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau, Federal Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, in Regina in November 2019. They discussed the difficult 2019 harvest, ongoing trade issues, the impact of the CN Rail work stoppage, and systemic transportation challenges grain farmers face. They emphasized to the Minister that these issues are compounded by the level of risk farmers are facing and the need for major reform to business risk management programming.

Canada. The most immediate effect on prairie grain producers has been the related new requirement for them to sign a statutory declaration of their grain eligibility. They must sign this declaration before the initial delivery of grain to each licensed grain handling company they deal with each crop year, beginning August 1, 2020. By signing the declaration, producers confirm that the grain they are delivering is a variety eligible for a wheat class or another regulated grain grade unless specified otherwise. This declaration is now required by the Canada Grain Act (CGA) for all deliveries of grains regulated under the Act through an amendment to the Canada Grain Regulations. American producers who deliver grain in Canada have the same obligations as Canadian producers.

Canada Grains Council (CGC)

Sask Wheat continues to be a member of the Canada Grains Council (CGC), and works closely with the CGC on various market access and trade issues. The CGC leads work on issues such as Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), Low-Level Presence (LLP), and Plant Breeding Innovation (PBI) on behalf of the grain industry.

In February 2020, the CGC Board of Directors ratified a Market Acceptance of Pesticide Use Policy, which establishes a framework to proactively evaluate the MRL-related trade risk of chemistry/crop use patterns with new or amended registrations. The policy recognizes and aims to find an appropriate balance between bringing new and innovative products to market

for farmers while also ensuring farmers have access to export markets and are not exposed to trade risks. This policy feeds directly into the Keep it Clean initiative, which Sask Wheat participates in through Cereals Canada.

Responsible Grain Code of Practice

Over the past year, the Canadian Roundtable for Sustainable Crops (CRSC) has been developing *Responsible Grain*, a voluntary, science-based code of practice for Canadian farmers that demonstrates Canadian agriculture's sustainability to our customers. The development of a defined code of practice will help maintain public trust in Canadian agriculture, both domestically and internationally. A code committee that includes farmers, exporters, customers,



scientists, government officials, and environmental organizations has developed a draft code. The code committee is now looking for feedback from farmers.

As a member of the CRSC, Sask Wheat has been involved in consultations on the development of *Responsible Grain* and will continue to participate in consultations and provide updates to farmers. Sask Wheat also encourages farmers to get directly involved in the consultations.

Chlorpyrifos Re-Evaluation & Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) Stakeholder Consultations

In May 2019, the PMRA announced its proposed re-evaluation decision for Chlorpyrifos to eliminate almost all agricultural uses due to risks to

the environment. Sask Wheat sent a response to the PMRA during their consultation period. Saskatchewan farmers apply Chlorpyrifos as a pest management solution for wheat midge and grasshopper infestations. Currently, there are just two products in Canada that manage wheat midge outbreaks, and therefore farmers need to have access to these chemistries.

Sask Wheat also continues to reiterate the shared policy positions developed by Canada Grains Council Members on the role of the PMRA in supporting innovation in all consultations. Some of these key positions are:

- Two-way dialogue: There must be an early and ongoing dialogue with affected stakeholders throughout the re-evaluation process.

- Adequate resources and efficiency gains: The PMRA must be adequately resourced to handle its workload. At the same time, there are obvious places to gain efficiencies, such as collaborating even more with international trading partners and minimizing multiple evaluations on the same product.
- Consider competitive and economic impacts: The PMRA must operationalize its mandate to consider economic and competitive factors as part of the reviews.
- Consider the cost-benefit of alternative products: When considering cancelling registration of a product or its uses, the PMRA must also consider the environmental and health impacts of the product's alternatives. ◆

Responsible use of Pesticides, Fungicides, and Other Inputs

For several years, Sask Wheat has promoted the safe and responsible use of pesticides. From the pre-harvest application of herbicides to the in-season application of fungicides and plant-growth regulators, Sask Wheat stresses the message that producers must spray according to the instructions on the label.

Communications

In July and August, the focus shifts to ensuring that all wheat in fields is below 30 percent moisture content in the seed before applying pre-harvest herbicides. Following the label before harvest is essential as spraying too early can leave residue that Canada's key export markets test for upon receiving shipments. Sask Wheat works hard to ensure Saskatchewan's wheat producers are aware of the consequences of having trace amounts of chemicals above the maximum residue limits set by Canada's export customers.

Sask Wheat participates in the "Keep it Clean" campaign, a joint initiative of the Canola Council of Canada, Pulse Canada, Cereals Canada, Barley Council of Canada, and Prairie Oat Growers Association. Keep it Clean provides producers with resources to ensure their crops are ready

to market. Keep it Clean promotes the responsible

use of chemicals and applying according to the label. It also provides information on managing fusarium head blight and DON and keeping grain clean while in storage.

Sprouted Wheat and Falling Number

Cool weather and rain impacted the 2019 harvest, causing sprouted wheat across Western Canada. Sprouting is a significant degrading factor for processors and millers, as only a small amount of sprouted wheat can negatively affect flour quality for baking.

Sask Wheat collaborated with the Alberta Wheat Commission, Manitoba Wheat and Barley Growers Association, Cereals Canada, and the Canadian International Grains Institute to alert producers to the risks of blending sprouted with non-sprouted wheat. Sprouted wheat produces an enzyme called alpha-amylase, which reduces the water-holding capacity of flour, reducing the number of loaves of bread obtained from a given weight of flour. It also causes the bread dough to be sticky, resulting in processing challenges in bakeries.

Fusarium Head Blight Risk Maps and Resources

Although the growing seasons in 2019 and 2020 were mainly dry, fusarium head blight (FHB) remained a significant problem and a top concern for wheat producers in Saskatchewan. FHB spores stay in the soil for several years and can cause infection in wet and humid conditions. FHB can have a major impact on yield and grade and lead to the development of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol, or DON, which can impact Canadian wheat export prospects.



KEEP IT CLEAN: FOLLOW THE LABEL

Your on-farm practices can help protect market access for all. Always follow the label on all crop protection products for application rate, timing and pre-harvest interval (PHI).

- RATE:** Always follow the correct application rate.
- TIMING:** Apply crop protection products only at the recommended crop stage.
- PHI:** Stick to the PHI – the number of days between spraying and cutting the crop.

Remember – off-label use is illegal and may result in unacceptable residues, putting the marketability of your crop at risk. Learn more at keepingitclean.ca/follow-the-label

Logos at the bottom: canolacouncil of CANADA, Pulse Canada, Cereals Canada, Council on Food and Fibre Canada, Better Soybean Canada, Prairie Producers, CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL PARTNERSHIP, Canada.

Top left: A Keep It Clean advertisement encouraging producers to follow the label when spraying.

Bottom left: A Midge Tolerant ad developed by Sask Wheat in partnership with its partners.

Guide to Crop Protection. Sask Wheat funds several research projects that are addressing FHB through improved genetics and new management techniques. Sask Wheat also works closely with cereals and crop disease specialists from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture and the University of Saskatchewan to provide producers with the latest FHB management information.

Wheat Midge and Midge Tolerant Wheat

Sask Wheat partners with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation, and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to produce the annual wheat midge forecast maps. The maps are based on data collected from the Sask Wheat-funded wheat midge survey, which consists of soil sampling of approximately 450 sites in September and October, followed by processing and analysis.

A timely forecast map provides producers with information they can use to make cropping decisions to reduce the risks associated with a midge outbreak. These decisions include having a good crop rotation, growing midge tolerant wheat, and considering applying an insecticide.

In the spring of 2020, the Canadian Wheat Research Coalition assumed the Midge Tolerant Wheat Stewardship (MTWS) program’s communications

DAILY NEWS

February 29, 2020

MIDGE TOLERANT GENE IS LOST

Sorry to startle you, but we needed to get your attention. The resistant midge tolerant gene isn't lost, but it could become ineffective if we don't follow Midge Tolerant Wheat stewardship practices...

Take Midge Tolerant Wheat Stewardship seriously. If not, this headline could become reality.

Limit the use of farm-saved seed to one generation past Certified seed. It's a simple step that protects the one and only tolerant gene.

When you grow Midge Tolerant Wheat, you sign a Stewardship... that's what keeps the interspersed... refine system at the... genetic the one and only midge tolerance gene ineffective. Let's work...

Contact your retailer or visit midgetolerantwheat.ca

Logo: MIDGE TOLERANT WHEAT Plant-Protect-Preserve

For the sixth year in a row, Sask Wheat provided FHB risk maps for producers in June and July, when most crops are in the heading stage and are most susceptible to FHB infection. The risk maps, which are hosted and updated daily on the Sask Wheat website, are compiled by Weather Innovations, which has hundreds of weather stations throughout the province. The risk maps, along with additional

decision-making tools provided on the website, allow producers to understand the potential risks and benefits of various management practices to mitigate FHB.

Sask Wheat has built a library of resources on the Commission website, including an FHB management guide and links to agronomy videos, risk assessment guides, and the annual

Right: Provincial Plant Disease Specialist Barb Ziesman speaks to producers at Think Wheat in Melfort on March 5, 2020



Above: Joey Vanneste from the CGC shows producers in Moose Jaw how to find damaged wheat kernels.

activities. The communications activities include reaching out to producers through commission newsletters, social media, and email newsletters, along with maintaining a website and conducting direct communications with producers and seed retailers through MTWS program communications vehicles.

The MTWS program is an industry coalition representing government, producer commissions, and private companies, including plant breeders and seed growers. The MTWS program and communications initiative ensure producers understand the need to protect the midge tolerant (Sm1) gene by signing a stewardship agreement to only use their midge tolerant variety one year past certified seed.



Sylvain Charlebois, known as “The Food Professor”, speaks at CropSphere 2020.

Think Wheat

Sask Wheat expanded the Think Wheat extension meetings to three in 2019, travelling to Assiniboia, Davidson, and Melfort. The speakers covered a mix of topics, from agronomy to marketing.

Marlene Boersch of Mercantile Consulting provided producers with an overview of global wheat markets

and market forces’ impact on Canadian wheat’s demand and price. Mike Hall from the East Central Research Foundation presented research on the optimal use of nitrogen to achieve better yields.

Provincial Cereals Specialist Mitchell Japp and Provincial Plant Disease Specialist Barb Ziesman from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

spoke about pest and disease management. Provincial Weed Specialist Clark Brenzil, also from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, presented on weed management and herbicide resistance. Finally, Judy Elias from the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) spoke about CGC programming, producer rights at the elevator, and how to collect a representative sample.

Grade School

Sask Wheat joined SaskBarley, SaskCanola, the Canadian International Grains Institute (Cigi), and the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) for Grade School in November 2019. The meetings were held in Moose Jaw and Yorkton and were at capacity in both locations.

The Grade School meetings included presentations from Joey Vanneste and Ross Warkentin from the CGC. Joey and Ross demonstrated techniques for gathering a representative sample and the factors CGC inspectors look for to provide a grade. Joey also discussed a producer’s rights when grain buyers are grading their grain at an elevator and what avenues are available to producers to dispute a grain grade. Cigi representatives Lee Huscroft, Natalie Middlestead, and Kristina Pizzi presented on the quality testing done at Cigi and commercial bakeries and the importance of high-protein, high-quality Canadian wheat to export markets.

CropSphere

The 2020 CropSphere conference, which Sask Wheat hosts along with SaskBarley, SaskCanola, SaskFlax, SaskOats, and the Saskatchewan Pulse Growers, was held on January 14 and 15, 2020 at TCU Place in Saskatoon.



Left: Sask Wheat is recognized for the sponsorship of the Conservation Learning Centre walking tour.

Farm and Food Care Saskatchewan

Sask Wheat is a principal member of Farm and Food Care Saskatchewan, an organization that connects farmers, ranchers and others involved in food production to their customers while also connecting consumers to their food.

Most of Farm and Food Care’s activities, including the Food Influencer Tour and Ag in the City, were cancelled in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ag in the Classroom

Sask Wheat is a strong supporter of agricultural education within the province. Once again, Sask Wheat provided support to Agriculture in the Classroom Saskatchewan, moving up to the “Super Heroes” level in 2020.

Learn to Lead

For the second year in a row, Sask Wheat supported young farmers’ leadership development by providing sponsorship to SaskCanola’s Learn to Lead program, which was held in November in Saskatoon.

The Learn to Lead program covers governance, quality decision making, etiquette training, owning your brand, media management, and stress management. The program has gained a successful reputation within the province’s agriculture sector and has graduated several farmers who have sought leadership positions within agriculture organizations.

CropSphere continues to be an important outlet for crop commissions to bring producers the latest marketing, agronomy, and research information. The conference brings in speakers from across Canada and around the world, addressing topics such as technology, business risk management, and intergenerational transfer.

The keynote speakers for CropSphere 2020 were Globe and Mail columnist Andrew Coyne and Dalhousie University professor Sylvain Charlebois.

Combine to Customer

Three sessions of the Combine to Customer program were hosted by the Canadian International Grains Institute (Cigi) in Winnipeg in February and March of 2020, with Sask Wheat sending 30 producers to the sessions.

The Combine to Customer program provides wheat producers with a broad overview of Canada’s grain industry, covering export customer quality requirements and how Canadian wheat is used in different products.

Classroom seminars and tours of the Cigi facility are included in the sessions, showing how wheat is milled and made into bread and noodles for testing purposes. The participants also get to tour Cigi’s Analytical Services lab, where Cigi performs tests on the quality and properties of wheat and flour.

Field Days

Sask Wheat provides annual funding for the field days at the eight Agri-ARM sites in Saskatchewan. Each Agri-ARM site is a producer-directed, applied research and demonstration organization that conducts projects and holds extension events to provide farmers with the latest information on production technologies and practices.

The COVID-19 pandemic led to the cancellation of most of the 2020 field days. The Conservation Learning Centre near Prince Albert held a virtual field day and walking tour on July 28, while the Western Applied Research Corporation at Scott and the East Central Research Foundation at Yorkton had virtual field days.



Top left: Sask Wheat Essay Award recipient Rasanwada Wijesundara, right, with former Sask Wheat Chair Laura Reiter.

Bottom left: Sask Wheat Essay Award recipients James Macaskill, left, Joshua McBride, and Declan Cameron with former Sask Wheat Chair Laura Reiter.



strengthening the CDC's wheat research and development program.

To further enhance the excellent research at the U of S and provide greater opportunities for students, the Sask Wheat Board of Directors increased the scholarship funding. Starting in the 2020-2021 academic year, Sask Wheat will provide \$15,000 in undergraduate scholarships and \$150,000 in graduate scholarships annually.

The College of Agriculture and Bioresources recognized the recipients of the Sask Wheat Undergraduate Essay Award at the Bean Feed event on November 20, 2019. In 2019, Kaitlin Burns (4th year, Agricultural Biology major), Declan Cameron (3rd year, Agronomy major), Joshua McBride (3rd year, Crop Science major), and James Macaskill (4th year, Agricultural Economics major) each received a \$2,500 award from Sask Wheat.

Scholarships

In late 2015, the Board of Directors of Sask Wheat announced that it would be enhancing its wheat research and innovation activities with the introduction of undergraduate and graduate scholarships for students at the University of Saskatchewan's

(U of S) College of Agriculture and Bioresources.

Since 2015, Sask Wheat has provided \$10,000 in undergraduate scholarships and \$100,000 in graduate scholarships annually. The graduate scholarships have helped the U of S's Crop Development Centre (CDC) support master's and Ph.D. graduate students,

MSc candidates Rasanwada Wijesundara and Lindsay Wileniec were also recognized at the Bean Feed event for receiving the Sask Wheat Post-Graduate Award. As of the 2019-2020 crop year, Sask Wheat has provided \$550,000 in scholarships to the College of Agriculture and Bioresources. ◆

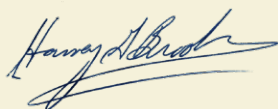
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The financial statements of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The integrity and reliability of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's reporting systems are achieved through the use of formal policies and procedures, the careful selection of employees and an appropriate division of responsibilities. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and meets periodically with management and the producers' auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors prior to its approval of the financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review by the Board and approval by the producers, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the producers by Lingard + Dreger LLP, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.



Management

November 27, 2020



Management

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Wheat
Development Commission

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 the Organization as at July 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The commission collects a levy from Saskatchewan producers through buyers of wheat, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. It was not practical for us to verify whether all buyers of wheat produced in Saskatchewan have collected and remitted the required levy to the commission. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the commission. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, excess of revenues over expenses and cash flows from operations for year ended July 31, 2020, current assets as at July 31, 2020 and July 31, 2019, and net assets at both the beginning and end of the July 31, 2020 and July 31, 2019 years. The audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2019 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. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical

responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit 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 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 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

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:

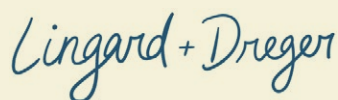
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to

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 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 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 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.

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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
November 27, 2020



Chartered Professional Accountants

Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission

Statement of Financial Position as at July 31, 2020

ASSETS

	2020	2019
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,802,954	\$ 1,966,674
Short-term investments (Note 3)	4,769,642	5,133,119
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	1,696,079	1,545,744
Prepaid expenses	37,869	108,552
	9,306,544	8,754,089
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 3)	27,766,197	20,743,286
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)	26,905	22,960
	\$ 37,099,646	\$ 29,520,335


LIABILITIES


CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	\$ 3,410,785	\$ 2,009,279

NET ASSETS

INTERNALLY RESTRICTED (Note 2)	1,875,300	1,875,300
UNRESTRICTED	31,813,561	25,635,756
	33,688,861	27,511,056
	\$ 37,099,646	\$ 29,520,335

COMMITMENTS (Notes 8)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:  Director

 Director

Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission

Statement of Operations for the year ended July 31, 2020

	Budget (Note 12) 2020	2020	2019
REVENUE			
Producer check-off fees (Note 7)			
Fees	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 15,049,952	\$ 14,086,976
Refunds	(770,000)	(1,159,071)	(1,019,187)
Net	10,230,000	13,890,881	13,067,789
Interest and investment income	150,000	683,123	503,548
Expense recoveries (Note 9)	173,914	187,373	191,521
Other	-	3,754	-
	10,553,914	14,765,131	13,762,858
EXPENSES			
Research			
Research projects	8,350,000	5,362,836	4,684,341
Research management and consulting	521,000	106,880	96,731
Market development (Note 9)	1,540,000	1,108,899	1,282,808
Communications and advocacy			
Producer engagement	596,500	490,479	508,954
Policy, advisory, and advocacy	352,000	87,403	54,295
Governance			
Directors	153,500	102,869	128,347
Election	110,000	90,834	5,393
Meetings	25,000	8,906	13,149
Other governance (Note 9)	25,000	15,519	6,901
Operations and administration			
Service contracts	128,830	114,318	121,055
Wages and benefits (Note 9)	897,698	921,280	841,450
General and administrative	108,700	63,230	68,610
Rent	75,000	85,052	74,659
Staff travel	45,000	20,636	30,777
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	8,185	12,196
	12,928,228	8,587,326	7,929,666
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	\$ (2,374,314)	\$ 6,177,805	\$ 5,833,192

Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission

Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended July 31, 2020

	Unrestricted	Internally Restricted	2020	2019
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 25,635,756	\$ 1,875,300	\$ 27,511,056	\$ 21,677,864
Excess of revenue over expenses	6,177,805	-	6,177,805	5,833,192
NET ASSETS – END OF YEAR	\$ 31,813,561	\$ 1,875,300	\$ 33,688,861	\$ 27,511,056



	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 6,177,805	\$ 5,833,192
Changes to income not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	8,185	12,196
	6,185,990	5,845,388
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(150,335)	(157,837)
Prepaid expenses	70,683	(70,287)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,401,504	745,991
	1,321,852	517,867
Cash flow from operating activities	7,507,842	6,363,255
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of equipment	(12,129)	(14,506)
Net purchases of investments	(6,659,433)	(6,467,679)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(6,671,562)	(6,482,185)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS FOR THE YEAR	836,280	(118,930)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,966,674	2,085,604
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,802,954	\$ 1,966,674
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,802,954	\$ 1,966,674

1. AUTHORITY

The Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission (the “Commission” or “SWDC”) was established by provincial legislation on June 7, 2013. The activities of the Commission are funded primarily by a levy on Saskatchewan produced spring wheat, which is collected by buyers at the time of sale.

The mandate of the Commission is to provide leadership in identifying and supporting research, market development and advocacy that contributes to profitable and sustainable wheat production for Saskatchewan farmers.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the *CPA Canada Handbook* and include the following significant accounting policies:

Revenue recognition

Producer check-off fees are recognized upon receipt of the Buyer’s report. Refunds are recognized when refund applications are received from producers and the requested refund has been agreed to check-off records.

The Commission follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include government funding and grants. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or restrictions met. Unspent amounts are included in deferred contributions. 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.

Interest and investment revenue is recognized when earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

continued from previous page

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their expected useful lives. Computer equipment is amortized using the declining balance method at a rate of 33%. Office furniture is amortized using the declining balance method at a rate of 20%.

Income taxes

The Commission qualifies as a tax exempt organization under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

Internally restricted net assets

The Commission has internally restricted net assets totalling \$1,875,300 comprised of the following: a) Revenue Stabilization Reserve Fund in the event of a crop disaster or revenue-destabilizing event (\$1,000,000) and b) Organizational Reserve Fund in the event of an organizational shut down (\$875,300).

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, the valuation of accounts payable, the useful lives of capital assets, and accruals for certain revenues and expenses.

Contributions in-kind

Contributions in-kind are recorded at fair value for goods or services only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the goods or services are used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Administration contract expense

Administration contract expense is a fee charged by the Agriculture Council of Saskatchewan Inc. ("ACS"), to the Commission for administering the check-off fee program. The fee includes a charge for time spent by ACS staff and a share of ACS's overhead costs. The expense is recognized as the service is received.

Financial instruments

The Commission initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in debt and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of operations in the period incurred.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term nature.

3. INVESTMENTS

	Maturity	2020 Market Value	Yield	2019 Market Value
Short-term:				
Term deposits (cost 2020 - \$4,747,841; 2019 - \$5,106,675)	1 year	\$ 4,769,642	0.80% - 2.40%	\$ 5,133,119
Long-term:				
Term deposits (cost 2020 - \$27,560,972; 2019 - \$20,591,563)	2 - 5 years	\$ 27,766,197	0.90% - 3.23%	\$ 20,743,286
		\$ 32,535,839		\$ 25,876,405

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balance consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Levies receivable	\$ 1,640,135	\$ 1,479,435
Canadian Wheat Research Coalition service contract	54,534	66,309
Other receivables	1,410	-
	\$ 1,696,079	\$ 1,545,744

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The tangible capital assets balance consists of the following:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2020 Net Book Value	2019 Net Book Value
Computer equipment	\$ 54,434	\$ 37,962	\$ 16,472	\$ 14,600
Office furniture	22,718	12,285	10,433	8,360
	\$ 77,152	\$ 50,247	\$ 26,905	\$ 22,960

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balance consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Levy refunds payable	\$ 1,168,991	\$ 1,019,242
Trade payables	2,120,317	690,921
Vacation payable	66,724	62,881
GST payable	2,578	3,033
Accrued payables	52,175	233,202
	\$ 3,410,785	\$ 2,009,279

7. PRODUCER CHECK-OFF FEES

Under the Regulations, each buyer of wheat is required to remit to the Commission a check-off fee of \$1.00/tonne (2019 - \$1.00/tonne) of wheat marketed upon final settlement to producers. Producers can request a refund of check-off fees paid from August 1 to July 31 by submitting a refund application by August 31 of the following fiscal year.

8. COMMITMENTS

(a) Building lease:

The Commission is committed under a lease agreement for its premises at 310 – 111 Research Drive. The agreement expires on November 30, 2020. The required minimum annual lease payments are as follows:

Year ending July 31:

2021	\$ 24,941
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b) Research:

The Commission is committed to funding research and development projects over several years to benefit the wheat industry. Annual payments due in each of the next five years are as follows:

Year ending July 31:

2021	7,098,877
2022	5,247,236
2023	4,099,965
2024	3,670,660
2025	1,164,551
	21,281,289

9. EXPENSE RECOVERIES

Included in other revenue are cost recoveries for expenses that the Commission incurred on behalf of other organizations as follows:

Organization	Recovery amount	Expense category
Canadian Wheat Research Coalition	\$ 172,900	Wages and benefits
Cereals Canada	9,032	Market development
CropSphere	369	Other governance
Other development commissions	5,072	Other governance
	\$ 187,373	

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended July 31, 2020 members of the Commission's elected Board of Directors received payments for per diems and expenses of \$103,369 (2019 - \$128,347). All related party transactions are measured at carrying amounts.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Commission as part of its operations carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Commission is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit risk

The Commission is exposed to credit risk from potential non-payment of accounts receivable. Most of the accounts receivable were collected shortly after year-end.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed income investments.

12. BUDGET

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by the Commission's board of directors.

13. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission

Independent Practitioner's Reasonable Assurance Report On Compliance



To the Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's compliance during the period August 1, 2019 to July 31, 2020, with the provisions of the following legislative and related authorities ("the Agreements") pertaining to its financial reporting, safeguarding agency resources, spending, revenue raising, borrowing and investing activities.

- The Agri-Food Act, 2004
- The Wheat Development Plan Regulations
- Commission Orders No. 01/13 to 08/17

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's compliance with the specified requirements of the Agreements. Management is also responsible for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's compliance with the specified requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion on Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's compliance based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the Canadian Standard on Assurance Engagements 3531, *Direct Engagements to Report on Compliance*. This standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the entity complied with the specified requirements, in all significant respects.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement conducted in accordance with this standard will always detect a significant instance of non-compliance with specified requirements when it exists. Instances of non-compliance can arise from fraud or error and are considered significant if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users of our report. A reasonable assurance compliance reporting engagement

involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the entity's compliance with the specified requirements.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depends on our professional judgement, including an assessment of the risks of significant non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the relevant rules of professional conduct/code of ethics applicable to the practice of public accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies the Canadian Standard on Quality Control 1, *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance Engagements* and, accordingly, maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission has complied with the specified requirements established in the Agreements during the period of August 1, 2019 to July 31, 2020, in all significant respects. We do not provide a legal opinion on Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's compliance with the specified requirements.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Lingard + Dreger'.

**Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
November 27, 2020
Chartered Professional Accountants**

To the Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission

We have audited Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission control as of July 31, 2020 to express an opinion as to the effectiveness of its control related to the following objectives:

- (1) To safeguard agency resources. That is, to ensure its assets are not lost or used inappropriately; to ensure it does not inappropriately incur obligations; to establish a financial plan for the purposes of achieving its financial goals; and to monitor and react to its progress towards the objectives established in its financial plan.
- (2) To prepare reliable financial reports.
- (3) To conduct its activities following laws, regulations and policies related to financial reporting, safeguarding agency resources, revenue raising, spending, borrowing and investing.

Management's Responsibility

The Organization's management is responsible for maintaining effective control over the objectives stated above.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audit as to the effectiveness of its control related to the following objectives:

- (1) To safeguard agency resources. That is, to ensure its assets are not lost or used inappropriately; to ensure it does not inappropriately incur obligations; to establish a financial plan for the purposes of achieving its financial goals; and to monitor and react to its progress towards the objectives established in its financial plan.

- (2) To prepare reliable financial statements.
- (3) To conduct its activities following laws, regulations and policies related to financial reporting, safeguarding agency resources, revenue raising, spending, borrowing and investing.

We used the control framework developed by The Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada") to make our judgments about the effectiveness of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's control. We did not audit certain aspects of control concerning the effectiveness, economy and efficiency of certain management decision-making processes.

The CPA Canada defines controls as comprising those elements of an organization that, taken together, support people in the achievement of the organization's objectives. Control is effective to the extent that it provides reasonable assurance that the organization will achieve its objectives.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standard for audits of internal control over financial reporting set out in the CPA Canada Handbook - Assurance. This standard requires that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to effectiveness of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's control related to the objectives stated above. An audit includes obtaining an understanding of the significant risks related to these objectives, the key control elements and control activities to manage these risks and examining, on a test basis, evidence relating to control.

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

Control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance of achieving objectives reliably for the following reasons. There are inherent limitations in control including judgement in decision-making, human error, collusion to circumvent control activities and management overriding control. Cost/benefit decisions are made when designing control in organizations. Because control can be expected to provide only reasonable assurance, and not absolute assurance, the objectives referred to above may become ineffective because of changes in internal and external conditions, or that the degree of compliance with control activities may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on the limitations noted above, Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission's control was effective, in all material respects, to meet the objectives stated above as of July 31, 2020 based on the CPA Canada criteria of control framework.

We have also audited, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, the financial statements of Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, change in net assets, cash flows, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. We have issued our report dated November 27, 2020, which is the same date as the date of the report on the effectiveness of internal controls.

Lingard + Dreger

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
November 27, 2020
Chartered Professional Accountants

Sask Wheat Development Commission 2019-2020 Payee List

Personal Services (threshold \$2,500 except Board of Directors)

Board of Directors (all amounts included)

	Honorariums	Expenses	Communication Allowance	Total
Bill Gehl	\$ 5,300	\$ 3,829	\$ 500	\$ 9,629
Brett Halstead	15,300	5,938	500	21,738
Dan R. Danielson	5,100	1,502	500	7,102
Jake Leguee	12,300	6,691	500	19,491
Ken Rosaasen	8,200	3,605	500	12,305
Laura Reiter	8,600	3,620	-	12,220
Scott Hepworth	2,250	3,537	-	5,787
Glenn Tait	3,200	1,305	500	5,005
Jocelyn Velestuk	4,050	1,529	-	5,579
Lesley Kelly	3,100	413	500	4,013
	\$ 67,400	\$ 31,969	\$ 3,500	\$ 102,869

Sask Wheat Development Commission 2019-2020 Payee List *continued*

Extension (threshold \$5,000)

AdCanada Media Inc.	\$	10,142
Harvard Broadcasting Inc	\$	5,250
Saskatoon Media Group	\$	5,242
The Western Producer	\$	6,093
Canadian Agricultural Safety Association	\$	10,000
Mercantile Consulting Venture Inc.	\$	9,923
CropSphere	\$	20,281
Holiday Inn Saskatoon	\$	5,529
ICSC 2020 - MCI Group Canada	\$	7,073
Prairie Certified Crop Advisor Board	\$	5,000
Sask. Soil Conservation Association Inc.	\$	5,916
SeCan	\$	9,800
Top Crop Manager	\$	6,300
Canada Grains Council	\$	14,000
Farm & Food Care Saskatchewan	\$	8,400

Policy/Advisory/Advocacy (threshold \$5,000)

Farm & Food Care Saskatchewan	\$	21,000
Agriculture in the Classroom	\$	50,000
AG Transport Coalition	\$	50,000

Sask Wheat Development Commission 2019-2020 Payee List *continued*

Research & Development (threshold \$5,000)

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	\$ 771,261
Canadian Wheat Research Coalition	\$ 2,900,424
Conservation Learning Centre	\$ 10,000
East Central Research Foundation	\$ 155,338
McInnes, Colin	\$ 7,036
National Research Council of Canada	\$ 186,144
Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute	\$ 96,513
Receiver General for Canada	\$ 42,500
Saskatchewan Pulse Growers	\$ 9,700
SaskCanola	\$ 5,367
SeCan	\$ 48,600
Sharon Nowlan	\$ 18,565
The Governors of University of Alberta	\$ 309,387
The University of Lethbridge	\$ 22,513
U of S College of Agriculture	\$ 30,000
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 575,434
University of Manitoba	\$ 64,999
Western Grains Research Foundation	\$ 115,480
Saskatchewan Variety Performance Group	\$ 57,867
Canadian International Grain Institute	\$ 774,394



Sask Wheat Development Commission 2019-2020 Payee List *continued*

Media & Communications (threshold \$5,000)

Denis Design Works	\$ 6,383
Canada Post	\$ 43,993
Jeff's Crestwear	\$ 10,146
Saskatoon Fastprint	\$ 37,704
The Western Producer	\$ 19,698
Houghton Boston	\$ 26,634
Insightrix Research Inc.	\$ 13,115
Twitter Online Ads	\$ 5,916

Market Development (threshold \$20,000)

Mercantile Consulting Venture Inc.	\$ 88,484
Cereals Canada	\$ 238,393

Supplier Payments (threshold \$20,000)

Agriculture Council of Saskatchewan Inc.	\$ 99,944
Innovation Place	\$ 85,052

Other Payments (threshold \$20,000)

Canada Post	\$ 28,736
Weather Innovations	\$ 22,200

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Sask  **Wheat**
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION