

National Farmed Animal Health and
Welfare Council
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2015

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**National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2015**

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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
July 31, 2015

**National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council
Statement of Financial Position**

March 31	2015	2014
Assets		
Current		
Cash and bank	\$ 92,737	\$ 69,350
Accounts receivable	330	330
HST rebate receivable	21,917	33,322
Prepaid expenses	1,917	1,899
	\$ 116,901	\$ 104,901
Liabilities and Surplus		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,641	\$ 27,247
Surplus	89,260	77,654
	\$ 116,901	\$ 104,901

On behalf of the Board:

_____ Director

_____ Director

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National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council Statement of Operations and Surplus

For the year ended March 31	2015	2014
Revenue		
Industry support	\$ 104,500	\$ 103,500
Federal, provincial and territorial support	212,615	211,990
Sponsorship of Forum	2,200	13,800
Miscellaneous	50	-
	319,365	329,290
Expenses		
Communications	3,443	8,794
Forum expenses	61,883	66,061
Honorariums	13,300	7,700
Insurance	1,999	99
Meetings	9,190	8,489
Office supplies and miscellaneous	150	284
Professional fees	4,158	6,236
Research	41,093	82,861
Secretariat	131,419	130,237
Translation	7,999	7,723
Travel	33,125	37,182
	307,759	355,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	11,606	(26,376)
Surplus, beginning of year	77,654	104,030
Surplus, end of year	\$ 89,260	\$ 77,654

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

National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 11,606	\$ (26,376)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	-	(330)
HST rebate receivable	11,405	(18,346)
Prepaid expenses	(18)	(1,899)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	394	21,830
Net increase (decrease) in cash	23,387	(25,121)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	69,350	94,471
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 92,737	\$ 69,350

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National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization	The National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council ("Council"), located in Guelph, 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. 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, 2015

2. Economic Dependence and Government Support

The operations of the Council are primarily funded by industry and government members. The organization 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, 2015 (68% - 2014).

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:

	2015	2014
Expenditures		
Forum expenses	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Secretariat	\$ 131,419	\$ 130,237

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

	2015	2014
Expenditures reimbursed	\$ 17,249	\$ 11,854

Mark Beaven is related to the Council as he is the Executive Director of the Canadian Animal Health Coalition which acts as the Secretariat for the Council. 2177765 Ontario Limited is related to the Council as it is controlled by Mark Beaven. The following table summarizes the combined transactions with Mark Beaven and 2177765 Ontario Limited during the year:

	2015	2014
Expenditures		
Communications	\$ -	\$ -

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.

National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

4. 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.

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