Financial Statements of

CANADIAN SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Year ended January 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Canadian Seed Growers Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Seed Growers Association (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at January 31, 2025
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at January 31, 2025 and its results of operations, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the 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 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.



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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada June 9, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

January 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,223,754	\$ 2,189,938
Amounts receivable (note 2)	166,935	250,828
Prepaid expenses	127,846	77,181
	1,518,535	2,517,947
Investments (note 3)	1,906,366	795,931
Tangible capital and intangible assets (note 4)	92,329	115,169
Deferred pension asset (note 6)	387,814	-
	\$ 3,905,044	\$ 3,429,047
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 503,025	\$ 571,990
	\$ 128,379	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$	\$ 163,007
	\$ 128,379	\$ 571,990 <u>163,007</u> 734,997 230,983
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue	\$ 128,379	\$ <u>163,007</u> 734,997
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred pension liability (note 6)	\$ <u>128,379</u> 631,404 -	\$ <u>163,007</u> 734,997 230,983
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred pension liability (note 6) Net assets (note 7):	\$ <u>128,379</u> 631,404 - 631,404	\$ 163,007 734,997 230,983 965,980
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred pension liability (note 6) Net assets (note 7): Internally restricted	\$ <u>128,379</u> 631,404 - 631,404 2,000,000	\$ 163,007 734,997 230,983 965,980 2,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred pension liability (note 6) Net assets (note 7):	\$ <u>128,379</u> 631,404 - 631,404 2,000,000 92,329	\$ 163,007 734,997 230,983 965,980 2,000,000 115,169
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred pension liability (note 6) Net assets (note 7): Internally restricted Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets	\$ <u>128,379</u> 631,404 - 631,404 2,000,000	\$ 163,007 734,997 230,983 965,980 2,000,000 115,169 347,898
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred pension liability (note 6) Net assets (note 7): Internally restricted Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets	\$ 128,379 631,404 - 631,404 2,000,000 92,329 1,181,311	\$ 163,007 734,997 230,983 965,980 2,000,000

On behalf of the Board: Glenn Logan, President aan fsadfasdf ___ Doug Miller, Executive Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended January 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Revenue:		
Acreage fees	\$ 1,685,995	\$ 1,751,148
Branch acreage and membership fees	674,251	564,263
Client service fees	577,958	615,941
Membership fees	571,075	584,910
Investment and other revenue	210,109	160,642
Plot fees	190,280	208,060
Assessment for CFIA inspections	57,151	85,411
	3,966,819	3,970,375
Expenses:		
General and administrative expenses (schedule)	3,019,227	2,903,732
Branch acreage and membership fees paid out	674,251	564,263
CFIA inspections	57,814	87,534
AAFC AgriAssurance Program expenses (net)	-	(21,871)
	3,751,292	3,533,658
Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	215,527	436,717
Other expense:	(40.007)	
Loss on disposal of tangible capital and intangible assets	(18,237)	-
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 197,290	\$ 436,717

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		Invested in tangible capital and			
	Internally	intangible		2025	2024
	restricted	assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year \$	2,000,000 \$	115,169 \$	347,898 \$	2,463,067 \$	2,081,649
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-	197,290	197,290	436,717
Remeasurements related to pension liability	-	-	613,283	613,283	(55,299)
Purchase of tangible capital and intangible assets	-	42,082	(42,082)	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets	-	(46,685)	46,685	-	-
Loss on disposal of tangible capital and intangible assets	-	(18,237)	18,237	-	-
Balance, end of year \$	2,000,000 \$	92,329 \$	1,181,311 \$	3,273,640 \$	2,463,067

Year ended January 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended January 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	202	25	2024
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash	\$ 197,29	0 \$	436,717
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets	46,68	5	43,647
Increase in cumulative unrealized gains Loss on disposal of tangible capital and intangible	(63,12	6)	(3,183)
assets	18,23	7	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension asset/liability	(618,79		65,855
Remeasurement related to pension liability Changes in non-cash operating working capital:	613,28	3	(55,299)
Decrease (increase) in amounts receivable	83,89	3	(400)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(50,66	5)	(20,806)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued	(00.00	-	0.007
liabilities	(68,96		8,627
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(34,62	/	60,003
	123,20	1	535,161
Financing activities:			
Net additions to investments	(1,047,30	9)	(144,956)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible capital and intangible assets	(42,08	2)	(66,757)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(966,18	4)	323,448
Cash, beginning of year	2,189,93	8	1,866,490
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,223,75	4 \$	2,189,938

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended January 31, 2025

The Canadian Seed Growers Association (the "Organization") provides seed pedigreeing services of field crops, in conjunction with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, to over 3,100 seed growers across Canada.

The Association was incorporated as a corporation without share capital under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act. Effective July 30, 2013, the Association continued their articles of incorporation from the Canada Corporations Act to the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act.

The Association is a not-for-profit organization under paragraph 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is not subject to income taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue from fees and assessments are recognized when the services are provided or the goods are sold. Investment and other revenue is recognized when earned. Contributions restricted for a specific purpose are deferred and recognized in the period that the related expenses are incurred.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Investments are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Association has elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Association determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Association expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(c) Tangible capital and intangible assets:

Purchased tangible capital and intangible assets are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. When a tangible capital or intangible asset no longer contributes to the Association's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis using a rate of 10% per annum for furniture and 25% per annum for computer equipment and intangible assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease.

(d) Pension costs and obligations:

The Association has a defined benefit pension plan covering some of its employees. The benefits are based on years of service and the employee's compensation during the best three years of employment.

The Association also has a defined contribution plan providing pension benefits to its employees. The cost of the defined contribution plan is recognized based on the contributions required to be made during each period.

The Association uses the immediate recognition approach to account for the above plan. The Association accrues its obligations under the defined benefit plan as the employees render the services necessary to earn the pension benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for pensions uses the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's assumptions used for funding purposes, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors). The measurement date of the plan assets, which are recorded at fair value, and accrued benefit obligation coincides with the Association's fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Pension costs and obligations (continued):

In years between valuations, the Association uses a roll-forward technique to estimate the accrued benefit obligation. The Association recognizes the accrued benefit obligation net of the fair value of the plan amounts adjusted for any valuation allowance in the statement of financial position at the end of the year.

The annual benefit cost is recorded in the statement of operations and the actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the statement of deferred contributions.

The pension fund is funded in accordance with legal requirements and standard actuarial practice. Assets of the pension plan are used to purchase life annuities for employees on retirement when benefits under the plan are increased. Additional annuities are purchased for retired employees.

(e) Foreign exchange:

Transactions conducted in a foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars at the average exchange rate for the period. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates in effect at year-end. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements 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 the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

2. Amounts receivable:

		2025		2024
Trade receivables	\$	170,906	\$	239,598
Commodity taxes receivable	·	1,044	·	14,816
		171,950		254,414
Provision for doubtful accounts		(5,015)		(3,586)
	\$	166,935	\$	250,828

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

3. Investments:

Investments are composed of the following securities:

	Fair value 2025	Cost 2025	Fair value 2024	Cost 2024
High interest savings Equities Fixed income Investment trusts Accrued interest	\$ 461,999 \$ 1,236,718 200,194 5,868 1,587	461,999 \$ 1,067,618 200,278 4,037 1,587	442,497 \$ 345,888 - 5,340 2,206	442,497 239,416 - 4,091 2,206
	\$ 1,906,366 \$	1,735,519 \$	795,931 \$	688,210

4. Tangible capital and intangible assets:

			2025	2024
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Tangible capital assets:				
Computers	\$ 227,544	\$ 156,407	5 71,137 \$	72,640
Furniture	23,793	17,242	6,551	27,169
Leasehold improvements	15,168	12,783	2,385	6,361
	266,505	186,432	80,073	106,170
Intangible assets	654,014	641,758	12,256	8,999
	\$ 920,519	\$ 828,190	§ 92,329 \$	115,169

At January 31, 2024, cost and accumulated amortization amounted to \$1,107,077 and \$991,908, respectively. In the year, the Association disposed of assets with a cost of \$228,640 (2024 - \$Nil) and accumulated amortization of \$210,403 (2024 - \$Nil).

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

At year end, there were government remittances payable of \$2,211 (2024 - \$621) and payroll-related remittances of \$Nil (2024 - \$Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

6. Deferred pension asset/liability:

The Association administers the Pension Plan for the Employees of the Canadian Seed Growers Association, which is a defined benefit and defined contribution plan registered with the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario, and covers most of the Association's employees. Employer contributions to the defined contribution plan component were \$68,715, which are included in employee benefit expense.

The latest actuarial valuation for funding purposes of the defined benefit plan component was performed as at August 1, 2023. The next actuarial valuation for funding purposes is required to be completed as at August 1, 2026, or earlier, in accordance with the requirements of the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario).

As part of the regulations governing provincially regulated pension plans, pension plans must meet certain solvency requirements which assume the plans are wound up/liquidated as of the valuation date. The actuarial valuation for funding purposes performed as at August 1, 2023 reported a solvency surplus of \$1,128,585 and a going concern deficiency of \$306,526, based on economic assumptions applicable at August 1, 2023.

The reconciliation of the funded status of the defined benefit pension plan to the amount recorded in the financial statements is as follows:

	2025	2024
Fair value of plan assets Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 5,671,758 (5,283,944)	\$ 5,054,355 (5,285,338)
Deferred pension asset (liability)	\$ 387,814	\$ (230,983)

(a) Plan assets:

	2025		2024
Plan assets at fair value, beginning of year	\$ 5,054,355	\$	5,017,134
Actual return on plan assets	862,470	-	312,948
Employer contributions	72,784		54,917
Employee contributions	17,682		17,002
Benefits paid	(335,533)		(347,646)
Plan assets at fair value, end of year	\$ 5,671,758	\$	5,054,355

The defined benefit pension expense for the year was \$67,270 (2024 - \$65,473) and is included in employee benefit expense shown in the schedule of general administration expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

6. Deferred pension asset/liability (continued):

(b) Accrued benefit obligation:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 5,285,338	\$ 5,182,262
Benefits accrued	71,670	73,806
Benefits paid	(335,533)	(347,646)
Interest	303,907	272,069
Actuarial gain (loss)	(41,438)	104,847
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 5,283,944	\$ 5,285,338

(c) Pension plan assets:

Plan assets are invested in the following securities at January 31:

	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	(1)%	2 %
Fixed income securities	38 %	38 %
Canadian equities	34 %	32 %
Foreign equities	29 %	28 %

(d) Assumptions:

The significant assumptions used in accounting for the defined pension benefit plan at January 31 are as follows:

	Pension benefit plan		
	2025	2024	
Benefit costs:			
Discount rate	5.75 %	5.75 %	
Expected return on plan assets	5.75 %	5.25 %	
Inflation	2.00 %	2.00 %	
Rate of compensation increase	3.25 %	3.25 %	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

7. Net assets:

The Association considers its capital to consist of its net assets. The Association's overall objective with its capital is to fund tangible capital and intangible assets, research and ongoing operations.

Internally restricted net assets are funds committed for specific purposes, which reflect the application of Association's Board policy as follows:

Reserve category	Purpose	Amount
Transition Fund	The Association requires funding to enable special projects and initiatives that support the Association's strategy in the coming years.	\$ 500,000
Contingency Fund Reserve	The Association will maintain a contingency reserve fund to financial mitigate the risk of a significant, negative unexpected event or a substantive change in the Association's operations.	\$ 1,500,000

The Association is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements but its Board of Directors will create new reserves and/or discontinue existing reserves, if and when required.

8. Commitments:

The Association rents office space under an operating lease that expires as of April 30, 2026. The minimum annual lease payments for the next two years are as follows:

2026 2027	\$ 6,169 4,627
	\$ 10,796

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

9. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

The Association is subject to the following financial risks from its financial instruments.

(a) Market risk:

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk consists of:

(i) Currency risk:

The Association is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, the Association owns investments denominated in U.S. dollars of \$719,480 (2024 - \$40,061). The Association does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk on the balance held in the high interest savings account as disclosed in note 3.

(iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Association is subject to other price risk arising from its equity holdings as disclosed in note 3.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Association will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Association has a cash flow planning process in place to ensure sufficient resources meet current and projected cash requirements. Liquidity sources include cash, amounts receivable, investment income and the sale and maturity of long-term investments. The Association's liquidity risk has not changed from the prior year and is not considered to be significant by management.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended January 31, 2025

9. Financial risks and concentration of risk (continued):

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Association is exposed to credit risk with respect to the amounts receivable. The Association assesses, on a continuous basis, its amounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Amounts that have been allowed for in accounts receivable are disclosed in note 2. The Association's credit risk has not changed from the prior year and is not considered to be significant by management.

Management believes that these financial risks are appropriately mitigated and do not pose significant risk to the Association's operations. There have been no significant changes in these risks, nor in the policies, procedures, and methods used to manage these risks in the year.

Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses (schedule)

Year ended January 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025	2024
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets	\$	46,685	\$ 43,647
Annual general meeting (net - see note below)	1	(4,089)	10,196
Bad debts (recovery)		2,904	(548)
Contracted services		113,142	127,961
Data processing		140,456	152,482
Employee benefits		313,562	283,289
Honoraria		88,407	92,804
Insurance		62,752	43,362
Internet and web site service		5,359	4,905
Membership fees		35,156	33,156
Office supplies and stationery		2,664	3,317
Postal services		5,903	5,837
Presentations and sponsorships (recovery)		1,000	(1,046)
Printing		3,788	17,743
Professional fees		90,109	106,510
Publicity		99,730	73,656
Rent		31,867	61,631
Rental of equipment		4,733	10,621
Salaries		1,656,396	1,474,303
Special projects		41,389	40,915
Stakeholder education		33,487	16,762
Subscriptions		380	627
Technical and data development		114,811	123,167
Telephone		8,856	7,796
Travel, directors		42,735	93,837
Travel, staff		77,045	76,802
	\$	3,019,227	\$ 2,903,732

Note:

Annual general meeting expenses are shown on a net basis. In the year, the Association incurred \$6,661 (2024 - \$25,592) of expenses and recognized \$10,750 (2024 - \$115,396) of revenue related to the Annual General Meeting.