



# ANNUAL REPORT

# 2023







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## VALUES

With our industry partners, staff and the public in mind, we are:

### FAIR

we take a balanced approach in executing our responsibilities

### DEPENDABLE

we can be counted on to do what we say we will do

### ACCOUNTABLE

we hold ourselves responsible for our decisions and actions

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

I have now finished my first year as Chair of the BCCMB and it has been a busy year. The number one goal was to get the pricing file completed. This entailed numerous meetings to ensure we were thorough and provide a solution for growers, processors and other industry stakeholders. We proposed a Cost of Production model (COP) that I feel is fair, transparent, defensible, and works for the industry. The COP model provides transparent and verifiable data of growers cost that can be measured to a reasonable return to an efficient grower. The Board's proposal is now in the hands of the BCFIRB Pricing Panel and we wait for their final approval.

As we have moved through 2023 we have seen the continued challenge of high feed prices. We have worked with BCFIRB on the interim pricing to try to address the high costs. The new COP will have the feed prices incorporated into the formula and will address these challenges moving forward.

Moving forward into 2024 the Board plans to develop a new Strategic Plan and to drive the future direction of the Board, and the BC chicken industry. This will include review and updating our quota policies which will include land ownership, the New Entrant Grower Program, and more.

We again have another challenging year with Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the Spring and the Fall of 2023. The Boards have been working closely together with the Canadian Food Inspection



Agency (CFIA) and each other. Destruction occurred quicker this fall and we continue to work more cohesively with CFIA and the BC Ministry of Agriculture than in prior years. However, we still need all of industry to continue with highest level of bio security.

Despite the many challenges that we have had in the chicken industry, we still remain positive as the demand for chicken continues to increase. Chicken is still the #1 animal protein for consumers and we

see through surveys that it will continue to grow.

We are pleased to report that the Chicken Board and Hatching Egg Commission have had a successful year working together to advance the chicken industry in British Columbia. Throughout the year, we held a series of meetings to discuss issues of mutual interest and to identify areas where collaboration could lead to positive outcomes for our respective industries.

Over the course of the past year, we discussed a number of topics related to the chicken industry, including pricing and production, animal welfare and food safety. We also had the opportunity to learn from industry experts and to share best practices for managing our businesses.

Through our joint efforts we were able to make progress on a number of key initiatives, including:

- Developing new pricing models for chicken and hatching eggs that better reflect the costs of production.
- Improving animal welfare standards in the chicken industry through enhanced training and education programs.
- Strengthening food safety protocols and oversight to ensure that our products are safe and of high quality.

We recognize that there is still much work to be done to ensure the long-term sustainability and viability of the chicken industry in British Columbia. However, we are confident that through continued collaboration and dialogue, we can overcome the challenges that lie ahead and build a stronger, more resilient industry for the future.

We would like to thank all stakeholders who participated in our meetings and provided valuable input and feedback. We look forward to continuing our work together in the coming year.

I appreciate the hard work and dedication of all staff members. Their contributions play a crucial role in the success and functioning of the BC Chicken Marketing Board. In particular I would like to acknowledge the strong work ethic of Woody Siemens as Executive Director of the Board as well as our Executive Assistant Christine Rickson who has an extensive wealth of knowledge of the Chicken Industry.

I would also like to acknowledge the great work and effort put in by all the Board members: Ray Nickel, Derek Janzen, Jim Collins, and Carol Paulson. They have all been instrumental to the Board and I would like to thank you all for bringing your passion, insight, experience, and resources to the table. The Chicken Industry is definitely in good hands with this team.

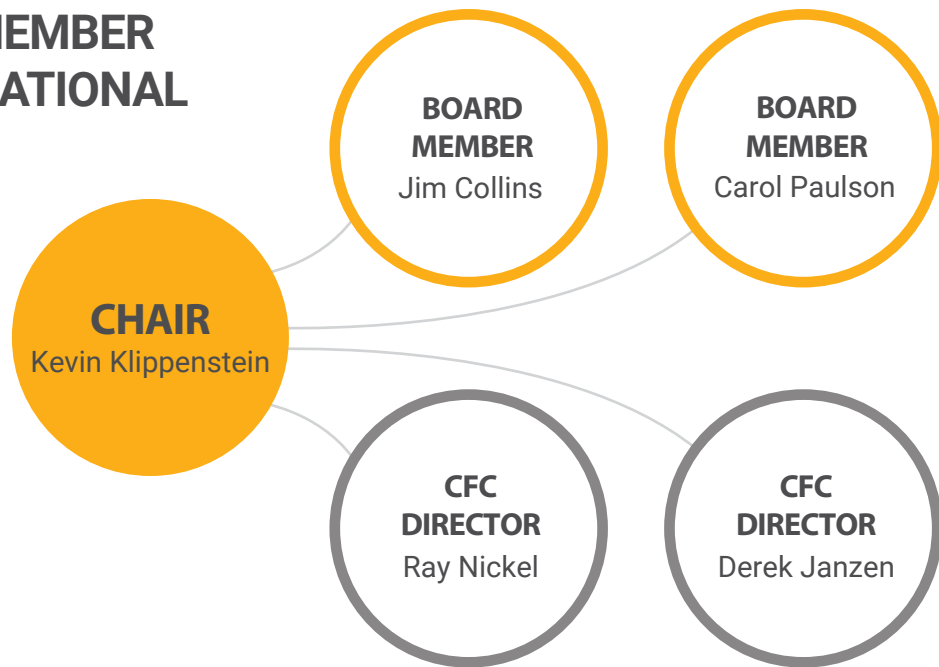
It has been an honor serving as Chair of the BCCMB this past year. I wish all the best of success to everyone in the Chicken Industry for 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

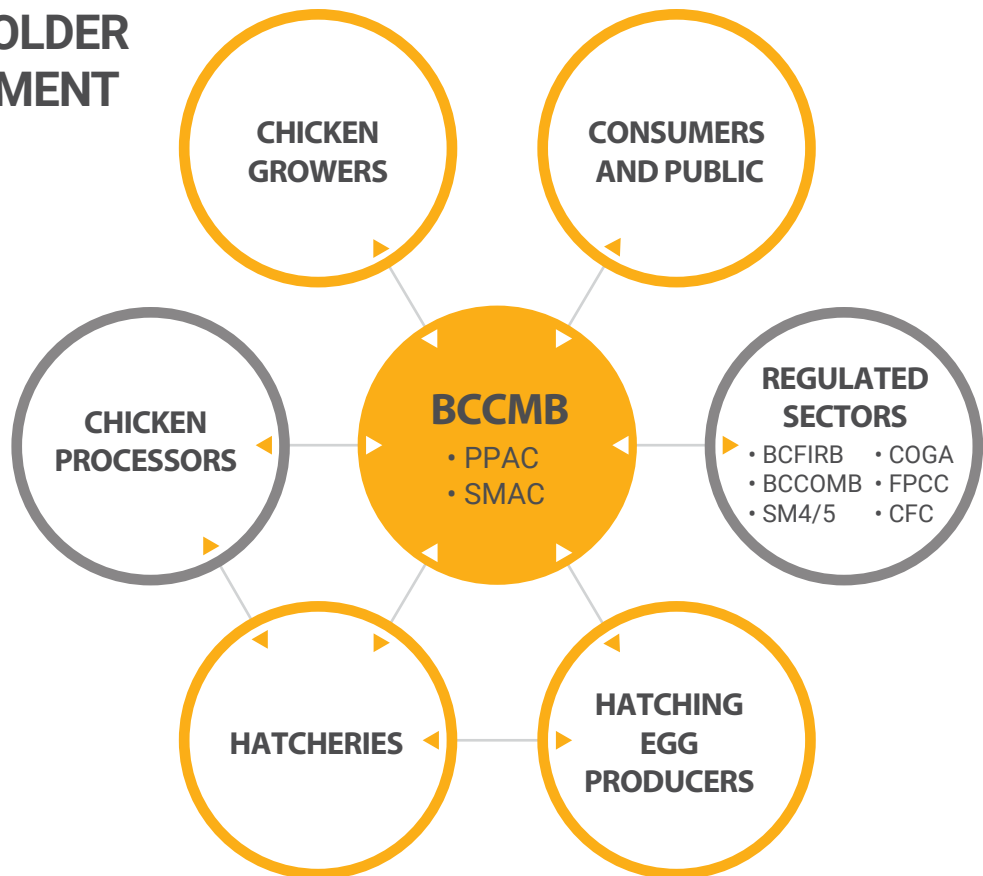


**Kevin Klippenstein**  
Chair, BCCMB

## BOARD MEMBER ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT CHART









# REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

*During the calendar year 2023, British Columbia's 314 chicken growers produced 263.49 million kilograms (live weight) of chicken (an increase from last year of 1.85%). In 2023, BC produced 98.4% of its periodic allocation.*

## AVIAN INFLUENZA

This year, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) continued to spread throughout North America appearing in flyways across the continent as the wild bird population travelled north in the early spring and then south in the fall/winter. Once again in Canada it has been found in wild birds, commercial and domestic poultry.

Many farms were negatively affected by HPAI; with birds being held in the barn longer than scheduled, or being unable to place birds for a cycle or two depending on C&D requirements. The Board came up with several solutions to these challenges:

- For growers that had either placements occur early or shipments that occurred later, with the result of birds being grown for more days than scheduled, were eligible to receive a reduction

in over-marketing levies. This occurred once the hatchery or processor notified the Board staff with the number of extra days and the number of birds affected, allowing staff to calculate the estimated weight gain of the birds and adjusting the over-marketing levy accordingly.

- For growers unable to place birds 2 options were available:

### Option 1:

- Lease barn space to grow their flock with a signed lease agreement prior to placement of any birds.
- The leased space would need to be approved by inspection staff prior to placement occurring to ensure it meets OFFSP and ACP program requirements and getting barn measurements to ensure density requirements are being met.

### Option 2:

- Lease out 100% of their allotments to another registered grower with space to place extra chicks during the cycle but must not go beyond the approved stocking density.

- Leases must be in the same cycle.

HPAI appears to be cyclic in nature spanning from April 2022 to April 2023. BC had no new reported cases of HPAI after April 2023 until October 2023, again following the migratory bird patterns. In April 2023 pigeons were confirmed. The fall and winter of 2023 saw the return of HPAI to the Chicken industry. The EOC, permitting department, destruction and surveillance were quickly brought back into play.

BCCMB staff continues to assist growers, hatcheries and processors in permitting for bird movement (placement and shipments) and manure transport. Growers continue to have the responsibility to submit CFIA Flock Health Attestation (FHA) forms 24 hours before shipping birds.

HPAI caused on-farm audits to be suspended last spring (2022) and instead continued to perform records and self declaration audits. CFC's mandatory programs require audits regardless of any disease challenge. The Board deemed the continuation of on-farm audits effective March 2023 but were unfortunately delayed again in November 2023. The Board considers the continuation of our OFFSP and ACP program and their equivalent audits to be an essential service for the ongoing success of the chicken industry. The audits will not take place within an infected premise zone, described as 1 km away from any infected premise. Our field service representatives and contract auditor will follow all bio-security requirements as part of CFC's requirements as well as continue to consult with the Chicken Board's contracted vet to ensure bio-security standards are met.

The CVO order (ordering birds inside and limiting comingling of birds) was terminated effective June 15, 2023. Processors in Metro Vancouver were able to export chicken out of the country as of July

18, 2023. Unfortunately the CVO order respecting all individuals regulated by the various feather marketing boards and commissions was reinstated on October 20, 2023 by BC's Chief Veterinary Officer Dr. Theresa Burns due to the fall 2023 outbreak of HPAI in the Lower Mainland.

During October CFIA started confirming new detections of HPAI in Abbotsford, Chilliwack and Agassiz. By the end of the year, there were a total of 54 Infected premises in BC, of which 17 of the impacted farms had registered chicken production (7 specialty and 8 mainstream, 2 had both specialty and mainstream).

British Columbia had by far the most cases during the 2022-2023 period, but the 54 commercial flocks lost is still a meaningful decline from the 72 flocks lost in 2022. Like the United States, Canada did not record a single month in 2022 without any HPAI infections in commercial poultry. In 2023, Canada had only one case in May, followed by three consecutive months with no positive HPAI detections, before three flocks were infected in September. October and December saw fewer cases of HPAI in 2023 when compared to 2022, but there was a strong surge of cases in November. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) reported 50 flock infections in November 2023, which was 12 more than were reported in November 2022.

## FUND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The three feather boards (BCBHEC, BCCMB and BCTMB) back in 2019 proposed the creation of a Fund Management Committee for managing the exceptional costs related to cleaning and disinfecting during a notifiable Avian Influenza (AI)

outbreak. As a result, the Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) Fund was established after industry consultation for the purpose of helping offset the costs required to clean and disinfect chicken, hatching egg and turkey farms and ensure a return to orderly marketing. A total of \$750,000 between the three commodity boards was set aside for the purpose of the C&D fund (Egg producers were covered through private insurance). The C&D Fund was used in the 2022 outbreak which was declared ended effective March 1 2023. Farms that were deemed positive after March 2, 2023 were not considered eligible for the current iteration of the C&D Fund.

The fund was established to cover the extraordinary costs incurred for C&D less a 10% deductible. Due to anticipated demands for funds from infected premises (IPs), the money was prorated of payments and compensation for growers less than 90% of their C&D costs as initially expected.

A total of \$750,000 was distributed to the infected premises on a pro-rata basis based on an MOU between the Boards (approximately \$130,000 in 2022 and a further \$620,000 until March 2023). For the balance of 2023 no further FMC joint funds are available as the three commodity boards declined to top up the fund. A further explanation can be found in the BCCMB financial statements.

HPAI will be updated in more detail in the Manager of Administration's report.

## INTERIM PRICING FORMUAL UPDATE

By way of a March 9, 2022 decision, BCFIRB directed the Chicken Board not to change any aspect of the current pricing structures unless by way of FIRB prior approval or until such time as FIRB determines

otherwise. During 2023 the interim pricing formula for mainstream chicken was amended with the prior approval of FIRB. The changes are listed below:

### A-180 (December 18, 2022 – February 11, 2023)

- Ontario posed price at their 2.15 – 2.45 kilogram weight category,
  - Minus CFO modular loading recovery
  - Minus CFO AI Insurance recovery
  - Minus OBHEC chick levy
- Plus the current BC catching cost of \$0.04 per kilogram
- Plus 75% of the difference in the cost of feed and chicks per kilogram
- Plus a provision to cover 50% of the current formula costs exceeding the upper guardrail after adjustment for the cumulative increase or decrease in the Ontario grower margins arising from change to the Ontario Cost of Production Formula (COPF) starting in A-180. If the resulting number is negative, no adjustment will be made to the live weight price.

### A-181 (February 12, 2023 – April 8, 2023)

- As above with no change except:
- A provision to cover 50% of the current formula costs exceeding the upper guardrail after adjustment for the cumulative increase or decrease in the Ontario grower margins arising from change to the Ontario Cost of Production Formula (COPF) starting in A-181. If the resulting number is negative, no adjustment will be made to the live weight price.

### A-182 (April 9, 2023 – June 3, 2023)

- As above with no change except:



- The addition of a trigger mechanism to determine when 50% of the current pricing formula costs exceeding the upper guardrail is appropriate to include in the interim pricing formula to account for the wheat-corn gap. **The trigger will be a cost gap of \$115.23 between Ontario and BC feed costs per tonne.** If the trigger threshold is not met, no adjustment will be made to the live price. If the trigger threshold is met, provisions to cover 50% of the formula costs exceeding the upper guardrail will be made.
- If the above trigger mechanism is met, a provision to cover 50% of the current formula costs exceeding the upper guardrail after adjustment for the cumulative increase or decrease in Ontario grower margins arising from changes to the Ontario Cost of Production Formula (COPF) referencing A-180. IF the resulting number is negative, no adjustment will be made to the live weight price. The upper guardrail is currently set at 12.84 cents/kg.

**A-183 (June 4, 2023 – July 29, 2023)**

- As above with no change.

**A-184 (July 30, 2023 – September 23, 2023)**

- As above with no change.

**A-185 (September 24, 2023 – November 18, 2023 )**

- As above with no change except:
- The current BC catching cost has changed to of \$0.0485 per kilogram.
- As a result on the increase to the catching costs the upper guardrail has been reset to 13.69 cents/kg and the lower guardrail is reset to 10.90 cents/kg.

**A-186 (November 19, 2023 – January 13, 2024)**

- As above with no change.

Below is a chart of the changes to catching cost increases and to the guardrails from 2018 to date.

DATE	PERIOD	Catching Price	Guardrails set at	
			Min	Max
Mar 18/18	A-149	\$0.0350	\$0.0761	\$0.0984
May 13/18	A-150	\$0.0365	\$0.0761	\$0.0984
July 6/18	A-151	\$0.0365	\$0.0970	\$0.1249
Nov 21/21	A-173	\$0.0365	\$0.0970	\$0.1249
Jan 16/22	A-174	\$0.0400	\$0.1005	\$0.1284
Jul 30/23	A-184	\$0.0400	\$0.1005	\$0.1284
Sept 24/23	A-185	\$0.0485	\$0.1090	\$0.1369
Nov 19/23	A-186	\$0.0485	\$0.1090	\$0.1369

# LONG TERM PRICING FORMULA UPDATE - COP

On May 16, 2019 the BCFIRB directed the Chicken Board to make a “decision regarding long-term pricing formula no later than A-161 (January 2020)”. Pricing complexities and issues arising throughout the BC chicken supply chain highlighted difficulties in establishing a standalone live pricing formula without taking into consideration other stakeholder interests. Consequently, BCFIRB determined that the way forward was to exercise its statutory authority under the Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act to initiate a supervisory review. The following is a summarized timeline of events:

- October 28, 2020 – BCFIRB approved the joint Chicken Board/Commission Terms of Reference.
- May 26, 2022 – BCCMB hires Project Manager. Board also sends out request for expressions of interest (RFEOI) for the COP project to various consulting/accounting firms.
- June 3, 2022 – BCFIRB approved the Commissions recommendations with respect to a hatching egg producer COP and the approach to develop a COP framework for hatcheries. This left the issues of a chicken grower COP, processor competitiveness and appropriate pricing relationships between the sectors to be determined. Once in place, the framework will result in three components of the supply chain having COP’s, with efficiencies incorporated, that provide a reasonable return for hatching egg producers, hatcheries, and chicken growers.
- June 20, 2022 – BCCMB chooses Serecon after review of all requests for proposals (RFP’s).
- July 26, 2022 – The Board created a Cost Recovery Model Committee (CRMC). Processors participate as “observer” under protest.
- August 9, 2022 – CRMC Chair resigns from his position.
- August 11, 2022 – The CRMC was disbanded (after the 5th meeting of the CRMC), and on April 18, 2023 the Joint Working Group (JWG) was formed with its own revised Terms of Reference.
- September 26, 2023 – BCCMB distributed its pricing COP proposal to industry for consultation.

## Prior consultation included:

- September 18, 2023 meeting with BCBHEC
- September 19, 2023 meeting with the Joint Working Group (12th meeting of the JWG)
- September 26, 2023 Zoom meeting with industry to unveil the COP
- October 3, 2023 Zoom townhall meeting with industry to provide opportunity for any questions of clarification.
- October 11, 2023 deadline for the Board to receive written submissions
- October 18, 2023 PPAC meeting
- October 31, 2023 – BCCMB finalized its Long Term Pricing COP which was sent to BCFIRB for approval. It is hoped that BCFIRB’s approval of the COP will occur in early 2024 in time for quota period A-187.

Pricing is a critical issue for all stakeholders. In an increasingly regional and national market, provincial-based pricing places pressures on processors who must be competitive with their national counterparts. Likewise, growers must have sustainable farms and be fairly compensated for chicken production. BC is a high-cost province compared to other jurisdictions and the Chicken Board must also take into consideration regional, new entrant, and other policy requirements while balancing the overall best interests of the entire BC chicken industry. The detailed final pricing report demonstrated that the final COP represents a balancing of stakeholder interests while maintaining the public trust.

The Board determined that the grower portion of a COP was measurable with verifiable and transparent data. The Board's definition of BC processor competitiveness is linked to the efficiency of BC growers, incorporating efficiency factors into the COP-based live price formula. The below factors define an efficient chicken grower, encourage efficient chicken production in BC, and contribute to processor competitiveness. The efficiency factors include:

- Farm Size
- Bird Weight
- Barn Density
- Feed Conversion Rate or FCR (annual adjustment)
- Annual Volume Adjustment

The submitted Board decision has the COP model implemented in a phased in approach over 6 periods, however, implementation period may change pending final BCFIRB decision. The proposed phase in included a closure of the gap between the interim formula and the new COP at 16.67% each period.

Period Number	Percentage of COP
Period 1	16.67%
Period 2	33.33%
Period 3	50.00%
Period 4	66.67%
Period 5	83.33%
Period 6	100.00%

The COP will be regularly updated; with survey updated every 3-5 years aligning with the BCBHEC COP updates.

The pricing review has been an intense process. It included very difficult discussions about very contentious issues. The Chicken Board acknowledges and appreciates the engagement of the JWG members and the other stakeholders and consultants throughout the development of the COP, even when perspectives were divergent. Differences aside, ongoing engagement on the wide range of pricing and other issues critical to the BC chicken industry is important for all stakeholders and remains a priority for the Chicken Board.

The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank all industry stakeholders who participated in the consultation process. The Board eagerly awaits a decision by BCFIRB on the long term pricing COP.

Prior to a decision BCFIRB has set out a process to follow exercising its supervisory authority to evaluate whether it should approve the BCCMB's recommendation. This timeline is currently unknown at the time of writing this report.

## PPAC REPORT

In May of this year, the Board in conjunction with the BCBHEC drafted Terms of Reference as well as a job description for a PPAC Chair with the intent of revitalizing the PPAC role. The appointment for



a 3-year term may be extended at the pleasure of the Board.

Processors and growers alike have not come to agreements or dialogue as productive as hoped at the PPAC. The PPAC has been further stressed by COVID-19 as well as HPAI which did not support meetings in person, rather depending on less personal visual options.

As of July 1, 2023 Mr. Jason Born was appointed as the PPAC Chair. The Board looks forward to Mr. Born's leadership in creating a functional and effective PPAC, providing recommendations to the Board on items related to pricing and production. Jason Born was the former Chair of the Alberta Chicken Producers and has a thorough understanding of supply management, the chicken industry and a solid background in governance. The Board thanks Mr. Jim Byrne for his role as the PPAC Chair for many years. Mr. Born is also Chair of the Commissions' PPAC and the Chicken Board's SMAC.

The Board believes these two initiatives alongside the implementation of the COP based live pricing formula will allow for more constructive conversations and recommendations in order to move the BC chicken industry forward.

## SMAC REPORT

### TC COP

In May of this year, the Board drafted Terms of Reference as well as a job description for a SMAC Chair, Mr. Jason Born. The SMAC continues to have thoughtful and meaningful debates on issues.

In March 2023 the Board adopted the updated COP for Taiwanese Chicken (TC) effective in quota period A-183. The implementation of the new COP

was in a staged approach to allow processors time to adjust to the change. The staged approach was as follows:

- A-183 at 94% of COP
- A-184 at 96% of COP
- A-185 at 98% of COP
- A-186 at 100% of COP.

The COP included that TC pricing be updated and indexed to CPI at every pricing update. This is a change from the 2015 Specialty COP that did not index costs outside of feed and chick.

After the conclusion of quota period A-184's shipments, The Board revisited the potential of a temporary COP over 100%. Using transparent and verifiable data the conclusion of the Board was to decline to permit above 100% of the COP for the purpose of "catch up" by growers due to the length of time to implement the changes to the COP.

### Silkie COP

The Board previously agreed to the removal of the single silkie producer with different genetics from the weighted average in the Silkie COP, with the knowledge that this change will be adhered to going forward. The removal of that strain of genetics allows the price to be determined on the same bird type for the COP and stabilized the price. The new Silkie COP results included only silkie bird genetics for the same type of bird.

The Board decided to adopt the specialty (Silkie) COP effective in quota period A-184, which was a period behind the TC COP implementation.

The implementation of the new COP was in a staged approach to allow processors time to adjust to the change. The staged approach was as follows:

- A-184 at 96% of COP
- A-185 at 98% of COP
- A-186 at 100% of COP

Likewise to the staged TC implementation, the Board felt that there is value in monitoring and evaluating the impacts to the market prior to making a decision beyond 100% of COP using transparent and verifiable data.

It should also be noted that the Silkie pricing will be updated and indexed to CPI at every pricing update. This is also a change from the 2015 Specialty COP that did not index costs outside of feed and chick.

After the conclusion of quota period A-184's shipments, the Board revisited the potential of a temporary COP over 100%. Using transparent and verifiable data the conclusion of the Board was to decline to price above 100% of the COP for the purpose of "catch up" by growers due to the length of time to implement the changes to the COP.

The Specialty COP's will be updated every 5 years. The next iteration will be in 2028. Pricing will now occur every A-period rather than every two A-periods. Specialty production continues to require a 16 week barn space requirement.

## Specialty Allocation Process

The Board has started a review of the Specialty Allocation Process in November of this year. Staff will commence further consultation and evaluation with processors and prepare options to be discussed at SMAC meetings in the future with a view to allocating excess allocation pro-rata to all specialty growers in the future.

## Specialty Chicken Mortality Review

After receipt of a request from the SMAC for the

Board to further investigate the cause behind dramatic increases in TC mortality, the Board was of the view that the request is best dealt by individual farmers to review their individual operations and farming management practices to determine the cause of increased mortality on their farms and provide "best management practices". The Board also found that the request best dealt with at the grassroots level and as such the BCCGA has been tasked to engage with their members in a fulsome review of what is driving TC mortality increases over the 2015 figure.

# AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDERS

During 2023 a few amendments were made to the BCCMB General Orders.

## Part 4 - Levies

The Board increased the grower levy for all classes of quota including Market Development, effective with the start of quota period A-183 (June 4, 2023) from 2.02 cents/kg live weight to 2.04 cents/kg live weight. The reason for the increase is a result of CFC's approved 3-year strategic plan (2023-2025) and their 2023 priorities, an increase in revenue is needed for short-term and long-term funding of CFC's branding, promotional and research programs.

## Part 31 – On Farm Food Safety Assurance Program (OFFSP) and Animal Care Program (ACP)

A new section was added to this part of the General Orders at Section 32.10. The Board has made it mandatory for all registered growers to be governed by the BC Bio-Security Manuals protocols – following all instructions for green, yellow and red

designations when communicated by the Board to growers.

## END TO TEMPORARY MEASURES

### Farmcrest Foods Update on Temporary Delegation of Authority

By way of letter dated March 24, 2023 the Board provided an update on the status of the Farmcrest Foods temporary agreement to Okanagan Hatchery and Colonial Foods. Farmcrest has informed the Board that, with regret, that labour issues continue and they are unable to recruit sufficient labour to run the processing plant, hatchery, marketing and retail divisions beyond what they can produce on their own farms.

Discussion with the Pollon Group of Companies have reaffirmed a willingness to welcome the Farmcrest group of growers into the Colonial Farms/Okanagan Hatchery group on a permanent basis.

The Board approved the release of all growers from Farmcrest Foods effective the end of quota period A-183. This means that effective A-184 the processor of record going forward will be Colonial Farms for the new entrant growers that were previously connected to Farmcrest Foods. Prescribed forms, catching/loading, payment and billing will all be coordinated by Colonial Farms and Okanagan Hatchery.

Should Farmcrest Foods in the future, require additional growers, the “open sign up process” as per Part 1 Definitions of the BCCMB General Orders would apply. The processor would need to secure their supply by entering into contracts with existing growers for the purchase and sale of live chicken.

## OVER MARKETING SLEEVES

The Board in March of 2023 sent a memo to growers permitting a temporary change to the 6% over and under marketing sleeves. Effective from quota period A-182 (shipments April 9, 2023) Section 26.2 was temporarily amended to increase the under marketing sleeve from 6% to 10% in the sixth quota production period following that which the under marketing occurred. The Board also implemented a temporary suspension of section 27.2 and 27.6 respecting over marketing. Growers that produced up to 102% of their periodic allotment would not have their allotment reduced 6 periods later. Over marketing adjustments were made on all production beyond 102%. Monetary over marketing levies between 106% and 109.9% were suspended. Marketings above 109.9% would attract levies at the rate of 66 cents/kg live weight. These measures were a result of BC’s record of quota utilization which was adversely affected by HPAI on farm, and chick shortages arising from HPAI on hatching egg production units both domestically and with imports.

The temporary measure remained and was reviewed by the Board on a period-by-period basis. The 10% sleeve was dependent on existing available barn space.

The Board in October of 2023 sent a memo to growers rescinding the temporary measure on under and over marketing effective in quota period A-187 (January 14, 2024). The rationale for the change was that since March of 2023 BC has now somewhat recovered and there is no longer a chick shortage. In the Fall of 2023, BC was in a position where they could expect National over marketing levies payable to Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC for the end of 2023 into 2024). The final production numbers have not been audited by CFC; however, the levy is estimated to be approximately \$295,121. As the BCCMB does not budget for over marketing levies, the funds will come from general revenue.



## UPDATE OF BCCMB ELECTION RULES

The BCCMB completed consultation regarding proposed changes to the Election Rules and the BCCGA was asked for input. The new rules continue to allow for electronic voting only, through an on-line platform as established and overseen by the BC Council of Marketing Boards (BC COMB). The amendments more accurately reflect the process undertaken for the election and to standardize the rules to make them similar to other Commodity Board's version. The changes were mostly administrative in nature. On April 20, 2023 the BCCMB submitted a request for prior approval of the updated Election Rules and the BC FIRB approved the "Rules and Procedures for Election of Members to the British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board" as of August 15, 2023. They will be used in March of 2024, when Mr. Derek Janzen's current three year term expires. The rules can be found on the BCCMB website.

## APPEALS

### B&L Poultry Ltd

B&L Poultry Ltd in July of 2023 appealed to BCFIRB a decision of the Chicken Board to not waive, forgive or provide relief for an over marketing levy for quota period A-180. A hearing was scheduled for November 15, 2023 after a pre-hearing conference call was held in August. A BCFIRB decision will be pending in the new year.

### K&M Farms

In August of 2023 K&M appealed a letter of the Board in which the Board refused to revisit a decision of January and March 2023 respecting a request to lease a premises for pastured production. As no

appeal was filed within the 30 day requirement of the Board original decision, the Board sought to have the appeal summarily dismissed. In October, K&M requested an adjournment of the proceedings as a result of the draft land ownership proposal from the Board, and the Board agreed to postpone the appeal until further notice.

## FINANCIAL CHANGES

### NEW EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Board has selected Manning Elliot as the BCCMB's external auditor for a one year term, with an option for up to 4 more years (2023-2028) based on a satisfactory year 1 (2023) reporting period. You will notice the change during the presentation of the 2023 financial statements at the 2023 Annual Meeting held March 8, 2024. We take this opportunity to thank MNP for their work on the Board's behalf.

### BOARD CONTINGENCY FUND

The Board has clarified that the \$2M contingency funds at Part 15 – Distribution of Board Operating Surplus of the General Orders is for operations (funding the office and office staff) and will be retitled Restricted Contingency Fund-Operational. The Board has also created a Restricted Industry Emergency Fund in the amount of \$1M. The Board has yet to define the parameters for this restricted fund.

## BCCMB STRATEGIC PLAN

In the fall of 2020 the Board engaged in a comprehensive strategic planning process with the

help of an external facilitation team. COVID-19, a heat dome and an atmospheric river event in 2021, followed by HPAI in 2022 and 2023 slowed down any progress. The process completed in the winter of 2022 with the Board providing a summary report to stakeholders and posted on our website.

The Board set certain key objectives for the Strategic planning process during the outset; namely:

- Clarify the mandate of the Chicken Board within the context of the legislation governing its mandate and the long-term needs of the chicken industry.
- Develop a comprehensive understanding of industry stakeholders involved in the production of BC chicken, including their respective mandates.
- For the respective stakeholders, evaluate their strategic needs for consideration of the Board, including areas of overlap and potentially conflicting interests.
- Engage in a comprehensive Environmental Scanning process through interviews with chicken growers, processors, government and other relevant industry stakeholders.

The BCCMB strategic plan was unveiled March 30, 2023 at regional meetings. The plan consists of four immediate areas of priority specifically for the year 2023:

- Long Term Pricing
- PPAC Chair
- Land Ownership consultation
- Review of temporary changes to over and under marketing

These four areas have been reviewed. The Long Term pricing decision is now in BCFIRB's hands for

a decision, a new PPAC Chair has been appointed, land ownership consultation has been completed and amendments to the General Orders are being worked on. The temporary changes to over and under marketing have been reviewed and revoked effective A-187. For more information, please visit the relevant sections of this report.

It is the expectation of the Board that in 2024 the New Entrant Policy will be reviewed, undergo consultation, and a new policy created. Likewise other quota policies will be examined.

The Board plans to undertake to develop a new strategic plan for the next 3 years early in 2024 to continue to review and develop new policies and strategies to meet intended goals and mandates.

## BCCOMB SATISFACTION SURVEY

The BCCOMB surveyed industry stakeholders for their satisfaction in October & November using the services of the BC Council of Marketing Boards (BCCOMB). This was the fifth year in a row the survey was undertaken and saw participation from growers, processors, and hatchery representatives. The Board notes in 2021, a decline in the satisfaction in certain measures of information, communication, policies, and operations. The survey results for the last two years, both in 2022 and in 2023 have shown an improved and positive trend in nearly all categories from previous years. I seek to continue to see this positive trend and am encouraged by the stakeholder reaction to the direction of the Board. The survey results and comments were carefully reviewed by the Board and will be taken into consideration for future planning and decision making.

The two or three most important things the Board heard from the survey and the Board could do to strengthen the industry in the next year are:



## ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES UPDATE (AMP)

In August 2023, the BC Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB) directed the five supply-managed commodity boards and commissions to implement Administrative Monetary Penalties (AMPs) as part of their compliance and enforcement procedures to ensure compliance with their mandatory biosecurity programs. The BCCMB, along with the BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission, the BC Turkey Marketing Board, the BC Egg Marketing

Board, and the BC Milk Marketing Board were directed to work on their individual AMPs policies and procedures with a BCFIRB submission target date of September 29, 2024.

Following further discussions with BCFIRB in Fall 2023, a new deadline of January 31, 2025, was set for boards and commissions to submit their AMPs policies and procedures to BC FIRB for their review.

## PARP UPDATE

The Public Accountability and Reporting Project is a requirement by BCFIRB of all Supply Managed Boards and Commissions. Its purpose is to support and demonstrate effective governance and sound leadership of regulated agriculture. In 2023, BCFIRB has identified new areas for increased reporting.

### The 2023 PARP (2023 data) will provide:

- A high-level description of the New Entrant Grower Program (NEGP);
- Identify and report NEGP goal(s) and
- Provide numerical data on new entrants over the past 10 year;
- Additional reporting on compliance and enforcement for mandatory bio-security programs.

### The 2024 PARP (2024 data) will also provide:

- Metrics by which the BCCMB measure and report back on their progress towards NEGP goal(s).

The BCCMB continues this reporting, which contains more statistics than can be found in this annual report. It can be found at the BCFIRB website at [www.gov.bc.ca/BCFarmIndustryReviewBoard](http://www.gov.bc.ca/BCFarmIndustryReviewBoard).



# DISEASE CHALLENGES OTHER THAN AI

## Salmonella Enteritidis (SE)

Salmonella is a food safety hazard associated with chicken meat. Chicken broiler farms have been identified as a critical control point for Salmonella. Increased surveillance will not result in control of SE as a hazard and interventions at the broiler farm level would not be expected on their own to result in complete control of SE as a hazard. There is no single remedy to control SE. The Board is investigating proactive measures the Board could pursue in conjunction with the value chain. The pro-active approach suggested by Poultry Health Services was:

- Vaccination applied to chicks (cost 1-2 cents/chick)
- Application of probiotic and prebiotic products in feed or water
- Acidification of drinking water (especially during feed withdrawal)
- Best practices bio-security and barn sanitation and at least 14 days down time between flocks.

In the New Year, the Board will encourage information sessions at grower meetings going forward and coordination with the BCBHEC.

## RESEARCH PERMITS

In July of 2023 the Board ended its non-transferrable research permit program. As of A-186 there will be no existing or grandfathered research permits. No future research permits will be granted until such time as a review of the current program has been

undertaken and modified after consultation with industry. The Board is looking to foster usable research projects with results that would directly benefit BC chicken farmers in a quantifiable fashion.

## WESTERN MEETINGS

The four Western Chicken Boards continue to meet to discuss matters of mutual interest. Topics of discussion include:

- Transfer of ownership & FOB
- Catching in the live price
- Provincial Pricing
- National allocations
- Other western related issues of importance

Historically, BC and the Western provinces have included the cost of catching within their live price formulas whereas Ontario has not. The Western Provinces have engaged with processor associations over the last several years on this topic. BC remained engaged in these discussions, but due to the ongoing supervisory review, refrained from active decision making around potentially removing catching price from the live price. On November 14, 2022, the Western Boards sent a letter to processors indicating a decision that the catching price will be removed from the live price effective February 9, 2025. This transfer will result in the removal (reduction) of catching costs from the minimum live chicken price within the respective provinces starting with quota period A-194. Processors will be responsible for payment of catching costs to those providing the catching services.

The BC Chicken Board was not in a position to make this decision but is on record as

supporting in principle this and other possible future harmonisations issues across the West. The Chicken Board still intends on revisiting this initiative and will make a formal decision in due course upon completion of the supervisory review and further industry consultation.

## BOARD/STAFF STAFFING CHANGES

During 2023 there were no changes to the makeup of the Board directors. Ms. Carol Paulson's appointed term was set to expire on October 10, 2023 but she was re-appointed by OIC 562 for a further two year term, ending October 12, 2025.

On August 8, 2023 Chery Davie left the position as Manager of Strategic Initiatives. Upon review of the organisational needs, a new position was created for a Director of Policy. Ms. Vicki Crites started on September 18, 2023 to fill this role. Vicki comes to us from 6 years at the Milk Board as Manager of Policy and Communications and two years with the BC Dairy Association as Director, Policy and Sustainability. Vicki's background includes a Master of Arts in Political Science.

Kelci Leuzinger remains a contractor working as a Field Service Representative to continue to perform audits in the Interior and in the North. The Board also contracted Mr. Arie Neu to take over the job of permitting during the current AI outbreak. Arie started in his position on May 8, 2023 which will allow the other Field Services Representatives a respite from full time permitting and to allow them to continue to do their jobs auditing chicken growers.

We welcome our new staff members Vicki and Arie. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the BCCMB staff members, Christine Rickson, Kira Neu, Shawn Mallon, Karlie Erickson, Guzel

Gafurova, Debora Ferreira, Dani Lane, Vicki Crites, and our two contractors, Kelci Leuzinger and Arie Neu, for their continued hard work and dedication to the BC chicken industry. It has been a number of consecutive 'challenging years' and your support, leadership, and commitment is greatly appreciated.

Lastly, I would also like to thank everyone connected to this industry whether a grower, processor, hatchery representative, or involved in any other way. We optimistically hope in 2024 we get a break from 'exceptional circumstances' or 'unprecedented times' but its all of your dedication that continue to move the industry forward through difficult times.

Respectfully submitted,



**Woody Siemens**  
Executive Director



*Photo from left to right: Carol Paulson, Ray Nickel, Chair Kevin Klippenstein, Jim Collins, Vice Chair Derek Janzen, Executive Director Woody Siemens*





## BCCMB ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE 2023





# REPORT OF THE MANAGER OF ADMINISTRATION

2023 has been a challenging year for the BCCMB Field Service Representatives. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (AI) infected its first poultry farm in May of 2022 and continued until March 1, 2023. During this time Field Service staff were submitting AI specific permits to CFIA and conducted self-declaration audits, while on-farm audits were suspended by the BCCMB. March and April passed with no new cases. On April 4 the BCCMB allowed Field Service staff to resume on-farm audits. Shortly after, on May 1 another farm tested positive for AI marking BC's 104th infected premise. With pressure mounting to complete annual audits, the BCCMB hired Arie Neu to manage AI permitting freeing up Field Service staff to complete audits. The Primary Control Zone (PCZ) for IP-104 transitioned to a security zone on June 29. The BC poultry industry received a much-deserved break from AI over July, August, September, and most of October. This allowed Field Service staff to complete 100% of the audits in the Interior and Vancouver Island regions and 78% of the audits in the Fraser Valley region. The AI break ended on October 22 when a poultry farm in Chilliwack tested positive. Following that detection all Board staff shifted to assisting with CFIA permitting with Arie, Kira and Dani leading the team. Due to AI pressures, on-farm audits were once again suspended by the Board with the intention to resume in early 2024. There have been 54 infected premises since October 22, of which

17 of the impacted farms had registered chicken production (7 specialty and 8 mainstream, 2 had both specialty and mainstream).

## AUDIT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION STATS

Year	2021	2022	2023
# of Full Audits	83	92	157
# of Records Audits	240	125	63
# of Self-Declaration Audits	0	114	62
# of Audits not Completed	0	0	58
Total Audits	323	331	282
Total CAR's Issued	111	61	350

**The three most common corrective actions issued for both CFC's On-Farm Food Safety and Animal Care Program were:**

- (1) Annual water tests completed and passed
- (2) SOP's and Flock Specific Records Form accessible for the audit
- (3) Current version of the program manual being used

**The three most common corrective actions for CFC's Animal Care Program were:**

- (1) 13 corrective actions for: Ammonia measured per floor beginning day 21-27 and weekly thereafter, and maintained below 25 ppm
- (2) 9 corrective actions for: Have the SOP's been reviewed annually
- (3) 8 corrective actions for: At what density are the birds housed (at time of shipping)

**The three most common corrective actions for CFC's On-Farm Food Safety Program were:**

- (1) 15 corrective actions for: What type of barrier is in place to separate the CAZ and the RA
- (2) 10 corrective actions for: How are the barn and surrounding area maintained and where is it recorded
- (3) 10 corrective actions for: Is there a farm diagram to indicate the location of the RA and the CAZ

Field Service Representatives issued seven warning letters. Four letters were attributed to overdue CAR's, two letters to issues booking annual audit and one letter due to unusable washroom facilities. No warning letters resulted in a 250 kg reduction in allotment.

The BCCMB received a total of four complaints pertaining to registered broiler premises. All four complaints were followed up by one of BCCMB's Field Service Representatives. Three complaints were concluded to be regular farming practices. One complaint required a trigger audit with CAR's issued as well as face-to-face discussion with the Board. Load-out reports continue to be reviewed by Field Service Representatives with follow-up phone calls or emails when issues arise.

## CFC INTERNAL AND THIRD-PARTY AUDITS

For the fourth year in a row CFC's third-party audits of BCCMB Field Service Representatives were not completed due to AI pressures in the Fraser Valley, except for one that was scheduled in the Interior. NSF third-party auditor issued no corrective actions to BCCMB Field Service Representative. CFC has not yet conducted its third-party audit on BCCMB Manager of Administration due to the AI outbreak in October. Both Field Service Representatives third-party audit and Manager of Administration internal audit will be conducted in the first quarter of 2024.

I would like to thank my staff for all their hard work in 2023.

Thank you,



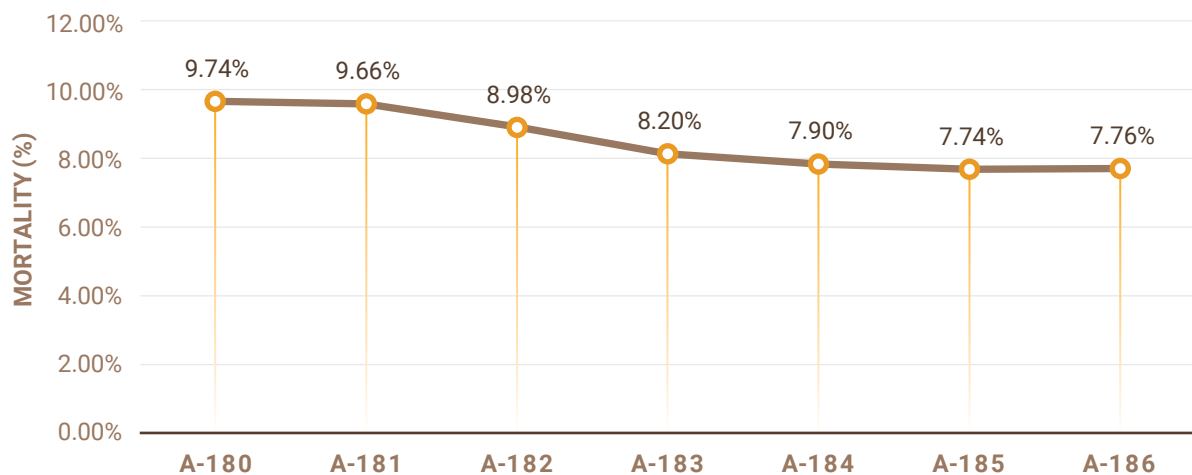
**Shawn Mallon**  
Manager of Administration

# TOTAL FLOCK MORTALITY AND FIRST WEEK MORTALITY AVERAGES FOR 2023

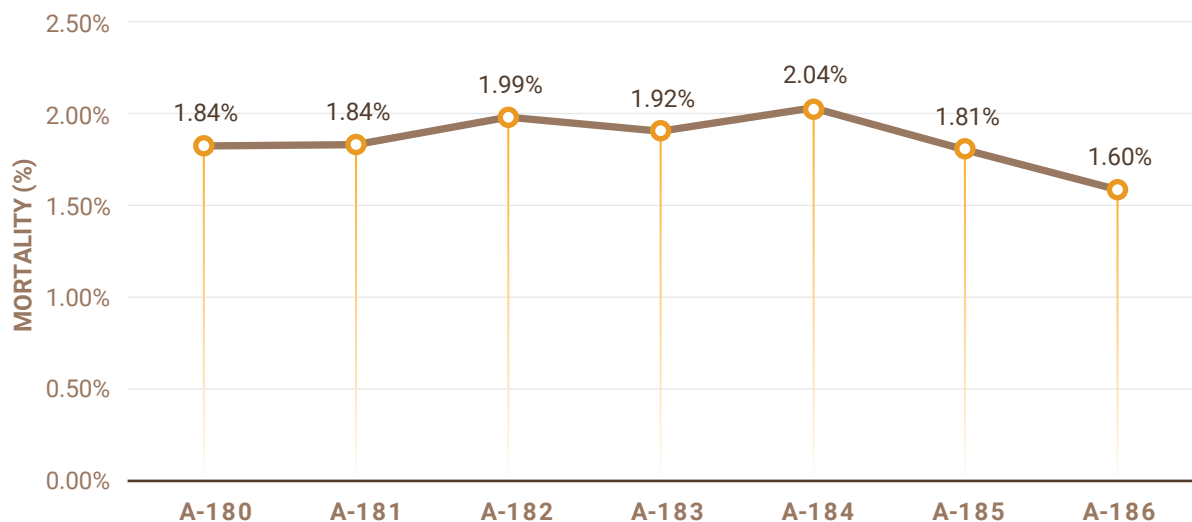
This includes all bird types (Specialty, Organic, Mainstream and Raised Without Antibiotics). These graphs represent mortality levels over an entire year. Please note that we have used the difference between the number of birds placed and the payable birds shipped for the "Total Flock Mortality

Average" graph. Condemns that are not deducted from the growers and DOA's will be included. The numbers from the "First Week Mortality Average" graph come from the BC111 Form that each grower sends in after placement.

## Total Flock Mortality Average 2023



## First Week Mortality Average 2023

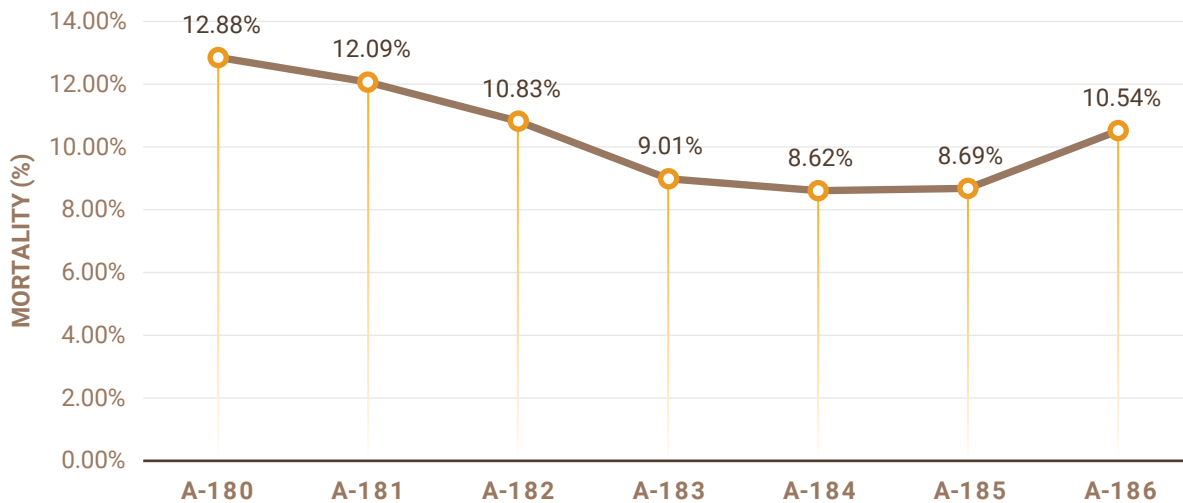


# RWA TOTAL FLOCK MORTALITY & RWA FIRST WEEK MORTALITY AVERAGES FOR 2023

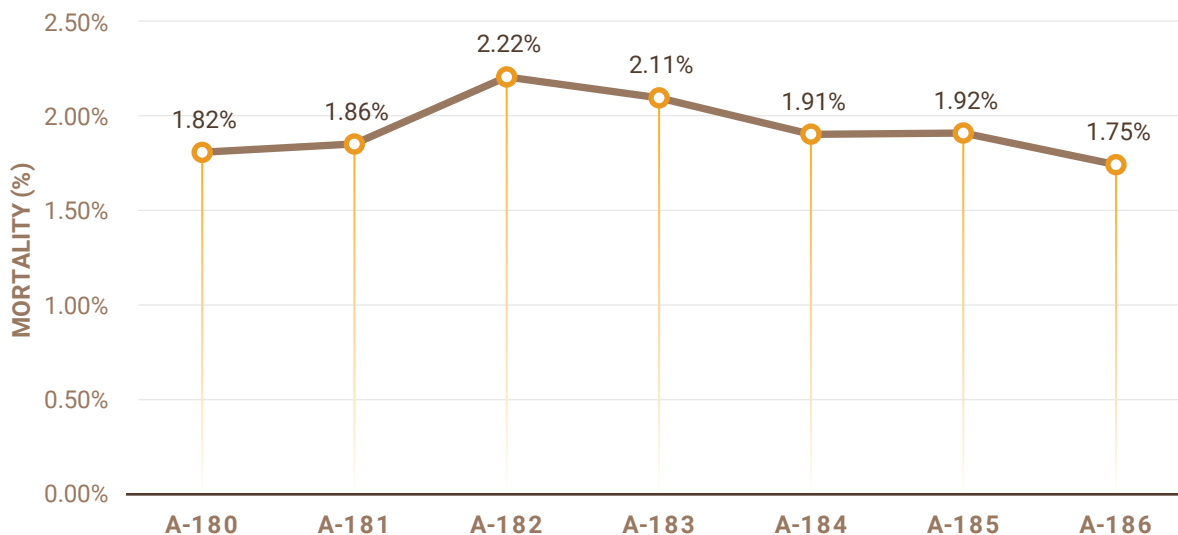
This includes only birds raised without antibiotics. These graphs represent mortality levels over an entire year. Please note that we have used the difference between the number of birds placed and the payable birds shipped for the “Total Flock Mortality Average

(RWA)” graph. Condenns that are not deducted from the growers and DOA’s will be included. The numbers from the “First Week Mortality Average (RWA)” graph comes from the BC111 Form that each grower sends in after each placement.

## Total Flock Mortality Average (RWA) 2023



## First Week Mortality Average (RWA) 2023





# JOINT REPORT FROM BCCMB AND BCBHEC

We are pleased to report that the BC Chicken Marketing Board (the Chicken Board) and the BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission (the Commission) continued to work together to advance the chicken industry in British Columbia. As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), signed during the pricing supervisory review, a series of board-to-board meetings were held to discuss specific issues where collaboration could lead to positive outcomes for our respective industries.

The Board and the Commission agree that our shared responsibility requires ongoing and constructive cooperation and coordination in support of the strategic interests of the regulated BC chicken industry. As a result, the Board and the Commission are committed to maintaining regular board member-level communication on issues affecting the regulation of the BC chicken industry, as well as strategies for moving the industry forward provincially and within the western and national chicken and hatching egg frameworks.

The Board and Commission have conducted 5 Board-to-Board meetings in 2023 with a purpose to maintain regular board member-level communication on issues affecting the regulation and strategies within the BC chicken industry.



**Bill Vanderspek, Chair**  
BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

Through our joint efforts, progress was made on several key initiatives, including:

- Creation of a job description, remuneration, and terms of reference for hiring a new PPAC Chair (for BCCMB SMAC/PPAC and BCBHEC PPAC).
- The Commission hosted and received valuable input from the BC Chicken Marketing Board representatives at their annual Strategic Planning session.
- Coordination and consultation on our respective pricing formulas.

The Board and Commission recognize there is still much work to be done to ensure the long-term sustainability and viability of the chicken industry in British Columbia. However, we are confident that through continued collaboration and dialogue, we can overcome the challenges that lie ahead and build a stronger, more resilient industry for the future.

**We thank all stakeholders who participated in our meetings and provided valuable input and feedback. We look forward to continuing our work together in the coming year.**



**Kevin Klippenstein, Chair**  
BC Chicken Marketing Board





# REPORT FROM CHICKEN FARMERS OF CANADA

## PRODUCTION & ALLOCATION

In 2023, CFC set seven allocations for periods A-182 to A-188, deciding to set each allocation at in-person meetings.

Initially planning to revert to a policy of setting two allocations simultaneously, the unpredictability around imports from Chile and Ukraine led the board to postpone this shift. Reassessments occurred in May and August, with a final decision to return to the policy made in October for periods A-187 and A-188.

The allocation for period A-182 (April 9 – June 3, 2023), established in January, was a modest 0.5% over base due to uncertainties around imports, inflationary pressures, and softer economic conditions. Despite this, it marked a significant production increase from the previous year's underproduction.

A more aggressive approach was taken for period A-183 (June 4 – July 29, 2023), set at 4% over base, reflecting a good performance in the food service sector, strong TRQ utilization, population growth, and clearer expectations regarding imports from Chile.

The allocation for A-184 (July 30 – September 23, 2023), was set at 3% above base, driven by favorable market conditions, high than normal TRQ utilization, and above-average population increases.

Period A-185 (September 24 – November 18) continued with positive market sentiments, resulting in an allocation set at 3.5% above base.

The next three periods saw more conservative allocations due to weaker market conditions. A-186 (November 19 – January 13, 2024) was set at 2% above base. A few weeks later, a request for reconsideration and a reduction of the A-186 allocation was made but did not receive enough support.

The base allocations, along with a medium-term growth target of 2.5%, were decided for periods A-187 to A-192 in September. Allocations for A-187 (January 14 – March 9, 2024) and A-188 (March 10 – May 4, 2024) were set in October at 1.5% and 0.5% above base, respectively, reflecting lower wholesale prices and stronger-than-expected imports from Chile. Record-high frozen inventories resulted in conservative allocations for the first four months of 2024.

Market conditions were generally healthy in 2023,

with strong TRQ imports, good wholesale prices, and a robust performance in the food service sector. However, the industry faced challenges, including underproduction in the early part of the year due to tight hatching egg and chick supplies. Concerted sector efforts improved Canadian hatching egg and chick supplies, leading to overproduction in later periods.

The temporary suspension of the quota utilization component in the allocation formula, initiated in A-176, continued throughout 2023, resuming once a new data set of six audit periods is available. All provinces in Atlantic Canada except for Prince Edward Island received kilograms under the Atlantic Canada Safeguard Agreement, and the recovery of kilograms under the A-163 and A-164 regional allocations recovery framework continued in five of the seven periods.

## SPECIALTY PRODUCTION POLICY

Following a provincial request and a review by the Allocation Policies and Procedures Committee, the board decided to add ISA Brown female birds from 19 to 21 weeks of age to the list of eligible classes of specialty chicken under CFC's Specialty Production Policy. The maximum weight for short and long cycle Taiwanese class specialty chickens was also increased from 2.36 kg live to 2.4 kg live and from 2.02 kg live to 2.6 kg live, respectively.

## MARKET INFORMATION WORKING GROUP (MIWG)

The working group met five times and issued the same number of reports in 2023. Following a review by the Allocation Policies and Procedures Committee, the board decided to make some minor changes to the terms of reference of the working group.

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE

2023 served as a preparation phase for the 13th ministerial conference (MC13) in February 2024. After the 2022 conference, members were asked to address food security, along with standard topics of agriculture negotiations: domestic support, market access, and export competition.

Domestic support proposals lacked necessary support for an MC13 agreement but set the stage for ongoing discussions. The market access proposal was not responded to due to its late introduction, with sanitary and phytosanitary issues often impeding inter-country agricultural trade.

Concerns arose regarding food security and disciplines related to public stockholding, particularly for India. Members recognized their significance but pursued different paths in addressing them. Some supported liberalized trade for enhanced food security, while others supported nurturing domestic capacity.

Throughout the year, Chicken Farmers of Canada, in collaboration with the SM5, monitored WTO activities diligently. CFC staff made two visits to



Geneva, meeting with Canadian Ambassador to the WTO Nadia Theodore, Chair of WTO agriculture negotiations Ambassador Acarsoy, and, agriculture attachés from many countries. The subsequent presence at the WTO public Forum in September provided an opportunity to identify key trade issues.

On the bilateral and regional trade front, March saw the United Kingdom (UK) joining the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). Anticipated ratification in 2025 will open the door for UK's chicken product export to Canada under the CPTPP tariff rate quota (TRQ). Concurrently, Canada engaged in ongoing negotiations with the UK, Indonesia, India, and ASEAN nations, closely monitored by Chicken Farmers of Canada.

In international collaboration, CFC's commitment extended beyond the work done with the SM5 to the World Farmers Organisation (WFO) and the International Poultry Council (IPC). Active participation in their annual conference and representation on their trade committee accentuated CFC's dedication. During the WFO's June 2023 General Assembly, efforts to modify references to the importance of domestic production systems in their trade policy were stopped, thanks to the successful advocacy of CFC representatives alongside the Canadian delegation.

## LEVY INCREASE

On December 6, 2023, the CFC Board of Directors approved a levy rate increase from 0.59 to 0.61 cents per kilogram live weight, effective May 5, 2024 (period A-189), a \$0.02 per 100 kilograms increase. The decision considered a 2018 resolution for a \$0.02 yearly increase, delayed by two years due to pandemic-related cost reductions. Postponing the increase any longer would necessitate a larger increase. The decision aligns with the 2023–2025 strategic plan and 2024 priorities, aiming for short

and long-term funding of branding, promotional, and research programs.

## ANIMAL CARE PROGRAM AND THE NFACC CODE OF PRACTICE

The Raised by a Canadian Farmer Animal Care Program has ensured the highest standards of animal care on CFC's 2,800+ chicken farms since 2009. Despite the continued avian influenza challenges, audits continued, maintaining 100% certification on farms.

In 2023, CFC and the other poultry groups requested an update to the Poultry Code in NFACC's funding application for their upcoming phase, participating actively in NFACC's Code Development Committee. CFC is advocating for government recognition of animal care programs, collaborating with NFACC, Animal Health Canada, and other stakeholders.

## FOOD SAFETY

The Raised by a Canadian Farmer On-Farm Food Safety Program (OFFSP) is a cornerstone of the brand, ensuring food safety and mandate biosecurity at every production stage. Despite avian influenza challenges, OFFSP audits and oversight persisted in 2023, maintaining recognition by federal, provincial, and territorial governments.

In 2023, CFC was able to resume the annual in-person auditor training sessions, the first since 2019, fostering nationwide consistency in OFFSP and Animal Care program implementation and auditing. This collaborative effort ensures consumer confidence in the food production process, contributing to the brand's success.

## BRAND

In 2023, Chicken Farmers of Canada strengthened the Raised by a Canadian Farmer brand across diverse channels: TV, social media, websites, search engines, magazines, sponsorships, events, in-store promotions, on-pack displays, restaurants, and newsletters. Two creative campaigns, “Different Day. Different Dish” and the revamped “Answer Chicken’s Call,” highlighted chicken’s culinary diversity. Additionally, an alternative protein campaign targeted health-conscious consumers, highlighting the muscle growth benefits of chicken, especially for Gen Z and Millennials.

Consumer engagement strategies remained central to CFC’s mission as Canada’s favourite meat protein. Through owned social channels, the organization connected with diverse audiences, sharing insights on farmers, recipes, nutrition, and food safety. Collaborating with the Quelle agency, CFC hosted influencer events in key locations and organized five cooking classes led by chefs at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.

## CONSUMER RESEARCH

CFC completed two research projects in 2023. The Psychographic & Demographic Segmentation Analysis offered insights into our target audience, emphasizing Gen Z, Millennials, and Visible Minorities. Simultaneously, the fall 2023 Market Tracking Study provided valuable consumer marketplace insights, measuring trends and assessing the impact of our initiatives. Impressively, the 2023 Fall Marketing Campaign achieved a substantial 31% ad recall, significantly surpassing the 16% recorded in 2022. Looking forward to 2024, we plan to conduct two more studies to stay ahead of evolving consumer trends.

## UKRAINE GOODS REMISSION ORDER

On June 9, 2022, the government of Canada issued a one-year Goods Remission Order for all products from Ukraine, allowing unlimited, duty-free imports of all products, including chicken. Although some chicken products were imported under the Order, CFIA detected an antibiotic not allowed in Canada, leading to the rejection of a portion.

On June 9, 2023, the government renewed the Goods Remission Order for another year. However, chicken products were excluded, allowing their continued import only under the WTO TRQ.

## DOMESTIC SUPPLY AND SUPPLY MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

In late 2023, CFC and the SM5 conducted research on Canadians perspective on the Canadian food system and emphasized the value placed on supply management. An overwhelming 9 in 10 Canadians expressed the importance that their dairy, egg, chicken, and turkey products come from Canada. This sentiment resonates strongly across demographics and regions, underlining a collective belief in the benefits of supply management.

The unanimous support signifies the alignment of this system with Canadian values, reinforcing its pivotal role in ensuring domestic food security.

## CFC ANNUAL LOBBY DAY

On May 9, 2023, Chicken Farmers of Canada board directors, staff and provincial representatives convened in Ottawa for the Annual Lobby Day, participating in over fifty meetings with Parliamentarians and their staff. The day concluded with an evening reception at the Metropolitan Brasserie, fostering continued discussions about the significance of the chicken sector.

## SM5 ADVOCACY DAY

In collaboration with the SM5, CFC participated in a targeted Lobby Day on November 7 and November 23, 2023. Delegates from the SM5 emphasized supporting Bill C-282, engaging key with Parliamentarians, specifically Senators, and committee members in agriculture and international trade.

## FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND TRADE SHOW

Partnering with the SM5, the group sponsored the Federation of Canadian Municipalities Annual Conference and Trade Show in Toronto. The SM5 engaged with municipal officials, emphasizing the role of supply management in fostering national stability.

## SM4 EFFORT

Joint Annual Reception and Downtown Dinner events highlighted collaborative efforts with Egg Farmers of Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, and Canadian Hatching Egg Producers, showcasing the importance of supply management in local communities.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS PROGRAMS

### Young Farmers Program:

The Young Farmers Program featured a successful 2022-2023 cohort, actively participating in key events, including the Joint Annual Reception, Lobby Day, and CFC's orientation session.

### Chicken Champ Program:

Launched in 2023, the Chicken Champs Program aimed to enlist 50 farmers as CFC Ambassadors. The inaugural year saw 28 enthusiastic Chicken Champs joining. The program aims to foster ongoing engagement and quick access to trained farmers for diverse projects or initiatives.

## PARTNERSHIPS

### Swimming Canada:

Celebrating a decade of partnership, CFC engaged in various activities, including the Canadian Swimming Championships and a commercial shoot for the 2024 Olympics. A special commercial featuring Young Farmer participant Rachel Sheffield and National Team Swimmer Sophie Angus is set for release before the Paris Olympics in 2024.



## Skate Canada:

In 2023, CFC became the official meat protein sponsor of Skate Canada, supporting their recreational and competitive programs. Filming for the Day In the Life series took place in Norwood, Ontario, showcasing the partnership and sponsorship of the CanSkate Program.

## Women in Agriculture:

CFC collaborated with the Canadian Federation of Agriculture for the Level the Field initiative, developing a framework to Engage and Advance Women in Agriculture. The initiative received positive feedback at the Advancing Women in Agriculture Conference.

# AVIAN INFLUENZA RESPONSE

Addressing the avian influenza outbreak, CFC collaborated with the National Poultry Group, supporting provincial boards in preparedness and response. Resources on barn entry biosecurity and mental health support were developed. CFC acknowledged the crucial role of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and supported Animal Health Canada in advancing preparedness efforts.



# STATISTICS

## 2023 LEVY RATES

Levy Rates (cents/kg)			
Province	Provincial Levy	CFC Levy	Total Levy
BC	1.45	0.59	2.04
Alberta	1.36	0.59	1.95
Saskatchewan	1.16	0.59	1.75
Manitoba	1.65	0.59	2.24
Ontario	1.60	0.59	2.19
Quebec	1.66	0.59	2.25
NB	0.61	0.59	1.20
NS	0.98	0.59	1.57
PEI	1.20	0.59	1.79
NFLD	1.06	0.59	1.65

Source: CFC

2023 BC Broiler Quota Marketing Periods			
Amount of quota marketings going through licence agencies in 2023:			
Period	Start Date	End Date	BC Mainstream Quota Allotments
A-180	18-Dec-23	11-Feb-23	96.31%
A-181	12-Feb-23	8-Apr-23	99.67%
A-182	9-Apr-23	3-Jun-23	103.93%
A-183	4-Jun-23	29-Jul-23	108.05%
A-184	30-Jul-23	23-Sep-23	107.80%
A-185	24-Sep-23	18-Nov-23	105.14%
A-186	19-Nov-23	13-Jan-24	98.66%



## 2023 MAINSTREAM PRICING

Organic Posted Live Price - 2023	
Period	Organic
A-180	\$5.08
A-181	\$5.12
A-182	\$5.12
A-183	\$5.15
A-184	\$5.10
A-185	\$5.10
A-186	\$4.96

Mainstream Posted Live Price - 2023								Difference
Province	A-180	A-181	A-182	A-183	A-184	A-185	A-186	(Jan - Dec)
BC	\$2.2800	\$2.2590	\$2.2930	\$2.2670	\$2.2200	\$2.2220	\$2.2120	\$(0.0680)

## 2023 PRICING FOR SPECIALTY CHICKEN

Pricing for Specialty Chicken - 2023 (kilograms live weight)					
TC Chicken					Silkie Chicken
	Loong Kong	Bradner SD	Bradner Long Cycle	Shondon or Hong Kong Golden	
A-180	\$3.48	\$3.33	\$3.56	\$3.47	\$5.21
A-181	\$3.49	\$3.35	\$3.58	\$3.49	\$5.21
A-182	\$3.49	\$3.35	\$3.58	\$3.49	\$5.21
A-183	\$3.83	\$3.60	\$3.89	\$3.79	\$5.21
A-184	\$3.85	\$3.62	\$3.92	\$3.81	\$5.21
A-185	\$3.91	\$3.68	\$3.99	\$3.87	\$5.28
A-186	\$3.96	\$3.73	\$4.06	\$3.94	\$5.31

## 2023 CFC ALLOCATIONS

### 2023 BC Allocations received from CFC

(Kg eviscerated weight)

Period	Domestic (Broiler and Organic)	Market Development (Broiler, Organic and Specialty)	Specialty Allocation (TC and Silkie)	TOTAL ALLOCATION
A-180	26,870,153	734,680	937,771	28,542,604
A-181	27,853,303	1,300,803	1,004,206	30,158,312
A-182	28,785,690	986,685	927,292	30,699,667
A-183	29,610,344	721,770	966,926	31,299,040
A-184	29,562,386	794,535	924,823	31,281,744
A-185	29,329,161	1,325,940	1,020,993	31,676,094
A-186	27,549,934	1,012,164	909,396	29,471,494

## PROVINCIAL PRODUCTION

### Total Provincial Production

(kilograms live weight)

Year	Type	Domestic	Market Development	Total
2023	<b>Mainstream</b>	<b>250,448,810</b>	<b>5,542,460</b>	<b>255,991,270</b>
	Broilers	243,384,197	5,542,460	248,926,657
	Organic	7,064,613		7,064,613
	<b>Specialty</b>	<b>7,499,109</b>	-	<b>7,499,109</b>
	TC	6,490,082		6,490,082
	Silkie	1,009,027	-	1,009,027
	<b>Total</b>	<b>257,947,919</b>	<b>5,542,460</b>	<b>263,490,379</b>
2022	<b>Mainstream</b>	<b>243,047,853</b>	<b>7,490,711</b>	<b>250,538,564</b>
	Broilers	234,516,726	7,490,711	242,007,437
	Organic	8,531,127	-	8,531,127
	<b>Specialty</b>	<b>8,081,565</b>	<b>7,708</b>	<b>8,089,273</b>
	TC	6,942,783		6,942,783
	Silkie	1,138,782	7,708	1,146,490
	<b>Total</b>	<b>251,129,418</b>	<b>7,498,419</b>	<b>258,627,837</b>

In 2023 BC Produced 1.85 % more than in 2022

## 2023 PROVINCIAL QUOTA HOLDINGS

Provincial Quota Holdings 2023 (kgs live weight/cycle)							
	Lower Mainland		Vancouver Island		Interior		Total
	Growers	Kilograms	Growers	Kilograms	Growers	Kilograms	
Mainstream	216	31,987,888	11	630,524	53	4,955,816	▼ See Table Below
Specialty	34	939,202					
Total	250	32,927,090	11	630,524	53	4,955,816	
%	80%	85%	4%	2%	17%	13%	
2,000 bird (annual) Permit Holders	13		20		39		

Provincial Quota Holdings 2023 (kgs live weight/cycle)				
	Total			
	Growers	%	Kilograms	%
Mainstream	280	89%	37,574,228	98%
Specialty	34	11%	939,202	2%
Total	314	100%	38,513,430	100%
%				
2,000 bird (annual) Permit Holders	72			

We have 314 Registered growers but note that 6 growers hold both Mainstream and Specialty Quota and are only included once.

## FARM GATE SALES

2023 Provincial Farm Gate Sales (Values in Million Dollars)	
Mainstream	560.19
Specialty (TC)	23.90
Organic	35.96
Specialty (Silkie)	5.28
Total	625.33

# DIFFERENTIAL GROWTH ALLOCATION AGREEMENT

In November 20, 2014 Chicken Farmers of Canada announced the signing of a new allocation agreement that would allocate 55% of future growth based on provincial comparative advantage factors, such as population growth, income-based GDP, consumer price index and quota utilization. For BC, the amount of growth that is allocated is

based on comparative advantage factors is less than would have been allocated under the former pro-rata agreements. As of December 21, 2023 the total difference between pro-rata growth and actual growth (in kilograms) of allocation is 42,067,576 kg (evisc).

## National Allocation Agreement – Differential Growth V Pro Rata

(Kg eviscerated weight)

Period	Start Date	End Date	Pro Rata KG (evisc)	Actual KG (evisc)	Difference in growth (KG)
A127	8-Nov-14	27-Dec-14	22,191,334	22,023,559	167,775
A128	28-Dec-14	21-Feb-15	22,414,634	22,238,884	175,750
A129	22-Feb-15	18-Apr-15	23,446,011	23,260,229	185,782
A130	19-Apr-15	13-Jun-15	23,848,395	23,640,237	208,158
A131	14-Jun-15	8-Aug-15	23,430,485	23,244,475	186,010
A132	9-Aug-15	3-Oct-15	22,821,648	22,635,828	185,820
A133	4-Oct-15	28-Nov-15	23,681,702	23,356,951	324,751
A134	29-Nov-15	23-Jan-16	23,085,959	23,006,831	79,128
A135	24-Jan-16	19-Mar-16	24,015,610	23,803,366	212,244
A136	20-Mar-16	14-May-16	24,639,378	24,399,703	239,675
A137	15-May-16	9-Jul-16	24,801,531	24,400,889	400,642
A138	10-Jul-16	3-Sep-16	24,510,177	23,874,018	636,159
A139	4-Sep-16	29-Oct-16	23,985,994	23,796,768	189,226
A140	30-Oct-16	24-Dec-16	24,103,214	23,899,948	203,266
A141	25-Dec-16	18-Feb-17	24,224,916	23,061,922	1,162,994
A142	19-Feb-17	15-Apr-17	25,246,736	24,947,572	299,164
A143	16-Apr-17	10-Jun-17	26,005,528	25,405,445	600,083
A144	11-Jun-17	5-Aug-17	25,875,461	25,612,455	263,006
A145	6-Aug-17	30-Sep-17	26,021,381	25,453,862	567,519
A146	1-Oct-17	25-Nov-17	26,000,118	25,051,239	948,879
A147	26-Nov-17	20-Jan-18	25,523,188	24,545,253	977,935
A148	21-Jan-18	17-Mar-18	25,837,575	25,262,112	575,463

Continue to next page ►

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National Allocation Agreement – Differential Growth V Pro Rata (Kg eviscerated weight)					
Period	Start Date	End Date	Pro Rata KG (evisc)	Actual KG (evisc)	Difference in growth (KG)
A149	18-Mar-18	12-May-18	26,544,442	26,200,157	344,285
A150	13-May-18	7-Jul-18	26,876,308	26,102,991	773,317
A151	8-Jul-18	1-Sep-18	27,704,022	27,222,193	481,829
A152	2-Sep-18	27-Oct-18	26,826,777	26,144,148	682,629
A153	28-Oct-18	22-Dec-18	27,183,656	26,328,448	855,208
A154	23-Dec-18	16-Feb-19	25,824,578	24,240,038	1,584,540
A155	17-Feb-19	13-Apr-19	26,399,089	26,206,607	192,482
A156	14-Apr-19	8-Jun-19	27,702,248	26,731,659	970,589
A157	9-Jun-19	3-Aug-19	27,906,713	27,044,784	861,929
A158	4-Aug-19	28-Sep-19	27,693,900	26,718,271	975,629
A159	29-Sep-19	23-Nov-19	27,658,108	26,762,101	896,007
A160	24-Nov-19	18-Jan-20	26,451,271	25,336,375	1,114,896
A161	19-Jan-20	14-Mar-20	27,495,710	26,770,563	725,147
A162	15-Mar-20	09-May-20	27,905,296	27,095,872	809,424
*A163	10-May-20	04-Jul-20	28,079,299	25,658,925	0
*A164	05-Jul-20	29-Aug-20	27,980,933	25,547,438	0
A165	30-Aug-20	24-Oct-20	26,980,510	26,019,882	960,628
A166	25-Oct-20	19-Dec-20	27,519,485	26,509,519	1,009,966
A167	20-Dec-20	13-Feb-21	26,829,824	25,660,715	1,169,109

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### National Allocation Agreement – Differential Growth V Pro Rata

(Kg eviscerated weight)

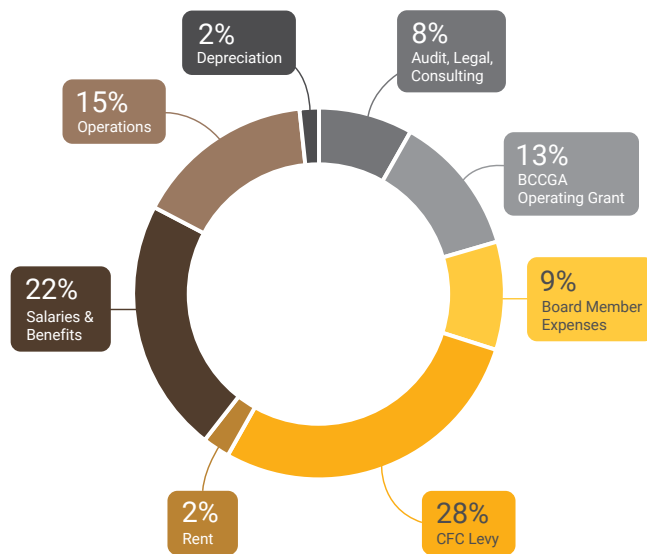
Period	Start Date	End Date	Pro Rata KG (evisc)	Actual KG (evisc)	Difference in growth (KG)
A168	14-Feb-21	10-Apr-21	26,091,889	25,725,163	366,726
A169	11-Apr-21	05-Jun-21	27,149,380	26,706,436	442,944
A170	06-Jun-21	31-Jul-21	28,668,803	27,859,984	808,819
A171	01-Aug-21	25-Sep-21	29,030,139	27,779,255	1,250,884
A172	26-Sep-21	20-Nov-21	29,121,510	27,691,525	1,429,985
A173	21-Nov-21	15-Jan-22	27,471,679	25,894,193	1,577,486
A174	16-Jan-22	12-Mar-22	28,403,978	27,381,951	1,022,027
A175	13-Mar-22	07-May-22	28,941,831	27,863,981	1,077,850
A176	08-May-22	02-Jul-22	29,983,901	28,941,975	1,041,926
A177	03-Jul-22	27-Aug-22	29,850,975	28,970,156	880,819
A178	28-Aug-22	22-Oct-22	29,558,954	28,370,322	1,188,632
A179	23-Oct-22	17-Dec-22	29,770,995	28,439,195	1,331,800
A180	18-Dec-22	11-Feb-23	28,342,421	26,997,453	1,344,968
A181	12-Feb-23	08-Apr-23	29,334,451	27,936,748	1,397,703
A182	09-Apr-23	03-Jun-23	30,000,216	28,785,690	1,214,526
A183	04-Jun-23	29-Jul-23	31,187,862	29,737,644	1,450,218
A184	30-Jul-23	23-Sep-23	30,710,135	29,689,686	1,020,449
A185	24-Sep-23	18-Nov-23	30,572,845	29,456,461	1,116,384
A186	19-Nov-23	13-Jan-24	28,806,748	27,677,234	1,129,514

Source: Chicken Farmers of Canada



# BCCMB FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## OPERATING BUDGET 2024



### BCCMB Operating Budget 2024

#### Revenue

Levies	5,266,957
2024 BC Poultry Conference	163,513
Permits	1,500
Interest	146,775
Other	10,000

<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>5,588,745</b>
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#### Expenses

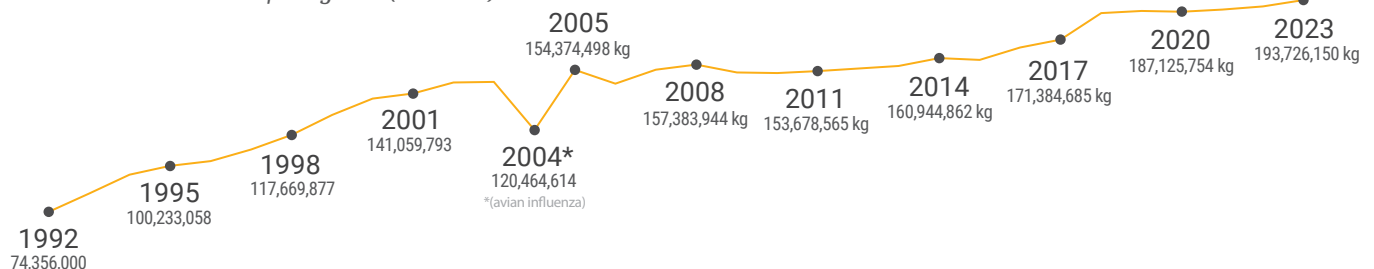
Audit, Legal, Consulting	448,000
BCCGA operating grant	746,628
Board member expenses	514,800
CFC Levy	1,544,575
Rent	130,000
Salaries and benefits	1,209,656
Operations	855,020
Depreciation	92,000

<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5,540,679</b>
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<b>Surplus</b>	<b>48,066</b>
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## SALES GROWTH OF “GROWN IN BC”

Chicken in Millions of Kilograms (Evisc Wt.)



# BC CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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- Notes to the Financial Statements..... 50



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## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

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To the Members of British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements for the British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board (the "Organization"), including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgemental is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are composed primarily of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Organization. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Audit Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

Manning Elliott LLP is appointed by the members to audit the financial statements, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Audit Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.



---

Mr. Andrew (Woody) Siemens, Executive  
Director

Abbotsford, BC  
February 06, 2024



201-2001 McCallum Road, Abbotsford, BC, Canada V2S 3N5

Tel: 604. 557. 5750 Fax: 604. 850. 7399 Web: manningelliott.com

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Members of British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board (the "Board"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 2023, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Board 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 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 Board'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 Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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:



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- 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 Board'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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board 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.

*Manning Elliott LLP*

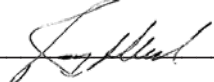
MANNING ELLIOTT LLP  
Chartered Professional Accountants  
Abbotsford, British Columbia  
February 06, 2024

**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 2,615,802	\$ 2,820,158
Accounts receivable (Note 11)	1,221,160	740,943
Prepaid expenses and deposits	106,076	106,643
	<b>3,943,038</b>	<b>3,667,744</b>
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	<b>457,809</b>	<b>518,254</b>
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 5)	<b>3,041,136</b>	<b>2,274,217</b>
	<b>\$ 7,441,983</b>	<b>\$ 6,460,215</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$ 513,278	\$ 502,459
Government remittances payable	48,132	34,876
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	63,622	-
	<b>625,032</b>	<b>537,335</b>
COMMITMENTS (Note 7)		
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Invested in capital assets	<b>457,809</b>	<b>518,254</b>
Restricted industry emergency fund (Note 5)	<b>1,017,586</b>	<b>-</b>
Restricted operational contingency fund (Note 5)	<b>2,023,550</b>	<b>1,904,661</b>
Unrestricted	<b>3,318,006</b>	<b>3,499,965</b>
	<b>6,816,951</b>	<b>5,922,880</b>
	<b>\$ 7,441,983</b>	<b>\$ 6,460,215</b>

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director



Director





**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	2023	2022
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Grower assessments ( <i>Note 8</i> )	\$ 5,354,287	\$ 5,225,501
Overmarketing levies	661,206	411,529
Interest and sundry	170,847	94,047
Avian influenza and emergency response ( <i>Note 10</i> )	119,235	-
Grant funding	45,381	93,056
Domestic lease income	21,585	4,326
Poultry Conference 2024 revenue	8,018	-
Permit fees and licenses	2,505	2,670
	<b>6,383,064</b>	<b>5,831,129</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Advertising and promotion	176,477	58,632
Amortization	88,897	91,758
Avian influenza and emergency response ( <i>Note 10</i> )	119,235	403,433
Bad debts	-	3,471
Bank charges and interest	2,942	2,942
Board members' remuneration, travel and meals	561,356	416,976
British Columbia Chicken Growers Association ( <i>Note 11</i> )	587,950	460,382
Chicken Farmers of Canada levy ( <i>Note 8</i> )	1,828,597	1,474,522
Computer installation and consulting	186,733	173,633
Poultry Conference 2024 expenses	8,018	-
Consulting fees	168,211	199,030
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	22,141	20,427
Insurance	6,562	6,172
Office supplies and expenses	36,221	33,637
Postage	4,209	4,772
Pricing and Production Advisory Committee ("PPAC")	3,400	800
Professional fees	107,316	148,986
Rent	128,139	115,212
Repairs and maintenance	15,219	15,301
Salaries and benefits	1,133,473	1,034,920
Speciality Market Advisory Committee ("SMAC")	5,390	1,200
Staff travel	87,863	72,570
Strategic plan initiative	190,123	289,543
Telephone	20,521	17,781
	<b>5,488,993</b>	<b>5,046,100</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 894,071</b>	<b>\$ 785,029</b>

**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	<i>Invested in capital assets</i>	<i>Restricted industry emergency fund</i>	<i>Restricted operational contingency fund</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<b>2023 Balance</b>
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 518,254	\$ -	\$ 1,904,661	\$ 3,499,965	\$ <b>5,922,880</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(88,897)	-	-	982,968	<b>894,071</b>
Investment in capital assets (net)	28,452	-	-	(28,452)	-
Interfund transfer	-	1,000,000	72,648	(1,072,648)	-
Income reinvested from restricted funds	-	17,586	46,241	(63,827)	-
	<b>\$ 457,809</b>	<b>\$ 1,017,586</b>	<b>\$ 2,023,550</b>	<b>\$ 3,318,006</b>	<b>\$ 6,816,951</b>

	<i>Invested in capital assets</i>	<i>Restricted for contingency fund</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<b>2022 Balance</b>
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 582,778	\$ 2,265,315	\$ 3,042,920	\$ 5,891,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(91,758)	-	876,787	785,029
Distribution of prior years' surplus (Note 9)	-	-	(753,162)	(753,162)
Investment in capital assets (net)	27,234	-	(27,234)	-
Income reinvested from restricted fund	-	42,778	(42,778)	-
Payments made from restricted funds	-	(403,432)	403,432	-
	<b>\$ 518,254</b>	<b>\$ 1,904,661</b>	<b>\$ 3,499,965</b>	<b>\$ 5,922,880</b>

**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 894,071	\$ 785,029
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization	88,897	91,758
	<b>982,968</b>	<b>876,787</b>
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(480,217)	292,438
Prepaid expenses and deposits	567	(22,036)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,819	250,371
Government remittances payable	13,256	(23,293)
Deferred revenue	63,622	-
	<b>(391,953)</b>	<b>497,480</b>
	<b>591,015</b>	<b>1,374,267</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(28,452)	(27,234)
Purchase of long-term investments	(1,000,000)	-
Redemption of long-term investments	296,908	73,367
Income reinvested in long-term investments	(63,827)	(42,778)
	<b>(795,371)</b>	<b>3,355</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Distribution of 2019 operating surplus to growers	-	(943,793)
Distribution of 2020 operating surplus to growers	-	(753,162)
	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,696,955)</b>
<b>DECREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR</b>	<b>(204,356)</b>	<b>(319,333)</b>
<b>CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>2,820,158</b>	<b>3,139,491</b>
<b>CASH, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 2,615,802</b>	<b>\$ 2,820,158</b>

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**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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**1. ORGANIZATION**

The British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board ("the Board") was established in 1961 by the Natural Products Marketing (British Columbia) Act to promote, control and regulate the transportation, processing, packing, storage, and marketing of all classes of chicken in British Columbia. The Board is a non-profit agricultural organization and is exempt from income taxes pursuant to subsection 149(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") under Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. In management's opinion these financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality using the significant accounting policies below:

**(a) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and term deposits with banks. Term deposits subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes are included in investments restricted for industry emergency fund and restricted for operations contingency fund.

**(b) Capital assets**

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost.

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Automobiles	30%
Computer hardware	30%
Computer software	100%
Furniture and office equipment	10%
Website and internally developed software	20%

No amortization is recorded for capital assets acquired but not put into service at year-end.

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the lease agreement at the time the leasehold improvement is purchased.

**(c) Impairment of long lived assets**

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. The Board tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

**(d) Fund accounting**

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Board, the accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis. Accordingly, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds. These funds are held in accordance with the objectives specified by the contributors or in accordance with the directives issued by the Board of Directors.



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**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (*continued*)

*Unrestricted Fund*

The Unrestricted Fund reports the revenues and expenses related to general and ancillary operations of the Board.

*Capital Assets Fund*

The Capital Assets Fund reports the Board's capital assets and presents the flow of funds related to their acquisition and disposal, unexpended capital resources and debt commitments.

*Restricted Operational Contingency Fund*

The Restricted Operational Contingency Fund (formerly known as the Restricted for Contingency Fund) reports the Board's restricted funds for the operations of the Board, in the event that the Board does not have sufficient funds to run operations. The Restricted Operational Contingency Fund is pursuant to Part 15 "Distribution of Board Operating Surplus" of the General Orders, to which the Board has established a fund represented by cash and cash equivalents in the minimum amount of \$2,000,000 and not to exceed one year of budgeted Board expenses, to be used to fund expenditures for unforeseen circumstances. Any amount deemed to be in excess to the set level of the contingency will be distributed to growers in proportion to the amount of levy paid by a grower. The Board has reserved the right to change the amount required in the Restricted Operational Contingency Fund and/or the levy rate at any time. In order to qualify for a distribution, a grower must be in good standing and be a current grower with the Board at the time that a distribution is declared. Investment income generated will be re-invested into the Restricted Operational Contingency Fund.

*Restricted Industry Emergency Fund*

The Restricted Industry Emergency Fund is used to fund expenses for unforeseen circumstances.

(e) Revenue recognition

Grower assessments are recognized as revenue when chickens are shipped to the processors, the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. An overmarketing levy in respect to quota usage is charged to a grower if the actual kilograms of chicken shipped exceeds the allotted quota in a particular production cycle by more than 6%. Overmarketing levies are recognized on the date of each individual grower's shipment, when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Domestic lease charges, payable to the Board in respect to quota usage during a production period, are recognized in accordance with part 43 of the August 26, 2011 General Orders.

Revenue from other sources are recorded when services are provided and collectability is reasonably assured.

(f) 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 about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses as at the end of or during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used are reasonable and prudent, however, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the valuation of accounts receivable, the useful lives of capital assets for amortization, impairment of long-lived assets and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

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**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

(g) Financial instruments  
 i) Measurement

The Board initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Board subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and long-term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost includes accounts payable and deferred revenue.

ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down that is determined is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of any improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income in the period in which it is determined.

iii) Transaction Costs

The Board recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

**3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS**

The Board is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Board's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2023.

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Board is exposed to liquidity risk arising primarily from its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Board's ability to meet obligations depends on the receipt of levies from the growers. The Board manages liquidity risk through management of cash flow from operations along with an available line of credit.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Board is exposed to credit risk through its accounts receivable. The risk associated with accounts receivable is low due to its high collection history.

As at December 31, 2023, five processors (2022 - five) accounted for 48% (2022 - 73%) of trade accounts receivable. The Board believes that there is no unusual exposure associated with the collection of these receivables. The Board performs regular credit assessments of its customers and provides allowances for potentially uncollectable accounts receivable.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS (*continued*)

d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Consequently, certain monetary assets and liabilities are subject to foreign exchange fluctuations. The Board is not exposed to currency risk as all operations and financial instruments are conducted and denominated in Canadian dollars.

e) 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 market interest rates. The Board is exposed to interest rate risk on its floating interest rate financial instruments. Fixed rate instruments subject the Board to a fair value risk while the floating-rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations on its floating-rate instrument, the Board manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities.

f) Other price risk

Other price risk is 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 risk 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 Board is not exposed to other price risk as the investments are in term deposits and not publicly traded securities.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value	2022 Net book value
Automobiles	\$ 21,600	\$ 3,402	\$ 18,198	\$ -
Computer hardware	104,551	71,254	33,297	38,677
Computer software	166,184	166,184	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	105,109	33,788	71,321	79,245
Leasehold improvements	409,930	168,305	241,625	283,622
Website and internally developed software	326,640	233,272	93,368	116,710
	\$ 1,134,014	\$ 676,205	\$ 457,809	\$ 518,254

**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

**5. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS**

Long-term investments consist of seven term deposits that bear interest at 2.28% and 4.90% per annum, maturing in August 2024 and May 2028. In the prior year, long-term investments consisted of six term deposits that earned interest at 1.96% and were renewed in May 2023.

	2023	2022
Restricted operational contingency fund	\$ 2,023,550	\$ 1,904,661
Restricted industry emergency fund	1,017,586	-
Unrestricted	-	369,556
	<b>\$ 3,041,136</b>	<b>\$ 2,274,217</b>

**6. DEFERRED REVENUE**

Deferred revenue consists of sponsorship and registration fees for Poultry Conference 2024 to be held in the next fiscal year.

	2023	2022
Opening balance	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts received during the year	71,640	-
Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(8,018)	-
	<b>\$ 63,622</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**7. COMMITMENTS**

(a) The Board has entered into a contract to receive IT support with monthly fees of \$2,562 (2022 - \$2,562), which can be cancelled upon request with computer hardware buyout.

(b) The Board has signed agreements for social media management services with monthly costs of \$2,625 (2022 - \$2,625), which can be cancelled upon request.

(c) The Board has co-signed a contract with Alberta Chicken Producers and Chicken Farmers of Saskatchewan on August 20, 2021 for the maintenance of a computer software program ("Grower Program"). The agreement is for a five-year term commencing January 1, 2022 and ending December 31, 2026 with total pre-tax payments as follows:

2024	\$133,135
2025	\$136,464
2026	\$139,875

(d) The Board has entered into a ten-year lease agreement for office space commencing January 14, 2020. Annual rents, including triple net expenses, are as follows: years 1 to 3 annual rent of \$117,347, years 4 to 6 annual rent of \$124,568, and years 7 to 10 annual rent of \$131,789.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

**8. GROWER ASSESSMENTS**

The levy on all growers is 2.04 cents (2022 - 2.02) per kilogram live weight on all chicken grown in British Columbia which is inclusive of the Chicken Farmers of Canada ("CFC") service fee. Of the levy assessed, 0.59 cents (2022 - 0.57) is remitted to the CFC for services provided.

During the year, the Board was assessed a national overmarketing levy by the CFC of \$295,121 (2022 - \$nil).

**9. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIOR YEARS' SURPLUS**

The Board reserves its discretion to distribute any or all of the calculated surplus as per Part 15 of the General Orders. The Board distributes a surplus to growers based upon the total surplus calculated as select current assets less select current liabilities and deferred revenue at year-end less one month's budgeted operating expenses. The following outlines the funds that were distributed to growers in good standing and were based on the total kilograms of chicken shipped by the growers in the year the surplus occurred:

2023	\$nil
2022	\$1,696,955 (2019 - \$943,793 and 2020 - \$753,162 surplus)
2021	\$nil
2020	\$nil
2019	\$nil

**10. AVIAN INFLUENZA AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

The following costs were incurred related to the outbreak of Avian Influenza ("AI") during the year:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Cleaning and disinfecting recovery	<b>\$ 119,235</b>	\$ 331,009
BCPA Emergency Operation Centre	-	38,548
Compensation for placement issues due to AI	-	33,876
	<b>\$ 119,235</b>	<b>\$ 403,433</b>

At year-end, \$nil (2022 - \$273,681) of this cost was in accounts payable and accruals.

During the year, the Board received a total of \$119,235 from the other feather boards as per a cost-sharing agreement.



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**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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**11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The following related party transactions occurred during the year:

An operating grant totalling \$827,350 (2022 - \$708,382) was paid to the British Columbia Chicken Growers Association ("BCCGA"), incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia. As at December 31, 2023, the BCCGA is expected to return \$239,400 plus GST (2022 - \$248,000) of unused grant funding to the Board. The surplus plus GST of \$251,370 (2022 - \$260,400) is included in accounts receivable at year-end.

The BCCGA's mandate is to unite commercial chicken growers for the betterment of the industry and act as a liaison between the chicken growers, marketing boards, industry and government. It is primarily funded by a grant from the Board, which approves the BCCGA's annual operating budget.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

**12. CREDIT FACILITY**

The Board has the following credit facilities with the Bank of Montreal:

(a) \$644,000 (2022 - \$644,000) Revolving Facility for general operating requirements by way of Letters of Credit/Guarantee or Operating Demand Loans. This facility bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate (7.2% per annum at December 31, 2023). The borrowings under this facility are due on demand.

Under this revolving facility, a Demand Guarantee of \$268,275 (2022 - \$268,275) has been issued to the CFC as a means of securing the forwarding of levies and service fees to the CFC. The borrowings under this facility are due on demand and would be triggered in the event that the Board did not remit payment for their levies.

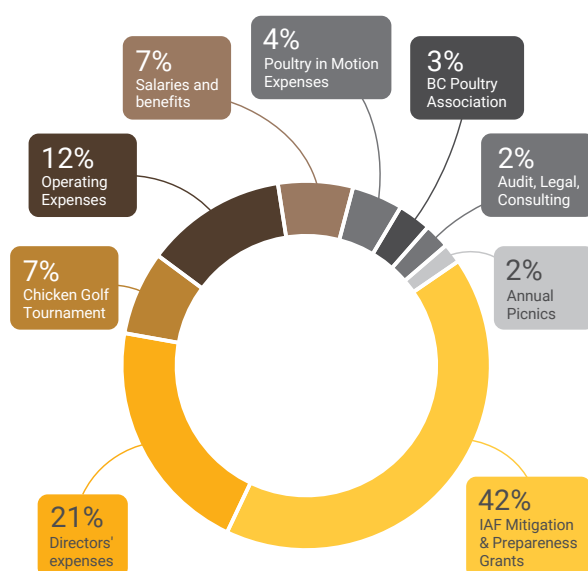
Accordingly, the remaining credit available under this revolving facility as at December 31, 2023 is \$375,725 (2022 - \$375,275).

(b) \$300,000 Settlement Risk Facility for facilitating the utilization of hedge, wire or electronic funds transfer products.

The credit facilities are secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Board and a general assignment of book debts of the Board. The credit facilities are not in use at year-end.

# BCCGA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## OPERATING BUDGET 2024



### BC Chicken Growers' Association 2024 Budget

Condensed version

#### REVENUE

BC CMB - Grant	746,628
IAF Mitigation & Preparedness Grants	541,000
Chicken Golf Tournament	106,000
BCBHEPA PiM Operation Cost Share & Picnic	35,616
PIM Grant Income	12,500
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,441,744</b>

#### EXPENSES

IAF Mitigation & Preparedness Grants	600,000
Directors' expenses	299,275
Chicken Golf Tournament	106,000
Operating Expenses	178,488
Salaries and benefits	94,620
Poultry in Motion Expenses	64,305
BC Poultry Association	42,056
Audit, Legal, Consulting	32,000
2024 Annual Picnics	25,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,441,744</b>

BCCGA Funding & Use Report 2023							
	2023 Budget	Nurture existing relationships and develop new relationships with key industry stakeholders	Educate Government on the chicken industry.	Producers receive prices that provide a stable income which enables them to cover production costs and form a sustainable, subsidy free industry.	Participate with industry stakeholders in developing disease strategies.	Collaborate with appropriate industry stakeholders to develop tools needed by producers to address variability in production levels.	Build consumer trust through public education.
<b>Revenues:</b>							
BCCMB Operating Revenue	827,350.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
BCBHEPA Annual Picnic Cost Share	3,720.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
BCBHEPA Poultry in Motion Cost Share	32,930.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
BCCGA/BCHEPA Joint Golf Tournament	105,700.00	52,850	-	-	-	-	-
IAF Preparedness Grant	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
IAF Mitigation Grant	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carry Forward of Unused IAF Grants	0.00						
PIM Grant - Summer Student and Metro Vancouver	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Rent user fee							
Revenue total	969,700	52,850	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenses:</b>							
Directors Per Diem	167,000	25,050	16,700	36,740	13,360	25,050	11,690
Association Administrator - Contract	92,900	-	13,935	4,645	27,870	13,935	4,645
Bookkeeper	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Conference & AGM	80,000	16,000	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	4,000
Poultry in Motion (PIM)	164,700	8,235	8,235	-	-	-	148,230
BCCGA/BCHEPA Joint Golf Tournament	105,700	52,850	-	-	-	-	-
Audit/Legal/Consulting/Strat. Planning	143,000	7,150	14,300	78,650	7,150	7,150	7,150
Advertising & Promotions	1,500	150	150	150	150	-	600
Annual Meetings, Picnics, and Dinners	22,600	6,780	2,260	2,260	1,130	-	2,260
Conferences & Seminars	2,000	300	100	100	200	100	-
Dues & Subscriptions	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance - D & O and office	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office/Bank expenses	4,500	450	-	225	-	-	225
Meetings/Refreshments	10,000	2,000	500	1,500	500	500	-
Strat Fees/Utilities/R&M/Property Taxes/Ammort	25,100	2,510	-	2,510	-	-	-
BC Poultry Association	40,200	10,050	4,020	4,020	6,030	8,040	2,010
Travel & Meals	85,000	12,750	8,500	17,000	8,500	8,500	-
Donations	2,500	250	2,000	-	-	-	250
IAF Preparedness Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IAF Mitigation Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	969,700	144,525	74,700	147,800	68,890	67,275	181,060
Percentage of total	100.00%	15%	8%	15%	7%	7%	19%

Continued On Next Page ►

## BCCGA Funding &amp; Use Report 2023 - Continued

	Undertake appropriate professional development to enhance director effectiveness and ensure continued appropriate board composition.	Identify and implement opportunities to increase involvement of growers in the industry.	Funding/Operations	2023 Budget	2023 Year End	Variance
<b>Revenues:</b>						
BCCMB Operating Revenue	-	-	827,350	827,350	828,338.00	988.00
BCBHEPA Annual Picnic Cost Share	-	-	3,720	3,720	-	(3,720.00)
BCBHEPA Poultry in Motion Cost Share	-	-	32,930	32,930	-	(32,930.00)
BCCGA/BCHEPA Joint Golf Tournament	-	52,850	-	105,700	136,376.00	30,676.00
IAF Preparedness Grant	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
IAF Mitigation Grant	-	-	-	-	32,367.00	32,367.00
Carry Forward of Unused IAF Grants	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
PIM Grant - Summer Student and Metro Vancouver	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Office Rent user fee	-	-	-	-	400.00	-
Revenue total	-	52,850	864,000	969,700	997,481.00	27,781.00
<b>Expenses:</b>						
Directors Per Diem	16,700	16,700	5,010	167,000	217,485.00	50,485.00
Association Administrator - Contract	4,645	9,290	13,935	92,900	79,877.00	(13,023.00)
Bookkeeper	-	-	14,000	14,000	8,097.00	-
Poultry Conference & AGM	-	16,000	32,000	80,000	43,776.00	-
Poultry in Motion (PIM)	-	-	-	164,700	41,137.00	(123,563.00)
BCCGA/BCHEPA Joint Golf Tournament	-	52,850	-	105,700	136,376.00	-
Audit/Legal/Consulting/Strat. Planning	7,150	7,150	7,150	143,000	26,370.00	(116,630.00)
Advertising & Promotions	-	300	-	1,500	2,355.00	855.00
Annual Meetings, Picnics, and Dinners	2,260	5,650	-	22,600	27,281.00	4,681.00
Conferences & Seminars	1,000	200	-	2,000	848.00	(1,152.00)
Dues & Subscriptions	400	3,600	-	4,000	3,780.00	(220.00)
Insurance - D & O and office	-	-	5,000	5,000	6,399.00	1,399.00
Office/Bank expenses	-	450	3,150	4,500	6,619.00	2,119.00
Meetings/Refreshments	-	2,000	3,000	10,000	-	(10,000.00)
Strat Fees/Utilities/R&M/Property Taxes/Ammort	-	6,275	13,805	25,100	55,910.00	30,810.00
BC Poultry Association	2,010	4,020	-	40,200	40,138.00	(62.00)
Travel & Meals	4,250	17,000	8,500	85,000	74,219.00	(10,781.00)
Donations	-	-	-	2,500	3,100.00	600.00
IAF Preparedness Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-
IAF Mitigation Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	38,415	141,485	105,550	969,700	773,767.00	(195,933.00)
Percentage of total	4%	15%	11%		100%	

# BC CHICKEN GROWER’S ASSOCIATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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- Statement of Financial Position ..... 63
- Statement of Operations and Net Assets ..... 64
- Statement of Cash Flows..... 65
- Notes to the Financial Statements..... 66



# T.J. HOLMGREN, CPA INC.

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## **Independent Audit Report**

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To the Board of Directors  
BC Chicken Growers' Association

### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of BC Chicken Growers' Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BC Chicken Growers' Association as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the association's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.


As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the association'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 association's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act, I report that, in my opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



**T.J. Holmgren, CPA, Inc.**  
Chartered Professional Accountant

Abbotsford, BC  
February 05, 2024


# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 632,412	\$ 392,674
Short term investments	10,000	-
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	13,070	11,029
Due from government agencies	4,581	4,934
Inventory (Note 3)	18,763	21,407
Prepaid expenses	14,912	13,548
	<b>693,738</b>	<b>443,592</b>
<b>LONG TERM ASSETS</b>		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated amortization (Note 4)	246,890	262,209
	<b>\$ 940,628</b>	<b>\$ 705,801</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	\$ 291,420	\$ 326,964
Due to government agencies	1,479	6,569
Deferred contributions (Note 7)	303,458	12,312
	<b>596,357</b>	<b>345,845</b>
<b>NET BALANCES</b>		
Net assets - ending	344,271	359,956
	<b>\$ 940,628</b>	<b>\$ 705,801</b>

Approved on Behalf of the Directors:

 , Dale Krahn

 , Brad Driediger

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*  
**T.J. Holmgren, CPA, Inc.**

# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board (Note 8)	\$ 828,338	\$ 709,617
Grant revenue (Note 13)	32,367	1,843
Golf tournament (Note 11)	136,376	105,633
BCBHEPA Picnic	-	1,048
Office rent - user fee	400	-
	<u>997,481</u>	<u>818,141</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Golf tournament (Note 11)	136,376	105,633
Accounting and legal	8,097	21,804
Administrators' honorariums	18,494	15,440
Advertising	2,355	670
Employer's portion of benefits	11,997	11,621
Workers compensation	398	438
Amortization	15,319	18,168
Annual meetings, picnic and dinners	27,281	8,082
BC Poultry Association	40,138	31,957
BC Poultry Conference	43,776	6,453
Conferences and seminars	848	285
Consulting fees	26,370	10,538
Association Manager	61,383	74,030
Directors remuneration (Note 8)	205,488	175,143
Donations	3,100	2,000
Repairs and maintenance - buildings	1,513	2,911
Insurance	6,001	4,557
Interest and bank charges	65	-
Memberships, dues and subscriptions	3,780	3,019
Office expenses	6,554	5,284
Poultry in Motion Educational Mini Barn Program (Note 8) and (Note 10)	41,137	33,229
Property taxes	7,653	8,156
Strata fees (Note 14)	26,514	12,809
Travel, meals and entertainment	74,219	46,011
Utilities and telecommunications	4,911	4,393
	<u>773,767</u>	<u>602,631</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	<u>223,714</u>	<u>215,510</u>
<b>NET ASSETS, beginning of year</b>	359,956	392,446
Return of surplus (Note 12)	(239,400)	(248,000)
<b>NET ASSETS, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 344,270</u>	<u>\$ 359,956</u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.  
T.J. Holmgren, CPA, Inc.*

# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 223,715	\$ 215,510
Amortization	15,319	18,168
	<b>239,034</b>	<b>233,678</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL</b>		
- short term investments	(10,000)	-
- accounts receivable	(2,041)	2,359
- inventory	2,644	4,435
- prepaid expenses	(1,364)	(57)
- accounts payable	(35,544)	23,050
- due to government agencies	(4,737)	(119)
- deferred contributions	291,146	(3,079)
	<b>479,138</b>	<b>260,267</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Distribution of surplus to B.C Chicken Marketing Board	(239,400)	(248,000)
<b>NET CASH INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>239,738</b>	<b>12,267</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	392,674	380,407
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>\$ 632,412</b>	<b>\$ 392,674</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*  
**T.J. Holmgren, CPA, Inc.**



# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

BC Chicken Growers' Association was *incorporated under the Societies Act of British Columbia*. It is a not-for-profit organization which commenced operations in 1957 to unite the commercial chicken growers in working for the betterment of the chicken industry and to act as a liaison between chicken growers, marketing boards, industry and government. The BCCGA receives funds from the BC Chicken Marketing Board, money provided by the board to the BCCGA, and expenditures by the BCCGA must be in the interest of carrying out the purpose of the scheme. The association is exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act.

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for not-for-profit entities (ASNPO) and reflect the following policies:

##### A. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The association 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 are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

BC Chicken Marketing Board contributions are recognized when allocations are approved and collection is reasonably assured.

Grant income is received from several sources and are restricted contributions. Grant income is recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred.

Golf tournament and picnic revenue is received from several sources and are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

##### B. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes short-term deposits, which are all highly marketable securities with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Short-term deposits are held to maturity and valued at cost.

##### C. INVENTORIES

Inventory includes various brochures, books, DVD's, and gifts to be distributed to the public at no charge. Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined using first in first out method.

##### D. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the declining balance method over estimated useful lives. When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential for the organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Depreciation rates used for identified classes of assets are as follows:

-Buildings:	4%
-Poultry in Motion Educational Mini Barns:	20%
-Office furniture:	20%
-Educational video:	10%
-Computer equipment	10%

Land and building title are held in 584688 BC Ltd, a bare trustee corporation.

# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### E. USE OF ESTIMATES

When preparing financial statements according to ASNPO, the association makes estimates and assumptions relating to:

- Reported amounts of revenue and expenses;
- Reported amounts of assets and liabilities; and
- Disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Management's assumptions are based on a number of factors, including historical experience, current events and actions that the organization may undertake in the future, and other experience that are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different conditions and assumptions. Estimates were used when accounting for certain items, such as accounts payable.

#### F. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The association engages in Poultry in Motion public awareness program and representation of BC chicken growers. The association specifically identifies expenses allocated to each program. Directors remuneration are allocated between the programs by specific identification based on per diem payments. Directors remuneration for general operations are shown in the statement of operations, remuneration for Poultry in Motion are disclosed in the schedule of costs.

### NOTE 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealised gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

The association uses risk management to monitor and manage its risk arising from financial instruments. These risks include credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The association does not use any derivative financial instruments to mitigate these risks.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risks arise from two sources: cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from related parties. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with reputable, major financial institutions to limit the credit risk exposure. The credit risk from counter parties not paying amounts due is not considered to be significant.

#### Interest rate risk

The association is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents. Changes in interest rates can affect the cash flows related to interest income and expense.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk exposure is dependent on the receipt of funds from BC Chicken Marketing Board, municipal government grants and other source to enable the association to pay its liabilities as they become due.

#### Market risk

As the association does not invest in publicly traded securities it is not exposed to fluctuations in the market and as such is not exposed to any market risk at this time.

# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

### NOTE 3. INVENTORY

Inventory amounts recognized as an expense are included in Poultry in Motion operating costs.

	2023	2022
Inventory opening	\$ 21,407	\$ 25,841
Amounts expensed	(2,644)	(4,434)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,763</b>	<b>\$ 21,407</b>

### NOTE 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	2023 Net Book Value	2022 Net Book Value
Land	\$ 100,277	\$ -	\$ 100,277	\$ 100,277
Buildings	243,417	(147,302)	96,115	100,120
Poultry in Motion Educational Mini Barns	127,859	(88,362)	39,497	49,370
Office furniture and equipment	9,989	(8,424)	1,565	1,957
Educational videos	13,638	(5,606)	8,032	8,924
Computer equipment	6,550	(5,146)	1,404	1,561
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 501,730</b>	<b>\$ (254,840)</b>	<b>\$ 246,890</b>	<b>\$ 262,209</b>

### NOTE 5. POULTRY IN MOTION EDUCATIONAL MINI BARN PROGRAM COST SHARING

Included in accounts receivable are amounts that arise from a cost sharing arrangement for the operation of the "Poultry in Motion" mini barn. The British Columbia Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association (BCBHEPA) has a 20% interest in the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island Poultry in Motion Mini Barn Program. Costs for Lower mainland and Vancouver Island Poultry in Motion mini barns are totaled each fiscal year, 20% of the costs are allocated to the BCBHEPA. Included in accounts receivable \$12,250 (2022 - \$11,029) is due from the cost sharing arrangement for the operation of the Poultry in Motion Educational Mini Barn Program.

### NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2023	2022
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 40,050	\$ 13,698
Due to directors	-	52,866
Due to BC Chicken Marketing Board	251,370	260,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 291,420</b>	<b>\$ 326,964</b>

Amounts due to directors include per diems payable and reimbursements payable for general operating expenses. Amounts due to the BC Chicken Marketing Board relate to the return of Surplus plus GST.

# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

### NOTE 7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

#### A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 12,312	\$ 15,391
PLUS: amounts received relating to the current and following year	320,500	-
LESS: amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(29,355)	(3,079)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 303,457</b>	<b>\$ 12,312</b>

#### B. SUMMARY OF BALANCES

	2023	2022
BC Sustainable Poultry Farming Group grant restricted for the purchase of Vancouver Island Poultry in Motion trailer	\$ 5,898	\$ 7,372
BC Chicken Marketing Board contributions restricted for the purchase of Poultry in Motion assets	3,952	4,940
BC Investment Agricultural Foundation unused grant restricted for future period use, the grant is restricted for preparedness activities related to Avian Flu outbreak	247,491	-
BC Investment Agricultural Foundation unused grant restricted for future period use, the grant is restricted for mitigation activities related to Avian Flu outbreak	46,116	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 303,457</b>	<b>\$ 12,312</b>

### NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions consist of the following:

Rent amounts were paid to two directors and one association member for the storage of the three Poultry in Motion mini barn trailers and supplies on personal property. The total amount of rent paid for the year was \$15,600 (\$9,600 paid to directors) and is included in the Poultry in Motion operating expenses.

Per diem amounts were paid to the directors of the association in the amount of \$226,338 (2022 - \$184,868). These per diem amounts were compensation for the preparation for and attendance of director meetings, advocacy meetings, and Poultry in Motion operations. These amounts are included in directors remuneration and Poultry in Motion expenses.

Operating revenue was received from the BC Chicken Marketing Board, an entity related by having significant influence over the association. Operating revenue totaled \$828,338 (2022 - \$709,617), operating revenue includes the recognition of restricted grant revenue for the purchase of a capital asset (trailer), recognized over the estimated useful life of the trailer.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties, and which in management's opinion is comparable to amounts that would have been paid to non-related parties.

### NOTE 9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The association receives substantially all of its funding from the British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board.

# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

### NOTE 10. POULTRY IN MOTION SCHEDULE OF COSTS

	2023	2022
Attendants' remuneration - directors	\$ 21,859	\$ 11,238
Attendants' remuneration - non directors	1,463	1,500
Coordinators' and presenters' honorariums	4,240	2,500
Operating costs	5,747	9,590
Poultry in Motion trailer storage	15,600	14,400
Commercial Insurance	1,296	1,232
<b>Total program expenses</b>	<b>50,205</b>	<b>40,460</b>
Poultry in Motion cost sharing with BCBHEPA	(9,068)	(7,230)
<b>BCCGA total expenses</b>	<b>\$ 41,137</b>	<b>\$ 33,230</b>

### NOTE 11. GOLF TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE OF COSTS

The association, together with the BCBHEPA, organized an annual golf tournament during the fiscal year. The association hired a third party to manage the tournament. The net proceeds of the tournament were donated to local charities approved by the board.

	2023	2022
<b>Tournament Revenue</b>		
Golf fees and contributions collected	\$ 136,376	\$ 105,632
<b>Tournament expenses</b>		
Course fees	33,095	31,545
Credit card charges	2,975	2,500
Tournament coordinator	11,140	8,000
Donations	89,166	63,587
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>\$ 136,376</b>	<b>\$ 105,632</b>

### NOTE 12. RETURN OF SURPLUS

The association has an agreement with the BC Chicken Marketing Board to return a portion of the annual surplus. For fiscal 2023 the association has a surplus, the board has approved the return of surplus of \$239,400 plus GST (2022 - \$248,000 plus GST) to the BC Chicken Marketing Board.



# BC CHICKEN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

### NOTE 13. GRANT REVENUE

Grant revenue recognized during the year consists of:

	2023	2022
BC Sustainable Poultry Farming Group grant restricted for the purchase of Vancouver Island Poultry in Motion trailer.	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,843
BC Investment Agricultural Foundation grant restricted for avian influenza mitigation activities	24,383	-
BC Investment Agricultural Foundation grant restricted for avian influenza preparedness activities	2,509	-
Metro Vancouver Agricultural Awareness grant for Poultry in Motion Educational Mini Barns.	4,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 32,367</b>	<b>\$ 1,843</b>

### NOTE 14. STRATA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

Strata fees include \$10,000 which is the associations share of a special assessment issued. The board expects an additional special assessment for 2024 estimated to be \$1,850 in addition to regular strata fees.

# FILING A REGULATED MARKETING APPEAL

## WITH THE B.C. FARM INDUSTRY REVIEW BOARD

A person aggrieved or dissatisfied with an order, decision or determination of the following commodity marketing boards and commissions may file an appeal to the British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB):

- British Columbia Broiler Hatching Egg Commissions
- British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board
- British Columbia Cranberry Marketing Commissions
- British Columbia Egg Marketing Board
- British Columbia Hog Marketing Commission
- British Columbia Milk Marketing Board
- British Columbia Turkey Marketing Board
- British Columbia Vegetable Marketing Commission

## WHAT IS THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FARM INDUSTRY REVIEW BOARD?

The British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB) is an administrative tribunal that has statutory responsibility for exercising regulatory and adjudicative functions independent of government in its general supervision of BC regulated marketing boards and commissions and in hearing regulated marketing appeals; farm practices complaints, and animal seizure appeals.

Originally known as the British Columbia Marketing Board ("BCMB"), BCFIRB was created in 1934 under the NPMA to supervise the commodity boards. Over the years, the role has been expanded and its

authority refined to address changes in the regulated marketing sector.

BCFIRB is composed of up to ten members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council (LGIC). Board members backgrounds vary, with experience in production, marketing, law and education related to agricultural issues.

## HOW LONG DO I HAVE TO APPEAL?

BCFIRB must receive your written notice of appeal not more than thirty (30) calendar days after the order, decision or determination of the commodity board or commission is made.

If an appeal is filed more than 30 days after the marketing board's decision, the person filing the notice of appeal must explain what special circumstances exist that warrant BCFIRB accepting the late appeal.

(See ATA s.24: [http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws\\_new/document/ID/freeside/00\\_04045\\_01](http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/00_04045_01))

## DO I NEED LEGAL COUNSEL?

Only if you want or think you need it. It is your decision to make, and you will be responsible for paying your own lawyer.

## WHERE DO I SEND THE APPEAL?

Either by mail, courier, fax or email as follows:

### Mail:

Attention: Executive Director  
British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board  
PO Box 9129 Stn Prov Govt  
Victoria BC V8W 9B5

### Courier:

Attention: Executive Director  
British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board  
1st floor, 2975 Jutland Road  
Victoria BC V8T 5J9

**Email:** [firb@gov.bc.ca](mailto:firb@gov.bc.ca)

**Fax:** 250-356-5131

## WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE NOTICE OF APPEAL?

The notice of appeal must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$100.00 filing fee. Cheque or money order should be made out to the "Minister of Finance".

The notice of appeal must include the following:

- be in writing and signed
- identify the decision being appealed
- state why the decision should be changed
- state the outcome requested from BCFIRB
- include your name, address, telephone number, email (or the contact information of the person handling the appeal for you)
- include the address for delivery of any notices related to the appeal. BCCMB's notice of appeal form can be used to file an appeal

## WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FARM INDUSTRY REVIEW BOARD RECEIVES THE APPEAL?

When you file an appeal with BCFIRB, you must also serve the commodity board or commission with a copy of the notice of appeal. BCFIRB will then send both parties a process letter acknowledging the receipt of your appeal. This letter will also contain information which explains the appeal process in greater detail including parties' responsibilities as outlined in the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Included in the process letter is notice to the parties requiring them to attend a pre-hearing conference call. The purpose of the pre-hearing conference will be to clarify the issue on appeal and determine the position of each party as well as the remedies sought by the appellant. The pre-hearing conference call will also be used to confirm the hearing dates and directions for the appeal hearing.

BCFIRB encourages parties to consider Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to facilitate settlements of the matter under appeal and will assist the parties in establishing an ADR process. Parties can apply to BCFIRB requesting ADR. Discussion about possible ADR alternatives will also be an agenda item for the pre-hearing conference.

The hearing of your appeal will normally be held not more than 60 days after BCFIRB first receives your notice of appeal; however, these timelines will be dependent upon availabilities of all the parties to the appeal.

## What is the most important thing for me to remember?

BCFIRB must receive your written notice of appeal within 30 days of an order, decision or determination of the commodity board or commission. Failure to meet this deadline may result in BCFIRB not hearing your appeal.

## HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

For further information please refer to the **Rules of Practice and Procedures for Appeals**. Section 8 of the **Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act (NPMA)**, and the **Administrative Tribunals Act (ATA)**.

More information on the appeal process is available on BCFIRB's website at: [www.gov.bc.ca/BCFarmIndustryReviewBoard](http://www.gov.bc.ca/BCFarmIndustryReviewBoard).

The standing orders of the commodity board or commission involved may also contain information.

Should you have any further questions please feel free to contact BCFIRB directly at:

**Phone:** 250-356-8945

**Fax:** 250-356-5131

**Email:** [firb@gov.bc.ca](mailto:firb@gov.bc.ca)

**Website:**

[www.gov.bc.ca/BCFarmIndustryReviewBoard](http://www.gov.bc.ca/BCFarmIndustryReviewBoard)







**BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD**

**PHONE:** 604 859 2868

Unit 220 - 1848 McCallum Road,  
Abbotsford BC V2S 0H9

**[www.bcchicken.ca](http://www.bcchicken.ca)**