



Saskatchewan Wheat Pool
— and subsidiary companies

1984 ANNUAL REPORT

59564 LSET TM\$
59566 GOSUB 59060
59568 TW\$ = TP\$
59600 TW = -1:60

3+TI*
TC =

9542 TS\$
:LSET TI\$(TY+TH)

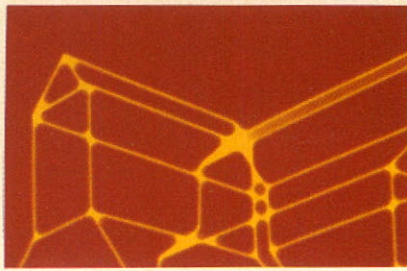
9544 LSET TM\$ =
9550 FIELD .TF,1
59020:TS\$ = TS\$+L
9551 TQ = 0:IF
TM\$) < TN)

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59010
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On the front cover

This simulated computer image of an elevator symbolizes the strong tradition of member service which the Pool has built over sixty years, meeting with modern technology and taking the best of both into a future of service to Saskatchewan farmers.

President's Report

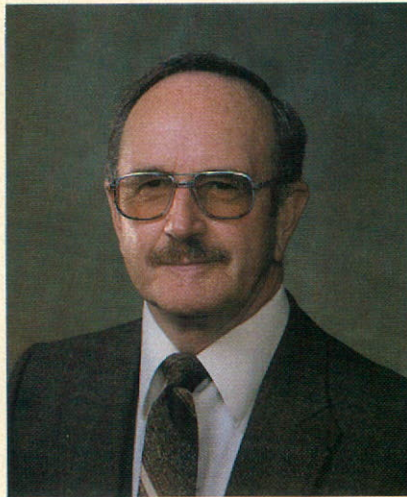


Our 60th anniversary year will be remembered for a great many unfortunate developments: freight rates increased, drought ravaged the southern region, excessive rainfall disturbed areas in the north, grain prices were inadequate, costs kept rising. Through it all, however, the Pool has provided efficient service to members and worked diligently on farm policy questions.

To ensure strength in both areas in the future, several measures were introduced by the Board of Directors. We've devised a new aim and objectives and introduced an elaborate planning procedure so that members can be served even better. We've confirmed a commitment to a one-organization concept where commercial operations and public policy matters are of equal importance.

With Manitoba and Alberta Pools we've established a national affairs office in Ottawa. We plan to link with other organizations to supplement our efforts to ensure that agricultural problems get solved. We are trying to initiate a new era of positive, productive co-operation with both federal and provincial governments. The aim is to ensure that agriculture is maintained as a vital force in the Canadian economy.

Numerous activities have marked our 60th year, including special member meetings or social events in various parts of the province. One of the highlights was



E. K. (Ted) Turner, President

publication of "From Prairie Roots" to tell the Pool story. Another was the designation of the east wing of head office as a heritage site.

Those highlights put the focus on our history, and it's good to pause and note what we've accomplished. We were born in conflict and developed by people who had faith that through co-operation there could be a better life for farm families.

Today, we are by far Saskatchewan's largest commercial enterprise; we rank 36th among Canadian businesses and we have a secure financial base. We have attained stature as a farm policy spokesman. We have a loyal membership and capable staff.

To remain prominent and important we must all be dedicated to maintaining the strength of the organization. The strength of our organization is, first and foremost, the positive support of our members. Secondly, and not far behind, the strength of the organization lies in the capabilities of our employees. Our business is in good hands today and we must ensure that is the case tomorrow. Dedicated people doing the job for members is the key to success in the future.

As we pause this year to reflect on our 60 years, we should realize we are special. We are special because we have been built by and supported by farm people whose energy and ability have given us substance and direction.

We have come an incredible distance in 60 years. We have countless achievements of which we can be proud. But the road we travel is endless. The fight on behalf of our farm families will never end.

Let us be proud of what we've done but let us never forget that it is up to us to build for the future.

**E. K. (Ted) Turner
President,
Saskatchewan Wheat Pool**

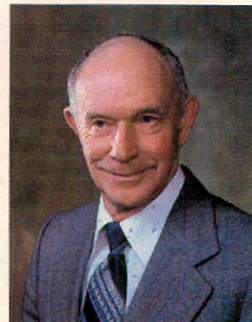
Board of Directors



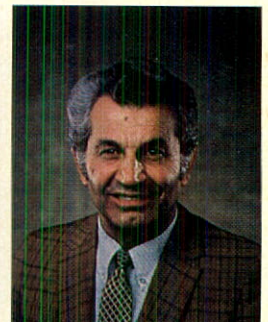
Above, from left. Front row: H. G. Yelland, District 14; A. K. Sahl, 5, Second Vice-President; E. K. Turner, 16, President; G. Stevenson, 7, First Vice-President; G. A. Siemens, 11. Second row: G. A. Sanderson, District 3; A. B. Wood, 12; B. M. Hjertaas, 1; M. Kostichuk, 8; W. K. Wiggins, 2. Back row: K. W. Elder, District 10; M. D. Wiens, 4; L. J. Larsen, 15; B. W. Senft, 6; E. A. Schulte, 13; L. Gislason, 9.



O. E. (Orville) Dahl
District 2



C. E. (Cliff) Murch
District 4



B. (Booker) Cornea
District 6

Right, Directors until April, 1984.

Senior Officers



From left,

J. O. (Jim) Wright

Corporate Secretary. Responsible to the Board for co-ordination of the farm policy activity and for the programs of Member Relations, Communications, and Research Divisions.

J. M. (Milt) Fair

Chief Executive Officer. Responsible to the Board of Directors for all commercial operations and related services.

C. R. (Ron) Kasha

Treasurer. Responsible to the Board for financial policy and to the chief executive officer for general treasury operations.

Corporate Information

as at July 31, 1984

Division Directors

R. B. (Dick) Pitfield,
Corporate Engineering Division
R. (Bob) Virgo,
Management Information Services Division
G. L. (Gerry) Liski,
Planning Services Division
D. B. (David) Wartman,
Human Resources Division
R. D. (Duane) Bristow,
Member Relations Division
A. D. (Allan) McLeod,
Research Division
Ian Bickle,
Communications Division

Division General Managers

J. M. (John) McCann,
Country Elevator Division
J. K. (Jim) MacDonald,
Terminal Elevator Division
H. A. (Harold) Whyte,
Farm Service Division
S. W. (Stu) MacDonald,
Livestock Division
R. H. D. (Bob) Phillips,
Western Producer Publications

Solicitors

R. A. Milliken,
(Balfour, Moss, Milliken, Laschuk
& Kyle, Barristers and Solicitors)

Auditors

Touche Ross & Co.

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Bank of Montreal
The Bank of Nova Scotia
The Toronto-Dominion Bank
Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan

Head Office

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool,
2625 Victoria Avenue,
Regina, Saskatchewan S4T 7T9,
Telephone (306) 569-4411,
Telex 071-2284, TWX 610-721-1340.

Outlook

Canada is not likely to see any major change in economic conditions through 1985. If anything, there will be a modest reduction in general business activity, compared to 1984. Interest rates will likely remain relatively flat, at or just below fall 1984 levels through the rest of the crop year. The Canadian dollar could move up slightly if the U.S. dollar weakens internationally, as it may if interest rates in the United States decline.

Despite reports of a poor Soviet crop, world wheat production is expected to set a new record this year, increasing available stocks. Large coarse grain production increases in the United States will produce similar results, so there is little reason to be optimistic about prices.

It has been estimated that Canada will have 22-24 million tonnes of the six major grains available for export this year, compared to actual exports of 29.4 million tonnes last year. It now appears that all of the wheat, oats and barley available will be needed to meet existing long term agreements and traditional cash markets. This is going to be a critical marketing year as Canada strives to hold markets which have been developed in recent years. It will be important that producers deliver available grain into the system early enough in the crop year to permit the Canadian Wheat Board to service these markets. Deliveries held until July could result in sales deferrals and possibly jeopardize future relationships.

Grain movement through the west coast is expected to be approximately 12 million tonnes for the year, compared to 12.4 million tonnes last year. Thunder Bay movement, at 10 to 12 million tonnes for export and about two million tonnes domestic movement, reflects a major reduction from the 18.9 million tonnes handled in 1983-84. Handlings through the port of Churchill, which amounted to

621 000 tonnes in 1983 and about 430 000 tonnes in 1984, must be carefully reviewed in the light of the major reduction in eastern movement, to ensure that the most cost effective route is chosen.

In Saskatchewan, grain deliveries this year are expected to be between 12.2 and 12.9 million tonnes, down substantially from 16.9 million tonnes in 1983-84. The livestock sector of the provincial economy has had its difficulties, has seen some sell-off because of the summer drought, and is experiencing regional feed grain supply difficulties. There is some optimism that the decline in livestock numbers has come to an end.

Farm credit programs are a key issue for up to one-third of farm operations today. A major concern for farmers is obtaining sufficient cash flow or credit to allow them to purchase inputs for their 1985 cropping program. The Pool, as a major grantor of short term credit for purchase of crop inputs, recognizes this dilemma, but its resources for this purpose are not unlimited. Feeder finance loans will

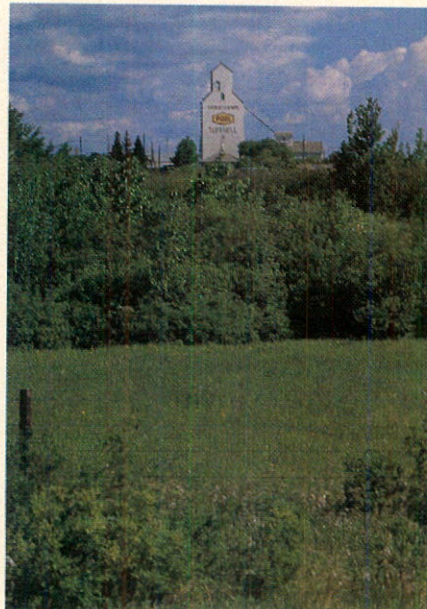
remain an integral part of the Pool's assistance in the livestock industry.

With reduced grain volumes and elevator tariff increases at levels below projected cost increases, 1984-85 earnings will be substantially reduced, and the overall economic situation within the Pool will be strongly affected. The organization is committed to living within its means, both in capital spending on improved facilities and services and in day to day operations.

Country Elevator operations are forecast to handle 8.0 to 8.7 million tonnes during the coming year. This major drop from 10.6 million tonnes, combined with the 2% tariff increase implemented August 1, will dramatically reduce financial returns from country operations. The grain transportation system, which moved in excess of 30 million tonnes of grain and products to export in 1983-84, will not be taxed in the coming year. With the exception of some spot situations, elevator congestion should not be a problem. The division has undertaken an active member contact program to encourage producers to utilize their own facilities since, with the major reduction in anticipated volumes, space should be available at most elevators all year.

The severity of the 1984 drought has brought new pressures related to the feed grain marketing needs of Pool members, both producers and users of feed grains. Greater emphasis will be placed on this aspect of marketing. In a time of growing member awareness of soil conservation and desire for cropping alternatives, the Pool will continue to pursue specialty crops production. XCAN Grain markets all specialty crops contracted by the Pool, and increased co-ordination is under examination.

Handlings at terminal elevators are projected at slightly more than 9.0 million tonnes, over 2.0 million tonnes below last year. Tariff increases of 2 per cent are well





below expected cost increases, so the return from terminal operations will also decrease. A serious concern is the limited quantity of grain that may be available for handling at Thunder Bay between January and July, 1985. The movement of non-Board feeds to eastern Canada is uncertain because of the apparent good corn crop in Ontario and, with the limited barley supplies available, feed movement to eastern Canada through Thunder Bay will likely be reduced.

Spring moisture conditions in the southern part of the province will influence production decisions, and could have a major impact on Farm Service Division operations. The cash shortage producers face is causing some to question the costs and benefits of various inputs. However, it will be important that producers use inputs to ensure good crop production and some relief from the cash squeeze. Farm Service set out in 1983-84 to be extremely competitive, to reduce margins and to meet competition. The Division intends to proceed on that basis, and will be using its best judgment to provide the kinds and quantities of supplies which are essential if producers are to meet the current situation.

The Flour Mill operation, which has provided a reasonable return for a number of years, is being examined in some detail to determine its future potential. A study begun in the fall of 1984 should provide direction for Pool flour milling operations.

Livestock Division has implemented some unique and innovative marketing techniques through the introduction of video sales, closed circuit television sales, and greater use of rail-grade marketing. Improved financial results in 1983-84 were most encouraging and further improvement is anticipated in the coming year.

Western Producer Publications has seen continued growth in

newspaper circulation in recent times. Encouraging results continue with Prairie Books, and Insurance Services continues to provide a useful service to members and a reasonable return. It is expected that Western Producer Publications will once again provide a reasonable return on operations.

The divisions which provide support and services have assisted greatly in achieving efficiency in Pool operations, and will continue to play major roles in developing methods of enhancing productivity, as well as achieving the policy and operational objectives of the Pool.

Given adequate moisture conditions, Western Co-operative Fertilizers should have a reasonable year in 1984-85. The outlook for CSP Foods is for a significantly reduced loss from last year, and with prospects for better market conditions and restructuring within that company, a more stable operation in the future. Joint terminal operations through both Pacific Elevators Limited in Vancouver and Prince Rupert Grain Limited should be reasonable, although the return from Prince

Rupert will be significantly reduced with the new plant coming on stream and the old facility closing.

In summary, grain related operations will experience a good deal of difficulty and will require extremely prudent management in order to operate within the limited revenue the handlings available will generate. This will require a reduction in many areas of service, and the balance between providing adequate service to members and living within the economic returns available will require a good deal of judgment and understanding on behalf of the board, delegates and members. Farm supplies, livestock, and printing operations will again face their own distinctive challenges, but will also require astute management to provide the necessary services at a cost which can be accommodated.

With continuing change in economic conditions, transportation, member attitudes and trading patterns, development plans in Country Elevator and Farm Service Divisions must be reviewed continually. Proposals are being prepared, including economic justification, for modifications which appear necessary in existing systems. Development plans will be subject to extensive review by the Board and delegates prior to action being taken, and implementation will be evolutionary, extending over the next five to ten years.

The company must continue to strengthen its equity-to-debt relationship if it is to maintain the viability necessary to meet the challenges of the next decade. Many organizations, including some large co-operatives, are currently experiencing financial difficulty because expansion has been financed by debt rather than equity. The company policy of financing expansion from earnings and depreciation has been most beneficial in light of high interest costs. These practices will be continued.



Operations

Livestock Division

Despite the introduction of new market programs and approaches, Livestock Division had another difficult year. Saskatchewan producers marketed 1.09 million head of cattle and calves, a volume comparable to the past seven years, and the division was able to maintain its share of the market. There were no significant changes in the shares of the market held by the Beef Stabilization Board, private markets and direct on-farm sales.

The division handled 348,400 head, as well as assembling 85,900 hogs on behalf of the Pork Producers Marketing Board, and 15,800 slaughter cattle for the Beef Stabilization Board.

One and two-day sale weeks were introduced at the division's nine Saskatchewan locations during the year as part of an effort to make the markets more competitive, and to permit the division to become more specialized and reduce overall costs. The move was generally well accepted by producers. Video livestock sales, introduced this year, were well received in Saskatchewan, with over 8,000 cattle and calves sold. The division decided to extend this service into live television sales

and sales of slaughter cattle by rail grade, increasing the options and competition available to Saskatchewan producers. The division also increased its emphasis on on-farm contact, taking advantage of the opportunities provided by the reduced number of sale days.

Branch operations at Talbotville, Ontario, were sold during the year, and the division took over stockyard operations at Prince Albert under a lease arrangement with the yard owners.

The feeder finance program showed increased activity, with 30,954 head purchased and 696 contracts processed.

The division maintained its support of the 4H movement through attendance and assistance at 4H sales. While the division's main role is that of a buyer ensuring that calves are sold at a premium price, it also has provided auction and administrative services. One hundred and twenty-nine calves were purchased at 23 4H sales in 1983-84.

Divisional staff decreased to 81, mainly because of the reduced sale week.

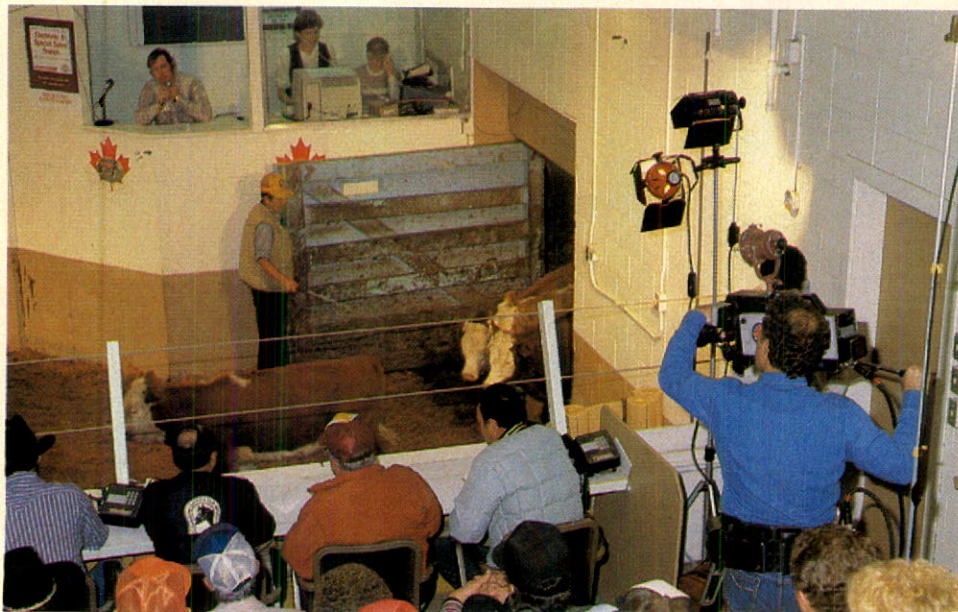
Flour Mill

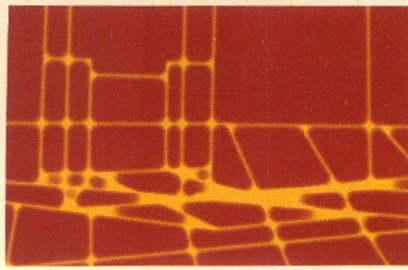
The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool flour mill and elevator, operated under management contract by CSP Foods Ltd., experienced a 21 per cent reduction in consumer flour sales from 1982-83. Severe competition and lower margins developed as major brands fought for market share. As a supplier, CSP was under extreme pressure from the private label buyers to lower prices so that retailers could maintain their respective shares of the market.

Bulk flour sales, however, increased significantly as some accounts which had previously bought bagged flour converted to bulk.

Flour sales to bakeries declined, but sales of mixes increased as customers switched from flour to prepared bread mixes.

Export sales were considerably higher, reflecting increased volumes purchased by the Soviet Union for delivery to Cuba, and increased government aid contract purchases.





Farm Service Division

Chemical and fertilizer sales were the major factors in a 22 per cent increase in sales by the Farm Service Division, which had record sales of \$188.8 million in 1983-84. There was strong trade in fertilizer and pre-emergent chemicals during the fall, then a slow period until April, followed by record April to June volumes. Half of the annual sales were made after April 1.

A new Farm Service Centre, the division's 27th, was established at Meadow Lake. Country elevator agents continued to handle a major portion of the sales made by the division, \$139.3 million, while sales of \$49.5 million were made direct through the centres.

The division generally achieved its major thrust of being price-competitive, established new sales records in many areas, and reported improvements in the producers' image of the company and in staff morale.

Fertilizer sales increased 29.4 per cent to \$65.9 million, and anhydrous ammonia supply was extended to ten outlets. Particularly favourable anhydrous ammonia sales results were experienced at Prince Albert. Fertilizer volumes increased more than 29 per cent on the year, and the market was generally more stable than in the previous year.

Chemical sales also increased, climbing more than \$20 million to a record \$87.8 million. The major increase was in herbicides, particularly Trifluralin-based products. Seed treatment sales increased dramatically because of the increased acreage seeded to canola. There was also demand for insecticides for grasshopper control in the southern and southeastern areas, and for wheat midge control in northeastern areas. Temporary registration was granted for chemicals to control the wheat midge.

Short line equipment marketing was relatively slow, and margins were reduced, as producers continued to defer purchase of new equipment in response to economic

pressures.

Livestock and poultry feed sales increased slightly. The volume of seed sales declined to 23 000 tonnes from 24 000 in 1982-83. The wheat midge in the northeast and a good oilseeds outlook set up strong oilseed sales, and oilseeds accounted for one-third of the value of all seed sold in 1983-84. Grass and legume forage seed sales were down.

The Product Development Branch continued its programs at Watrous and sites around the province, reporting progress in red spring wheat and sunflower development. A three year study on agronomics of 3M wheat production began, with support from the Western Grain Foundation; and a project with the University of Saskatchewan on winter wheat, funded by the New Crop Development Fund, was started.

Members of the Product Development Advisory Committee have been involved in selected programs, and are becoming sources of information for producers. Staff attended 60 grower meetings in 1983-84, and nearly 850 people visited the farm at Watrous.



Terminal Elevator Division

The Pool's North Vancouver terminal shared in the record grain exports through the west coast in 1983-84, setting a new terminal shipping record of 2.45 million tonnes. This is 22.18 per cent of total exports for the port.

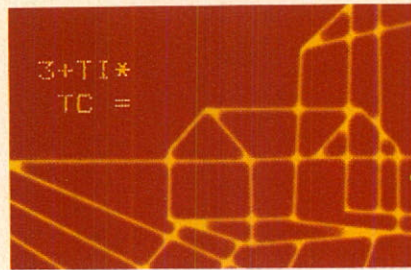
The terminal also established a new record for receipts, taking in more than 2.43 million tonnes, a 16 per cent increase from the previous year.

Terminal throughput was restricted at times during the year by tough and damp grain, and by accumulation of uncleaned grain. Sixty-four thousand tonnes of grain required drying. However, improvements to the barley cleaning and screenings reclaim systems eased the situation, contributing to major improvements in throughput and earnings. Cleaning system improvements underway at year end are expected to provide further improvements. A spiral reclaim system to extract canola from cereal grain screenings was installed, and has proven valuable.

Work on a new electrical control system progressed during the year, and it was expected that the system would be fully operational early in the new crop year.

In Thunder Bay, congestion early in the crop year, and reduced winter rail movement of grain from the Lakehead east contributed to a lower volume of grain unloaded at Pool terminals. Nine million tonnes were unloaded, down from 9.3 million in 1982-83. A new port shipping record of 19.4 million tonnes, including grain byproducts and special crops, was established, but shipments through Pool terminals decreased about 50 thousand tonnes to just over 9.0 million. The Pool handled 48.4 per cent of rail cars unloaded at Thunder Bay.

Navigation closed December 29, 1983, with several vessels wintering in the port, and was officially



Western Producer Publications

opened April 4, 1984. Vessel movement remained severely restricted until the end of April, due largely to ice conditions in the St. Clair River between Lakes Huron and Erie.

Very little grain needed to be dried at Thunder Bay, and the terminals were generally able to have grain ready for shipment as needed thanks to on-going improvements in cleaning systems.

Capital projects included revetment walls at terminals #7A and #15, new grain cleaning systems, and a series of health, safety and efficiency measures.

Maintenance procedures at the Thunder Bay terminals are being reorganized and co-ordinated, so that the maintenance personnel may be more effectively deployed and managed. The result is expected to be improved levels of maintenance at lower cost.

Union-management safety committees show positive results, with terminal #8 completing a full year without a disabling injury and terminal #7B setting a new record of 496 days accident-free.

1983-84 was the second-largest publishing year on record for The Western Producer. Fifty-one regular issues were published during the year, each containing a copy of Western people.

The 60th anniversary of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool was marked with staff stories, historical photos, a specially commissioned article and an excerpt from the Pool history book "From Prairie Roots". The Western Producer celebrated its 60th anniversary in conjunction with the opening of a new plant addition August 23, 1983.

Events surrounding the Western Grain Transportation Act were prominent in both news and editorial coverage, demanding a great deal of staff time in Saskatchewan and Ottawa. Efforts to improve the newspaper's appeal continued with the addition of a weather map and a new money management column. Special interest columns, including the new Western Living column, continued to have an active following. Major coverage was given to the four provincial Women's Institute conferences and the Women of Uniform convention. The Youth

section remained active, with the Young Co-operators' Club supported by 749 active members.

Western people continued to provide a variety of stories each week about special personalities of western Canada. Several serial stories were carried.

Open Forum received 678 letters, publishing 488.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation reported net paid circulation of The Western Producer at 143,487 for the audited issue during the six-month period ending June 30, 1984. This is an increase of 2,634 on the year.

Western Producer Insurance Services reported 15,278 policies in force during the year, its 23rd in operation.

Modern Press spent the early part of the year recovering from severe storm damage which occurred June 24, 1983, but results improved as the year progressed, and total sales increased from the previous year.

Western Producer Prairie Books published 14 new titles, including "From Prairie Roots: The Remarkable Story of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool", and reprinted seven others.



Country Elevator Division

Pool country elevators handled their second largest volume ever in 1983-84, 10.6 million tonnes. The largest was 11.8 million tonnes in 1982-83. Congestion limited handling capability for much of the season, and the tentative handling figures from the Canadian Grain Commission indicate a handling percentage of 62.37, compared to a final handling of 63.06 per cent the previous year. Some decrease was also due to an imbalance of grain movement between CN and CP lines. Action taken to restore a balance included restrictions on movement of grain from CP lines for a period, and these restrictions caused operating problems at some locations on affected lines.

Delivery patterns followed a normal pattern, 45 per cent of the grain delivered from August to January, and 30 per cent in June and July.

There was a marked improvement in shipments and grain movement during the final 11 weeks of the crop year.

The Country Elevator Management System was extended, with 421 elevators at 387 stations connected. Operational problems were minimal. Nineteen more units were to be added in 1984-85, virtually completing the system by early in 1985.

Protein testers were operated at 144 locations. Several were relocated to make the maximum use of them and provide the best possible coverage with available equipment. Twenty-five additional testers were purchased, and were to be in use for the 1984 harvest.

In the feed grain market, the division reported local sales increased due to demand from local feeders and mills, selling 116 000 tonnes, as compared to 45 000 tonnes the previous year. Almost all of this was non-Board feed grains, though a limited amount of

Canadian Wheat Board stocks were also sold for local feeding purposes. Rye marketing was reasonably active, as was flax, while the canola market was extremely volatile. Canola prices were high early in the season, dropped back, then reached record highs late in the season. Export markets were active, and practically all canola stocks were shipped.

The contract crops program handled canary seed, mustard, lentils and peas, with contracts administered on the basis of an initial payment on delivery, with final payments as warranted by the sales program. Contracts were issued for production of 13,400 acres of specialty crops in the 1984 season.

The division also handled contracts on behalf of the Canadian Wheat Board, CSP Foods, and Demeter Agro.

Handling of malting barley decreased, as the 1983-84 barley crop was below average quality.

The division made significant progress with its elevator development plan, and continues to regard planned development with active member and delegate consultation as a high priority.

Seven new high throughput elevators, 24 major improvement projects and three elevator moves were completed. One crib annex and five steel bin annexes were constructed, and three crib annexes were moved. Trackage projects to increase throughput capacity by increasing the number of cars which can be spotted for loading were authorized at 15 stations. At year-end, 525 elevators were equipped with modern dust collection equipment. The staff complement was 576 agents, 352 assistant agents and 251 helpers, operating 576 units at 539 stations.



Associated Organizations

With the exception of CSP Foods Limited, which continued to experience difficulties in the marketplace, all of the Pool's associated companies enjoyed satisfactory operational results. Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited achieved a major turn-around financially.

CSP Foods Ltd.

High seed costs restricted oilseed crushing margins and resulted in serious financial losses for the company. The volume of canola and sunflower seed crushed increased, but oil yields were less than normal due to excessive heat during the 1983 growing season. Refining and packaging operations both increased in volume during the year, and new margarine and bakery mix formulations were developed to reduce manufacturing costs and meet the needs of customers.

Co-operative Energy Corporation

In 1983, its first full year in operation as an active oil and gas company, Co-enerco concentrated on development of properties acquired in the purchase of the Canadian assets of Sabine Corporation. Forty-seven wells were drilled, 30 producing oil and nine producing gas for an 83 per cent success rate.

Drilling activity in the first half of 1984 resulted in 36 oil wells and eight gas wells. Twenty-seven of the new oil wells are in Saskatchewan. One of the major areas for exploration is near Alida in southeastern Saskatchewan.

Enersearch

A joint venture of Federated Co-operatives Limited, CSP Foods and Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, formed to develop alternative renewable fuels and feed and food products, Enersearch was virtually inoperative due to economic restraint during the past year. It is being maintained, however, in anticipation of future opportunities for research of this type.

Pacific Elevators Limited

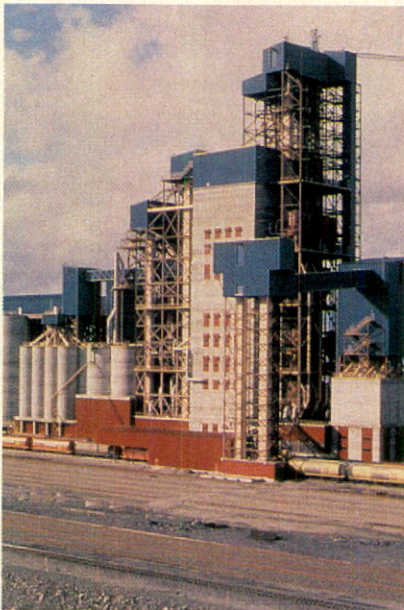
Pacific Elevators is the Vancouver grain export terminal owned by the three Pools. It handled 2.38 million tonnes of grain in 1983-84. Expenditure of \$4.7 million has been approved for improvements to the loading dock and gallery, including deepening the loading area so that larger ships can be handled. Most of the construction will occur in 1985.

Prince Rupert Grain Limited

Grain receipts at the existing Prince Rupert terminal, which will be taken out of service as the major new terminal comes into operation, were virtually unchanged from the previous year, but shipments increased marginally to 1.38 million tonnes, establishing a new record.

Construction of the new terminal continued on schedule, and at year-end was within two per cent of the original \$277.8 million budget.

The terminal began receiving some grain for equipment and operational trials in 1984, and will begin full-scale operations early in 1985.



Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited

WCFL experienced a considerably better year than the previous one, realizing a modest earning on operations. A moderate improvement in the North American fertilizer industry contributed to this, but the most important single element was that Canadian Fertilizers Limited was able to supply product at low cost. A refinancing arrangement, in which the owners of WCFL purchased excess land from the firm, and an effective restraint program added greatly to WCFL's improved financial situation.

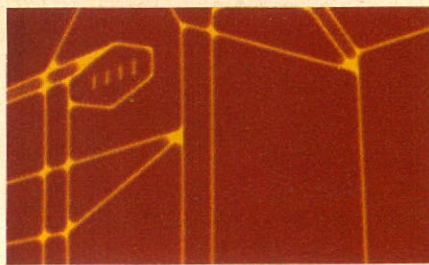
Dry fertilizer production increased from 293 000 tonnes to 332 000 tonnes. Canadian Fertilizers Limited increased its production of urea from 415 000 tonnes to 459 000 tonnes, while ammonia production increased from 729 000 tonnes to 787 000 tonnes.

A new president and chief executive officer, David Smith, joined WCFL in mid-year, assuming the management functions which had been supplied by Alberta Wheat Pool during most of 1983.

XCAN Grain Limited

Exports sales by XCAN Grain increased to 1.97 million tonnes from 1.8 million tonnes in 1982-83. In addition to returning an earning to its owners, the three Pools, XCAN made a significant contribution to Canada's balance of international payments. The total revenue it generated from grain trading reached nearly \$678 million in the year ended July 31, 1984.

XCAN also reported satisfactory performance from its three subsidiary operations, XCAN Far East Ltd., XCAN Grain (Europe) Ltd., and XCAN Shipping. XCAN Shipping chartered 66 vessels during the year, increasing its total tonnage moved.



Interprovincial Co-operatives Limited

IPCO is a joint venture owned by regional co-operatives across Canada, and managed by Federated Co-operatives Limited. It was established to manufacture and acquire products sold by co-ops involved in the wholesale and retail food and farm supply businesses, and is active in agricultural chemicals, feed and food products.

Pool Insurance

The Pool is part of Canadian Pool Agencies and Pool Insurance Company, through which the three Pools insure facilities and inventory.

Co-op and Farm Organizations

The Pool has played a prominent role in development of the co-op movement in Canada ever since its own formation in 1924. The revised statement of Aim and Objectives developed as part of the recognition of the 60th anniversary continues that direction, defining an objective "To aggressively promote and demonstrate the values of co-operation and orderly marketing."

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool is represented on the board of the

Co-operative Union of Canada, which represents the interests of the co-operative movement in relations with the federal government, and is also the agency through which Canadian co-operative assistance to international development is co-ordinated.

The Pool was one of the original members, and continues as an active shareholder, of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society, the Canadian Co-operative Credit Society, the Co-operative Trust Company of Canada, and The Co-operators insurance company. Membership is maintained in the Co-operative College of Canada, an organization established to provide education and training programs for co-operative leaders, management and staff throughout Canada.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool pursues agricultural issues through the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, in which it holds a joint membership with Alberta Wheat Pool and Manitoba Pool Elevators, and through direct initiatives with government and government agencies.

The Prairie Pools maintain a national affairs office in Ottawa to



Officers of Prairie Pools and Wheat Board Minister.

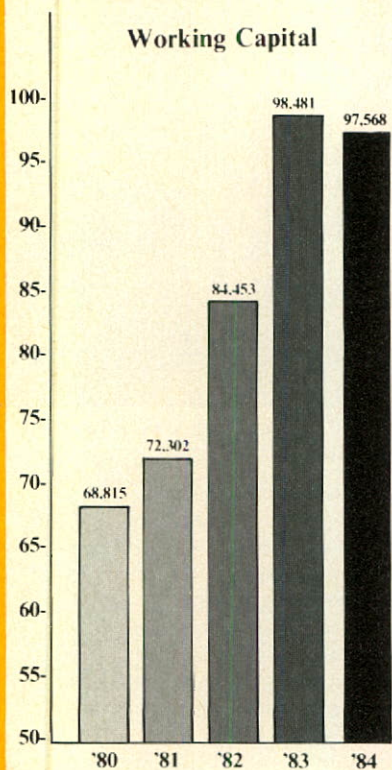
facilitate relationships with government and to maintain continual working liaison with the Co-op Union and the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

International policy matters emanating from the Canadian Federation of Agriculture are aired at the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, an organization to which the Pool regularly sends representatives. Pool officials have been called upon to serve on committees within IFAP, particularly committees related to co-operatives, and have been active participants in international discussions and negotiations attempting to create stability in grain marketing.

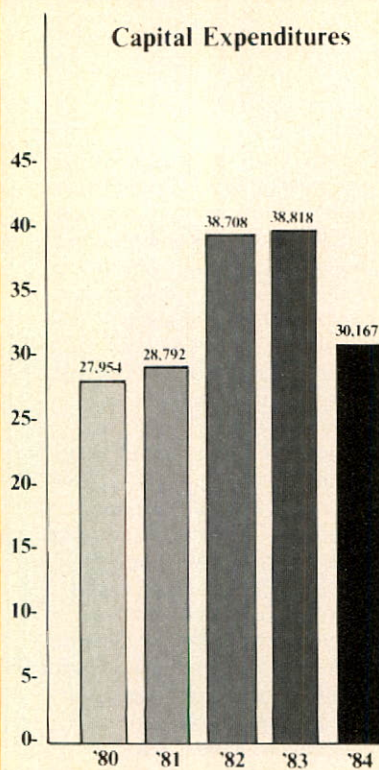


5 Year Review

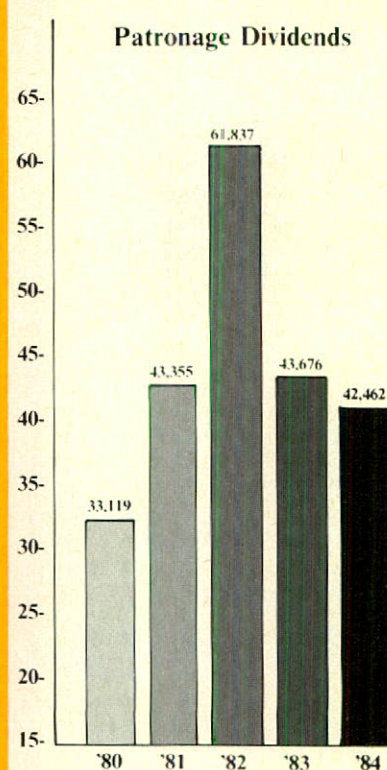
Working Capital



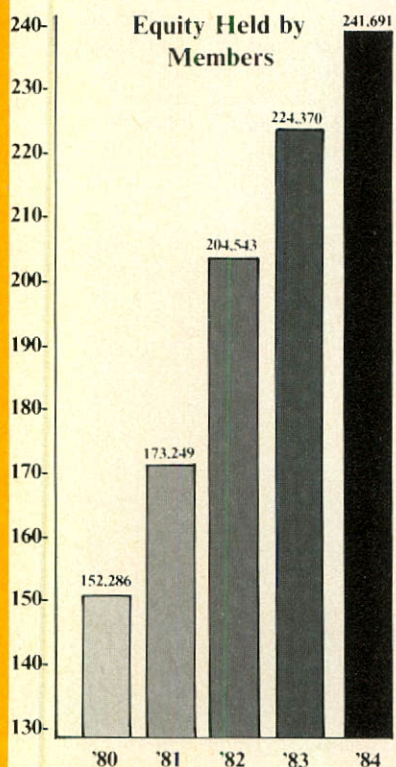
Capital Expenditures



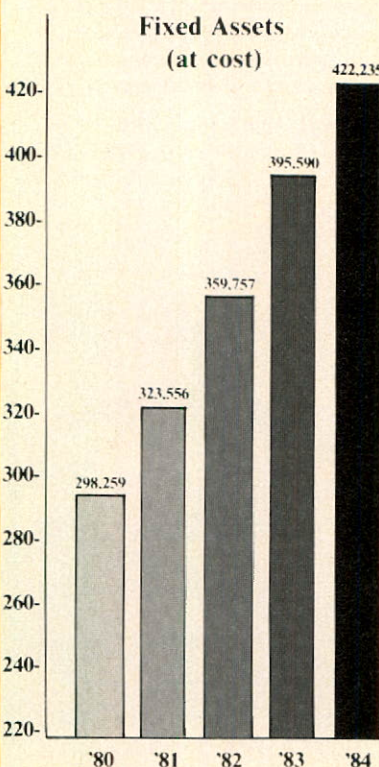
Patronage Dividends



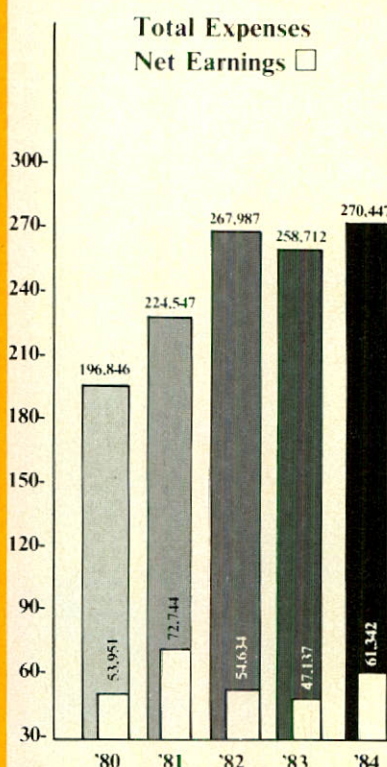
Equity Held by Members



Fixed Assets (at cost)



Total Expenses Net Earnings ☐



Auditors' Report

The Shareholders
Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Touche Ross & Co.

Chartered Accountants

We have examined the balance sheet of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool as at July 31, 1984 and the statements of operations, unallocated earnings retained and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation as at July 31, 1984 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Regina, Saskatchewan
October 9, 1984

TOUCHE ROSS & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Allocation of Net Earnings

The Board of Directors decided that the net earnings for the year ended July 31, 1984, in the amount of \$61,342,000 be allocated as follows:

	(in thousands)
Grain:	
Patronage dividend at the rate of \$4.70 per tonne, estimated	\$ 49,945
Farm Supplies:	
Patronage dividend at the rate of 1.2% of the net sale price of farm supply purchases by shareholders, estimated	2,050
Total patronage dividend, estimated	51,995
Provision for income tax, estimated	1,978
Transfer to unallocated earnings retained from prior years, estimated	7,369
Total	<u>\$ 61,342</u>

The Board of Directors also decided to pay a cash dividend equal to 10% of a shareholder's aggregate dividends earned for the year (approximately \$5,200,000). An estimated total of \$6,882,000 will be paid to the Receiver General for Canada as a prepayment of income tax on behalf of shareholders whose total dividends earned for the year exceed \$100. The balance of the patronage dividend, estimated at \$39,913,000 will be applied in payment by allotment of additional shares.

The Board of Directors also decided that:

1. The sum of approximately \$10,958,000 be used as required in 1984-85 for the purchase of equities of shareholders in all eligible categories, namely estates, retirements, and with the exception of qualifying shares, repayment in full to shareholders (upon application) who reach the age of 70, repayment of 20% of share equity to shareholders (upon application) who reach the age of 65 by December 31, 1984, and repayment of 7% of share equity to corporate shareholders.
2. After allocation to shares of the 1983-84 patronage dividend, and payment of withholding tax, a sum of approximately \$10,264,000 be paid, representing a 4% purchase of share equity to shareholders not attaining the age of 65 by December 31, 1984, and farming corporations.
Payments totalling \$33,304,000 will be made to shareholders during the 1984-85 year.

Balance Sheet

at July 31

Statement 1

1984 1983
(in thousands)

Assets

Current assets

Cash and short-term deposit	\$ 28,360	\$ 3,670
Accounts receivable	239,406	231,692
Inventories (Note 2a)	340,444	471,270
Prepaid expenses	6,356	5,983
Prepayment of income taxes	5,599	7,151
	<u>620,165</u>	<u>719,766</u>
Investments and memberships (Notes 2c & 3)	49,004	42,702
Fixed assets (Note 2d)	192,946	187,297
	<u>\$ 862,115</u>	<u>\$ 949,765</u>

Liabilities

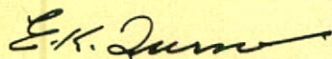
Current liabilities

Outstanding cash tickets and cheques	\$ 203,948	\$ 281,834
Bank loans (Note 4)	44,282	106,044
Notes payable	38,291	28,150
Accounts payable	162,383	143,630
Long-term debt due within one year	12,351	14,490
Unallocated earnings (Note 2e)	61,342	47,137
	<u>522,597</u>	<u>621,285</u>
Long-term debt (Note 5)	43,395	48,661
	<u>565,992</u>	<u>669,946</u>

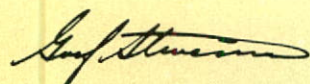
Members' Equity

Share capital (Note 6)	241,691	224,370
Unallocated earnings retained	54,432	55,449
	<u>296,123</u>	<u>279,819</u>
	<u>\$ 862,115</u>	<u>\$ 949,765</u>

On behalf of the Board



E. K. Turner, Director



G. Stevenson, Director

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the statements.

Statement of Operations

for the year ended July 31

Statement 2

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Revenue from sales and services	\$2,462,878	\$2,273,778
Cost of sales and services	2,341,311	2,162,833
	121,567	110,945
Selling and administrative expenses	59,924	55,946
	<u>\$ 61,643</u>	<u>\$ 54,999</u>
Summary of net earnings (loss) by division		
Country Elevator	\$ 17,183	\$ 22,045
Terminal Elevator	41,432	31,532
Farm Service	2,790	1,978
Flour Mill	616	883
Livestock	(656)	(1,176)
Western Producer Publications	278	(263)
	<u>61,643</u>	<u>54,999</u>
Patronage dividend — XCAN Grain Ltd.	343	677
Share of earnings		
Pacific Elevators Limited	1,889	2,201
Prince Rupert Grain Ltd.	2,140	1,745
	<u>66,015</u>	<u>59,622</u>
Provision for possible loss on investments (Note 7)	(4,673)	(12,485)
Net earnings	<u>\$ 61,342</u>	<u>\$ 47,137</u>

Statement of Unallocated Earnings Retained

for the year ended July 31

Statement 3

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Unallocated earnings retained, beginning of year	\$ 55,449	\$ 46,270
Prior year's earnings	47,137	54,634
Income taxes paid	(1,495)	(2,094)
Patronage allocation to members		
Shares	(33,978)	(35,132)
Cash	(2,986)	(2,839)
Withholding taxes	(5,498)	(5,705)
Balance retained	<u>3,180</u>	<u>8,864</u>
Adjustment of prior years' income taxes (Note 8g)	(5,266)	(167)
Net proceeds in excess of original cost on disposal of fixed assets	1,069	482
Unallocated earnings retained, end of year	<u>\$ 54,432</u>	<u>\$ 55,449</u>

Statement of Changes In Financial Position

for the year ended July 31

Statement 4

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Working capital was provided by:		
Prior year's earnings	\$ 47,137	\$ 54,634
Charges against current operations not requiring the use of funds		
Depreciation	24,518	22,447
Provision for possible loss on investments	4,673	12,485
Decrease in investments	2,179	3,766
Other sources	1,080	495
	<u>79,587</u>	<u>93,827</u>
Working capital was used for:		
Fixed asset additions — net	30,167	38,818
Payments to or on behalf of members		
Share redemptions (Note 6a)	16,668	15,318
Cash	2,986	2,839
Withholding taxes	5,498	5,705
Increase in investments	13,154	8,107
Decrease in members' term loans	866	2,351
Current maturity of debenture loans	1,400	1,400
Current maturity of notes payable	3,000	3,000
Income taxes on prior years' earnings	6,761	2,261
	<u>80,500</u>	<u>79,799</u>
Increase (decrease) in working capital	(913)	14,028
Working capital, beginning of year	98,481	84,453
Working capital, end of year	<u>\$ 97,568</u>	<u>\$ 98,481</u>

Notes To Financial Statements

for the year ended July 31, 1984

1. **Saskatchewan Wheat Pool** is incorporated by special act of the Saskatchewan legislature.

2. Accounting policies

a) Inventories

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Grain purchased for sale to The Canadian Wheat Board valued on the basis of established selling prices after allowance for costs yet to be incurred	\$ 263,595	\$ 368,101
Grain valued on the basis of open sales contracts, futures contracts, or in the case of unhedged grain, at the lower		

of cost, futures prices and net realizable value, after allowance for costs yet to be incurred. Grain stocks are hedged where conditions permit, in order to protect against market fluctuations	22,818	45,725
Other inventory valued at the lower of cost (principally average cost) and net realizable value	54,031	57,444
	<u>\$ 340,444</u>	<u>\$ 471,270</u>

b) Recognition of earnings

The basis of valuing grain stocks results in a net handling margin being included in earnings when

grain is purchased by the Corporation. This practice is followed in order to achieve the objective of matching earnings and resulting patronage dividends with purchases from members.

c) Investments and memberships

The Corporation follows the cost method of accounting for its investment in companies over which it has significant influence. Under this method the Corporation's investment is carried on the balance sheet at cost less accumulated provision for possible losses, and its share of earnings is reflected in income when determined and authorized for distribution. This method is used because these companies have historically distributed a major portion of their earnings to shareholders on a patronage basis.

The companies accounted for under this method and the Corporation's share of ownership therein are as follows:

Canadian Pool Agencies Limited	33⅓%
CSP Foods Ltd.	50%
MAALSA Investments Ltd.	40%
Pacific Elevators Limited	30%
Pool Insurance Company	50%
Prince Rupert Grain Ltd.	30%
Ridley Grain Ltd.	30%
Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited.....	25%
Western Pool Terminals Ltd.	30%
XCAN Grain Ltd.	33⅓%

Other investments and memberships are also valued at cost. The Corporation's share of earnings is reflected in income when dividends are received.

d) Fixed assets

The major components of fixed assets are:

	1984	1983	Rate of Depreciation
(in thousands)			
Cost			
Sites, trackage and paving	\$ 14,425	\$ 13,201	0- 8%
Buildings	217,366	206,167	5-10%
Machinery and equipment	178,121	163,961	20-30%
Vehicles	7,248	6,568	30%
Work under construction	5,075	5,693	nil
	<u>422,235</u>	<u>395,590</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>229,289</u>	<u>208,293</u>	
Net book value	<u>\$192,946</u>	<u>\$187,297</u>	

Depreciation is provided on fixed assets on a diminishing balance basis at the rates indicated.

e) Unallocated earnings

Net earnings for the year, before providing for income taxes, are included as a current liability called unallocated earnings. These earnings are allocated by the Board of Directors after the annual meeting of delegates. Income taxes on current earnings retained cannot be determined until after the allocation to members has been made.

3. Investments and memberships

a) Investments and memberships are summarized as follows:

	1984	1983
(in thousands)		
Companies over which the Corporation has significant influence:		
Shares	\$ 4,332	\$ 4,332
Notes and loans receivable ..	<u>44,340</u>	<u>33,573</u>
	48,672	37,905
Other investments and memberships, principally shares in co-operatives	<u>19,239</u>	<u>19,031</u>
	67,911	56,936
Less accumulated provision for possible loss on investments	<u>(18,907)</u>	<u>(14,234)</u>
	<u>\$ 49,004</u>	<u>\$ 42,702</u>

b) Summarized financial information for companies over which the Corporation has significant influence is as follows:

	1984	1983
(in thousands)		
Assets	\$643,948	\$530,771
Liabilities	648,725	532,150
Revenues	1,083,933	844,417
Net earnings (loss)	18,053	(15,121)
Net earnings distributed	21,335	18,385

The net earnings in 1984 reflect an \$11,000,000 extraordinary gain.

An inter-company gain of \$39,340,000 on disposal of land has been eliminated from the above summarized information.

c) Certain notes and loans receivable in the amount of \$17,966,000, due from companies over which the Corporation has significant influence, have been postponed in favour of other creditors of these companies.

4. Bank loans

Bank loans comprise borrowings from chartered banks and Credit Union Central and are secured by accounts receivable, inventories, conditional sales contracts and fire insurance policies on stocks of grain.

5. Long-term debt

a) The long-term debt of the Corporation is as follows:

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Members' term loans	\$ 24,696	\$ 27,701
9% sinking fund debentures series A	25,800	27,200
Notes payable	5,250	8,250
	55,746	63,151
Portion due within one year....	12,351	14,490
	<u>\$ 43,395</u>	<u>\$ 48,661</u>

b) Members' term loans range from two-year to ten-year terms with interest rates from 9½% to 16%. Each loan is repayable at maturity with interest payable semi-annually.

c) The sinking fund debentures require payments to be made in each of the next thirteen years for the retirement of \$1,400,000 principal amount annually, with the issue maturing on August 1, 1997. The issue is secured by a floating charge on all property and assets of the Corporation.

d) Notes payable consist of non-interest-bearing notes, payable to the Cooperative Energy Corporation, which required payments of \$3,000,000 during the year ended July 31, 1984, and future quarterly installments of \$750,000 thereafter until April 1, 1986.

e) The maturities of long-term debt during each of the next five years ending July 31 are as follows:

1985.....	\$12,351,000
1986.....	11,353,000
1987.....	4,374,000
1988.....	6,709,000
1989.....	2,159,000
	<u>\$36,946,000</u>

6. Share capital

a) Details of changes in share capital during the year are as follows:

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$224,370	\$204,543
Add: New shares allotted	11	13
Allocated from prior year's earnings	33,978	35,132
	<u>33,989</u>	<u>35,145</u>
Less share redemptions:		
Purchased from eligible categories	4,187	3,834
Authorized annual redemptions.....	12,481	11,484
	<u>16,668</u>	<u>15,318</u>
Balance, end of year.....	<u>\$241,691</u>	<u>\$224,370</u>

b) The number of shares issued to members is as follows:

	1984	1983
Fully paid (par value \$1 each)	241,653,017	224,331,966
Partially paid	75,499	75,420

7. Provision for possible loss on investments

Details of the provision made during the year are as follows:

	1984	1983
Shares	\$2,600,000	\$ —
Loans	2,073,000	—
Patronage loans receivable.....	—	12,485,000
	<u>\$4,673,000</u>	<u>\$12,485,000</u>

8. Commitments and contingencies

a) Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited, in which the Corporation has a 25 per cent interest, has a 50 per cent interest in a phosphate mining and processing operation.

Included in the financing of this transaction are debt instruments totalling U.S. \$43,159,000 (Cdn. \$56,517,000) as at July 31, 1984, repayable in annual installments until 1996. Up to one-third of the annual payments of principal and interest on these loan agreements are guaranteed by the Corporation, until the acquisition financing has been discharged, through a contract to purchase specified annual quantities of phosphate rock. This 'take or pay' contract has been assigned to Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited for its acquisition of raw materials in its normal course of business.

b) The Corporation is contingently liable for 40 per cent of any deficiency in security pledged against a loan of \$40,000,000 due by MAALSA Investments Ltd. in 1988. The loan is secured by land which has an indeterminable market value estimated to be less than \$40,000,000. In addition, the Corporation has guaranteed 40 per cent of the annual lease payments MAALSA Investments Ltd. is required to make.

c) At July 31, 1984, the Corporation has guaranteed other borrowings and obligations of companies in which it has an investment to maximum amounts aggregating \$23,766,000.

Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited is currently renegotiating its long-term financing. Under the proposed arrangements a guarantee of \$8,000,000 will be eliminated and the Corporation will support the revised financing by committing to purchase, jointly with two other shareholders, certain specified minimum quantities of fertilizer annually until 1992.

d) As a member of a consortium, the Corporation owns 30 per cent of the common shares in Prince Rupert Grain Ltd. and Ridley Grain Ltd. New terminal elevator facilities are under construction at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, and are being financed by consortium members and the Government of Alberta. On the basis of estimated construction costs the Corporation will invest a total of \$17,000,000 in Ridley Grain Ltd., of which \$15,044,000 has been invested at July 31, 1984. This investment will be reduced by the Corporation's share of investment tax credits which are anticipated to be \$6,500,000, of which \$5,874,000 has been recognized at July 31, 1984.

e) At July 31, 1984, planned future expenditures on authorized capital programs were approximately \$14,940,000.

f) During the year an actuarial valuation of one of the Corporation's retirement plans indicated that as at December 31, 1982, the present value of the unfunded liability for past service benefits was \$5,238,000. This liability is to be funded by the Corporation making payments in varying annual amounts until 1997.

g) The Corporation has been reassessed for income taxes with respect to the inventory allowance on grain purchased for sale to The Canadian Wheat Board. The Corporation has objected to and is involved in legal proceedings with regard to this matter.

The potential income tax liability associated with this matter to July 31, 1983, is \$16,200,000. Certain deductions which are available would reduce this potential liability to \$7,900,000, of which \$4,800,000 has been paid and reflected in the financial statements.

9. Related party transactions

The Corporation operates as a co-operative and, as such, conducts a significant portion of its business activities with related parties, consisting primarily of the Corporation's shareholder members and companies owned by the Corporation in concert with other Western Canadian co-operatives and over which it has significant influence. In addition to transactions with members including grain purchases, sale of farm products, livestock handling and financing transactions, the Corporation acquires from and sells to other related parties certain other goods and services.

In addition to amounts disclosed separately, the Corporation has amounts due from members of \$60,321,000 and from other related parties of \$4,581,000 included in accounts receivable; and amounts payable to members of \$117,679,000 and to other related parties of \$1,259,000, included in accounts payable.

Interest of \$2,422,000 (1983 - \$2,416,000) receivable on interest-bearing notes, from two companies in which the Corporation has an investment, was waived during the year.

10. Additional information

Included in the statement of operations are the following revenues and expenses, not disclosed separately:

	1984	1983
	(in thousands)	
Revenues		
Interest recovered from The Canadian Wheat Board	\$ 26,680	\$ 30,301
Investment income	2,337	2,129
Patronage dividends	3,249	1,651
Expenses		
Depreciation	24,518	22,447
Interest on long-term debt	5,765	6,344
Other interest	20,030	17,603

11. Comparative figures

Certain 1983 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 1984 presentation.

During the year, Pool members and their elected representatives discuss policy issues at meetings in all parts of Saskatchewan. Resolutions from these meetings, debated at the annual meeting, form the basis for Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's policy for agriculture.

Farm Financing Crisis

Many farmers, particularly new farmers, carry heavy debt loads at high interest rates. Interest was the largest single cash expense for Saskatchewan farmers in 1983.

The problem of high interest rates on current and medium-term loans has been accentuated by weather conditions, depressed commodity prices and high input costs, so that at least 16 per cent of Saskatchewan farmers are described by Farm Credit Corporation as under "severe financial stress".

The situation urgently requires co-operation and teamwork among governments, lenders, farm organizations, and individual farmers.

The Saskatchewan government passed the Farm Land Security Act in December, 1984, to give some protection against foreclosure on farm land until the end of 1985. This legislation provides some breathing space, but does little to solve the long-term problem.

To fully address the problem, the Pool proposes both immediate and longer-term policies.

In the near future, a system of negotiation between borrowers and lenders is needed, with an independent third party available to assist, and management advice and financial counselling available within the program.

In order to assure continued viability of family farms, federal and provincial governments must give priority to debt restructuring and interest rate relief. The Pool wants an arrangement under which existing loans could be re-financed at more acceptable interest rates, and under which governments would then provide subsidies to roll the effective rate of interest back to seven per cent on existing loans. It says this program should be operating by the 1985 seeding season. Such programs must include safeguards, so the operating saving is not capitalized into land or other capital items.

Over a longer period, the Pool wants the government of Canada to increase efforts to control inflation and the federal deficit, thereby reducing the general interest rate.

Family farms must have interest rates no higher than eight per cent in order to survive.

The Pool asks that the Farm Credit Corporation be allowed to extend special, temporary, repayment arrangements to farmers with short-term financial difficulties. It also wants Farm Credit to provide an interest rate subsidy for the first five years on long-term loans to beginning farmers, and wants Farm Credit to issue agri-bonds, the proceeds of which would be used for long-term loans to beginning farmers.

Transportation

The Western Grain Transportation Act is the central legislation dealing with grain transportation. The Pool has several concerns with the Act and other related areas, and is pursuing those concerns in efforts to protect the interests of producers and achieve the best possible transportation system at the lowest possible cost to grain producers.

Through representation on the Senior Grain Transportation Committee, the Pool is seeking improved co-ordination and effectiveness in grain movement.

It believes that government payments of the Crow benefit must continue to go directly to the railways, and will present that view as forcefully as possible.

During a major review of the Act, planned for the 1985-86 crop year, the Pool will work to prevent the introduction of variable rates. It will also press for removal of the limit of 31.5 million tonnes on the amount of grain shipped annually which is eligible for payment of the government contribution, and will seek major improvements to the safety net provisions of the Act. The Pool believes the 1985-86 review must take full account of the need to protect farmers from transportation cost increases which go beyond a reasonable relationship to their ability to pay.

The future of a number of branch lines is uncertain, some due to lack of detail about federal rehabilitation commitments, and some due to the lack of confirmation of government's intention on Canadian Transport Commission recommendations. The Pool will press for speedy resolution of these issues.

The Pool has consistently supported the concept of a grain assembly and transportation system to serve producers adequately. Its basic criteria are that elevator

service and rail transportation be available within a maximum distance of 40 km (25 miles) of producers' farms, with an average hauling distance of 24 km (15 miles).

World Grain Markets

Continued expansion can be expected in world grain and oilseed trade though with little immediate price improvement. In order to maintain its share of the market, Canada must be alert and aggressive.

The Pool is concerned about grain sales tactics employed by the European Economic Community and the United States, as they tend to depress prices. The Pool will ask the Canadian government to lead discussions to ensure that the major grain exporters seek some degree of understanding and co-operation in world markets.

Canadian Wheat Board

The Pool supports the concept of a central selling agency as beneficial to Canadian grain producers under present world market conditions, and encourages expansion of the Canadian Wheat Board's responsibility to include all major grains.

Livestock Production and Marketing

The Pool regards a growing and healthy livestock sector as desirable for the entire provincial agriculture industry, and will press for programs which encourage its expansion and stability. The Pool supports development of an actuarially viable tripartite federal beef stabilization plan which will provide returns related to cost of production, similar to those originally prescribed under the Saskatchewan Beef Stabilization Plan.

Agricultural Research

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has argued for substantial government commitment to agricultural research. It maintains that failure to provide adequate funds for research is detrimental not only to agriculture, but to the Canadian economy in total. While pleased that federal cuts in agricultural research spending were less than in many other areas, the Pool will continue to press for government funds for such research, a major portion of the benefit of which goes to consumers.

Delegates

District 1

Left, T. Murray Firth of Carievale, sub-district 1; Donald F. Dean of Langbank, 9; John Kish of Estevan, 3; Blain M. Hjertaas of Wauchope (Director), 7; Raymond W. Luterbach of Lampman, 2; Alvin A. Adamson of Fairlight, 8; Paul D. Cameron of Arcola, 6; Peter Wiens of Midale, 4; Marvin Shauf of Stoughton, 5.

District 2

Left, Michael E. Wanner of Weyburn, sub-district 6; Lloyd G. Claypool of Kayville, 4; Timothy Coulter of Briercrest, 9; Rodney E. Dahlman of Assiniboia, 3; Brian L. Nast of Trossachs, 5; W. Keith Wiggins of Fillmore (Director), 7; Kenneth Torkelson of Beaubier, 1; Stanley Kozachuk of Fife Lake, 2; Darrell W. Dunn of Yellow Grass, 8.

District 3

Left, Rodney Morrison of Lafleche, sub-district 10; Herbert V. Anderson of Shaunavon, 6; Gary Wellbrock of Ponteix, 7; J. Claude Prefontaine of Lisieux, 1; George A. Sanderson of Consul (Director), 5; Gustave C. (Gus) Anderson of Val Marie, 3; Anton Stengler of Mankota, 2; Murray A. Janis of Glen Bain, 9; Stanley L. Onerheim of Frontier, 4; George E. Murphy of Swift Current, 8.

District 4

Left, Andrew Lockhart of Maple Creek, sub-district 3; Tillmann E. Moe of White Bear, 9; Marvin D. Wiens of Wymark (Director), 1; Peter Sehn of Fox Valley, 4; Michael L. Korven of Cabri, 7; Ronald A. Watson of Lancer, 6; Henry Siemens of Rush Lake, 8; Elnatan L. Schneider of Leader, 5; Rick R. Jensen of Webb, 2.

District 5

Left, Leander E. Buhr of Herbert, sub-district 4; Avery K. Sahl of Mossbank (Director and Second Vice-President), 1; Danial W. Hook of Bateman, 2; Lorne W. Jackson of Riverhurst, 9; Paul W. Beach of Ernfold, 5; James M. Mann of Hodgeville, 3; Darl E. Hicks of Marquis, 8; Donald J. Robinson of Bethune, 7; Donald L. Hill of Moose Jaw, 6.



District 6

Left, Barry W. Senft of Lipton (Director), sub-district 8; Robert D. McKell of Regina, 4; Gregory Lindenbach of Edenwold, 6; Eric W. Kramer of Southey, 9; William R. Relf of Wolseley, 7; Lillian Fahlman of Kronau, 2; Booker Cornea of Moose Jaw, 3; Alfred O. Wagner of Silton, 5; Andre Perras of Montmartre, 1.



District 7

Left, Anthony Petracek of Gerald, sub-district 4; Garfield Stevenson of Regina (Director and First Vice-President), 2; Brian Cooper of Waldron, 5; Ronald S. J. Pilipow of Goodeve, 7; C. Roy Cuthill of Welwyn, 1; Robert E. Schmidt of Marchwell, 9; David B. Sefton of Broadview, 3; William A. Bearden of Abernethy, 6; Edwin Mitrenga of Melville, 8.



District 8

Left, David Zbeetnoff of Pelly, sub-district 6; Anthony Hladyboroda of Mikado, 4; Steven Hrynkiw of Canora, 8; Raymond Galye of Wroxton, 1; Kenneth Mitchell of Preeceville, 9; Maurice Kostichuk of Insinger (Director), 3; Terry Zavislak of Canora, 7; Thomas W. Wood of Yorkton, 2; Donald Werschner of Togo, 5.





District 9

Left, Duncan N. MacDonald of Wadena, sub-district 8; Russell D. Young of Cymric, 3; Carl Gudnason of Wynyard, 5; Gerrit A. Buitenhuis of Raymore, 2; Werner Block of Jansen, 4; Thaddeus Trefiak of Leross, 1; Larry Gislason of Foam Lake (Director), 6; Gayhart Bottcher of Margo, 7; Glen Lowndes of Kelvington, 9.



District 10

Left, Kenneth W. Elder of Simpson (Director), sub-district 1; Wendell Jensen of Milden, 5; Gerald J. Olah of Watrous, 8; Barry C. Rugg of Elstow, 9; Alexander Thompson of Davidson, 2; Kenneth Johns of Zelma, 7; Robert H. Bunes of Demaine, 4; George K. MacDonald of Glenside, 3; Michael Summerfeldt of Dundurn, 6.



District 11

Left, Grant D. G. Whitmore of Harris, sub-district 7; George A. Siemens of Fiske (Director), 5; William Marjerrison of Elrose, 1; Audrey J. Walker of Rosetown, 6; Wayne G. Nargang of Kindersley, 4; Robert J. Thomson of Alsask, 3; Ray L. Howe of Eston, 2; Jacob Epp of Major, 9; Ritz W. Reynolds (inset) of Kerrobert, 8.



District 12

Left, Jack R. Lewin of Reward, sub-district 6; Cletus J. Scherman of Battleford, 8; Raymond Schwebius of Wilkie, 7; Aubrey B. Wood of Ruthilda (Director), 2; Ronald P. Kraft of Tramping Lake, 4; Charles E. Weir of Perdue, 1; Roy Atkinson of Landis, 3; Cyril Sawtell of Neilburg, 9; Raymond A. Burwash of Macklin, 5.

District 13

Left, Edward Schulte of Englefeld (Director), sub-district 1; Micheal P. Ozeroff of Langham, 7; Leonard M. Hamoline of Aberdeen, 5; Ken E. Bodnarchuk of Wakaw, 8; Ernest D. Gay of Wakaw, 9; G. Elwood Harvey of Saskatoon, 6; Joseph L. Hinz of Muenster, 3; Raymond DeMong of Cudworth, 4; Lawrence Rueve (inset) of Muenster, 2.



District 14

Left, Irvin G. Perkins of Codette, sub-district 7; David N. Voldeng of Naicam, 3; Wayne A. Black of Archerwill, 2; Leo Hleck of Codette, 8; Glen R. Bone of Tisdale, 5; Lorne T. McConaghy of Beatty, 9; Mervin Schindel of Hudson Bay, 6; Harold G. Yelland of Porcupine Plain (Director), 1; (sub-district 4 is vacant).



District 15

Left, Harry Romanchuk of Meath Park, sub-district 8; R. Leo Moore of Parkside, 7; Leroy J. Larsen of Canwood (Director), 6; Tony Maruschak of Shipman, 9; Creston J. Story of Leoville, 5; Alex P. Postnikoff of Blaine Lake, 4; Marshall J. Lawrence of Meskanaw, 1; Arnold F. Giles of Prince Albert, 3; James R. Boyd of Kinistino, 2.



District 16

Left, Nick Korejbo of Meadow Lake, sub-district 9; E. K. Turner of Regina (Director and President), 1; Rudy A. Jurke of Lloydminster, 6; Russell R. Arnold of Spruce Lake, 7; John P. Simmonds of Speers, 2; Dennis Van der Haegen of Denholm, 3; Robert J. Iverson of Meota, 4; Walter M. Campbell of Waseca, 5; Leo Larson of Glaslyn, 8.



Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Aim and Objectives

Aim

- To improve the well-being of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool members and their communities by combining the wisdom and energy of members and employees in an innovative agricultural co-operative to service expanding world markets for the products of members' farms.

Objectives

- To satisfy member needs by providing efficient, competitive, and viable facilities and services, and by adopting aggressive marketing practices.
- To maintain two-way communication with and foster democratic involvement of members.
- To initiate and advance policies

which promote the interests of farmers, and to encourage the participation of all members, including those with specialized production needs.

- To provide fair and equitable treatment to members and customers, and to be good corporate citizens.
- To maintain a good workplace environment complemented by human resource policies and practices which attract, motivate and reward employees for their performance.
- To aggressively promote and demonstrate the values of co-operation and orderly marketing.
- To create public understanding of the importance of farmers, family farm operations, agriculture, and

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool in Canada.

- To practise good financial management designed to provide the earnings necessary for continuing growth, flexibility, financial strength, and the revolvment of member equity.
- To consult and work with other co-operative organizations.
- To encourage the conservation of soil and water by promoting good stewardship and supportive public policies.
- To promote and, where appropriate, to participate in increased agricultural research and development.

Approved by Board of Directors, 1984



Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

