

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Financial Statements
March 31, 2024

Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Saskatchewan Party Caucus:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment 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 financial statements.

The Management Committee is composed entirely of MLA's who are neither management nor employees of the Caucus. The Management Committee is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information. The Management Committee fulfills these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Management Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Caucus' external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the members to audit the financial statements 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 Management Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.



Chief of Staff

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Saskatchewan Party Caucus:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatchewan Party Caucus (the "Caucus"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, 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 Caucus as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Regina, Saskatchewan

September 19, 2024

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

**Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Statement of Financial Position**

As at March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	1,023,142	881,473
Accounts receivable	63,689	58,362
	1,086,831	939,835
Capital assets (Note 3)	11,078	14,265
	1,097,910	954,100
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 4)	61,825	38,978
Deferred contributions related to IT enhancement (Note 5)	-	12,000
	61,825	50,978
Surplus		
Caucus Surplus (Note 6)	1,016,085	885,122
	1,097,910	934,100

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Grant revenue	1,346,784	1,347,195
Amortization of deferred contributions	12,000	12,000
	1,358,784	1,359,195
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	566,197	631,706
Advertising	551,458	730,254
Contract work	34,534	55,506
Membership fees	20,799	18,459
Professional fees	13,099	11,989
Telephone	11,844	11,176
Office supplies	11,471	13,770
Meetings	9,711	29,432
Amortization	4,298	5,849
Travel and entertainment	2,404	18,895
Computer maintenance	1,243	1,865
Insurance	424	424
Postage	192	133,813
Bank charges and interest	147	128
	1,227,821	1,663,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	130,963	(304,071)
Caucus surplus, beginning of year	885,122	1,189,193
Caucus surplus, end of year	1,016,085	885,122

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Cash receipts from grants	1,341,456	1,331,447
Cash paid for program service expenses	(612,479)	(1,105,837)
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(566,197)	(631,706)
	162,780	(406,096)
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,111)	-
	161,669	(406,096)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	861,473	1,267,569
Cash resources, beginning of year	861,473	1,267,569
Cash resources, end of year	1,023,142	861,473

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Saskatchewan Party Caucus Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Organization and operations

A Caucus is defined by S.50 (1) (b) of the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act to mean a group of two or more Members who are elected to the Assembly and who belong to the same political party.

The Saskatchewan Party Caucus receives funding from the Legislative Assembly pursuant to various directives adopted by the Legislative Assembly's Board of Internal Economy.

In accordance with Board of Internal Economy Directive #23 - Caucus Accountability and Disclosure, the Caucus is required to submit annual audited financial statements as well as audited financial statements for the term of the 29th Legislature.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the declining balance method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Rate
Computer equipment	30 %
Computer software	30 %
Office equipment	20 %

Deferred contributions related to information technology enhancements

Grants related to information technology enhancements are deferred and amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets the grant monies were used to purchase.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis when earned, and collection is assured.

Financial instruments

At initial recognition, the Caucus may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Caucus has not made such an election during the year.

All financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2024

2. **Significant accounting policies** *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial asset impairment

The Caucus assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. When there is an indication of impairment, the Caucus determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Caucus reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

The Caucus reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of excess in the year the reversal occurs.

3. **Capital assets**

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net book value	2023 Net book value
Computer equipment	150,861	141,052	9,809	12,663
Computer software	32,569	32,483	86	122
Office equipment	21,779	20,595	1,184	1,480
	205,209	194,130	11,079	14,265

4. **Accounts payable and accruals**

In accordance with the Board of Internal Economy Directive #23 - Caucus Accountability and Disclosure, at year end, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include:

	2024	2023
Audit	11,900	10,900
Consulting	2,548	2,120
Courier service	(145)	86
Memberships	1,249	1,606
Meals	56	1,201
Office supplies	41	152
Promotion	35,067	650
Telephone	157	343
Travel	2,323	-
Vacation payable	28,441	19,920
Water	188	-
	81,825	36,978

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2024

5. Deferred contributions related to information technology enhancements

Deferred capital contributions consist of the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of information technology enhancements. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the related capital assets are amortized. The information technology enhancement grant will be recognized over four years beginning in 2021. Changes in deferred capital contributions are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	12,000	24,000
Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(12,000)	(12,000)
Balance, end of year	-	12,000

6. Caucus surplus

Board of Internal Economy Directive #23 - Caucus Accountability and Disclosure provides that within six months following the polling date subsequent to the dissolution of each Legislature, all surplus funds determined pursuant to clause (5)(a) shall revert to the Crown. This provision only becomes a requirement if the Caucus ceases to exist as described in clause (7). Since the Caucus is still in existence at year end, no provision has been made in the accounts for this potential contingency during the year.

7. Financial instruments

The Caucus, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments, which include cash, accounts payable and accruals. It is management's opinion that the Caucus is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Caucus will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Caucus enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit for which repayment is required at various maturity dates. The Caucus monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from funding to meet requirements. The Caucus manages the liquidity risk resulting from accounts payable by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.