

Report on compliance with directives

To: **The Chair**
Board of Internal Economy
Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly

We have made an examination to determine whether Saskatchewan Party Caucus complied with the provisions of the following directives: Compliance with the established criteria of the Directives is the responsibility of the Caucus. Our responsibility was to express an opinion on this compliance based on our audit.

Directive #7.2 – Caucus Resources;
Directive #7.3 – Caucus Information Technology Resources; and
Directive #23 – Caucus Accountability and Disclosure

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether Saskatchewan Party Caucus complied with the criteria of the directives referred to above. Such an audit includes examining on a test basis evidence supporting compliance, and evaluating overall compliance with the criteria.

In our opinion, as at March 31, 2026, Saskatchewan Party Caucus has complied, in all significant respects, with the criteria established by the directives.

Regina, Saskatchewan

August 20, 2026



Chartered Professional Accountants

Report on the system of internal control



To: **The Chair**
Board of Internal Economy
Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly

We have examined the system of internal control of Saskatchewan Party Caucus in effect as at March 31, 2026. We did not examine certain aspects of internal control concerning the effectiveness, economy and efficiency of certain management decision-making processes. The criteria for the examination of this system of internal control consisted of the control environment and control systems described in the CPA Handbook - *Assurance*.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an examination to obtain reasonable assurance whether the system of internal control established and maintained by management is sufficient to meet the control objectives referred to below. Such an examination includes obtaining an understanding of the system of internal control and performing tests of controls to determine whether the internal controls exist and operate effectively.

The management of Saskatchewan Party Caucus is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control to achieve the control objectives noted in (a) to (d) below. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgement by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. Pursuant to their responsibilities under Directive #7.2 – *Caucus Resources* and Directive #23 – *Caucus Accountability and Disclosure*, they are required to determine if there is a system of internal control in effect which provides management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that:

- (a) the accounts are faithfully and properly kept to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (b) all public money is fully accounted for and properly disposed of, and the rules and procedures applied are sufficient to ensure an effective check on the assessment, collection and proper allocation of public money;
- (c) transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization, public money expended is applied to the purpose for which it was appropriated by the Legislature, and the expenditures have adequate statutory authority; and
- (d) essential records are maintained and the rules and procedures applied are sufficient to safeguard and control public money against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

Because of the inherent limitations in any system of internal control, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, based upon the above criteria, the system of internal control of Saskatchewan Party Caucus as at March 31, 2026, taken as a whole, was sufficient to meet the objectives stated above insofar as those objectives pertain to the prevention or detection of errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to Saskatchewan Party Caucus.

Regina, Saskatchewan

August 20, 2026

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP LLP

Suite 900 Royal Bank Building, 2010 - 11th Avenue, Regina SK, S4P 0J3

1.877.500.0780 T: 306.790.7900 F: 306.790.7990

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Financial Statements
March 31, 2026

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, 2026, and the statements of operations and 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, 2026, 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

August 20, 2026

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Saskatchewan Party Caucus Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2026

	2026	2025
Assets		
Current		
Cash	1,396,868	1,231,516
Accounts receivable	28,843	78,582
	1,425,711	1,310,098
Capital assets (Note 3)	10,731	15,195
	1,436,442	1,325,293
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 4)	91,080	104,158
Deferred contributions related to IT enhancement (Note 5)	17,000	25,500
Surplus		
Caucus Surplus (Note 6)	1,328,362	1,195,635
	1,436,442	1,325,293

Approved on behalf of the Caucus


Caucus Member


Caucus Member

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2026

	2026	2025
Revenue		
Grant revenue	1,081,497	1,232,901
Amortization of deferred contributions	8,500	8,500
	1,089,997	1,241,401
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	594,919	581,354
Advertising	237,039	345,205
Contract work	49,796	40,529
Meetings	22,002	15,169
Professional fees	14,500	30,459
Membership fees	11,268	13,100
Travel	7,690	7,001
Telephone	6,785	12,013
Office supplies	6,697	9,845
Amortization	4,464	4,497
Computer maintenance	1,243	1,243
Insurance	424	424
Postage	363	914
Bank charges and interest	80	97
	957,270	1,061,850
Excess of revenue over expenses	132,727	179,551
Caucus surplus, beginning of year	1,195,635	1,016,084
Caucus surplus, end of year	1,328,362	1,195,635

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2026

	2026	2025
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Cash receipts from grants	1,131,236	1,252,010
Cash paid for program service expenses	(370,965)	(453,668)
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(594,919)	(581,354)
	165,352	216,988
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(8,614)
Increase in cash resources	165,352	208,374
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,231,516	1,023,142
Cash resources, end of year	1,396,868	1,231,516

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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 for the term of the 30th 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 plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

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 capital assets

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 over expenses in the year 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, 2026

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 revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2026 Net book value	2025 Net book value
Computer equipment	159,475	149,544	9,931	14,188
Computer software	32,569	32,527	42	60
Office equipment	21,779	21,021	758	947
	213,823	203,092	10,731	15,195

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:

	2026	2025
Audit	13,125	29,150
Computer equipment	-	2,438
Courier	126	86
Membership	742	657
Meals	2,730	544
Office supplies	491	166
Promotion	39,433	38,260
Telephone	131	336
Travel	563	83
Vacation payable	33,696	32,348
Water	43	90
	91,080	104,158

Saskatchewan Party Caucus
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2026

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 2025 fiscal. Changes in deferred capital contributions are as follows:

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	25,500	-
Contributions received during the year	-	34,000
Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(8,500)	(8,500)
Balance, end of year	17,000	25,500

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 receivable, 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.