OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We audited the financial statements of the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt, 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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner'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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

ldentify 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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner'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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner'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 Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner 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 identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan July 14, 2020 Judy Ferguson, FCPA, FCA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

Judy Ferguson

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner Statement of Financial Position As at March 31

			2020		2019
Financial a	assets				
	Due from the General Revenue Fund Accounts receivable	\$	55,195 1,469 56,664	\$	33,749 1,982 35,731
Liabilities					
	Accounts payable Accrued leave entitlements		34,984 21,680 56,664		24,507 11,224 35,731
Net debt	(Statement 3)				
Non - fina	ncial assets				
	Tangible capital assets (Note 3) Prepaid expenses		174,336 11,190		205,972 10,638
			185,526	•	216,610
Accumula	185,526	\$	216,610		
Contractu	al obligations (Note 8)		-		

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31

			2020		2019
		Budget	Actual	_	Actual
		(Note 4)		_	_
Revenue					
General Revenue Fund appropriation	\$	1,945,000	\$ 1,923,254	\$	1,814,637
Miscellaneous revenue	•		 5,354	_	10,000
Total Revenue		1,945,000	1,928,608		1,824,637
Total Novolido	•	1,010,000	 1,020,000	-	1,02 1,007
Expenses					
Salaries and other employment expenses		1,437,000	1,430,633		1,280,158
Administration and operating expenses		93,700	74,625		74,585
Rental of space and equipment		302,900	289,006		282,717
Travel		12,000	7,347		10,640
Advertising and promotion		10,200	6,509		31,832
Amortization (Note 3)		18,000	56,399		54,675
Contractual and legal services		71,200	95,173		51,384
Total Expenses		1,945,000	1,959,692	_	1,785,991
Operating (deficit)/surplus		<u>-</u>	(31,084)		38,646
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year			216,610		177,964
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Statement 1)			\$ 185,526	\$	216,610

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner Statement of Changes in Net Debt for the year ended March 31

	2020	2019
Operating (deficit)/surplus	\$ (31,084) \$	38,646
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3) Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	(24,763) 56,399 31,636	(89,872) 54,675 (35,197)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(552)	(3,449)
	31,084	(38,646)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	-	-
Net debt, beginning of year	-	-
Net debt, end of year (Statement 1)	\$ -	\$

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31

Cash from (used in) operating activities:	2020		2019		
General Revenue Fund appropriation received Miscellaneous revenue received Salaries paid Supplies and other expenses paid	\$	5,354 (1,420,177) (462,735)	\$ 	1,807,727 10,000 (1,281,674) (446,181)	
Cash from operating activities		24,763		89,872	
Cash used in capital activities: Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3)		(24,763)		(89,872)	
Cash used in capital activities		(24,763)		(89,872)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$ <u></u>	-	

OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

1. Authority and Description of Operations

The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Act) states that the Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Assembly, shall appoint an Information and Privacy Commissioner. The Commissioner is an officer of the Legislative Assembly and is appointed by resolution. The mandate of the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner (Office) is to review Government decisions under the Act to ensure the protection of the public's right to access records held or controlled by the Government and to ensure that personal information is only collected, used and disclosed according to the manner and purposes set out in the Act.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Office is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Office maintains a system of accounting and administrative controls to ensure that accurate and reliable financial statements are prepared and to obtain reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records are maintained. These statements do not include a Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses as the Office has no activities that give rise to remeasurement gains or losses. As a result, the accumulated surplus is the same as its accumulated operating surplus. The following accounting policies are considered to be significant.

(a) Revenue

The Office receives an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund to carry out its work. General Revenue Fund appropriations are included in revenue when amounts are spent or committed.

(b) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization. Tangible capital assets are capitalized when the purchase amount is at or above the thresholds noted below for each category and amortized on a straight-line basis over the indicated time period:

System Development \$1,500/10 years
Computer Hardware \$1,500 / 5 years
Computer Software \$1,500 / 5 years
Furniture and Equipment \$1,500 / 10 years

Leasehold Improvements \$1,500 / Lesser of remaining useful life or current lease term

(c) Sick Leave Benefit Obligation

The Office has an obligation to record a sick leave benefit obligation based on accumulated employee sick leave entitlements. A liability for vesting or accumulating sick leave is recorded in the year the employee provides services in return for the sick leave benefits. This liability is only recorded if it is expected to be significant to the organization.

3. Tangible Capital Assets

		2020										
	_	Hardware & Furniture			Leasehold System		System	Total		Total		
	-	Software	& Equipment		Improvements		Development		2020		_	2019
Cost, April 1	\$	23,884	\$	55,746	\$	205,923	\$	133,742	\$	419,295	\$	329,423
Additions		3,413		6,536		-		14,814		24,763		89,872
Disposals		-		-		-		-		-		-
Cost, March 31		27,297	_	62,282		205,923	_	148,556		444,058		419,295
Accumulated amortization,												
April 1		15,841		35,475		136,438		25,569		213,323		158,648
Annual amortization		3,469		3,332		34,742		14,856		56,399		54,675
Disposals		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accumulated amortization,												
March 31	_	19,310	_	38,807		171,180		40,425		269,722		213,323
Net Book Value, March 31	\$	7,987	\$	23,475	\$	34,743	\$	108,131	\$	174,336	\$	205,972

OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

4. Budget

These amounts represent funds approved by the Legislative Assembly to carry out duties under the Act. The Office's expenditures are limited to the amount appropriated to it by the Legislative Assembly.

The amount appropriated for the year was \$1,945,000.

5. Lapsing of Appropriation

The Office follows *The Financial Administration Act, 1993* with regards to its spending. If the Office spends less than its appropriation by March 31, the difference is not available to acquire goods and services in the next fiscal year.

6. Costs Borne by Other Agencies

The Office has not been charged with certain administrative costs and employee benefit costs. These costs are borne by the Legislative Assembly and the Ministry of Finance. No provision for these costs is reflected in these financial statements.

7. Financial Instruments

The Office's financial instruments include Due from the General Revenue Fund, Accounts receivable, Accounts payable and Accrued leave entitlements. The carrying amount of these instruments approximates fair value due to their immediate or short-term maturity. These instruments have no significant interest rate or credit risk.

8. Contractual Obligations

On April 1, 2016 the Office signed a new lease covering the period April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2021. Annual commitments under the signed lease agreement for fiscal 2020-21 are \$275,862.

On March 15, 2019 the Office signed an agreement for the rental of art work covering the period March 15, 2020 to March 14, 2022. Annual commitments under the signed agreement for fiscal 2020-21 are \$1,679.

9. Pension Plan

The Office participates in a defined contribution pension plan for the benefit of its employees. The Office's financial obligation of the plan is limited to making payments of 5% of employees' salaries for current service. Pension costs are not included in the Office's financial statements as the costs are borne by other agencies (Note 6).

10. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving. It has caused material disruption to businesses and has resulted in an economic slowdown. The Office continues to assess and monitor the impact of COVID-19 on its financial condition, including the likelihood of increased expenses as a direct result of this crisis. The magnitude and duration of COVID-19 is uncertain and, accordingly, it is difficult to reliably measure the potential future impact on the Office's financial position and operations.