

OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2026



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of changes in net debt, and statement of 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, 2026, 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 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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:

- 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 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
August 17, 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'T. Clemett'.

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA
Provincial Auditor
Office of the Provincial Auditor

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

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Financial assets		
Due from the General Revenue Fund \$	94,972	\$ 128,534
	<u>94,972</u>	<u>128,534</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30,605	51,443
Accrued leave entitlements	64,367	77,091
	<u>94,972</u>	<u>128,534</u>
Net debt (Statement 3)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Non - financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	225,145	262,142
Prepaid expenses	174,328	82,578
	<u>399,473</u>	<u>344,720</u>
Accumulated surplus (Statement 2)	\$ <u>399,473</u>	\$ <u>344,720</u>
Contractual obligations (Note 8)		

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

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

		<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
	Budget (Note 4)	Actual	Actual
Revenue			
General Revenue Fund appropriation	\$ 2,916,000	\$ 2,868,613	\$ 2,814,222
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>5</u>
Total Revenue	<u>2,916,000</u>	<u>2,869,066</u>	<u>2,814,227</u>
Expenses			
Salaries and other employment expenses	2,271,000	2,121,054	2,117,617
Administration and operating expenses	159,040	110,267	99,606
Rental of space and equipment	350,140	348,724	349,098
Travel	26,650	17,588	15,259
Advertising and promotion	3,620	5,337	3,918
Amortization (Note 3)	-	58,748	75,305
Contractual and legal services	<u>105,550</u>	<u>152,595</u>	<u>123,763</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,916,000</u>	<u>2,814,313</u>	<u>2,784,566</u>
Operating surplus	\$ <u>-</u>	54,753	29,660
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		344,720	315,060
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Statement 1)		<u>\$ 399,473</u>	<u>\$ 344,720</u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

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

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Operating surplus	\$ 54,753	\$ 29,660
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	(21,751)	(78,092)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	<u>58,748</u>	<u>75,305</u>
	36,997	(2,787)
(Increase) in prepaid expense	(91,750)	(26,873)
	<u>(54,753)</u>	<u>(29,660)</u>
Decrease (increase) in net debt	-	-
Net debt, beginning of year	-	-
Net debt, end of year (Statement 1)	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

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

Cash from (used in) operating activities:	2026	2025
General Revenue Fund appropriation received \$	2,902,175	\$ 2,778,939
Miscellaneous revenue received	453	5
Salaries paid	(2,133,778)	(2,098,094)
Supplies and other expenses paid	(747,099)	(602,758)
Cash from operating activities	21,751	78,092
 Cash used in capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	(21,751)	(78,092)
Cash used in capital activities	(21,751)	(78,092)
 Increase (decrease) in cash	 -	 -
Cash, beginning of year	-	-
 Cash, end of year	 \$ -	 \$ -

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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) Accrued 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.

(d) Financial Instruments

The Office's financial instruments include accounts payable, accrued leave entitlements, and due from the General Revenue Fund. All financial instruments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value due to their immediate or short-term maturity. These instruments have no significant exposure to interest rate, credit or liquidity risks.

3. Tangible Capital Assets

	2026				Total	Total
	Hardware & Software	Furniture & Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	System Development	2026	2025
Cost, April 1	\$ 27,951	69,382	287,669	423,366	808,368	\$ 733,293
Additions	-	-	-	21,751	21,751	78,092
Disposals	(11,674)	(1,779)	-	-	(13,453)	(3,017)
Cost, March 31	16,277	67,603	287,669	445,117	816,666	808,368
Accumulated amortization,						
April 1	25,542	54,410	279,248	187,026	546,226	473,938
Annual amortization	1,774	4,041	8,421	44,512	58,748	75,305
Disposals	(11,674)	(1,779)	-	-	(13,453)	(3,017)
Accumulated amortization,						
March 31	15,642	56,672	287,669	231,538	591,521	546,226
Net Book Value, March 31	\$ 635	\$ 10,931	\$ -	\$ 213,579	\$ 225,145	\$ 262,142

**OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

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 \$2,916,000.

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. Contractual Obligations

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Office entered into a new lease agreement for office space covering the period July 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031. The commitment for fiscal year 2026-27 is \$357,920.

On February 12, 2026, the Office signed an agreement for the rental of artwork covering the period March 16, 2026 to March 15, 2029. Annual commitments under the signed rental agreement are \$1,604.

The Office signed an agreement for parking commencing January 2, 2024. The agreement has been cancelled effective May 31, 2026. The annual commitment for fiscal year 2026-27 under the signed agreement is \$630.

8. Future changes in Accounting Standards

On April 1, 2026, the Office will adopt the following new conceptual framework and accounting standard approved by the Public Sector Accounting Board:

(a) The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in The Public Sector

The Conceptual Framework is the foundation for public sector financial reporting standard setting. It replaces the conceptual aspects of Section PS 1000 Financial Statement Concepts and Section PS 1100 Financial Statement Objectives. The conceptual framework highlights considerations fundamental for the consistent application of accounting issues in the absence of specific standards.

(b) PS 1202 Financial Statement Presentation

Section PS 1202 sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. The financial statement presentation principles are based on the concepts within the Conceptual Framework.

Management is currently assessing the impact of the conceptual framework and the standard on these financial statements.