OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022



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 Advocate for Children and Youth, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, 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 Advocate for Children and Youth as at March 31, 2022, 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 Advocate for Children and Youth 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, 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 Advocate for Children and Youth'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 Advocate for Children and Youth 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 Advocate for Children and Youth'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 Advocate for Children and Youth'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 Advocate for Children and Youth'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 Advocate for Children and Youth 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 18, 2022 Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH Statement of Financial Position As at March 31

		2022	2021
ASSETS		_	
Financial assets			
Due from the General Revenue Fund	\$	113,329	\$ 162,041
Accounts receivable	Ψ	17,715	3,584
Total financial assets	_	131,044	165,625
rotal financial assets		131,044	100,025
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		85,211	114,278
Accrued employee costs		7,965	8,935
Accrued leave entitlements		37,868	42,412
Total liabilities	-	131,044	165,625
	_		
Net debt (Statement 3)	_		-
Non - financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)		23,019	34,138
Prepaid expenses		2,098	74
Total non-financial assets		25,117	34,212
Accumulated surplus (Statement 2)	\$ <u>_</u>	25,117	\$ 34,212

Contractual obligations (Note 9)

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended March 31

			2022 Budget (Note 4)	_	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue	General Revenue Fund Appropriation Miscellaneous Revenue (refund)	2,929,000 <u>-</u>	\$ _	2,692,952 \$	2,323,384 469	
	Total Revenue		2,929,000	_	2,692,952	2,323,853
Expenses	•					
	Advertising, promotion, and events		38,460		129,547	79,784
	Amortization (Note 3)		-		11,119	18,725
	Bad debt expense		-		814	-
	Communication		44,430		29,909	29,940
	Dues and fees		10,300		12,868	36,228
	Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-	4,962
	Miscellaneous services		125,970		160,187	138,778
	Office space and equipment rental		277,400		263,932	258,030
	Office supplies and expenses		14,830		28,714	23,483
	Repairs and maintenance		24,900		44,782	64,841
	Salaries and other employment expenses		2,290,600		1,979,571	1,666,958
	Travel		102,110	-	40,604	21,310
	Total Expenses		2,929,000	_	2,702,047	2,343,039
Operating	\$			(9,095)	(19,186)	
Accumula			-	34,212	53,398	
Accumula	ated surplus, end of year (Statement 1)		\$	25,117 \$	34,212	

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH Statement of Changes in Net Debt For the year ended March 31

	2021	2020
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ (9,095) \$	(19,186)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3) Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3) Loss on disposal of capital assets	- 11,119	(5,608) 18,725 4,962
	11,119	18,079
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	(2,098) 	(74) 1,181
	(2,024)	1,107
Decrease (increase) in net debt	-	-
Net debt, beginning of year	-	-
Net debt, end of year (Statement 1)	\$ \$	-

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31

Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	_	2022	_	2021
General Revenue Fund appropriation received	\$	2,727,533	\$	2,305,862
Miscellaneous revenue received (refund)		-		469
Cash provided by operations		2,727,533	_	2,306,331
Salaries paid		(1,985,085)		(1,678,539)
Supplies and other expenses paid		(742,448)		(622,184)
Cash (used in) operations		(2,727,533)	_	(2,300,723)
Cash provided from operating activities	_		_	5,608
Cash flows used in capital activities:				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3)			_	(5,608)
Cash used in capital activities			_	(5,608)
Increase (decrease) in cash		-		-
Cash, beginning of year		-		-
Cash, end of year	\$ —		\$ -	

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1. Authority and Description of Operations

The Advocate for Children and Youth Act establishes the Office of the Advocate for Children and Youth (Office). The Advocate is an officer of the Legislative Assembly and is appointed by resolution of the Assembly. The mandate of the Office is to provide advocacy on behalf of children and youth receiving services from a provincial ministry, agency, or publicly-funded health entity; investigate any matter concerning or services provided to children and youth by any provincial ministry, agency, or publicly-funded health entity; undertake public education to raise awareness of the rights, interests and well-being of children and youth; and research and advise any Minster responsible on any matter relating to the rights, interests and well-being of children and youth.

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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards. 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, its 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:

Computer Hardware \$2,500 / 5 years
Computer Software \$2,500 / 5 years
Furniture and Equipment \$2,500 / 5 years

Leasehold Improvements \$2,500 / Lesser of remaining useful life or current lease term

(c) Accrued employee and leave entitlement costs

Accrued employee costs include the value of salary payable amounts, severance owed to staff, and accrued leave entitlements (including estimated sick leave accruel), which are recorded as a liability owed to staff at year end.

The Office estimates its sick leave obligation based on accumulated 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

		2022												
	Hardware & Software					Leasehold Improvements	Work-in- Progress System			Total		Total		
								Development		2022	_	2021		
Cost, April 1	\$	98,088	\$	14,278	\$	389,957	\$	10,335	\$	512,658	\$	534,796		
Additions Disposals				-		-		-		-		5,608 (27,746)		
Cost, March 31		98,088	-	14,278		389,957	-	10,335	=	512,658	_	512,658		
Accumulated amortization, April 1		76,108		12,455		389,957		_		478,520		482,579		
Annual amortization		10,207		912		303,331		_		11,119		18,725		
Adjustment for disposals Accumulated amortization,		,		-			-	-	_			(22,784)		
March 31		86,315		13,367		389,957	-	<u> </u>	_	489,639	_	478,520		
Net Book Value, March 31	\$	11,773	\$	911	\$	-	\$	10,335	\$	23,019	\$	34,138		

OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

4. Budget

5 .

These amounts reflected on an expense basis represent funds approved by the Legislative Assembly to enable the Advocate to carry out the Office's duties under *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*.

The amount appropriated for the year was \$2,929,000.

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 and services provided 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, accrued employee costs, 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 and credit risk.

8. 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 employee's salaries for current service. Pension costs are not included in the Office's financial statements as these costs are borne by other agencies (Note 6).

9. Contractual Obligations

The current lease of office space was extended to January 31, 2025. Annual lease payments under the signed lease agreement are \$218,739 before any economic adjustments.

The Office has entered into an agreement with a vendor to receive information technology services and rental of equipment on an annual basis until March 31, 2025. The total annual commitments are estimated to be \$58,296 plus any applicable taxes.

The Office has entered into an agreement with a vendor to receive design services for advertising and promotional items until March 31, 2023. The total annual commitments for 2022-23 will be up to, and no more than, \$20,000.

The Office has entered into an agreement with a vendor for consulting services until March 31, 2023. The total annual commitments for 2022-23 will be up to, and no more than, \$10,000.

10. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic 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 pandemic. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, travel expenses were significantly reduced.