

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



Pro Bono Law
Saskatchewan

ABOUT PRO BONO LAW SASKATCHEWAN

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan (PBLs) is a non-profit, non-government organization that provides free legal advice to low-income clients in Saskatchewan. PBLs operates and partners with 17 free legal clinics across Saskatchewan. PBLs tries to fill the gap in legal services between government-funded Legal Aid and hiring a private lawyer.

PBLs defines pro bono legal services as providing professional legal services without expectation of fee, where legal aid is not available, for:

- persons of limited means who demonstrate a need for legal assistance but are unable to afford legal counsel without suffering financial hardship;
- charitable, non-profit, religious, civic, community, governmental and educational organizations in matters that are designed primarily to address the needs of persons of limited means or which work for the public good of marginalized or disadvantaged individuals or groups;
- matters of public interest and broad community concern, which might not otherwise be pursued; and
- the improvement of the law or legal system in a manner that benefits marginalized or disadvantaged individuals or groups.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to provide quality pro bono legal services to persons of limited means.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to provide prompt, efficient, and effective pro bono legal services and legal resources to persons of limited means with the assistance of volunteer lawyers across Saskatchewan.

WE BELIEVE:

- in the intrinsic value of every person;
- that the justice system should be accessible to every person;
- that lawyers care and want to give back;
- that knowledge gives people power;
- that everyone deserves justice; and
- that lawyers and PBLs have a role to play in advocating for social change.

Update from the President and Executive Director

2025 saw continued growth for PBLS amidst a sea of change. At PBLS we expanded our staff, our legal clinics, and our programs offered thanks to additional funding from the federal government.

Some highlights from the year:

- 1,973 Free Legal Clinic appointments were attended
- PBLS began the Tenant Support Project to provide advice and information regarding residential tenancy issues
- PBLS partnered with Circle Project to offer an in-person Free Legal Clinic at the Circle Project main office
- PBLS began offering an in person Free Legal Clinic at the Northeast Free Legal Clinic in Nipawin

PBLS would not be able to operate without our volunteer lawyers or without our clients. The work done by our volunteer lawyers not only helps clients with their specific legal needs, but it also builds trust between clients and the justice system in general.

Some volunteer highlights from the past year:

“Volunteering at the free legal clinic for the first time and seeing the visible change in a client’s demeanour before and after the meeting with me and the realization that our work makes a difference to people.”

“I explained a complex matter to a client and they were extremely appreciative of the breakdown I gave and hearing the relief in their voice when they finally understood was a massive boost to my day.”

Some feedback from clients:

PBLS received a donation from a former client who had multiple matters. The client stated that the lawyer on each of the occasions took the time to explain each step of the process and used language that was simple and easy to understand. The client states that the lawyers helped her through very difficult times in her life and showed compassion and empathy. The client wanted to pay organizations back that have helped her in life and recently came into some money. She stated that from the first call back to receiving legal advice, everyone was so kind, professional and helpful.

We want to thank our staff, volunteers, Free Legal Clinic partners and funders for their continued support in providing free legal services throughout Saskatchewan!

Norman Bercovich, K.C.
President of the Board of Directors

Dominic Sikora
Executive Director & Staff Lawyer

FREE LEGAL CLINIC PROGRAM

PBLS's largest program is our Free Legal Clinic Program. At the Free Legal Clinics, clients receive **up to one hour of free legal advice** from a volunteer lawyer. Clients can receive advice in **any area of law**. Clients may book follow-up appointments, as necessary.

In 2024, PBLS directly operated **17** Free Legal Clinics, including the telephone appointment only Criminal Law Clinic and our Trans ID Clinic, in **12** communities across Saskatchewan.

FREE LEGAL CLINIC PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Circle Project
Regina (1)

Nipawin Oasis
Community Centre
Nipawin (7)

La Ronge Kikinahk
Friendship Centre
La Ronge (3)

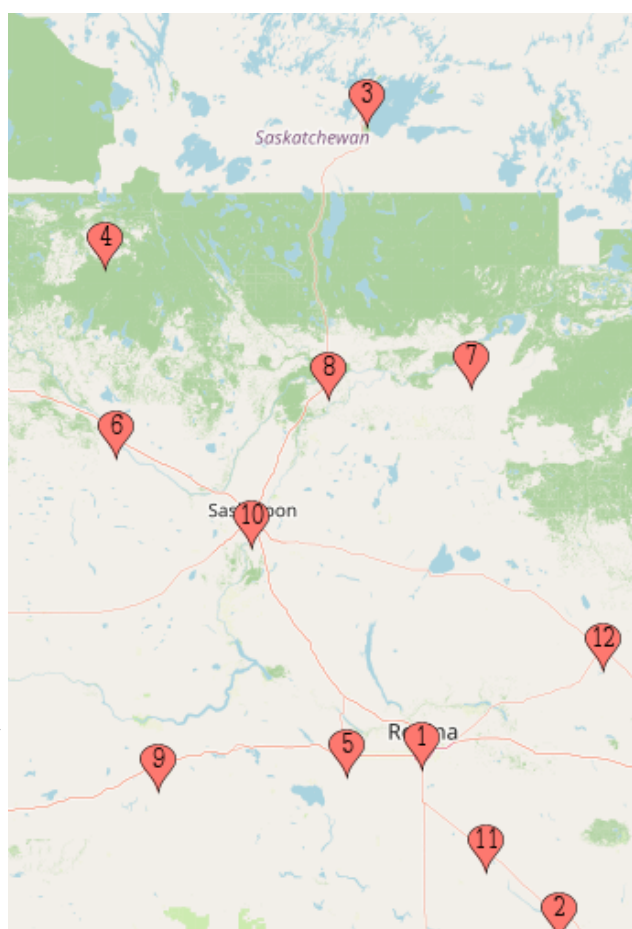
Meadow Lake Northwest
Friendship Centre
Meadow Lake (4)

Indian Metis
Friendship Centre
Prince Albert (8)

Catholic Family Services
North Battleford (6)

Swift Current Public Library
Swift Current (9)

Moose Jaw Public Library
Moose Jaw (5)



CLASSIC
Saskatoon (10)

Yorkton Public Library
Yorkton (12)

PBLS Office
Regina (1)

Regina Public Library
Regina (1)

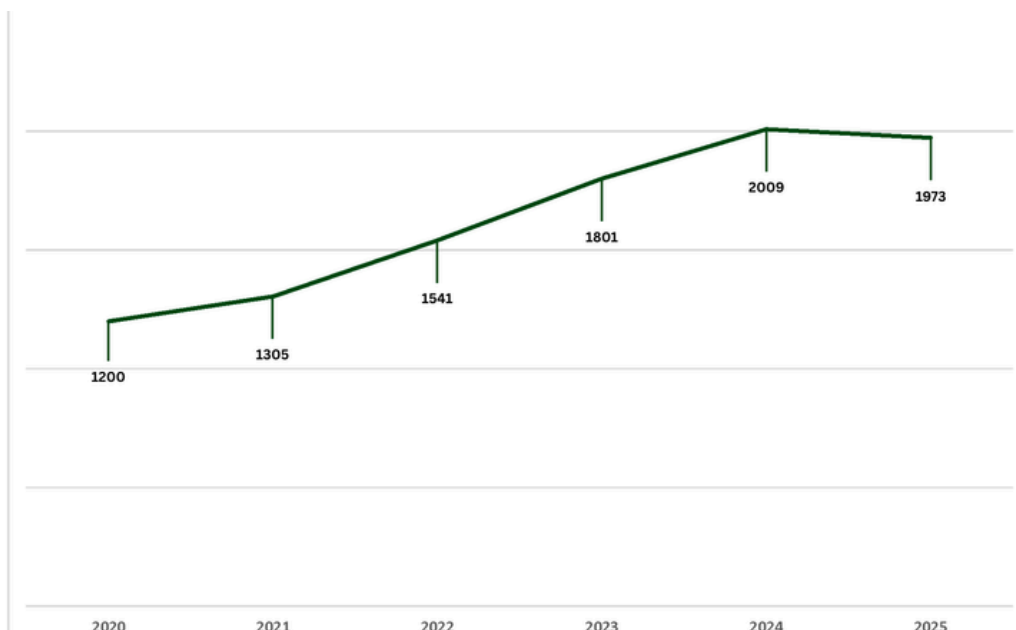
Small Claims Court
Regina (1)

Weyburn Southeast
Advocates
Weyburn (11)

Estevan Southeast
Advocates
Estevan (2)

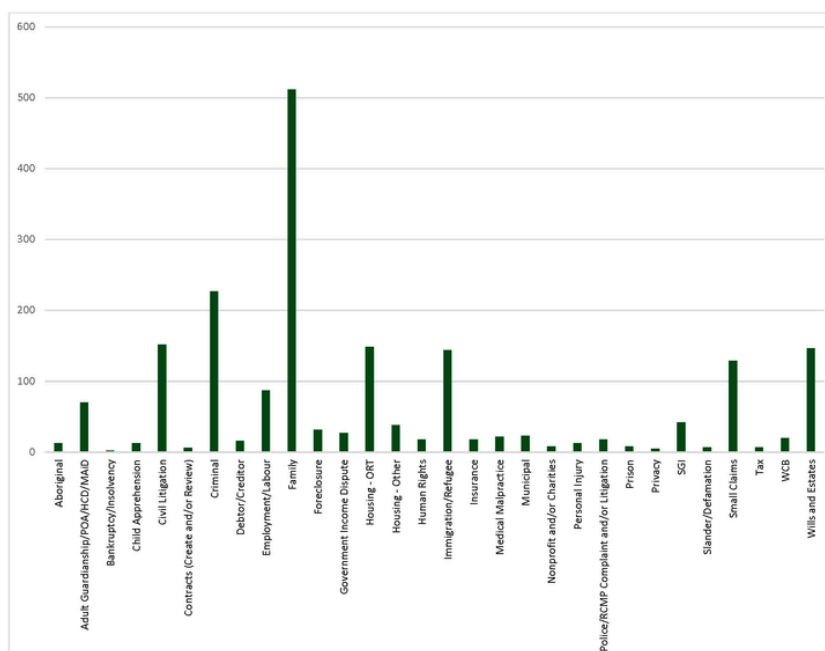
FREE LEGAL CLINIC PROGRAM

In 2025, **1,973** clients attended appointments through the Free Legal Clinic Program.



Below is client demographic and legal matter information from 2025:

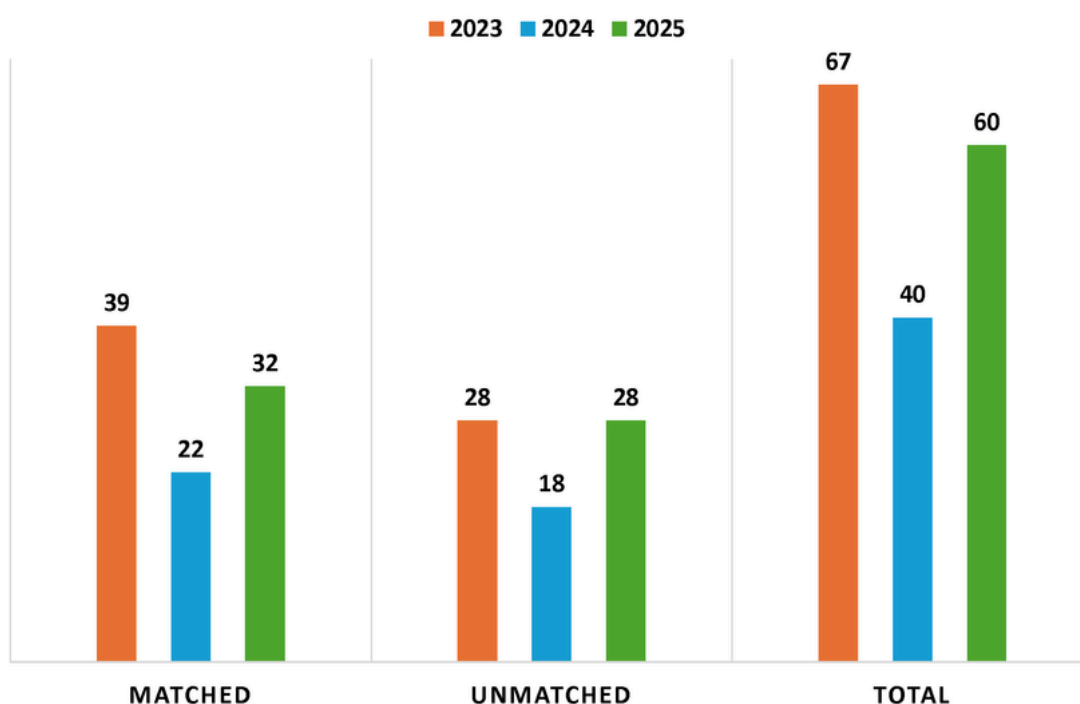
- **60%** of our clients identified as female, **39%** male, and **1%** as non-binary
- **45%** of our clients were unemployed, **34%** were employed, **13%** on disability and **8%** retired
- Our clients on average have a gross monthly income of approximately **\$1,338**
- Our clients on average have **2** children
- **45%** of our clients identified as White/European, **29%** as Indigenous (First Nation, Inuit, Metis), **12%** as Asian, **8%** as Black, **4%** Middle Eastern/Arab, and **2%** as Latino.



PANEL PROGRAM

Through the Panel Program, volunteer lawyers provide limited scope to full representation for individuals and community organizations of limited means. The program is province-wide. We have a General Panel program, as well as several specialized panels, where volunteer lawyers assist with specific areas of law. Below is a list of our specialized Panel Programs:

- **Corey Cardinal Inmates Legal Assistance Panel:** Assists inmates in provincial or federal prisons in Saskatchewan with institutional matters, such as access to healthcare, discipline charge hearings, and review of segregation use.
- **Immigration & Refugee Panel:** Assists individuals in Saskatchewan with the immigration and refugee process.
- **Seniors Panel:** Assists seniors receiving the Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement.
- **Solicitor Panel:** Assists charitable, non-profit, or community organizations of limited means.
- **Residential Tenancies Panel:** Assists tenants with their residential tenancy matters. This panel utilizes articling students to assist our clients.
- **Criminal Appeals Panel:** Assists individuals, who are denied both Legal Aid and court-appointed counsel, appeal a conviction or sentence, or are the respondents of a criminal appeal.



Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan

Awards and Recognitions for 2024

Volunteer of the Year Award Sean Watson, Willows LLP



This award acknowledges a PBLS volunteer lawyer who displays exemplary dedication to the provision of pro bono services in their capacity as a PBLS volunteer.

Mr. Watson is the recipient of this award due to his long-term contributions to PBLS. He has volunteered in the PBLS Small Claims Clinic since 2017. He is flexible and willing to meet with clients in various areas of law, including Saskatchewan Government Insurance matters, an area with fewer volunteer lawyers. Mr. Watson has a pro bono spirit, frequently attending PBLS events and encouraging junior lawyers to volunteer. He leads by example and has made a positive impact on the lives of many clients.

Nominees for the award were Jola Fagbemi, Ben Feist, Allison Graham, and Olesya Radionova.

Dedicated Firm Award Retired Lawyers

This award acknowledges a law firm in Saskatchewan that has displayed an exemplary dedication to the provision of pro bono services through PBLS.

PBLS elected to recognize all the retired lawyers volunteering with PBLS as the recipients of this award. The dedicated retired lawyer volunteers in 2025 were Norman Bercovich K.C., Ron Cherkewich, Gene Josephson, Ronald Kruzeniski K.C., Betty Ann Pottruff K.C., George Thurlow K.C., and Greg Willner. These seven volunteers collectively provided 149 free legal advice appointments in 2025. They bring a wealth of knowledge to PBLS clients and set an example of volunteerism for junior lawyers.

Volunteering by retired lawyers is made possible by the Law Society of Saskatchewan's Active Pro Bono Member status, which facilitates free membership for retired or inactive legal professionals for the provision of pro bono legal services through an approved pro bono organization.

Nominees for the award were McKercher LLP (Regina) and Parchomchuk Sherdahl Hunter.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan

Milestones for Free Legal Clinic Lawyers

Thank you to all the lawyers who volunteered at a Free Legal Clinic in 2025. A special thanks to the following lawyers who have continuously volunteered at a Free Legal Clinic.

| 15 or more years | 10 years | 5 years | 3 years |
|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kara-Dawn Jordan K.C. • Nicholas Cann K.C. • Ron Cherkewich • Victoria Elliot-Erickson • Lindsey Gates • Ron Parchomchuk K.C. • Anna Singer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Kangles • Estelle Hjertas • Angelina Wall • Kathryn Gilliss • Robert Feist • Bhavandeep Jhaggi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deidre Brandt • Paige Moreside • Nicole Krupski • Darlene Wingerak • Gregory Lee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • George Thurlow K.C. • Andrew Gaucher • Sonne Udemgba • Christopher Sarsons • Ada Aja • Bryn Rees • Jamie LaRose • Kylee Wilyman • Moira Keijzer-Koops • Ciara Brousseau • Kristen Bates • Tessa Wall • Vardamarva Malik • Andrew Erhardt • Laura Schaan • Mark Roney • Dale Brown • Mo Depo-Fajunmo |

Panel Matches

Thank you to the following lawyers who represented clients through a Panel Program in 2025.

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camille Salovino • Ron Cherkewich • George Thurlow K.C. • Samuel Rezazadeh • Stephanie Yang Morris • Greg Willner • Victoria Elliott-Erickson | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jared McRorie • Jola Fagbemi • Kyla Eiffert • Lucas Richards • Mark Persick • Nicole Hamm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omer Khayyam • Ling Ma • Sarah Gryba • Scott Giroux • Sonne Udemgba • Jamie Larose | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pamela Kovacs (2 matches) • Alanna Bugera (2 matches) • Kerri Froc (2 matches) • Davida Bentham (2 matches) • Neil McPhee (2 matches) • Graham Beke (2 matches) |
|---|--|---|--|

Victor P. Dietz K.C. Pro Bono Service Award

Tomi Olutunfese, Tomi Law Office

This award is jointly presented by the Law Society of Saskatchewan and PBLs. It recognizes someone who engages in delivering, establishing, coordinating, and/or advocating, for pro bono legal services in Saskatchewan. The award is named after Mr. Dietz K.C. who was the founding Director and first President of PBLs.

Ms. Olutunfese was selected as the award recipient by the selection committee after being nominated by her peers. Ms. Olutunfese lives and works in Nipawin and has been a dedicated volunteer with PBLs since 2016. Ms. Olutunfese was vital to the establishment of the PBLs Northeast Free Legal Clinic, which offers in-person appointments in Nipawin and serves the Nipawin, Melfort, and Tisdale areas. The selection committee noted that Ms. Olutunfese meets all four pillars of this award: engaging in delivery, establishing, coordinating, and advocating for pro bono services.



Nominees for the award were Paul Kangles, Melissa Nicolls, Denim Martyn, Neil McPhee, and Talon Regent.

PBLS TEAM

Board of Directors

Norman Bercovich, K.C., President

Karen Hoeft, Vice-President

Beau Atkins, Secretary-Treasurer

David Stack, K.C.

Jim Hall

Nicholas Cann, K.C.

Ronald Parchomchuk, K.C.

Joshua Morrison

Lisa Wilhelm-Skopyk

Sarah Buhler



Current Staff

Dominic Sikora, Executive Director & Staff Lawyer

Alanna Bugera, Programs Director & Staff Lawyer

Cecile Lark, Programs Coordinator

Blair Roberts, Programs Coordinator

Krista Christensen, Outreach Coordinator and Intake

Adrian Knieval, Office Coordinator and Intake

Kehinde Oyinlola, Tenant Support Coordinator

Halima Kasim, Summer Student

Other Staff in 2025

Carly Romanow, Executive Director & Staff Lawyer (until January 2026)

David Bentham, Volunteer Engagement Director & Staff Lawyer (until January 2026)

Joylyn Sripathi, Tenant Support Coordinator (until March 2026)

Cassandra Kondzielewski, Summer Student

Eda Imre, Practicum Student/Summer Student

Ervynne Mauricio, Practicum Student

Marissa Beatty, Practicum Student



SUPPORTERS & FUNDERS

Funders

PBLS relies on the **Law Foundation of Saskatchewan** for the majority of our annual funding. We thank the Law Foundation of Saskatchewan for its commitment to access to justice in Saskatchewan. PBLS also receives funding from the **Department of Justice** for the Tenant Support Project and we thank them for their contribution.

PBLS would also like to acknowledge and thank the **Law Society of Saskatchewan** for their generous financial and in-kind support.



Supporters

CBA Saskatchewan Disbursement Fund

PBLS partners with the **Saskatchewan Branch of the Canadian Bar Association** to offer the Disbursement Fund. The Fund is used by volunteer lawyers providing pro bono assistance through PBLS programs to cover out-of-pocket expenses associated with client files.

Insurance Partnership

PBLS continues to work with the **Saskatchewan Lawyers' Insurance Association** and the Law Society of Saskatchewan to ensure that there are no barriers regarding insurance coverage and membership for lawyers engaging in the delivery of pro bono legal services through PBLS.

Summer Student

The Salvation Army provides annual funding for our summer student position from May to August. This funding is essential to have a PBLS staff member host our Regina Free Legal Clinics during the summer months.

Access Pro Bono Society of British Columbia (Access Pro Bono)

Access Pro Bono is the provincial pro bono organization in British Columbia. Access Pro Bono gives PBLS access to their free legal clinic scheduling software free of charge.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2025



Pro Bono Law
Saskatchewan

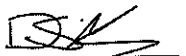
Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. have been prepared by the Organization's management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and necessarily include some amounts based on informed judgement and management estimates.

To assist management in fulfilling its responsibilities, a system of internal controls has been established to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are accurate and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

The Board has reviewed and approved these financial statements.

These financial statements have been examined by the independent auditors, Virtus Group LLP, and their report is presented separately.



Dominic Sikora
Executive Director



Pamela Harmon, CPA, CA
Director of Finance



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To the Members,
Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus 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 Organization as at December 31, 2025, and its financial performance and 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Saskatchewan, 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT continued

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Organization'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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization 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.

April 22, 2026
Regina, Saskatchewan

VIRTUS GROUP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2024)

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash | \$ 135,164 | \$ 458,796 |
| Investments (Note 3) | 460,396 | - |
| Accounts receivable | 8,051 | 18,309 |
| Prepaid expenses | 8,451 | 6,562 |
| | <u>612,062</u> | <u>483,667</u> |
| Trust Assets - Disbursement Fund (Note 4) | 73,820 | 76,662 |
| Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5) | 8,770 | - |
| Intangible Asset (Note 6) | 63,355 | 68,320 |
| | <u>\$ 758,007</u> | <u>\$ 628,649</u> |
| Liabilities and Net Assets | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 10,148 | \$ 4,295 |
| Annual fees received in advance | 63,810 | 62,955 |
| Deferred grant revenue | 15,718 | - |
| Deferred grant revenue related to intangible assets (Note 7) | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Due to (from) the Law Society of Saskatchewan | 17,852 | (15,911) |
| | <u>123,528</u> | <u>67,339</u> |
| Deferred grant revenue related to intangible assets (Note 7) | 32,000 | 48,000 |
| Trust Liabilities - Disbursement Fund (Note 4) | 73,820 | 76,662 |
| | <u>229,348</u> | <u>192,001</u> |
| Net Assets | | |
| Unrestricted Surplus | <u>528,659</u> | <u>436,648</u> |
| | <u>\$ 758,007</u> | <u>\$ 628,649</u> |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Commitments (Note 8)

Approved by:



Director



Director

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Statement of Operations and Surplus
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2024)

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues | | |
| Annual fees | \$ 62,955 | \$ 61,635 |
| Disbursement fund (Note 4) | 2,842 | 7,280 |
| Donations and fundraising | 38,137 | 24,515 |
| Grant income | 112,284 | 8,000 |
| Investment income | 19,960 | 31,270 |
| Law Foundation of Saskatchewan grant | 796,084 | 621,000 |
| | <u>1,032,262</u> | <u>753,700</u> |
| Expenses | | |
| Amortization | 21,080 | 17,079 |
| Disbursement fund (Note 4) | 2,842 | 7,280 |
| Fundraising events | 2,086 | 1,966 |
| Insurance | 2,333 | 2,134 |
| Management fees to the Law Society of Saskatchewan | 17,400 | 17,400 |
| Office and sundry | 21,641 | 12,213 |
| Office rent | 57,989 | 55,949 |
| Professional development | 14,813 | 6,709 |
| Professional fees and services | 36,145 | 13,788 |
| Program development costs | 26,310 | 16,556 |
| Public relations | 2,303 | 3,690 |
| Salaries and benefits | 721,575 | 555,012 |
| Server hosting and communications | 11,345 | 2,348 |
| Travel | 2,389 | - |
| | <u>940,251</u> | <u>712,124</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenses for the year | 92,011 | 41,576 |
| Unrestricted surplus - beginning of year | <u>436,648</u> | <u>395,072</u> |
| Unrestricted surplus - end of year | <u>\$ 528,659</u> | <u>\$ 436,648</u> |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2024)

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Excess of revenues over expenses for the year | \$ 92,011 | \$ 41,576 |
| Amortization of intangible & tangible assets | 25,251 | 17,079 |
| Non-cash operating working capital (Note 9) | 48,558 | (33,147) |
| | <u>165,820</u> | <u>25,508</u> |
| Cash provided by (used in) investing activities: | | |
| Additions to investments | (460,396) | - |
| Additions to tangible assets | (13,912) | - |
| Addition to intangible asset | (15,144) | (85,400) |
| | <u>(489,452)</u> | <u>(85,400)</u> |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | (323,632) | (59,892) |
| Cash - beginning of year | 458,796 | 518,688 |
| Cash - end of year | \$ 135,164 | \$ 458,796 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2024)

1. Governing statutes and nature of operations

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. is continued under *The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 2022 of Saskatchewan* and is a registered charity. The Organization's mandate is to improve access to justice in Saskatchewan by creating, facilitating, and promoting opportunities for lawyers to provide high-quality pro bono legal services to persons of limited means who are in need and/or disabled. As a registered charity, the Organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1)(f) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. The financial statements reflect the following policies:

Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are required to be recognized at fair value upon initial recognition, except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods of equity instruments is at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost adjusted by transaction costs, which are amortized over the expected life of the instrument.

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties in an open market. Changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

When there is an indication of impairment and such impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from the sale of the financial asset. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed if the value subsequently improves.

The Organization recognized financial instruments consisting of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value given the short term nature of the amounts.

Tangible capital assets

In previous years, the Organization's average total revenues were less than \$500,000 and the Organization had chosen to expense the purchase of capital assets. In fiscal 2020, the Organization no longer met the appropriate threshold and thus, all future purchases of tangible capital assets will be recognized. At the end of the year, the Organization's assets consisted of office furniture and computer software. There were purchases of Computer equipment and leasehold improvements of \$13,912 in 2025 (2024 - \$nil).

Intangible asset

Intangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight line method at a rate of 5 years, which is its estimated useful life.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2024)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies continued

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting to recognize revenue. Annual fees received in advance are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which they apply. Grant revenues are recognized in the period to which they apply. Grants that are restricted to a specific purpose are recognized as the related expenses are incurred. Investment income is recognized as it is earned. Fundraising and donation revenues are recognized when the funds are received.

3. Investments

Investments consists of two guaranteed investment certificates which bear interest at 2.50% - 2.52% mature July 2026 - February 2026.

4. Disbursement trust fund

The Disbursement Trust Fund consists of restricted donations received by the Organization. These amounts are used to cover out-of-pocket costs incurred by volunteers, such as photocopying or filing costs, in providing legal services to clients. Costs incurred by clients, that are necessary to advance their case or to prevent a significant disadvantage, may be reimbursed by this fund based on assessment of each individual circumstance. As the funds are restricted, revenues are recognized as expenses are incurred.

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Opening balance - beginning of year | \$ 76,662 | \$ 83,941 |
| Donations received | - | - |
| Expenses | (2,842) | (7,279) |
| Closing balance - end of year | <u>\$ 73,820</u> | <u>\$ 76,662</u> |

5. Capital assets

| | <u>2025</u> | | <u>2024</u> | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Accumulated Amortization</u> | <u>Net Book Value</u> | <u>Net Book Value</u> |
| Computer equipment & software | \$ 4,058 | \$ 1,352 | \$ 2,706 | \$ - |
| Leasehold improvements | \$ 9,854 | \$ 3,790 | \$ 6,064 | \$ - |
| | <u>\$ 13,912</u> | <u>\$ 5,142</u> | <u>\$ 8,770</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

6. Intangible asset

| | <u>2025</u> | | <u>2024</u> | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Accumulated Amortization</u> | <u>Net Book Value</u> | <u>Net Book Value</u> |
| Intake software | \$ 100,544 | \$ 37,189 | \$ 63,355 | \$ 68,320 |

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7. Deferred grant revenue related to intangible assets

Deferred grant revenue represents funds received for the development of intake software.

| | <u>2025</u> | | <u>2024</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Opening balance - beginning of year | \$ 64,000 | \$ | - |
| Funds received | - | | 80,000 |
| Recognized as revenue | (16,000) | | (16,000) |
| | 48,000 | | 64,000 |
| Less: current portion | 16,000 | | 16,000 |
| Closing balance - end of year | <u>\$ 32,000</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>48,000</u> |

8. Commitments

The organization has commitments for premises under agreements requiring aggregate minimum payments (rent and operating costs) for the next two years are as follows:

| | |
|------|-----------|
| 2026 | \$ 77,196 |
| 2027 | 25,732 |

9. Non-cash operating working capital

Details of net change in each element of working capital relating to operations excluding cash are as follows:

| | <u>2025</u> | | <u>2024</u> |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| (Increase) decrease in current assets: | | | |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 10,258 | \$ | (10,650) |
| Prepaid expenses | (1,889) | | 2,333 |
| | 8,369 | | (8,317) |
| Increase (decrease) in current liabilities: | | | |
| Annual fees received in advance | 855 | | 1,065 |
| Deferred grant revenue | 15,718 | | - |
| Deferred grant revenue related to intangible assets | (16,000) | | 64,000 |
| Payable to the Law Society of Saskatchewan | 33,763 | | (88,639) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 5,853 | | (1,256) |
| | 40,189 | | (24,830) |
| | <u>\$ 48,558</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>(33,147)</u> |

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10. Economic dependence

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. currently receives the majority of its revenues in the form of grants from The Law Foundation of Saskatchewan. As a result, the Organization is dependent upon the continuation of this grant to maintain operations at the current level.

11. Financial risk management

The Organization has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The significant risks to which the Organization is exposed to is:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable. The Organization did not incur bad debt expense in recent years.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations and other related sources. Funds from these sources are primarily used to finance working capital and are considered adequate to meet the Organization's financial obligations.

12. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year.
