

A REPORT ON THE TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL ELECTION

VOLUME III

Statement of Expenditures



SASKATCHEWAN'S TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL ELECTION | OCTOBER 26, 2020



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VOLUME III - STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
(v1.0)



June 27, 2022

The Honourable Randy Weekes
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Room 129, Legislative Building
2405 Legislative Drive
Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Mr. Speaker:

Pursuant to Section 286 of *The Election Act, 1996*, I am honoured to submit Statement of Expenditures,
Volume III in *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*.

This volume provides insights on the financial costs of administering Saskatchewan's Twenty-Ninth
provincial general election. This includes reimbursement expenses paid to eligible registered political
parties and candidates.

Respectfully submitted,

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Saskatchewan's Chief Electoral Officer and all who work for Elections Saskatchewan in fulfilling its legislative mandate acknowledge that we are on Treaty 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, & 10 Territory and the Homeland of the Métis Peoples.

We are committed to working together to build positive relationships with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit people, seeking to remove barriers to voting and democratic participation while moving forward together in reconciliation.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Reporting on the General Election: Four Volumes	6
Chapter 2	Election Expense Overview	9
Chapter 3	2020 General Election Expenditures: Spending at a Glance	27
Chapter 4	Central Administration Overview	31
Chapter 5	2020 General Election – Constituency Expenditures by Category	37
Chapter 6	2020 General Election Constituency Expenditures	43
Chapter 7	Orders and Authorizations of the Chief Electoral Officer	167
Chapter 8	Summary of Contributions Received, Expenses Incurred & Reimbursements Paid – Candidates	171
Chapter 9	Comparative Summary of Expenses Incurred and Reimbursements Paid – Registered Political Parties - 2020 to 1975	191
Chapter 10	Comparative Summary by Registered Political Parties of Contributions Received, Expenses Incurred and Reimbursements Paid – Candidates 2020 to 1975	199
Chapter 11	Comparative Summary by Registered Political Parties of Candidates Nominated, of Candidate Returns Filed and of Candidates Reimbursed – 2020 to 1991	205
Chapter 12	Political Finance - Administrative Review	209



Reporting on the General Election: Four Volumes

Saskatchewan's 29th General Election, held on October 26, 2020, was unlike any other in the history of the province. The event was administered in the midst of the global Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which resulted in significant changes not only to how voters and other key stakeholders were served but also to how Elections Saskatchewan conducted its work.

Elections Saskatchewan began laying the groundwork for the province's 29th General Election very shortly after the completion of the 28th General Election held on April 4, 2016. An updated strategic plan, covering the years 2017 – 2022 and incorporating input from both Elections Saskatchewan's head office and field leadership teams, was published.¹ This document was a deliberate effort to sustain systemic improvements made to the province's election system over the previous four-year cycle while also proposing significant process modernization.

This strategic plan included a dually focused strategic imperative for Elections Saskatchewan and an updated vision statement:

Strategic Imperative

- Sustain – refine and improve our organization for the efficient and effective delivery of electoral events.
- Modernize – Innovate toward best practice in election management.

Vision

We are a leader in establishing and refining best practice in election management.

This strategic imperative and vision statement would guide Elections Saskatchewan forward as it planned for the coming general election. A modernization initiative, which would have seen electronic poll books and ballot tabulators used at certain advance polls in the province, was proposed and planned for. These would have been among the most significant changes in election administration in Saskatchewan's history.

The updated strategic plan also included a set of values for the organization. These five values were:

- Professionalism
- Innovation
- Accountability
- Impartiality
- Service

Ultimately, two significant events in the first quarter of the 2020 calendar year had drastic impacts on the administration of the coming election and would test the capacity and ability of the organization to react and respond to changing events and difficult situations. Yet, strong adherence to Elections Saskatchewan's strategic plan and accompanying strategic imperative, vision, and values allowed the institution to fulfill its mandate under extraordinary circumstances.

The first significant event was the possibility of a spring 2020 election call, which resulted in the shelving of modernization plans to allow for planning on a much shorter timeline to take place.² The second significant event to have a drastic effect on the implementation of this general election was the COVID-19 pandemic, with the first case of COVID-19 being confirmed in the province on March 12, 2020. The same day, Premier Scott Moe announced that there would not be an early election call. By the end of that week, Elections Saskatchewan staff had transitioned to working remotely, an arrangement which persisted until mid-summer. From redesigning voting processes to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 to procuring hundreds of thousands of pieces of personal protective equipment, the election ultimately delivered was far different than the one originally envisioned.

The story of Saskatchewan's 29th general election, held on October 26, 2020, will be told over the course of four volumes, each providing different kinds of insight into the overall success and challenges involved in planning for, organizing and implementing one of the largest events in the history of the province during a global pandemic. Together, these four volumes will constitute **A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election**.

- **Volume I – Statement of Votes** (published July 2021) provided data surrounding public participation in the 2020 electoral event. It collated information to provide a richer understanding of voting trends in the province. Information on candidates, registered political parties, historical data and poll by poll results was also included;
- **Volume II – An Administrative Review** (published September 2021) offered a detailed look at how the 2020 general election was conducted. The volume looked at two sides of the electoral event. First, it focused on how the electoral event was conducted based on in-person observations of advance and election day voting as well as other key activities, including vote counting. Second, the volume incorporated stakeholder perceptions, drawing conclusions from surveys, focus groups, interviews and other sources of data;

- **Volume III – Statement of Expenditures** (the current volume) captures and provides context to the four-year costs of the event. Such costs are incurred years in advance of the election and continue to be accumulated well after Election Day. This volume looks at spending related to reimbursements given to eligible registered political parties and candidates (established within *The Election Act, 1996*) and provides the total cost of administering the 2020 general election in 61 constituencies; and, finally;
- **Volume IV – Chief Electoral Officer's Recommendations for Legislative Reform** will take into account what has been learned over the course of the 29th electoral cycle in order to position the province — its voters, political parties, candidates and its provincial election management body — to conduct the 30th general election. It will be published following a thorough review and assessment of how the 29th general election was conducted considering best practice and changes being observed in electoral administration across the country. This volume will offer the Chief Electoral Officer's recommendation on how legislation should be changed to modernize the province's election system and more effectively serve stakeholders.

While the publication of this report will fulfil the Chief Electoral Officer's statutory duty outlined in *The Election Act, 1996*, its intent goes well beyond this. At present, Saskatchewan's provincial elections are conducted in much the same manner as they were when the province was founded in 1905. Modernization was a key component of Elections Saskatchewan's plans until the possibility of an early election forced a return to a more simplified approach. The presence of COVID-19 also resulted in changes to election administration – including a significant increase in demand for voting by mail – that must be considered moving forward.

This report will set the stage for the modernization of Saskatchewan's democratic processes. The hope is that by shining a light on all aspects of the election system, Elections Saskatchewan can work together with legislators, registered political parties, and other key stakeholders to design a democratic system that can serve the province for decades to come.



Michael D. Boda, D. Phil., Ph.D.
Chief Electoral Officer
Province of Saskatchewan

¹ Elections Saskatchewan. *Sustaining. Leading. Modernizing. Advancing Electoral Excellence in Saskatchewan: A Strategic Plan for Elections Saskatchewan, 2017-2022*. (Regina: Elections Saskatchewan, December 2017).

² Elections Saskatchewan. Elections Saskatchewan preparing to administer a general election when instructed. March 4, 2020, available at <https://www.elections.sk.ca/media/news-releases/esk-preparing-for-general-election-when-instructed/>.

\$2,250,079

Direct election costs
related to mitigating the
risk of COVID-19

2

CHAPTER TWO

Election Expense Overview

Maintaining the integrity of its electoral system is a central concern for every representative democracy. Public confidence in the institutions of government, founded on the principle that elected officials represent the will of citizens, depends on an electoral system that operates efficiently, reliably, and impartially, and one that provides public access to the power of the ballot box at regular intervals.

Following each provincial election, section 286 of *The Election Act, 1996* requires the Chief Electoral Officer to prepare and submit a report summarizing the expenses incurred by the Office with respect to the election. This report must also summarize reimbursements paid to eligible registered political parties and candidates as well as set out a summary of all returns and reports submitted to the Chief Electoral Officer by registered political parties and candidates with respect to the election.

This chapter provides a brief overview of Saskatchewan's 29th General Election including methods of voting, voter turnout and key dates in the election calendar. It then provides a summary of the total costs of planning, preparing for and administering Saskatchewan's 29th General Election. A brief

overview of the expense limits, filing requirements and public reimbursements available for registered political parties, candidates and their auditors is also included in this chapter.

Subsequent chapters provide detailed administrative cost breakdowns, including constituency-by-constituency costs. More detailed information on the province's political finance regime as well as amounts reimbursed are also included in later chapters. As well, for the first time, an administrative review of the province's political finance regime was conducted and included.³

Background

Saskatchewan's 29th General Election was held on October 26, 2020. The election was held in 61 constituencies

³ For more administrative commitments from the Chief Electoral Officer and Elections Saskatchewan, see Volume II, Administrative Review, in *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*.



throughout the province, each electing a member to the Legislative Assembly through a first past the post (or single member plurality) electoral system. At the time of the election, the estimated population of Saskatchewan was 1,181,987 and Elections Saskatchewan, working with Statistics Canada, estimated that there were 841,807 eligible voters in the province.

Several external factors had a significant impact on the administration of this event, the greatest being the presence of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) which affected nearly every aspect of delivering, and participating in, the election. The election was also influenced by the possibility of an election being called earlier than the legislated date – a possibility which resulted in the postponement of planned modernization activities to the province’s 30th General Election, scheduled for 2024.

Impact of COVID-19 on Election Administration and Voting

In mid-March 2020, Elections Saskatchewan was preparing for the possibility of a spring election. While the province’s set election date was October 26, 2020, there had been substantial public and media speculation of an early election call.⁴ At the same time, however, the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was beginning to spread in Canada and on March 12, 2020, it was announced that there would not be a spring election.

The arrival of COVID-19 had an immediate impact on the work of Elections Saskatchewan. Head office staff members transitioned to working from home, as did Returning Officers and Election Clerks (who had been preparing to find returning offices and polling locations for a possible spring election). For several months, most fieldwork was put on pause or conducted remotely.

At the same time, the Chief Electoral Officer began immediately to work with Government and Opposition members of the Legislative Assembly to ensure that the legislative/regulatory framework to conduct a safe election was in place. In mid-May 2020, changes to *The Election Act Regulations* were approved that clarified the Chief Electoral Officer’s authority to adapt election processes in light of challenges introduced by COVID-19. The changes made to these regulations clarified the definition of an emergency

Elections Saskatchewan was committed to providing a safe in-person voting experience but also needed to offer an option to vote remotely for those who did not feel comfortable voting in person. To that end, the capacity to offer voting by mail was greatly expanded and centralized.

in *The Election Act, 1996* and ensured the Chief Electoral Officer had clear authority to adapt legislative provisions to protect the health and safety of voters, election workers and political stakeholders.⁵

Throughout the election period, the Chief Electoral Officer made a number of adaptations to *The Election Act, 1996* to better protect the health and safety of voters and election officials as well as preserve the integrity and capacity of the election system. These adaptations were described and recorded in CEO Orders that were provided to key stakeholders and published on the Elections Saskatchewan website.⁶

Both in advance of, and during, the election period, the Chief Electoral Officer worked on an ongoing basis with the Chief Medical Health Officer to understand the science and develop protocols that could ensure that voters could cast their ballot safely in locations where COVID-19 might be present. These protocols were designed in collaboration with an Infection Prevention and Control consultant and reviewed by the Office of the Chief Medical Health Officer. Elections Saskatchewan also conducted research and closely observed elections being held during the pandemic in other jurisdictions including Australia, South Korea, the United States, and Canada in designing its approach to delivering the election.

Elections Saskatchewan was committed to providing a safe in-person voting experience but also needed to offer an option to vote remotely for those who did not feel comfortable voting in person. To that end, the capacity to offer voting by mail was greatly expanded and centralized, being managed out of Regina for the entire province as opposed to locally out of 61 returning offices. Increased vote by mail capacity also addressed a fundamental concern of the Chief Electoral Officer in a context where COVID-19 was likely to be present – that being the need to preserve the overall capacity of the election system while delivering a safe voting experience for all electors. Directing voters to alternate channels, including vote by mail and advance voting meant that physical distancing and other COVID-19 protocols could be put in place on Election Day without stressing the capacity and integrity of the system.

During and after the Vote by Mail period, Elections Saskatchewan conducted a robust public advertising campaign designed to ensure voters knew that in-person voting would be safe. This campaign highlighted the many precautions that would be in place. All election workers were required to wear masks, while voters were strongly encouraged to wear masks while voting (at the time of the election, there was no mandatory mask requirement in the province). Clear dividers separated workers from each other and from voters. Every voter was provided their own single-use pencil, hand sanitizer was provided throughout polling locations, and the overall design of every polling location in the province was reviewed to ensure that there was sufficient space to have adequate physical distancing between individuals.

Issuance of Writs of Election

On September 29, 2020, the 28th Saskatchewan Legislature was dissolved pursuant to section 6 of *The Legislative Assembly Act, 2007* by the Honourable Russ Mirasty, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan. Later that day, an order was passed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council directing the Chief Electoral Officer to issue a writ of election to each of the province’s 61 returning officers.

At dissolution, standing in the Legislative Assembly were 46 Saskatchewan Party MLAs and 13 New Democratic Party MLAs. Two seats, the constituencies of Regina Walsh Acres and Saskatoon Eastview, were vacant when the election was called.

Key Election Dates	
September 29	Writs of election issued
October 10	Nomination deadline
October 15	Last day for voters to apply to Vote by Mail or as an Absentee or Homebound Voter
October 20 - 24	Advance Voting
October 26	Election Day & First Preliminary Count
October 28 - 29	Second Preliminary Count
November 7	Final Count
November 18	Return to the Writ

Overview of Voting in Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election

A brief summary of all of the various voting opportunities available in Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election can be found below. Most electors voted in one of three ways – by mail, during advance voting or on Election Day. There were also a number of special voting opportunities available to ensure that all voters, regardless of circumstances, had access to the ballot. For the first time in the history of the province, less than 50 percent of voters cast their ballot on Election Day – in many previous elections nearly all votes would be cast on that day.

Vote by Mail (VBM) & Absentee Voting

Voting by mail has typically been a very small component of Saskatchewan provincial elections. During Saskatchewan’s 28th General Election in 2016, for example, a total of 4,420 absentee votes were recorded (1 percent of all votes cast) – with absentee votes consisting of both mail in ballots and votes cast directly in the returning office. With the COVID-19 pandemic, Elections Saskatchewan knew that the number of voters interested in voting using the postal system and thereby avoiding having to attend a physical polling location, was likely to increase greatly. Vote by Mail afforded any voter who had health or safety concerns the opportunity to participate in the election.

To account for this, the Chief Electoral Officer opted to replace traditional absentee voting (with the exception of in-person absentee voting conducted in the returning office) with a centralized, reworked Vote by Mail process.

⁴ See, for example, *Saskatchewan Premier Scott Moe not ruling out early election*, The Globe and Mail, March 11, 2020.

⁵ For more information, see *The Election Act Regulations* as well as the Chief Electoral Officer’s May 13, 2020 news release, “Regulatory changes to provide clarification on Chief Electoral Officer authority” available at <https://www.elections.sk.ca/media/news-releases/>.

⁶ All CEO Orders can be found online at <https://www.elections.sk.ca/candidates-political-parties/bulletins-circulars/#ceo-orders>.

An online application portal was created whereby voters could apply, upload the necessary identification documents, and complete the entire application process. The application portal opened to voters on August 15 and remained open until the end of the day on October 15. The deadline for voters to mail their ballot kit to Elections Saskatchewan was 8 p.m. on Election Day, October 26. It needed to be received at Elections Saskatchewan’s head office by 12 noon on November 5.

In total, Elections Saskatchewan received 62,935 applications to Vote by Mail. More than 97 percent of these applications were approved and had ballot kits mailed. Of those ballot kits that were mailed, 57,245 or 93.2 percent were returned to Elections Saskatchewan for adjudication. Adjudication refers to the process followed after ballots are returned to ensure that certain pieces of information, including the voters date of birth, signature and date are correct. Adjudication is a separate process from the counting of votes. After adjudication, 56,545 Vote by Mail ballots were taken forward for counting.

Traditional absentee voting continued to take place at each constituency returning office. Voters could visit their returning office in person and cast an absentee ballot between the start of the election on September 29 and the deadline to vote as an absentee voter, which was October 15. In total, 1,875 absentee voters cast their ballot at their returning office.

Advance Voting
The advance voting period for this election began on Tuesday, October 20 and continued until Saturday, October 24. Voting took place from 12 noon until 8 p.m. each day, a change from previous elections, during which voting was held for seven hours each day and the hours were different on weekdays than on weekends. Between 31,000 and 43,000 people across the province voted on each day of advance voting. The fact that a significant number of people chose to vote each day shows that voters will choose to vote when and where is most convenient for them.

Two provincial records related to advance voting were achieved. First, a record 184,742 votes were cast at advance polls. This was a 66 percent increase over the 110,716 advance votes cast in 2016. Second, 41.51 percent of all votes were cast at advance polls, another record for the province.

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Election Day Voting
Election Day voting took place from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. throughout the province. That morning, all 2,814 polling stations in more than 1,100 locations around the province opened on time to serve voters.

The number of voters who opted to vote on Election Day continued to fall. In Saskatchewan’s 27th General Election, held on November 7, 2011, the vast majority, 82.5 percent of all voters, cast their ballot on Election Day. In 2016, that fell to 73.4 percent and continued to fall in 2020 to less than half of all voters at 45 percent.

Special Voting
By legislation, Special Voting refers to all voting opportunities that take place outside of traditional Election Day voting. In practice, however, Special Voting refers more specifically to voting that takes place outside of the three largest opportunities to vote, those being Vote by Mail, Advance Voting and Election Day Voting. Special Voting opportunities help to ensure that everyone, regardless of circumstances, is able to cast a ballot if they choose to.⁷

During Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election, Special Voting options included Extraordinary Voting for those affected by COVID-19; a modified Homebound Voting process; Personal Care Facility voting and voting in hospitals and remand centres.

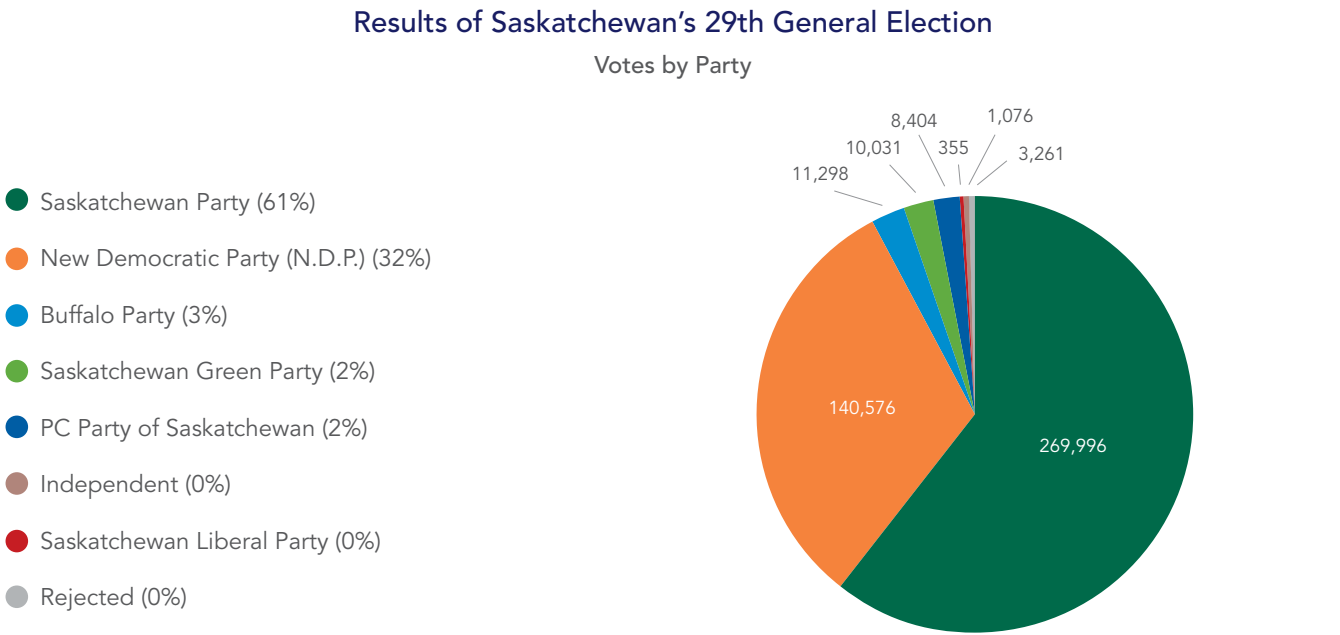
Extraordinary voting was the option put in place by Elections Saskatchewan to serve voters forced to quarantine due to COVID-19 or who lived in communities under pandemic-related lockdowns after the deadline to Vote by Mail (October 15, 2020) had passed. Extraordinary voting was implemented using the Chief Electoral Officers authority to adapt legislation during a public health emergency and was available from October 16 through October 20. 339 voters, from 24 constituencies, cast ballots as Extraordinary Voters.

Homebound voting was introduced in advance of Saskatchewan’s 2016 general election. This option was available to voters who were unable to vote at an advance or election day poll due to a medical condition or disability, or due to caring for an individual with a medical condition or disability. Voters were served by a team of two election officials who visited the voter at their home with a ballot and a ballot box and completed the voting process. The COVID-19 pandemic made it impossible for Elections Saskatchewan to offer homebound voting in the same manner in 2020 as it had in 2016. Public health officials advised that it would not be safe to have election officials enter individuals’ homes to offer Homebound Voting in person. Instead, Homebound Voting was offered as a form of Vote by Mail.

Preparations for voting in personal care facilities and hospitals were greatly affected by COVID-19. Elections Saskatchewan worked closely with the Saskatchewan Health Authority, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Social Services to facilitate safe access to voting for residents of personal care facilities and patients in the hospital on Election Day.

Voting in personal care facilities was offered during the advance voting period, from October 20 to October 24. Hospital voting was offered on Election Day, October 26, to eligible voters that were patients in hospitals that day as was remand centre voting. Strict COVID-19 protocols were in place for personal care facility, hospital and remand centre voting.

Election Results
After the Final Count, 48 Saskatchewan Party and 13 New Democratic Party (N.D.P.) members were declared elected.



A total of 444,997 ballots were cast during Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election. Voter turnout, as a percentage of registered voters, was 54.2 percent (after registrations taken during voting were processed).

⁷ For more information on Special Voting opportunities and how they were offered, see *Statement of Votes, Volume I in A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*

Breaking Down the Cost of a General Election - Introduction

Professional election management bodies operate on a four-year cycle with a general election taking place during the fourth year, an approach that differs from most other public institutions which conduct their work within an annual budget cycle.

Following the province’s 28th General Election, held in April 2016, Elections Saskatchewan, for the first time, tracked and published election-related expenses for the entire election cycle. Previous elections had seen costs tracked and reported only for the election period. This changed accounting method provided far greater transparency regarding the significant expenditures associated with each general election and helps to set a more reliable baseline for future election cost comparisons. This type of accounting also makes a direct comparison of election costs with other jurisdictions difficult as others report a subset of actual costs or only election year expenses. Ultimately, while costs reported by Election Saskatchewan may appear higher in a comparative list, they are in fact more comprehensive.

When Elections Saskatchewan presented its budget estimates to the Board of Internal Economy on January 21, 2020, the estimated total cost of planning, preparing for, and delivering all aspects of the province’s 29th General Election was expected to be just over \$25 million.⁸ This figure was based both on actual expenses incurred in previous years preparing for the event and on estimated budget numbers for fiscal year 2020-2021, the year of the general election. The estimated costs are inclusive of all event-related head office costs, field expenses, as well as expense reimbursements made to registered political parties, candidates, and auditors.

Had Elections Saskatchewan’s original budget estimates been maintained, the cost of this election would have been comparable to the province’s 2016 election plus inflation. In the spring of 2020, however, the election administration landscape in Saskatchewan changed dramatically—with a global pandemic and a potential early election call leading

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to higher than anticipated costs. Ultimately, Elections Saskatchewan would incur expenditures of \$30,452,715 in planning, preparing for, and delivering all aspects of the province’s 29th General Election, an amount higher than the institution had planned for throughout the election cycle.

The ability to establish a baseline four-year general election cost in 2016 and comparing that cost against future general elections has been an institutional priority for the Chief Electoral Officer throughout his term. In previous election cycles, dating back at least the last two decades, the cost of each subsequent general election had been rising by about 50 percent.⁹ Between 2016 and 2020, Elections Saskatchewan slowed this rate of growth and would have slowed it even further if not for the impact of a number of unexpected events. Moving forward, Elections Saskatchewan will be proposing that the province make investments in its electoral processes and how provincial leaders are selected. At the same time, however, the organization will continue to work methodically to understand and efficiently control the public funds it receives to fulfil its legislated mandate.

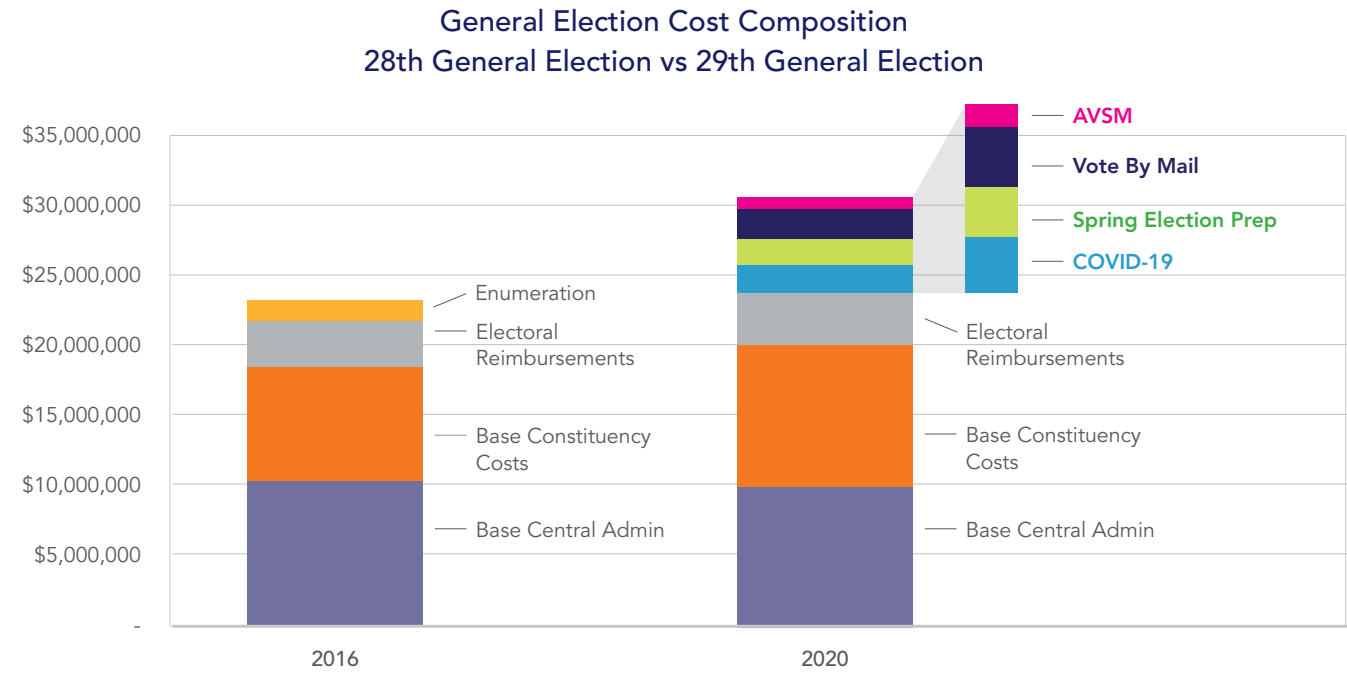
Impact of Unexpected Costs

A number of factors contributed to the increase in election costs. Most significant was the direct impact of mitigating the risks of the COVID-19 pandemic (\$2,250,079) and the cost of administering a greatly expanded Vote by Mail program¹⁰ (\$2,221,536). Other significant drivers of the cost increase were preparing for a possible early election call

(\$1,699,125) and planning to offer modernized advance voting services in select constituencies – plans that were ultimately suspended due to the possibility of an early election (\$702,851).¹¹

Removing these costs, all of which were unexpected at the beginning of the 2020 calendar year, results in a total election cost of \$23,578,493 – relatively close to Elections Saskatchewan original estimates of a \$25 million total cost. The chart below compares categories of expenses from Saskatchewan’s 28th and 29th General Elections and shows where increased costs occurred.

Had Elections Saskatchewan’s original budget estimates been maintained, the cost of this election would have been comparable to the province’s 2016 election plus inflation.



COVID-19 Mitigation Costs

Providing a safe experience for voters, election workers and political stakeholders was of utmost importance for Elections Saskatchewan as it administered an election during a worldwide pandemic. For information on how those stakeholders viewed Elections Saskatchewan’s efforts, see Volume II, Administrative Review.¹²

There were direct costs related to mitigating COVID-19 in voting locations, returning offices and Elections Saskatchewan’s head office of \$2,250,079. A substantial amount of this money was spent on personal protective equipment (PPE).

⁸ This figure was included in the Chief Electoral Officer’s presentation to the Board of Internal Economy on January 21, 2020. A transcript can be found on the website of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly as part of the Hansard Verbatim Record for that date.

⁹ For example, Saskatchewan’s 2011 provincial election cost 47 percent more than the province’s 2007 event. In 2016, the increase was 56 percent, continuing the trend of increased spending found during prior elections but, for the first time, reflecting costs borne over all four years of the election cycle and not primarily the election year alone.

¹⁰ The increased use of Vote by Mail can be traced back to the presence of COVID-19 and a great many voters who were not comfortable attending a physical polling location in order to cast their ballot.

¹¹ It should be noted that while the costs in this section are being described separately, they are also captured within the five categories of costs described under the heading “Breaking Down the Cost of the General Election” as making up the total cost of the election.

¹² Details on how voters, election workers and political stakeholders felt about COVID-19 mitigation efforts can be found on pages 27 and 28 of *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*, Volume II, Administrative Review.

The most significant expenditure in this category was more than \$623,000 for face masks for election workers and for any voter who required one. At the time of the election, there was no indoor mask mandate in the province; however, all workers were required to wear masks and all voters were strongly encouraged to do so. Clear plastic shields that separated voters from workers and from each other cost just over \$235,000. Gloves, which all election workers were required to wear while counting ballots, cost just under \$166,000 while enough hand sanitizer for all voting locations and returning offices was \$131,000.

Elections Saskatchewan incurred costs of more than \$337,000 on its “Voting safely is our priority” advertising campaign. This effort was very important to election planning efforts as it reassured voters that they could cast their ballots safely with appropriate precautions in place while also reassuring election workers that it would be safe for them to administer voting and interact with voters and other workers over the course of their day.



Vote Safely Ad

Providing a safe experience for voters, election workers and political stakeholders was of utmost importance for Elections Saskatchewan as it administered an election during a worldwide pandemic.

The remainder of the costs in this category relate to a wide variety of items, including, for example, additional furniture rental as a result in increased physical distancing requirements (\$51,900), disposable pencils for each voter (\$44,000) and painters’ masking tape to mark direction and distancing requirements (\$36,000).

Following the election, Elections Saskatchewan determined what types of COVID-19 mitigation items would be needed to administer possible by-elections and placed those items into storage. Other materials, including masks, pencils, dividers and hand sanitizer were donated to community groups throughout the province and to other election management bodies across the country. This helped to ensure that no PPE would expire in Elections Saskatchewan’s warehouse between elections, especially when there is no certainty that COVID-19 will be present in 2024.

...[M]asks, pencils, dividers and hand sanitizer were donated to community groups throughout the province and to other election management bodies across the country. This helped to ensure that no PPE would expire in Elections Saskatchewan’s warehouse between elections...

Vote by Mail Costs
The increase in Vote by Mail numbers was discussed earlier in this chapter. Entering the 2020 calendar year, Elections Saskatchewan had never considered that more than 12 percent of all votes cast in the upcoming election would be mail in ballots – previous elections had been closer to 1 percent. This type of change had great impacts on many facets of election planning and resulted in a number of unexpected costs.

By far the most significant expenditure in this category was \$1.2 million to an external vendor for development of an online application portal and fulfilment/printing of more than 60,000 Vote by Mail ballot kits. This cost represented a development process that was significantly compressed – planning for the process that would become Vote by Mail did not begin until April 2020 and the application portal opened to voters in mid-August 2020. Complicating the development of this tool was that Elections Saskatchewan did not know how many voters would be interested in voting by mail – it was expected to depend heavily on the COVID-19 numbers in the province at the time of the election, and those numbers were difficult to predict with any certainty.¹³ Postage for mailing out Vote by Mail ballots cost just over \$110,000.

Early Election Preparation Costs
Elections Saskatchewan spent the years following the province’s 2016 election preparing to conduct its next election in October 2020. As mentioned earlier in this chapter, there was substantial public and media speculation in spring 2020 that an election would be called well in advance of that date. Given this speculation, Elections Saskatchewan was forced to alter its planning position and prepare to deliver voting whenever instructed to do so. This potential change in election date resulted in costs totalling \$1,699,125.

Significant staffing costs were recorded, both for hiring short term staff to support the expected election and overtime costs for permanent staff members. These staffing costs totalled just over \$538,000. Other significant costs were incurred procuring furniture and equipment for returning offices (\$367,000) and hosting training events for Field Leadership Team members (\$107,000).

Advance Voting Services Modernization Costs
The final area of unexpected costs related to Elections Saskatchewan’s plans to offer a modernized advance voting experience in many of the province’s constituencies in 2020. These plans would have seen electronic poll books and ballot tabulators used at all advance polls in 28 of the province’s 61 constituencies.

When it became apparent that a spring election was possible, the Chief Electoral Officer decided to suspend plans for modernization until the next election cycle.¹⁴ This meant that rather than have modernized advance polls in a portion of the province, all polls would be in the traditional format. Costs related to the suspended advance voting services modernization project were \$702,851.

While the work that went into advance voting services modernization was not used in 2020, it will form the basis of modernization efforts for the province’s 2024 general election.

Breaking Down the Cost of a General Election
The costs per fiscal year incurred for Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election were as follows:

Year	Cost
2017-18	\$ 34,326
2018-19	\$ 1,270,955
2019-20	\$ 4,365,592
2020-21	\$ 24,411,699
2021-22	\$ 370,142

Although a general election cycle is often described as being four years long, there can be costs that are incurred after the fourth year of the cycle. In this case, a relatively small figure, just over \$370,142, most of which was related to the political reimbursement process, was incurred past April 1, 2021 and was therefore in the 2021-22 fiscal year.

¹³ Public opinion polling conducted by Elections Saskatchewan in the lead up to the October election found that as many as 25 percent of all voters were considering using Vote by Mail.
¹⁴ For more information see Elections Saskatchewan’s news release dated March 4, 2020.

Increasingly, however, elections are administered centrally by a professional election management body which allows for greater consistency throughout a jurisdiction, creates efficiencies and provides greater integrity.

The costs related to the general election can be broken down into five broad categories.¹⁵ These are:

- Central Administration (\$16,234,281)
- Poll Officials (\$3,677,264)
- Returning Office staff (\$2,914,299)
- Field Administration (\$4,030,097)
- Reimbursements to registered political parties, candidates, and auditors (\$3,596,774)

Central Administration

In recent years, throughout established democracies, the administration of elections has become increasingly centralized. Initially, and for many decades, an election was a decentralized process administered primarily by a local returning officer at the constituency level. Increasingly, however, elections are administered centrally by a professional election management body which allows for greater consistency throughout a jurisdiction, creates efficiencies and provides greater integrity.

The Central Administration category is inclusive of the costs of oversight of the general election as well as other support costs which could not easily be assigned to any one constituency or services that were provided equally to all constituencies.

For summary details on Central Administration costs, see Chapter 3. Detailed information, including a breakdown of all spending in this category can be found in Chapter 4.

Poll Officials

The costs within this category are directly attributable to the thousands of individuals who worked to administer

Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election. This includes anyone who worked election day or advance polls as well as those who administered personal care facility, hospital, and every other voting opportunity. This category includes all deputy returning officers, poll clerks, supervisory deputy returning officers, information officers, registration officers and other temporary election worker positions. The rates of pay for these positions is established in *The Election Act Regulations*.

Every polling station in the province consists of two election officers – a deputy returning officer and a poll clerk. By legislation, there must be one polling station, and therefore a deputy returning officer and poll clerk, for every 300 voters in each constituency. Deputy returning officers, the election official responsible for issuing the ballot and counting votes at the end of the night, accounted for nearly \$1.4 million. Poll clerks, who assist the deputy returning officer and maintain the poll book, cost roughly \$1.1 million province wide.

In some locations, where a number of polling stations were held within the same building, a supervisory deputy returning officer may have been appointed to assist with the oversight and management of the location. Total compensation for all supervisory deputy returning officers was about \$277,000.

Finally, there are several other categories of poll officials who were present in certain polling locations throughout the province, all of whose compensation is included here. These include information officers who assisted voters as they entered and exited the polling locations and helped to ensure voting went smoothly. Also included are a small number of registration officers who assisted voters in completing registration forms. Payments to these officials cost just over \$916,000.

Returning Office staff

This category includes all payments made to returning officers, election clerks and other office staff. These are the individuals responsible for the direct implementation of the electoral process in 61 constituencies across the province – this includes accepting candidate nominations, hiring and training poll officials, securing polling locations, etc.

By legislation, the returning officer is responsible for many tasks within their constituency and must certify the official

results of the election. Payments made to returning officers over the course of the electoral cycle were \$1,265,301.

Every constituency also has an election clerk who assists the returning officer with their work and can, if necessary, step in and act in the place of the returning officer. Total compensation for election clerks was \$732,148.

More information on returning office staff costs can be found in Chapter 3. Chapter 5 provides detailed breakdowns of returning office costs for each of the 61 constituencies in the province.

Field Administration

This category consists of costs directly associated with administering the election in 61 constituencies across the province. This includes returning office rent/utilities, polling location rental costs, furniture rentals, etc. It also includes the costs of printing ballots and other legislatively required forms.

In total, the cost of renting space for returning offices across the province was just over \$1 million. Adding office furniture and equipment to these spaces, including computers and printers, was \$967,588. The cost of providing telephone and Internet service to these offices was \$202,364.

Renting polling locations throughout the province cost \$662,860. Printing ballots and other legislatively required forms cost \$447,224.

For summary information on Field Administration costs, see Chapter 3.

Any registered political party that obtains 15 percent or more of the valid votes cast across the province, and whose chief official agent files a return of election expenses, is entitled to receive a reimbursement of 50 percent of its eligible election expenses.

Reimbursements to registered political parties, candidates, and auditors

Registered Political Party Financial Reporting
There were six registered political parties for the purpose of fielding candidates in Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election. Pursuant to section 231 of the Act, the Chief Electoral Officer recognized the following six parties in the register of political parties:

- Buffalo Party of Saskatchewan
- New Democratic Party, Sask. Section
- Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan
- Saskatchewan Green Party
- Saskatchewan Liberal Party
- Saskatchewan Party

Registered political parties are required to file an audited return of their election expenses within six months following polling day — a deadline of April 26, 2021 for the election held on October 26, 2021. Election expense returns for all six registered political parties were received by the deadline date. These expense returns had all been audited, as required by the Act.

Any registered political party that obtains 15 percent or more of the valid votes cast across the province, and whose chief official agent files a return of election expenses, is entitled to receive a reimbursement of 50 percent of its eligible election expenses. By legislation, each registered political party was entitled to spend \$1,070,281 during the campaign. Therefore, the amount reimbursed to a qualifying party was half of its eligible election expenses, to a maximum of \$535,140.50.

For the 29th general election, two registered political parties qualified for and received reimbursements. These were:

- New Democratic Party, Sask. Section - \$484,284
- Saskatchewan Party - \$420,784

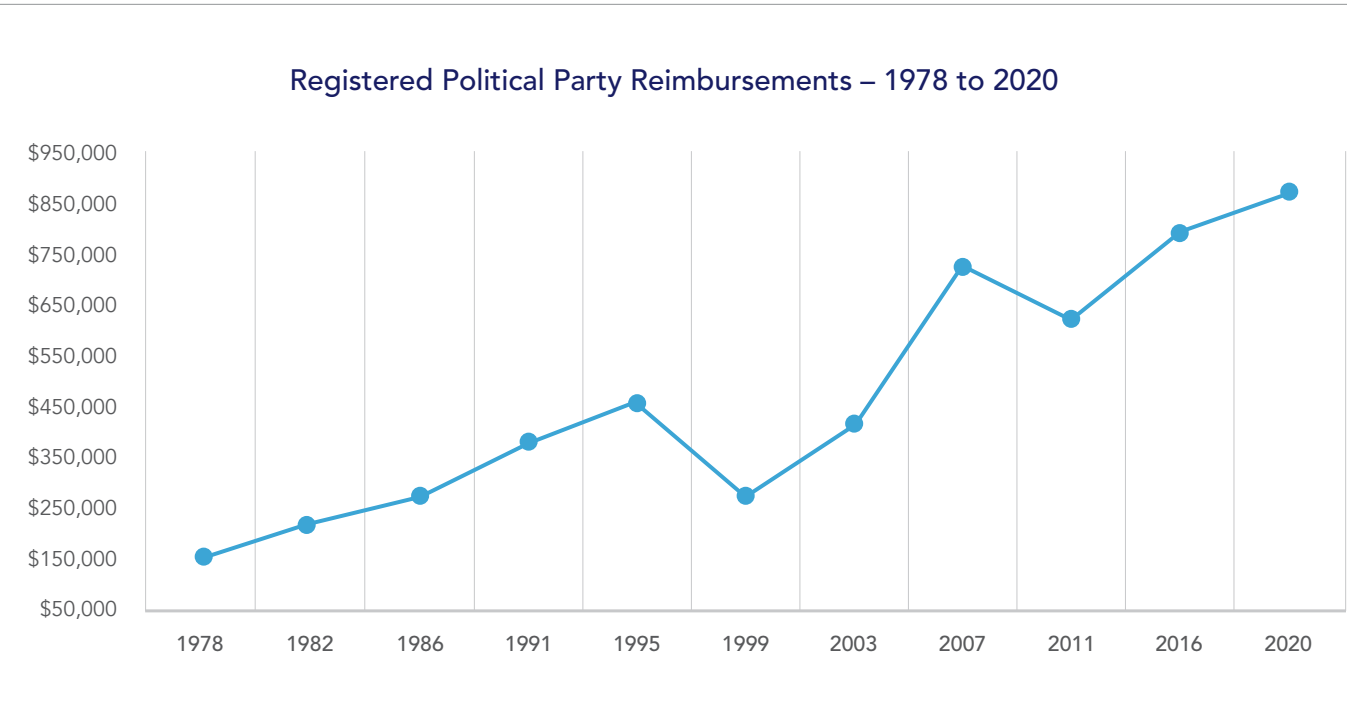
A summary of the eligible expenses incurred by the six registered political parties, and the amounts paid with respect to publicly funded reimbursements, can be found in Chapter 8. Contributions made to political parties are not listed in the registered political party’s return of election expenses, but they are set out in each registered political

¹⁵ It should be noted that the costs described in these five categories are inclusive of the costs described earlier under the heading “Impact of Unexpected Costs.”

party’s annual fiscal period return.¹⁶ These annual fiscal period returns, which list contributions, are published on the Elections Saskatchewan website.

Comparative summary data for election expenses incurred by registered political parties in 2020, and in previous general elections going back to 1975, is contained in Chapter 10.

The graph below shows publicly funded reimbursements to registered political parties made following each general election since 1978. 1978 was the first year that registered political parties became eligible for election expense reimbursement.



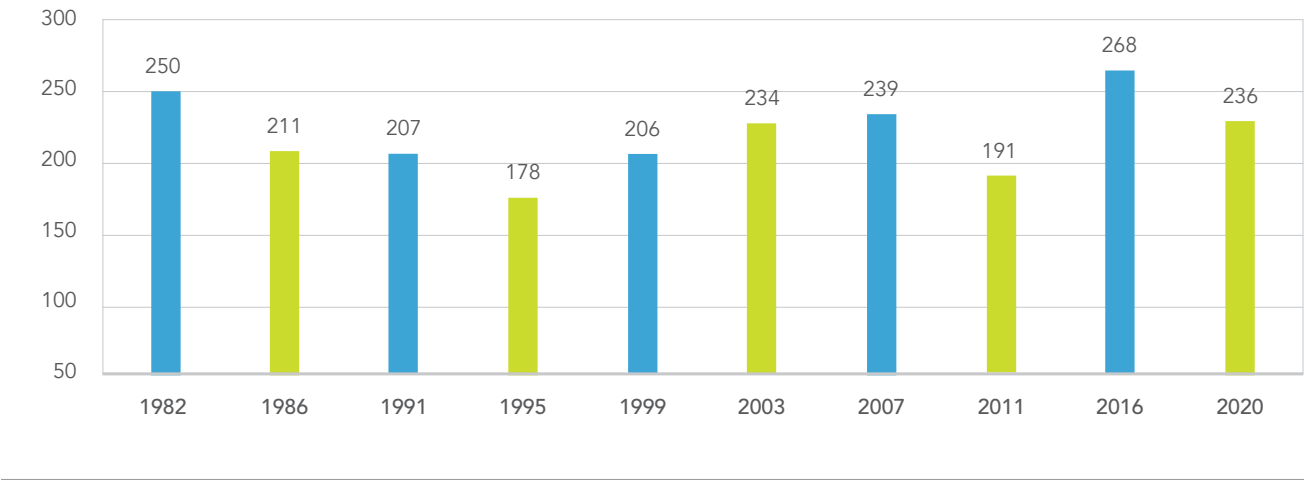
Candidate Financial Reporting

Candidates are required to file an audited candidate’s return of their election expenses within three months after polling day – for this election that deadline was January 26, 2021. Candidate returns are posted on the Elections Saskatchewan website immediately upon being received with an “as filed” status. After being reviewed, the “as filed” status document is replaced with one marked “as reviewed.”

The 2020 general election saw 236 candidate names appear on ballots.

Registered Political Party	# of Candidates
Buffalo Party	17
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	61
PC Party of Saskatchewan	31
Saskatchewan Green Party	60
Saskatchewan Liberal Party	3
Saskatchewan Party	61
Independent	3

Nominated Candidates – 1982 to 2020



By legislation, each candidate is required to appoint a business manager, who has responsibility for reporting their candidate’s contributions received and campaign expenses incurred. In addition, each candidate is also required to appoint an auditor who is required to review and report on the election expense return the business manager prepares before it is submitted to Elections Saskatchewan. Candidate information, including the name of each candidate’s business manager, was published in *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election, Volume I, Statement of Votes*.

Candidates are limited in the amount of money that they can spend in their respective campaigns by the legislated formula found in section 252 of *The Election Act, 1996*.

Any candidate that obtains 15 percent or more of the total valid votes cast in their constituency, and whose business manager files a return of election expenses before the legislated deadline, is entitled to receive a public reimbursement of a portion of their election expenses. The amount that is legislatively required to be reimbursed to a qualifying candidate is an amount equal to 60 percent of the candidate’s eligible election expenses.

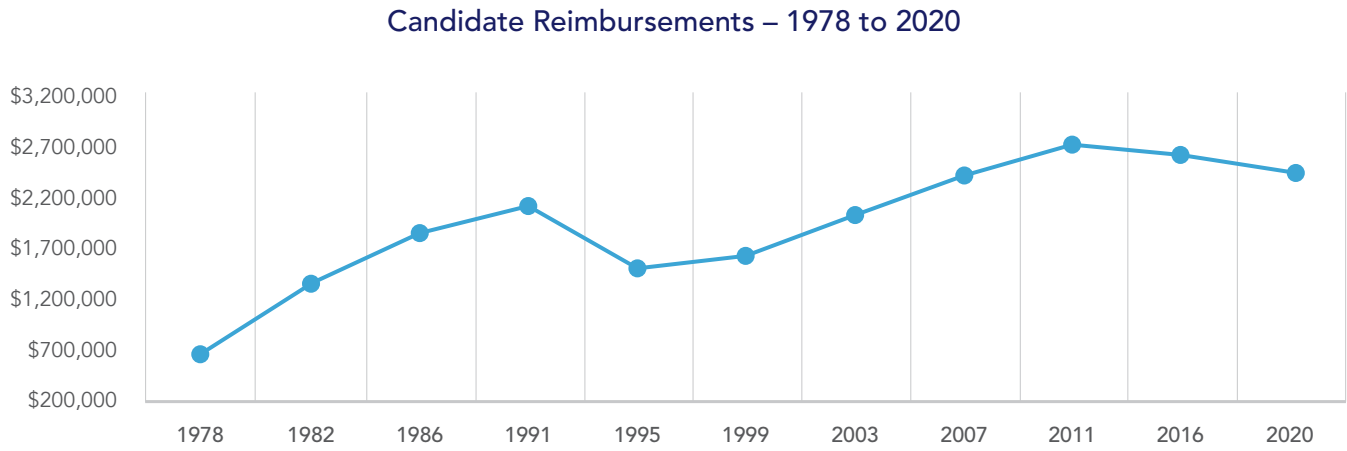
For the October 26, 2020 election, there were 117 candidates who qualified for reimbursement, receiving a total of \$2,491,367.07. The breakdown of this amount is as follows:

- Buffalo Party – (3 candidates qualified for reimbursement) - \$18,119.79
- New Democratic Party, Sask. Section (53 candidates qualified for reimbursements) - \$1,123,859.92
- Saskatchewan Party (61 candidates qualified for reimbursement) - \$1,349,387.36

Any candidate that obtains 15 percent or more of the total valid votes cast in their constituency, and whose business manager files a return of election expenses before the legislated deadline, is entitled to receive a public reimbursement of a portion of their election expenses.

¹⁶ All contribution information can be found at on the Elections Saskatchewan website at <https://www.elections.sk.ca/reports-data/candidate-political-party-finances/>.

The table below shows the total publicly funded reimbursements made to all candidates after each general election from 1978 through 2020.



Auditors
Every registered political party and candidate must appoint an auditor.

When reviewing the spending and financial records of a candidate or party, the auditor must employ generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards. An auditor’s duties involve a thorough examination of the accounting records of a candidate or party, permitting him or her to reach an opinion as to whether the return properly presents the transactions contained in the accounting records on which the return is based. It is required that the candidate’s business manager or the party’s chief official agent provide the information and explanations that are necessary to facilitate preparation of the auditor’s report. The auditor is responsible for reporting any situations where he or she is suspicious or has reason to believe that proper accounting records were not kept by a candidate or party.

The cost of audits of a candidate or political party’s election expense return is reimbursable regardless of whether the candidate/party otherwise qualifies for reimbursement. The maximum reimbursement for auditing services for a candidate’s or party’s return was \$1,031.00 and \$3,175.00 respectively.

The total amount paid for auditor reimbursement for both candidates and registered political parties was \$200,336. To see auditor reimbursements for each constituency, see Chapter 6.

Orders and Authorizations of the Chief Electoral Officer
The Election Act, 1996, permits the Chief Electoral Officer to grant extensions to the Act’s financial reporting requirements for election purposes, for individual candidates. These extensions can be granted as a result of an unforeseen or extraordinary circumstance and are at the discretion of the Chief Electoral Officer.¹⁷

During the close out of the 2020 general election, and within the provisions of section 263 of the Act, the Chief Electoral Officer granted 41 orders for individual extensions of time to prepare and file the candidate’s return of election expenses. See Chapter 7 for further information regarding which candidates were provided time extensions.

Administrative Penalties
The Election Act, 1996, permits the Chief Electoral Officer to grant candidates with extensions to the Act’s financial reporting. Section 263.1 of the Act, which was implemented in advance of the 2020 general election, allows the Chief

Electoral Officer to levy a late filing fee of \$25 per day for each day a candidate’s election expense return is failed to be filed in accordance with legislated deadlines, up to a maximum of 30 days, or a fine of \$750. Late filing fees are assessed against the candidate and not against the candidate’s business manager.

During the 29th General Election, 16 candidate election expense returns were filed after the deadline. Late filing fees were assessed against all 16 candidates. All late filing fees collected were turned over to the Government of Saskatchewan’s general revenue fund in accordance with legislation. Administrative penalties for one candidate, Robert Hayes (included in the table below) remain outstanding.

Candidate	Party	Due Date (including extension where applicable)	Days Late (Max 30)	Penalty Assessed
Chrobot, Justin	BP	2021-02-02	1	25.00
Hayes, Robert	BP	2021-02-02	30	750.00
Kirk, Donald Allan	PC	2021-02-02	30	750.00
Choquette, Yvonne	PC	2021-02-02	7	175.00
Forbes, Steve	PC	2021-01-26	30	750.00
Buscholl, Rose Marie	PC	2021-01-26	6	150.00
Sieben, Terry	PC	2021-01-26	30	750.00
Waldner, David	BP	2021-01-26	6	150.00
Hartloff, Rolf	IND	2021-01-26	22	550.00
Rempel, Corrie Allen	PC	2021-01-26	28	700.00
Frank, Harry	PC	2021-01-26	6	150.00
McCulloch, Christopher	PC	2021-01-26	6	150.00
Grey, Ken	PC	2021-01-26	6	150.00
Mryglod, Nestor	IND	2021-01-26	30	750.00
Harris, Shaun	PC	2021-01-26	30	750.00
Rudachyk, Robert	LIB	2021-01-26	30	750.00



Section 263.1 of the Act, which was implemented in advance of the 2020 general election, allows the Chief Electoral Officer to levy a late filing fee of \$25 per day for each day a candidate’s election expense return is failed to be filed in accordance with legislated deadlines, up to a maximum of 30 days, or a fine of \$750.

¹⁷ See section 263 of *The Election Act, 1996* for more information.

Contents of this Report

The remainder of the Statement of Expenditures provides detailed financial information on costs related to Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election. Throughout the report, certain numbers have been rounded to whole dollars (i.e., are not inclusive of cents) within the tables, but all totals within the document have been presented inclusive of cents and without rounding.

Chapter 3 shows the total cost of the 2020 provincial election “at a glance,” including expenses related to Central Administration, Field/Constituency expenses (inclusive of Field Administration, Returning Office Staff and Poll Officials) and all expense reimbursements that were made to political entities and their auditors.

Chapter 4 offers an overview of the Central Administration sub-category and details on the various costs captured there-in.

Chapter 5 provides a breakdown of constituency election administration expenditures by major category.

Chapter 6 provides more detailed information on these expenses on a constituency-by-constituency basis. It shows how much was spent in each constituency on poll officials, administrative costs, as well as candidate-related reimbursements.

A summary table showing the orders and authorizations granted by the Chief Electoral Officer regarding extensions to candidate financial filing deadlines is provided in Chapter 7.

Chapter 8 shows a summary of contributions received, expenses incurred, and reimbursements paid to each candidate for the 2020 Saskatchewan election, organized in constituency name order.

A comparative summary of the expenses incurred by, and public reimbursements paid to, registered political parties following the provincial general elections held between from 1975 and 2020 is included as Chapter 9.

Chapter 10 offers a comparative summary of the contributions received, expenses incurred, and public reimbursements paid to election candidates by party for all general elections held between 1975 and 2020.

Chapter 11 provides a comparative summary of the numbers of candidates nominated, candidate returns filed and candidates reimbursed in provincial elections that have occurred between 1991 and 2020.

For the first time in the history of Saskatchewan’s political finance regime, an administrative review of Elections Saskatchewan’s processes has been conducted. Chapter 12 includes the results of that review as well as a series of administrative commitments and improvements that the Chief Electoral Officer has pledged to consider in advance of the province’s next election in 2024.



3

CHAPTER THREE

2020 General Election Expenditures: Spending at a Glance

\$30,452,715

Total 2020
General Election
Expenditures

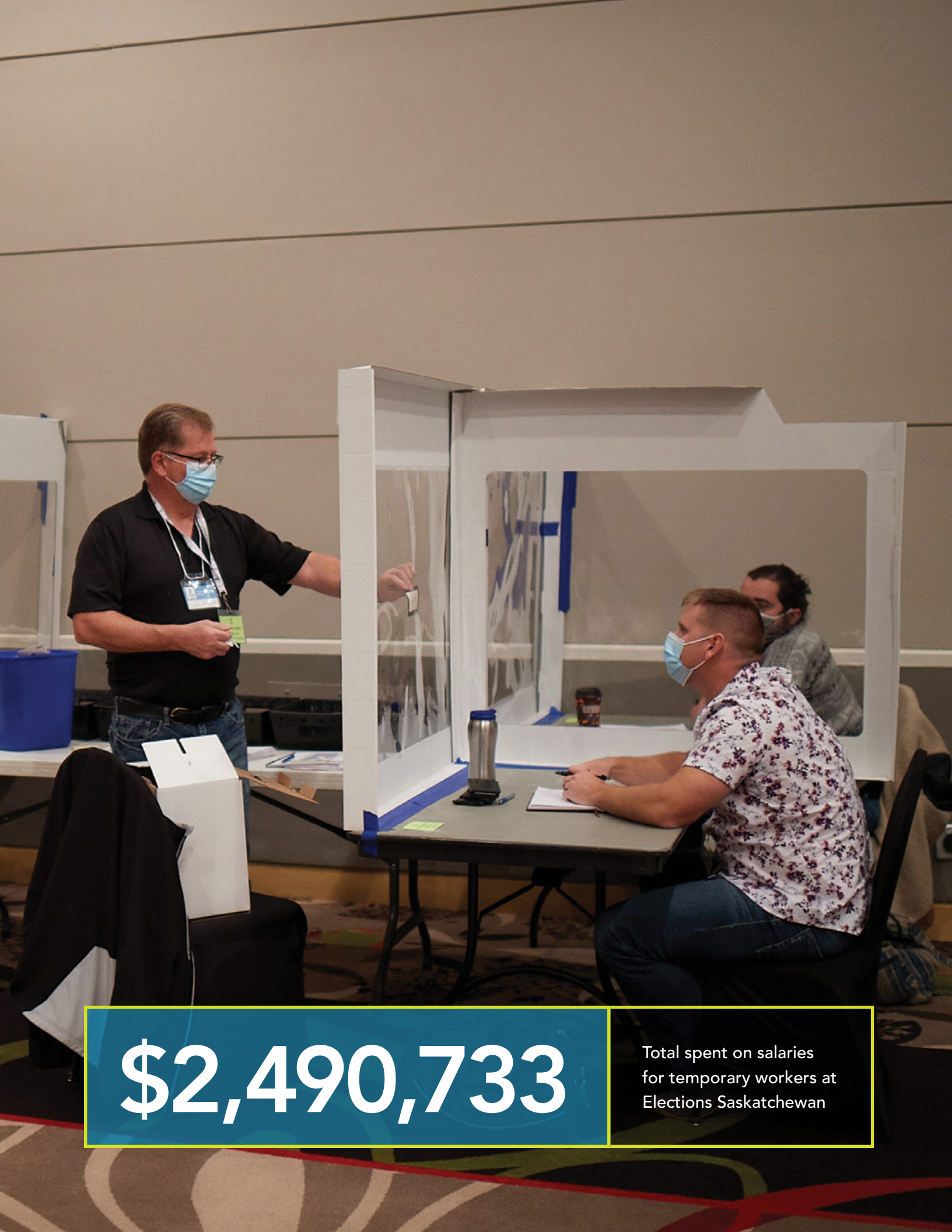
Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Spending
Central Administration	\$ 16,234,281	53%
Field/Constituency	10,621,660	35%
Election Expenses & Audit Fee Reimbursement		
Registered Political Parties	917,775	3%
Candidates	2,678,999	9%
Total	\$ 30,452,715	100%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Central Administration		
Administration		
Staffing	\$ 2,490,733	8%
Payroll Taxes/Service Fees	237,195	1%
Field/Constituency Supervisors	576,459	2%
Contractual Services	4,398,631	14%
Communications	1,848,008	6%
Computer Hardware, Software, Website & Subscriptions	339,494	1%
Office Rent, Furniture & Equipment	1,040,067	3%
Travel/Business	213,329	1%
Postage, Courier & Freight	1,057,894	3%
Office Supplies	1,780,556	6%
Printing	1,403,288	5%
Telephone/Internet	145,776	1%
Advance Voting Services Modernization	702,851	2%
Total Central Administration Expenditures	\$ 16,234,281	53%
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 1,265,301	4%
Election Clerks	732,148	2%
Other Office Staff	916,850	3%
	\$ 2,914,299	9%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 277,524	1%
Deputy Returning Officer	1,392,676	5%
Poll Clerks	1,090,315	4%
Other Poll Staff	916,749	3%
	\$ 3,677,264	13%
Total Salaries	\$ 6,591,563	22%
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 1,037,333	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	967,588	3%
Poll Rentals	662,860	2%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	447,224	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	57,390	0%
Travel/Business	612,118	2%
Telephone/Internet	202,364	1%
Office Supplies	25,954	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	17,266	0%
Total Administration	\$ 4,030,097	13%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 10,621,660	35%
Election Expenses & Audit Fee Reimbursements		
Registered Political Parties		
Election Expenses	\$ 905,068	3%
Auditors' Fees	12,707	0%
	\$ 917,775	3%
Candidates		
Election Expenses	\$ 2,491,370	8%
Auditors' Fees	187,629	1%
	\$ 2,678,999	9%
Total Reimbursements	\$ 3,596,774	12%
Total General Election Expenditures	\$ 30,452,715	100%



\$2,490,733

Total spent on salaries
for temporary workers at
Elections Saskatchewan

4

CHAPTER FOUR

Central Administration Overview

This chapter provides details on the costs which have been classified within the Central Administration category. This category is inclusive of the costs of oversight of the election as well as support costs, which could not be easily assigned to a specific constituency and services which were centrally provided to each constituency. For this election, it includes many of the costs which were incurred as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and of the potential early election call.¹⁸

In Saskatchewan and throughout most established democracies, a transition has occurred within the administration of electoral events. Gradually, the administration of elections has become more centralized, resulting in increased consistency, efficiency and integrity. This is in contrast to Saskatchewan's first election, held in December 1905. The administration of that election was a very decentralized process as it was not possible for a central body to work with scattered constituencies throughout the province. This continued for many years in

Saskatchewan; elections were administered, for the most part, at the constituency level by local returning officers. This reality can be seen throughout *The Election Act, 1996*, which assigns many tasks to local returning officers that can now be more efficiently managed centrally. Over time, through a series of legislative amendments, some of these tasks have been more appropriately assigned to the Chief Electoral Officer. In the future, it is likely that more of these tasks will be centralized, resulting in greater consistency throughout the province.

¹⁸ See Chapter Two for more information.



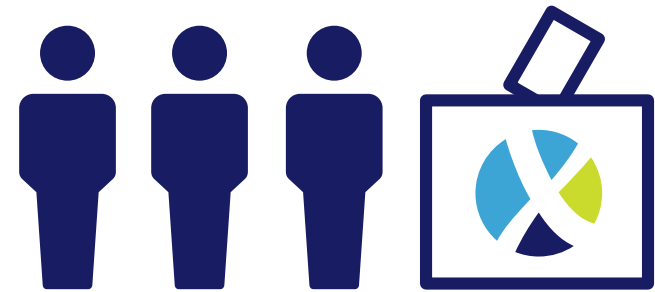
The need for consistency is a key reason for the worldwide trend of centralized election management. It is essential that, as much as possible, every voter, candidate, and registered political party is treated the same. Centralization can also bring about certain efficiencies, such as bulk purchasing and a standardized approach to rules and expenses.

Recent elections throughout Canada have brought about another reason for centralization – an increased focus on electoral integrity. Through increased centralization, an election management body can ensure that equipment,

processes, and training used throughout its jurisdiction are the same. This results in integrity throughout the electoral system and high levels of confidence in the election management body, an essential feature in a democracy.

The sub-categories of expenses within the Central Administration category are shown in the table below. Some of these sub-categories may be self-explanatory, but others require additional context and information. As mentioned, many of these categories contain the direct costs related to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, including additional signage, personal protective equipment (PPE), etc.

Central Administration		
Staffing	\$	2,490,733
Payroll Taxes/Service Fees		237,195
Field/Constituency Supervisors		576,459
Contractual Services		4,398,631
Communications, Advertising and Promotional Items		1,848,008
Computer Hardware/Software, Website & Subscriptions		339,494
Office Rent, Furniture & Equipment		1,040,067
Travel/Business		213,329
Postage, Courier & Freight		1,057,894
Office Suppliest		1,780,556
Printing		1,403,288
Telephone/Internet		145,776
Advance Voting Services Modernization		702,851
Total	\$	16,234,281



The need for consistency is a key reason for the worldwide trend of centralized election management. It is essential that, as much as possible, every voter, candidate, and registered political party is treated the same.

Staffing - \$2,490,733

The staffing sub-category includes salary expenses for temporary workers related to the central operations of Elections Saskatchewan in the lead up and delivery of the province’s 29th General Election. This includes temporary staffing for all services lines during the election period as well as additional finance team members to assist with processing candidate and registered political party expense returns.

Payroll Taxes/Service Fees - \$237,195

This sub-category consists primarily of required employer Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance premiums for temporary workers, including Returning Officers, Election Clerks and election officials.

Field/Constituency Supervisors - \$576,459

Supervisory returning officers (SROs) provide valuable local oversight within their zone of responsibility. During Saskatchewan’s 29th General Election, eleven SROs were employed, each overseeing a number of constituencies throughout the province and serving as a link between head office and the field-level returning officers. As the election approached, a number of Deputy Supervisory Returning Officers were hired to provide further assistance and oversight in the field. Costs within this sub-category include payment for hours worked as well as travel costs.

Contractual Services - \$4,398,631

The Contractual Services sub-category captures costs related to a variety of contractual relationships between Elections Saskatchewan and external contractors during the planning, preparation and delivery of the election. These contracts relate to all aspects of the organization and all aspects of election preparation.

A significant amount of the costs contained in this sub-category relate to the provision of the greatly increased capacity for Vote by Mail. About \$1.4 million was spent on Vote by Mail services and support. For more information on the increased use of Vote by Mail, see Chapter Two.

Another significant expenditure in this category was about \$531,000 for an external call centre to provide 24 hour a day service to voters throughout the busiest parts of the election period. Short term operational support cost \$383,000. External expertise for legal and human resource matters cost about \$294,000 and \$139,000, respectively.



Recent elections throughout Canada have brought about another reason for centralization – an increased focus on electoral integrity. Through increased centralization, an election management body can ensure that equipment, processes, and training used throughout its jurisdiction are the same.

About \$320,000 was spent on election assessment activities, the observations and survey work that formed the basis of the findings and administrative commitments made in Volume II in *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*, Administrative Review.

There were also a great number of smaller contracts and items contained in this sub-category. This included \$180,000 for COVID-19 related health and safety advisory services and \$160,000 for website/social media support.

Communications, Advertising & Promotional Items - \$1,848,008

This sub-category relates to a variety of items related to communication activities in the lead up to, during, and after the general election. A significant amount (about \$1 million) was spent on writ period advertising and media placement on TV, internet, social media, newspapers, radio, billboards, etc. While some of this advertising is discretionary and of general information, a portion is required by legislation, such as the public’s right to review their information on the voters list and the names and political affiliations of each candidate in a constituency.

About \$528,000 was spent on media planning and the design/production of communication materials – including creative platforms as well as items such as signage/posters, manuals, voters guides, etc. Costs in this sub-category also include signage for use at returning offices and voting locations, about \$176,000, and advertising related to the recruitment of Field Leadership Team members, about \$95,000.

Computer Hardware/Software, Website & Subscriptions - \$339,494

Within this sub-category, about \$134,000 was spent on laptops and monitors for temporary and field staff members.

A further \$102,000 was spent on software licenses for temporary staff and support ticketing software licenses cost \$63,000.

Office Rent, Furniture & Equipment - \$1,040,067

The most significant expenditure in this sub-category was \$340,000 for the rental of additional office space to accommodate support staff, as well as \$101,000 for the fulfillment of Vote by Mail processes. Also included in this category are rental costs of \$162,000 for office furniture and equipment as well as \$273,000 for computer hardware and office technology. Storing COVID-19 related supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) required additional warehouse space, which cost \$64,000.

Travel/Business - \$213,329

The Travel/Business sub-category includes a variety of costs incurred over the course of the electoral cycle. For this election, the most significant expenditure was about \$131,000 to bring head office and Field Leadership Team members back to Saskatchewan from previously booked vacations in and out of Canada, given the likelihood of an early election in early 2020. Other significant costs in this sub-category include travel to a training event in early 2020 for Field Leadership Team members of about \$20,000 and recruitment related travel expenses of about \$17,000.

Postage, Courier & Freight - \$1,057,894

This sub-category includes three significant expenditures. The first was \$454,000 for shipping monotoners of supplies from Elections Saskatchewan’s Regina warehouse to constituency returning offices and back after the election. The second was about \$414,000 for shipping Voter Information Cards to voters throughout the entire province. And finally, the cost of delivering Vote by Mail packages and providing business reply mail service was about \$112,000.

Office Supplies - \$1,780,556

Throughout the writ period, Elections Saskatchewan must operate 61 fully functional returning offices throughout all corners of the province. Provisioning these offices with sufficient supplies is no small task. Every voting location also requires a small number of office supplies to ensure it can adequately serve voters and solve any problems that election officials may encounter.

For this election, this sub-category also included all COVID-19 related PPE and cleaning supplies. The total cost of these materials was about \$1.4 million.

Printing - \$1,403,288

While technology has impacted many facets of election planning, the administration of the event itself remains

extremely paper based. This means that a great number of forms, manuals and other documents need to be printed. The most significant cost in this sub-category was \$671,000 for printing a variety of forms, along with pollbooks and proclamations. A second significant expenditure was the cost of pre-printed ballot paper and “Form B” ballots, which totalled \$462,000. Finally, the production of Voter Information Cards and envelopes cost \$225,000.

Telephone/Internet - \$145,776

This sub-category includes all costs related to telephone hardware as well as the direct costs related to the internal call centre used to support Returning Offices with IT, finance and operational questions.

Advance Voting Services Modernization - \$702,851

A variety of costs were incurred related to planned modernization activities that were intended to be implemented during the province’s 29th General Election. Given the possibility of an early election call, these plans were ultimately suspended (see Chapter Two for more information). The total cost of the suspended Advance Voting Services Modernization initiative was about \$703,000.

\$528,000

Cost of media planning and the design/production of communication materials – including creative platforms as well as items such as signage/posters, manuals, voters guides, etc.



\$1,400,000

Cost for COVID-19 related PPE and cleaning supplies.

Constituency Expenditures by Category

Election Officials - Salaries	\$6,591,563
Office Rent & Utilities	\$1,037,333
Office Furniture & Equipmen	\$967,588
Poll Rentals	\$662,860
Printing - Forms & Ballots	\$447,224
Travel/ Business	\$612,118
Snow Removal, Janitorial, etc.	\$57,390
Telephone/ Internet	\$202,364
Office Supplies	\$25,954
Postage, Courier & Freight	\$17,266
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$4,030,097
Candidate Expense Reimbursement	\$2,491,370
Candidate Auditor Reimbursement	\$187,629
Candidate Reimbursements	\$2,678,999

5

CHAPTER FIVE

2020 General Election Constituency Expenditures by Category

2020 GENERAL ELECTION: CONSTITUENCY EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

	Election Officials - Salaries	Office Rent & Utilities	Office Furniture & Equipment	Poll Rentals	Printing - Forms & Ballots	Travel/ Business	Contractual Services		Telephone/ Internet	Office Supplies	Postage, Courier & Freight	Total Field/ Constituency Expenditures	Candidate Expense Reimbursement	Candidate Auditor Reimbursement	Candidate Reimbursements	Total Constituency Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Arm River	\$ 115,234	\$ 7,173	\$ 18,162	\$ 12,607	\$ 6,573	\$ 25,568	\$ 3,423		\$ 3,380	\$ 266	\$ 658	\$ 77,810	\$ 28,163	\$ 3,269	\$ 31,432	\$ 224,476	1.7%
Athabasca	81,261	2,830	5,518	10,475	3,697	24,988	37		3,579	151	196	51,471	29,786	2,290	32,076	164,808	1.2%
Batoche	115,379	9,142	19,944	12,544	6,659	23,652	1,059		3,457	713	189	77,359	49,154	3,122	52,276	245,014	1.8%
Biggar-Sask Valley	110,477	9,877	8,660	11,058	6,801	21,744	516		3,160	494	634	62,944	33,976	3,321	37,297	210,718	1.6%
Cannington	116,291	10,400	6,819	11,543	7,319	19,232	839		3,258	262	288	59,960	24,657	3,122	27,779	204,030	1.5%
Canora-Pelly	107,410	9,932	13,983	12,904	6,418	13,744	311		3,415	106	244	61,057	29,094	2,290	31,384	199,851	1.5%
Carrot River Valley	110,941	12,206	15,820	10,150	8,078	16,734	800		3,310	482	217	67,797	35,972	3,321	39,293	218,031	1.6%
Cumberland	111,586	13,143	16,179	11,073	6,988	20,791	8		3,818	265	340	72,605	38,053	2,290	40,343	224,534	1.7%
Cut Knife-Turtleford	98,570	12,081	18,715	12,996	6,091	23,823	1,016		3,518	355	281	78,876	34,495	3,178	37,673	215,119	1.6%
Cypress Hills	123,795	18,888	20,064	11,899	7,020	22,424	1,216		3,463	63	211	85,248	32,385	4,352	36,737	245,780	1.8%
Estevan	98,397	31,101	10,687	8,410	6,868	6,125	636		3,213	144	157	67,341	30,090	4,153	34,243	199,981	1.5%
Humboldt-Watrous	105,414	20,200	10,319	10,375	7,097	12,946	878		3,322	586	41	65,764	24,979	3,659	28,638	199,816	1.5%
Indian Head-Milestone	116,321	16,360	19,596	16,058	7,179	13,444	442		3,538	754	185	77,556	55,707	3,321	59,028	252,905	1.9%
Kelvington-Wadena	125,060	10,606	22,380	14,456	6,400	20,755	120		3,927	285	397	79,326	26,107	3,289	29,396	233,782	1.8%
Kindersley	115,310	7,469	19,185	11,717	7,965	20,871	550		3,340	550	266	71,913	19,004	4,352	23,356	210,579	1.6%
Last Mountain-Touchwood	115,600	18,515	12,295	12,848	6,034	20,736	580		3,744	488	231	75,471	35,613	3,321	38,934	230,005	1.7%
Lloydminster	97,147	29,000	15,493	11,593	7,673	11,916	168		3,420	158	177	79,598	17,087	3,321	20,408	197,153	1.5%
Lumsden-Morse	116,644	24,765	15,072	12,885	6,815	23,349	603		3,513	316	439	87,757	29,340	3,040	32,380	236,781	1.8%
Martensville-Warman	114,508	10,428	14,351	11,831	10,094	3,104	202		3,304	694	214	54,222	25,062	3,122	28,184	196,914	1.5%
Meadow Lake	119,944	30,000	11,423	15,428	6,791	24,996	175		3,726	60	251	92,850	36,239	2,290	38,529	251,323	1.9%
Melfort	104,354	10,675	23,060	7,330	6,694	11,877	2,760		3,143	317	495	66,351	28,901	3,289	32,190	202,895	1.5%
Melville-Saltcoats	93,500	27,000	12,969	11,319	7,080	17,441	56		3,604	160	235	79,864	29,063	3,316	32,379	205,743	1.5%
Moose Jaw North	96,460	13,650	7,648	8,762	7,110	2,067	1,666		3,467	430	170	44,970	53,238	2,285	55,523	196,953	1.5%
Moose Jaw Wakamow	102,858	35,255	13,502	9,233	7,160	2,746	1,478		3,307	487	200	73,368	54,034	3,316	57,350	233,576	1.8%
Moosomin	120,884	18,889	13,712	10,044	10,040	23,870	720		3,086	122	218	80,701	21,510	2,357	23,867	225,452	1.7%
Prince Albert Carlton	118,014	13,850	19,513	9,299	7,255	2,080	1,132		3,076	482	174	56,861	65,968	3,321	69,289	244,164	1.8%
Prince Albert Northcote	105,214	15,507	14,491	9,242	7,756	1,194	1,269		3,299	630	227	53,615	70,663	3,321	73,984	232,813	1.8%
Regina Coronation Park	100,927	13,500	18,339	8,028	6,434	1,729	951		3,325	317	107	52,730	53,747	3,321	57,068	210,725	1.6%
Regina Douglas Park	88,682	28,226	16,093	10,040	6,620	1,323	2,754		3,276	273	107	68,712	40,759	3,376	44,135	201,529	1.5%
Regina Elphinstone-Centre	93,715	5,943	12,678	8,435	6,765	617	834		3,094	494	370	39,230	49,017	5,155	54,172	187,117	1.4%
Regina Gardiner Park	95,702	15,000	16,217	10,597	6,620	2,166	1,504		3,267	390	135	55,896	53,614	3,321	56,935	208,533	1.6%
Regina Lakeview	96,536	14,250	14,488	7,913	6,620	1,021	140		3,274	347	135	48,188	46,005	2,850	48,855	193,579	1.5%
Regina Northeast	96,455	7,701	14,638	10,512	7,047	1,567	625		3,060	240	135	45,525	50,961	3,770	54,731	196,711	1.5%

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2020 GENERAL ELECTION: CONSTITUENCY EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

	Election Officials - Salaries	Office Rent & Utilities	Office Furniture & Equipment	Poll Rentals	Printing - Forms & Ballots	Travel/ Business	Contractual Services	Telephone/ Internet	Office Supplies	Postage, Courier & Freight	Total Field/ Constituency Expenditures	Candidate Expense Reimbursement	Candidate Auditor Reimbursement	Candidate Reimbursements	Total Constituency Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Regina Pasqua	134,523	13,500	23,006	11,271	9,985	1,258	1,547	3,327	396	135	64,425	54,774	3,321	58,095	257,043	1.9%
Regina Rochdale	119,262	10,133	20,957	13,628	9,620	1,840	292	3,174	738	135	60,517	56,872	3,321	60,193	239,972	1.8%
Regina Rosemont	99,857	10,133	18,175	8,739	6,980	1,284	881	3,000	703	135	50,030	38,286	3,243	41,529	191,416	1.4%
Regina University	101,302	16,000	13,539	8,492	6,434	1,312	1,373	3,233	264	135	50,782	62,228	3,321	65,549	217,633	1.6%
Regina Walsh Acres	83,397	10,133	13,140	8,334	6,328	1,030	875	2,716	564	135	43,255	47,218	4,124	51,342	177,994	1.3%
Regina Wascana Plains	113,160	15,000	9,406	13,073	9,856	5,633	1,228	3,334	152	242	57,924	36,667	2,290	38,957	210,041	1.6%
Rosetown-Elrose	137,155	14,710	33,152	12,621	7,502	27,295	762	3,403	738	783	100,966	37,134	3,321	40,455	278,576	2.1%
Rosthern-Shellbrook	99,516	8,490	13,883	12,641	6,659	22,426	816	3,544	504	239	69,202	17,396	3,321	20,717	189,435	1.4%
Saskatchewan Rivers	130,833	7,461	16,141	12,696	6,365	32,448	1,086	3,051	809	276	80,333	46,274	3,820	50,094	261,260	2.0%
Saskatoon Centre	100,499	26,280	12,090	9,945	7,188	2,568	1,396	3,428	313	407	63,615	52,384	2,290	54,674	218,788	1.6%
Saskatoon Churchill-Wildwood	104,516	15,914	20,246	11,634	6,910	1,180	466	3,441	517	390	60,698	52,465	3,215	55,680	220,894	1.7%
Saskatoon Eastview	114,970	19,500	26,871	8,314	6,912	1,250	938	3,567	290	454	68,096	49,670	3,215	52,885	235,951	1.8%
Saskatoon Fairview	110,970	12,705	14,751	8,436	7,600	1,786	3,064	3,160	919	339	52,760	47,560	3,215	50,775	214,505	1.6%
Saskatoon Meewasin	116,809	10,100	13,418	9,325	6,843	1,512	323	2,994	1,150	307	45,972	55,060	2,345	57,405	220,186	1.7%
Saskatoon Northwest	99,227	7,500	14,963	8,717	6,498	1,954	856	3,097	125	290	44,000	36,645	2,290	38,935	182,162	1.4%
Saskatoon Nutana	101,255	33,000	15,301	10,809	6,843	1,415	886	3,059	320	325	71,958	45,171	2,512	47,683	220,896	1.7%
Saskatoon Riversdale	90,456	6,600	13,328	8,784	6,498	2,569	897	3,441	220	306	42,643	58,244	2,212	60,456	193,555	1.5%
Saskatoon Silverspring-Sutherland	92,160	22,949	19,440	9,695	7,272	1,200	1,296	3,175	185	307	65,519	48,117	2,290	50,407	208,086	1.6%
Saskatoon Southeast	124,673	34,276	15,797	11,680	7,991	2,346	878	3,202	541	310	77,021	45,896	2,290	48,186	249,880	1.9%
Saskatoon Stonebridge-Dakota	128,752	15,000	21,285	14,888	10,935	9,774	842	3,262	364	323	76,673	38,094	2,734	40,828	246,253	1.9%
Saskatoon University	99,907	42,215	23,111	9,012	6,341	872	948	3,172	686	307	86,664	57,824	2,290	60,114	246,685	1.9%
Saskatoon Westview	115,153	23,755	14,621	10,262	8,635	3,356	793	3,302	747	303	65,774	56,284	3,366	59,650	240,577	1.8%
Saskatoon Willowgrove	135,237	17,465	20,126	16,050	10,867	2,030	1,042	3,018	896	308	71,802	44,819	2,184	47,003	254,042	1.9%
Swift Current	93,438	37,566	15,819	8,533	6,850	3,189	2,294	3,369	282	253	78,155	39,492	2,290	41,782	213,375	1.6%
The Battlefords	93,183	7,875	14,899	9,774	7,920	2,328	521	3,333	321	228	47,199	46,653	3,321	49,974	190,356	1.4%
Weyburn-Big Muddy	113,861	35,423	11,241	9,212	9,855	9,083	441	3,101	410	893	79,659	21,185	3,321	24,506	218,026	1.6%
Wood River	106,878	7,388	10,340	12,908	6,836	26,697	141	3,289	401	475	68,475	16,331	2,456	18,787	194,140	1.5%
Yorkton	102,024	32,700	16,529	9,783	6,940	1,843	1,040	3,489	518	202	73,044	30,184	2,290	32,474	207,542	1.6%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 6,591,563	\$ 1,037,333	\$ 967,588	\$ 662,860	\$ 447,224	\$ 612,118	\$ 57,390	\$ 202,364	\$ 25,954	\$ 17,266	\$ 4,030,097	\$ 2,491,370	\$ 187,629	\$ 2,678,999	\$ 13,300,659	100%

6

CHAPTER SIX

2020 General Election Constituency Expenditures

\$13,300,659

Total 2020 General
Election Constituency
Expenditures

ARM RIVER

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 115,234	51%	1.7%
Administration	77,810	35%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	193,044	86%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	31,432	14%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 224,476	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 20,706	9%
Election Clerks	12,285	5%
Other Office Staff	16,326	7%
	\$ 49,317	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 4,798	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	20,016	9%
Poll Clerks	15,457	7%
Other Poll Staff	25,646	11%
	\$ 65,917	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 115,234	51%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,173	3%
Office Furniture & Equipment	18,162	8%
Poll Rentals	12,607	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,573	3%
Travel/Business	25,568	11%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	3,423	2%
Telephone/Internet	3,380	2%
Office Supplies	266	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	658	0%
Total Administration	\$ 77,810	35%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,044	86%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 28,163	13%
Auditors' Fees	3,269	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 31,432	14%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 224,476	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Steven Arthur Forbes (PC)	2,327	2,327	-	(b)
Tiffany Giesbrecht (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Cameron David Goff (NDP)	18,486	15,034	15,034	9,020
Dana Andrew Skoropad (SP)	47,635	31,905	31,905	19,143

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

ATHABASCA

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 81,261	49%	1.2%
Administration	51,471	31%	1.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	132,732	81%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	32,076	19%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 164,808	100%	1.2%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 17,007	10%
Election Clerks	9,765	6%
Other Office Staff	16,956	10%
	\$ 43,728	27%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 600	0%
Deputy Returning Officer	14,314	9%
Poll Clerks	10,740	7%
Other Poll Staff	11,879	7%
	\$ 37,533	23%
Total Salaries	\$ 81,261	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 2,830	2%
Office Furniture & Equipment	5,518	3%
Poll Rentals	10,475	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	3,697	2%
Travel/Business	24,988	15%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	37	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,579	2%
Office Supplies	151	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	196	0%
Total Administration	\$ 51,471	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 132,732	81%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 29,786	18%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 32,076	19%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 164,808	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Harold Harvey W Belanger (NDP)	15,501	15,231	15,026	9,016
Kelly Kwan (SP)	40,041	36,507	34,617	20,770
Leroy Laliberte (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$82,772.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

BATOUCHE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 115,379	47%	1.8%
Administration	77,359	32%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	192,738	79%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	52,276	21%	2.0%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 245,014	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 21,162	9%
Election Clerks	12,144	5%
Other Office Staff	17,625	7%
	\$ 50,931	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 3,065	1%
Deputy Returning Officer	21,835	9%
Poll Clerks	15,988	7%
Other Poll Staff	23,560	10%
	\$ 64,448	26%
Total Salaries	\$ 115,379	47%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 9,142	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	19,944	8%
Poll Rentals	12,544	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,659	3%
Travel/Business	23,652	10%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,059	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,457	1%
Office Supplies	713	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	189	0%
Total Administration	\$ 77,359	32%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 192,738	79%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 49,154	20%
Auditors' Fees	3,122	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 52,276	21%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 245,014	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Lon David Borgerson (NDP)	53,510	41,243	40,913	24,548
Hamish Graham (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Carrie A Harris (PC)	422	422	-	(b)
Delbert W. Kirsch (SP)	46,850	44,619	41,010	24,606

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

BIGGAR-SASK VALLEY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 110,477	52%	1.7%
Administration	62,944	30%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	173,421	82%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	37,297	18%	1.4%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,718	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 18,312	9%
Election Clerks	17,472	8%
Other Office Staff	12,045	6%
	\$ 47,829	23%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 5,195	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	18,058	9%
Poll Clerks	14,250	7%
Other Poll Staff	25,145	12%
	\$ 62,648	30%
Total Salaries	\$ 110,477	52%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 9,877	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	8,660	4%
Poll Rentals	11,058	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,801	3%
Travel/Business	21,744	10%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	516	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,160	1%
Office Supplies	494	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	634	0%
Total Administration	\$ 62,944	30%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 173,421	82%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 33,976	16%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 37,297	18%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,718	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Twyla Renae Harris Naciri (NDP)	6,325	5,670	5,670	3,402
Darcy Robilliard (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Trevor E Simpson (BP)	6,400	6,391	-	(b)
Randall P Weekes (SP)	53,595	52,716	50,957	30,574

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

CANNINGTON

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 116,291	57%	1.8%
Administration	59,960	29%	1.5%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	176,251	86%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	27,779	14%	1.0%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 204,030	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 21,952	11%
Election Clerks	15,231	7%
Other Office Staff	15,149	7%
	\$ 52,332	26%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 3,985	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	21,631	11%
Poll Clerks	15,611	8%
Other Poll Staff	22,732	11%
	\$ 63,959	31%
Total Salaries	\$ 116,291	57%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,400	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	6,819	3%
Poll Rentals	11,543	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,319	4%
Travel/Business	19,232	9%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	839	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,258	2%
Office Supplies	262	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	288	0%
Total Administration	\$ 59,960	29%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 176,251	86%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 24,657	12%
Auditors' Fees	3,122	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 27,779	14%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 204,030	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jaina Forrest (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Daryl Thomas Harrison (SP)	50,316	35,960	35,648	21,389
Wesley Alexander Smith (BP)	6,900	5,996	5,446	3,268
Dianne Margaret Twietmeyer (NDP)	7,585	7,473	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

CANORA-PELLEY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 107,410	54%	1.6%
Administration	61,057	31%	1.5%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	168,467	84%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	31,384	16%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 199,851	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 19,292	10%
Election Clerks	12,803	6%
Other Office Staff	13,783	7%
	\$ 45,878	23%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 3,435	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	18,213	9%
Poll Clerks	14,014	7%
Other Poll Staff	25,870	13%
	\$ 61,532	31%
Total Salaries	\$ 107,410	54%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 9,932	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,983	7%
Poll Rentals	12,904	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,418	3%
Travel/Business	13,744	7%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	311	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,415	2%
Office Supplies	106	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	244	0%
Total Administration	\$ 61,057	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 168,467	84%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 29,094	15%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 31,384	16%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 199,851	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Terry Dennis (SP)	47,451	27,640	27,334	16,401
Breton Gattinger (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Robert William Hayes (BP)	2,723	2,723	-	(b)
Stacey Strykowski (NDP)	20,420	21,384	21,155	12,693

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

CARROT RIVER VALLEY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 110,941	51%	1.7%
Administration	67,797	31%	1.7%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	178,738	82%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	39,293	18%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 218,031	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 24,272	11%
Election Clerks	13,427	6%
Other Office Staff	15,573	7%
	\$ 53,272	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 3,670	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	18,207	8%
Poll Clerks	13,527	6%
Other Poll Staff	22,265	10%
	\$ 57,669	26%
Total Salaries	\$ 110,941	51%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 12,206	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	15,820	7%
Poll Rentals	10,150	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	8,078	4%
Travel/Business	16,734	8%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	800	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,310	2%
Office Supplies	482	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	217	0%
Total Administration	\$ 67,797	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 178,738	82%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 35,972	16%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 39,293	18%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 218,031	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Liam Becker (SGP)	39	39	-	(b)
Fred Bradshaw (SP)	45,110	37,781	36,131	21,679
Glen D Leson (PC)	3,019	3,019	-	(b)
Rodney J McCorriston (NDP)	9,428	23,877	23,822	14,293

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

CUMBERLAND

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 111,586	50%	1.7%
Administration	72,605	32%	1.8%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	184,191	82%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	40,343	18%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 224,534	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 20,591	9%
Election Clerks	13,855	6%
Other Office Staff	20,644	9%
	\$ 55,090	25%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 1,125	1%
Deputy Returning Officer	20,752	9%
Poll Clerks	15,383	7%
Other Poll Staff	19,236	9%
	\$ 56,496	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 111,586	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 13,143	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	16,179	7%
Poll Rentals	11,703	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,988	3%
Travel/Business	20,791	9%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	8	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,818	2%
Office Supplies	265	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	340	0%
Total Administration	\$ 72,605	32%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 184,191	82%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 38,053	17%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 40,343	18%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 224,534	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Darren Wayne Deschambeault (SP)	33,287	30,887	30,835-	18,501
Aaron Oochoo (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Doyle Alexander Vermette (NDP)	38,085	32,986	32,586	19,552

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$82,772.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

CUT KNIFE-TURTLEFORD

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 98,570	46%	1.5%
Administration	78,876	37%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	177,446	82%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	37,673	18%	1.4%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 215,119	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 19,357	9%
Election Clerks	12,142	6%
Other Office Staff	12,124	6%
	\$ 43,623	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 1,955	1%
Deputy Returning Officer	21,012	10%
Poll Clerks	14,385	7%
Other Poll Staff	17,595	8%
	\$ 54,947	26%
Total Salaries	\$ 98,570	46%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 12,081	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	18,715	9%
Poll Rentals	12,996	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,091	3%
Travel/Business	23,823	11%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,016	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,518	2%
Office Supplies	355	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	281	0%
Total Administration	\$ 78,876	37%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 177,446	82%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 34,495	16%
Auditors' Fees	3,178	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 37,673	18%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 215,119	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Louis Ryan Domotor (SP)	89,485	57,901	57,492	34,495
Matthew George Joseph Fedler (NDP)	5,560	4,373	-	(b)
Patrick McNally (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Richard Nelson (BP)	2,810	2,775	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

CYPRESS HILLS

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 123,795	50%	1.9%
Administration	85,248	35%	2.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	209,043	85%	2.0%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	36,737	15%	1.4%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 245,780	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 26,752	11%
Election Clerks	13,728	6%
Other Office Staff	14,217	6%
	\$ 54,697	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 4,695	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	21,507	9%
Poll Clerks	15,889	6%
Other Poll Staff	27,007	11%
	\$ 69,098	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 123,795	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 18,888	8%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20,064	8%
Poll Rentals	11,899	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,020	3%
Travel/Business	22,424	9%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,216	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,463	1%
Office Supplies	63	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	211	0%
Total Administration	\$ 85,248	35%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 209,043	85%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 32,385	13%
Auditors' Fees	4,352	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 36,737	15%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 245,780	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Kelly Lynn Genert (NDP)	8,000	6,708	-	(b)
Johnathon A. Goohsen (PC)	6,486	6,486	-	(b)
Dianna Holigroski (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Douglas A. Steele (SP)	45,020	42,007	41,907	25,144
Crystal Tiringier (BP)	12,451	12,412	12,068	7,241

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

ESTEVAN

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 98,397	49%	1.5%
Administration	67,341	34%	1.7%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	165,738	83%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	34,243	17%	1.3%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 199,981	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 17,952	9%
Election Clerks	12,131	6%
Other Office Staff	14,447	7%
	\$ 44,530	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 3,740	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	16,248	8%
Poll Clerks	12,443	6%
Other Poll Staff	21,436	11%
	\$ 53,867	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 98,397	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 31,101	16%
Office Furniture & Equipment	10,687	5%
Poll Rentals	8,410	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,868	3%
Travel/Business	6,125	3%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	636	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,213	2%
Office Supplies	144	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	157	0%
Total Administration	\$ 67,341	34%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 165,738	83%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 30,090	15%
Auditors' Fees	4,153	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 34,243	17%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 199,981	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Lori Carr (SP)	43,225	37,465	37,465	22,479
Seth K Lendrum (NDP)	7,832	6,550	-	(b)
Scott Meyers (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Linda M Sopp (PC)	7,754	6,944	-	(b)
Phillip Michael Zajac (BP)	14,615	13,257	12,685	7,611

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

HUMBOLDT-WATROUS

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 105,414	53%	1.6%
Administration	65,764	33%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	171,178	86%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	28,638	14%	1.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 199,816	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 19,736	10%
Election Clerks	9,792	5%
Other Office Staff	13,795	7%
	\$ 43,323	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 4,165	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	20,222	10%
Poll Clerks	14,381	7%
Other Poll Staff	23,323	12%
	\$ 62,091	31%
Total Salaries	\$ 105,414	53%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 20,200	10%
Office Furniture & Equipment	10,319	5%
Poll Rentals	10,375	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,097	4%
Travel/Business	12,946	6%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	878	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,322	2%
Office Supplies	586	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	41	0%
Total Administration	\$ 65,764	33%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 171,178	86%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 24,979	13%
Auditors' Fees	3,659	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 28,638	14%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 199,816	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Rose Marie Buscholl (PC)	552	552	-	(b)
Donna Harpauer (SP)	43,974	35,025	35,025	21,015
Constance P. Maffenbeier (BP)	2,310	2,209	-	(b)
Wendy A Sekulich (NDP)	6,800	6,720	6,607	3,964
Jim Ternier (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

INDIAN HEAD-MILESTONE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 116,321	46%	1.8%
Administration	77,556	31%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	193,877	77%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	59,028	23%	2.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 252,905	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 20,989	8%
Election Clerks	13,125	5%
Other Office Staff	13,532	5%
	\$ 47,646	19%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 5,535	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	19,619	8%
Poll Clerks	15,389	6%
Other Poll Staff	28,132	11%
	\$ 68,675	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 116,321	46%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 16,360	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	19,596	8%
Poll Rentals	16,058	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,179	3%
Travel/Business	13,444	5%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	442	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,538	1%
Office Supplies	754	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	185	0%
Total Administration	\$ 77,556	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,877	77%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 55,707	22%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 59,028	23%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 252,905	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jared Brett Clarke (NDP)	23,409	43,981	43,800	26,280
Elvin A. Mandziak (PC)	346	346	-	(b)
Donald McMorris (SP)	66,542	50,182	49,044	29,427
Billy Patterson (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

((a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

KELVINGTON-WADENA

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 125,060	53%	1.9%
Administration	79,326	34%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	204,386	87%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	29,396	13%	1.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 233,782	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 22,981	10%
Election Clerks	14,729	6%
Other Office Staff	14,481	6%
	\$ 52,191	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 5,470	2%
Deputy Returning Officer	22,390	10%
Poll Clerks	15,915	7%
Other Poll Staff	29,094	12%
	\$ 72,869	31%
Total Salaries	\$ 125,060	53%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,606	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	22,380	10%
Poll Rentals	14,456	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,400	3%
Travel/Business	20,755	9%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	120	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,927	2%
Office Supplies	285	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	397	0%
Total Administration	\$ 79,326	34%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 204,386	87%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 26,107	11%
Auditors' Fees	3,289	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 29,396	13%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 233,782	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Justin A. Chrobot (BP)	1,000	1,000	-	(b)
Melissa Fletcher (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Wayne W. Mastrachuk (PC)	681	681	-	(b)
Hubert B Nerlien (SP)	42,570	31,076	30,488	18,293
Linda Patenaude (NDP)	15,040	13,088	13,023	7,814

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

KINDERSLEY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 115,310	55%	1.8%
Administration	71,913	34%	1.8%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	187,223	89%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	23,356	11%	0.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,579	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officers	\$ 19,951	9%
Election Clerks	15,254	7%
Other Office Staff	18,301	9%
	\$ 53,506	25%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officer	\$ 2,950	1%
Deputy Returning Officer	23,213	11%
Poll Clerks	15,506	7%
Other Poll Staff	20,135	10%
	\$ 61,804	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 115,310	55%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,469	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	19,185	9%
Poll Rentals	11,717	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,965	4%
Travel/Business	20,871	10%
550 Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	550	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,340	2%
Office Supplies	550	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	266	0%
Total Administration	\$ 71,913	34%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 187,223	89%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 19,004	9%
Auditors' Fees	4,352	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 23,356	11%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,579	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Steven Allen (NDP)	8,306	7,757	-	(b)
Jason Robert Cooper (BP)	21,674	18,369	-	(b)
Kenneth William Francis (SP)	95,700	34,490	31,673	19,004
Evangeline Godron (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Terry J. Sieben (PC)	1,607	1,607	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

LAST MOUNTAIN-TOUCHWOOD

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 115,600	50%	1.8%
Administration	75,471	33%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	191,071	83%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	38,934	17%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 230,005	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 23,363	10%
Election Clerk	13,336	6%
Other Office Staff	13,122	6%
	\$ 49,821	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,560	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,445	8%
Poll Clerks	14,495	6%
Other Poll Staff	27,279	12%
	\$ 65,779	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 115,600	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 18,515	8%
Office Furniture & Equipment	12,295	5%
Poll Rentals	12,848	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,034	3%
Travel/Business	20,736	9%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	580	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,744	2%
Office Supplies	488	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	231	0%
Total Administration	\$ 75,471	33%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 191,071	83%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 35,613	15%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 38,934	17%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 230,005	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Gordon William Bradford (BP)	5,691	5,057	-	(b)
Travis Keisig (SP)	45,566	25,131	24,730	14,838
Thera Nordal (NDP)	37,586	34,742	34,625	20,775
Justin Stranack (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Victor Lloyd Teece (PC)	14,409	12,767	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

LLOYDMINSTER

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 97,147	49%	1.5%
Administration	79,598	40%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	176,745	90%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	20,408	10%	0.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 197,153	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,889	10%
Election Clerk	10,015	5%
Other Office Staff	12,564	6%
	\$ 42,468	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,985	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	18,139	9%
Poll Clerks	14,159	7%
Other Poll Staff	19,396	10%
	\$ 54,679	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 97,147	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 29,000	15%
Office Furniture & Equipment	15,493	8%
Poll Rentals	11,593	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,673	4%
Travel/Business	11,916	6%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	168	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,420	2%
Office Supplies	158	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	177	0%
Total Administration	\$ 79,598	40%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 176,744	90%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 17,087	9%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 20,408	10%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 197,153	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Steve E Gessner (BP)	3,708	3,568	-	(b)
Audra Kish (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Colleen I L Morrell Henning (NDP)	22,747	17,230	-	(b)
Colleen L. Young (SP)	87,379	31,671	28,478	17,087

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

LUMSDEN-MORSE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 116,644	49%	1.8%
Administration	87,757	37%	2.2%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	204,401	86%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	32,380	14%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 236,781	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 21,204	9%
Election Clerk	13,306	6%
Other Office Staff	13,547	6%
	\$ 48,057	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 5,050	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,185	8%
Poll Clerks	14,786	6%
Other Poll Staff	29,566	12%
	\$ 68,587	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 116,644	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 24,765	10%
Office Furniture & Equipment	15,072	6%
Poll Rentals	12,885	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,815	3%
Travel/Business	23,349	10%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	603	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,513	1%
Office Supplies	316	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	439	0%
Total Administration	\$ 87,757	37%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 204,401	86%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 29,340	12%
Auditors' Fees	3,040	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 32,380	14%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 236,781	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Leslie Lyle Guillemin (BP)	4,593	4,414	-	(b)
Isaiah Hunter (SGP)	170	170	-	(b)
Nicholas Jason Lewis (NDP)	8,656	6,009	6,003	3,602
Lyle Eldon Stewart (SP)	68,725	42,947	42,897	25,738

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MARTENSVILLE-WARMAN

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 114,508	58%	1.7%
Administration	54,222	28%	1.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	168,730	86%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	28,184	14%	1.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 196,914	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,332	10%
Election Clerk	10,198	5%
Other Office Staff	14,567	7%
	\$ 44,097	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,645	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	24,818	13%
Poll Clerks	18,701	9%
Other Poll Staff	23,247	12%
	\$ 70,411	36%
Total Salaries	\$ 114,508	58%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,428	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,351	7%
Poll Rentals	11,831	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	10,094	5%
Travel/Business	3,104	2%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	202	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,304	2%
Office Supplies	694	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	214	0%
Total Administration	\$ 54,222	28%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 168,730	86%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 25,062	13%
Auditors' Fees	3,122	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 28,184	14%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 196,914	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Terrance Roland Sheldon Jenson (SP)	46,946	36,617	35,583	21,350
Melvin Pylypchuk (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Wade E P Sira (BP)	8,829	6,649	-	(b)
Carla Streeeton (NDP)	6,195	6,193	6,187	3,712

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MEADOW LAKE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 119,944	48%	1.8%
Administration	92,850	37%	2.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	212,794	85%	2.0%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	38,529	15%	1.4%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 251,323	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 22,711	9%
Election Clerk	12,317	5%
Other Office Staff	15,079	6%
	\$ 50,107	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,970	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,587	8%
Poll Clerks	15,075	6%
Other Poll Staff	31,206	12%
	\$ 69,837	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 119,944	48%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 30,000	12%
Office Furniture & Equipment	11,423	5%
Poll Rentals	15,098	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,791	3%
Travel/Business	24,996	10%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	175	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,726	1%
Office Supplies	60	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	251	0%
Total Administration	\$ 92,850	37%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 212,794	85%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 36,239	14%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 38,529	15%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 251,323	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jeremy Harrison (SP)	57,135	45,696	44,684	26,810
Harmonie A King (NDP)	16,707	15,759	15,714	9,429
Carol Vandale (SGP)	21	21	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MELFORT

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 104,354	51%	1.6%
Administration	66,351	33%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	170,705	84%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	32,190	16%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 202,895	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,228	9%
Election Clerk	14,520	7%
Other Office Staff	12,738	6%
	\$ 45,486	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 5,135	3%
Deputy Returning Officers	16,562	8%
Poll Clerks	13,103	6%
Other Poll Staff	24,068	12%
	\$ 58,868	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 104,354	51%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,675	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	23,060	11%
Poll Rentals	7,330	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,694	3%
Travel/Business	11,877	6%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	2,760	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,143	2%
Office Supplies	317	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	495	0%
Total Administration	\$ 66,351	33%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 170,705	84%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 28,901	14%
Auditors' Fees	3,289	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 32,190	16%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 202,895	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Matthew Diakuw (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Todd Goudy (SP)	53,602	40,559	39,459	23,675
Lorne O Schroeder (NDP)	13,435	8,719	8,710	5,226
David Mark Waldner (BP)	1,000	1,000	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MELVILLE-SALTCOATS

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 93,500	45%	1.4%
Administration	79,864	39%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	173,364	84%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	32,379	16%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 205,743	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,761	9%
Election Clerk	9,263	5%
Other Office Staff	10,178	5%
	\$ 38,202	19%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,590	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	18,241	9%
Poll Clerks	15,304	7%
Other Poll Staff	19,163	9%
	\$ 55,298	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 93,500	45%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 27,000	13%
Office Furniture & Equipment	12,969	6%
Poll Rentals	11,319	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,080	3%
Travel/Business	17,441	8%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	56	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,604	2%
Office Supplies	160	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	235	0%
Total Administration	\$ 79,864	39%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 173,364	84%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 29,063	14%
Auditors' Fees	3,316	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 32,379	16%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 205,743	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Bonnie Galenzoski (NDP)	8,986	20,004	19,953	11,972
Warren Kaeding (SP)	46,245	33,767	28,485	17,091
Jack A Powless (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Trever Ratti (PC)	552	552	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MOOSE JAW NORTH

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 96,460	49%	1.5%
Administration	44,970	23%	1.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	141,430	72%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	55,523	28%	2.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 196,953	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 17,896	9%
Election Clerk	9,994	5%
Other Office Staff	10,612	5%
	\$ 38,502	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,860	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	18,236	9%
Poll Clerks	13,913	7%
Other Poll Staff	22,949	12%
	\$ 57,958	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 96,460	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 13,650	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	7,648	4%
Poll Rentals	8,762	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,110	4%
Travel/Business	2,067	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,666	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,467	2%
Office Supplies	430	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	170	0%
Total Administration	\$ 44,970	23%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 141,430	72%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 53,238	27%
Auditors' Fees	2,285	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 55,523	28%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 196,953	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
North M Hunter (SGP)	170	170	-	(b)
Kyle Lichtenwald (NDP)	29,059	39,388	39,388	23,633
Timothy McLeod (SP)	65,500	49,892	49,342	29,605

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MOOSE JAW WAKAMOW

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 102,858	44%	1.6%
Administration	73,368	31%	1.8%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	176,226	75%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	57,350	25%	2.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 233,576	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 22,736	10%
Election Clerk	10,011	4%
Other Office Staff	12,575	5%
	\$ 45,322	19%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 1,995	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,552	8%
Poll Clerks	12,942	6%
Other Poll Staff	25,047	11%
	\$ 57,536	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 102,858	44%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 35,255	15%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,502	6%
Poll Rentals	9,233	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,160	3%
Travel/Business	2,746	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,478	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,307	1%
Office Supplies	487	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	200	0%
Total Administration	\$ 73,368	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 176,226	75%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 54,034	23%
Auditors' Fees	3,316	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 57,350	25%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 233,576	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Abby Firlotte (SGP)	78	78	-	(b)
Darcy Thomas Jensen (PC)	552	552	-	(b)
Gregory Samuel Lawrence (SP)	59,118	40,493	39,611	23,767
Melissa Patterson (NDP)	32,661	50,866	50,446	30,267

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

MOOSOMIN

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 120,884	54%	1.8%
Administration	80,701	36%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	201,585	89%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	23,867	11%	0.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 225,452	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 25,053	11%
Election Clerk	12,747	6%
Other Office Staff	19,712	9%
	\$ 57,512	26%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,806	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	20,380	9%
Poll Clerks	14,294	6%
Other Poll Staff	23,892	11%
	\$ 63,372	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 120,884	54%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 18,889	8%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,712	6%
Poll Rentals	10,044	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	10,040	4%
Travel/Business	23,870	11%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	720	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,086	1%
Office Supplies	122	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	218	0%
Total Administration	\$ 80,701	36%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 201,585	89%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 21,510	10%
Auditors' Fees	2,357	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 23,867	11%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 225,452	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Steven L. Bonk (SP)	35,070	30,464	28,830	17,298
Kenneth J. Burton (NDP)	7,784	7,083	7,021	4,212
Marjorie J Graham (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Frank J Serfas (PC)	549	549	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

PRINCE ALBERT CARLTON

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 118,014	48%	1.8%
Administration	56,861	23%	1.4%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	174,875	72%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	69,289	28%	2.6%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 244,164	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 24,670	10%
Election Clerk	14,022	6%
Other Office Staff	18,153	7%
	\$ 56,845	23%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,185	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,578	7%
Poll Clerks	13,406	5%
Other Poll Staff	26,000	11%
	\$ 61,169	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 118,014	48%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 13,850	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	19,513	8%
Poll Rentals	9,299	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,255	3%
Travel/Business	2,080	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,132	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,076	1%
Office Supplies	482	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	174	0%
Total Administration	\$ 56,861	23%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 174,875	72%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 65,968	27%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 69,289	28%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 244,164	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Shirley Davis (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Renee A. Grasby (PC)	492	492	-	(b)
Joseph Edward Hargrave (SP)	112,801	50,630	49,788	29,873
Troy Parenteau (NDP)	68,796	60,323	60,158	36,095

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

PRINCE ALBERT NORTHCOTE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 105,214	45%	1.6%
Administration	53,615	23%	1.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	158,829	68%	1.5%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	73,984	32%	2.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 232,813	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 16,958	7%
Election Clerk	13,740	6%
Other Office Staff	18,857	8%
	\$ 49,555	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,375	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,405	8%
Poll Clerks	13,184	6%
Other Poll Staff	18,695	8%
	\$ 55,659	24%
Total Salaries	\$ 105,214	45%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 15,507	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,491	6%
Poll Rentals	9,242	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,756	3%
Travel/Business	1,194	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,269	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,299	1%
Office Supplies	630	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	227	0%
Total Administration	\$ 53,615	23%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 158,829	68%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 70,663	30%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 73,984	32%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 232,813	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Sarah Kraynick (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Jaret Nikolaisen (PC)	-	-	-	(b)
Nicole Rancourt (NDP)	60,482	60,253	58,916	35,350
Alana R. Ross (SP)	118,518	59,820	58,856	35,313

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA CORONATION PARK

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 100,927	48%	1.5%
Administration	52,730	25%	1.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	153,657	73%	1.4%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	57,068	27%	2.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,725	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 24,944	12%
Election Clerk	12,102	6%
Other Office Staff	13,644	6%
	\$ 50,690	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,365	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	18,607	9%
Poll Clerks	13,857	7%
Other Poll Staff	14,408	7%
	\$ 50,237	24%
Total Salaries	\$ 100,927	48%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 13,500	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	18,339	9%
Poll Rentals	8,028	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,434	3%
Travel/Business	1,729	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	951	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,325	2%
Office Supplies	317	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	107	0%
Total Administration	\$ 52,730	25%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 153,657	73%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 53,747	25%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 57,068	27%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,725	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Irene Browatzke (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Noorullah Burki (NDP)	56,154	53,880	53,544	32,126
David John Paul Coates (PC)	-	-	-	(b)
Walter Mark Docherty (SP)	49,102	36,286	36,034	21,621

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA DOUGLAS PARK

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 88,682	44%	1.3%
Administration	68,712	34%	1.7%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	157,394	78%	1.5%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	44,135	22%	1.6%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 201,529	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,548	9%
Election Clerk	9,690	5%
Other Office Staff	13,248	7%
	\$ 41,486	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,130	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,681	9%
Poll Clerks	12,746	6%
Other Poll Staff	13,639	7%
	\$ 47,196	23%
Total Salaries	\$ 88,682	44%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 28,226	14%
Office Furniture & Equipment	16,093	8%
Poll Rentals	10,040	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,620	3%
Travel/Business	1,323	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	2,754	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,276	2%
Office Supplies	273	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	107	0%
Total Administration	\$ 68,712	34%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 157,394	78%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 40,759	20%
Auditors' Fees	3,376	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 44,135	22%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 201,529	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Sara L. Healey (PC)	-	-	-	(b)
Victor Lau (SGP)	1,787	1,724	-	(b)
Nadeem M Naz (SP)	39,918	27,663	26,931	16,158
Nicole Sarauer (NDP)	27,423	41,036	41,001	24,601

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA ELPHINSTONE-CENTRE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 93,715	50%	1.4%
Administration	39,230	21%	1.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	132,945	71%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	54,172	29%	2.0%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 187,117	100%	1.4%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,811	10%
Election Clerk	11,815	6%
Other Office Staff	15,456	8%
	\$ 46,082	25%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,175	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	14,216	8%
Poll Clerks	10,556	6%
Other Poll Staff	20,686	11%
	\$ 47,633	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 93,715	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 5,943	3%
Office Furniture & Equipment	12,678	7%
Poll Rentals	8,435	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,765	4%
Travel/Business	617	0%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	834	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,094	2%
Office Supplies	494	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	370	0%
Total Administration	\$ 39,230	21%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 132,945	71%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 49,017	26%
Auditors' Fees	5,155	3%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 54,172	29%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 187,117	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Meara A M Conway (NDP)	57,160	53,905	53,905	32,343
Rolf Hartloff (IND)	1,398	1,223	-	(b)
Naomi Hunter (SGP)	8,461	5,151	-	(b)
Caesar Khan (SP)	43,761	27,881	27,790	16,674
Donald Allan Kirk (PC)	1,052	627	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA GARDINER PARK

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 95,702	46%	1.5%
Administration	55,896	27%	1.4%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	151,598	73%	1.4%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	56,935	27%	2.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 208,533	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 21,736	10%
Election Clerk	11,693	5%
Other Office Staff	10,613	5%
	\$ 44,042	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,141	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,232	8%
Poll Clerks	12,566	6%
Other Poll Staff	19,721	9%
	\$ 51,660	24%
Total Salaries	\$ 95,702	46%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 15,000	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	16,217	8%
Poll Rentals	10,597	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,620	3%
Travel/Business	2,166	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,504	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,267	2%
Office Supplies	390	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 55,896	27%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 151,598	73%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 53,614	26%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 56,935	27%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 208,533	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Faycal Haggui (NDP)	30,969	60,650	59,513	35,708
Gene Makowsky (SP)	43,935	32,230	29,843	17,906
Helmi Scott Uguh (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
David Victor Teece (PC)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA LAKEVIEW

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 96,536	50%	1.5%
Administration	48,188	25%	1.2%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	144,724	75%	1.4%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	48,855	25%	1.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,579	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,427	10%
Election Clerk	12,135	6%
Other Office Staff	12,527	6%
	\$ 43,089	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,570	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,201	9%
Poll Clerks	12,975	7%
Other Poll Staff	20,701	11%
	\$ 53,447	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 96,536	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 14,250	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,488	7%
Poll Rentals	7,913	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,620	3%
Travel/Business	1,021	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	140	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,274	2%
Office Supplies	347	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 48,188	25%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 144,724	75%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 46,005	24%
Auditors' Fees	2,850	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 48,855	25%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,579	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Carla Beck (NDP)	63,793	49,647	49,447	29,668
Megan Patterson (SP)	43,429	28,190	27,228	16,337
Bruno Sahut (LIB)	5,972	5,717	-	(b)
Michael Wright (SGP)	68	68	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA NORTHEAST

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 96,455	49%	1.5%
Administration	45,525	23%	1.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	141,980	72%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	54,731	28%	2.0%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 196,711	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 20,622	10%
Election Clerk	11,727	6%
Other Office Staff	11,337	6%
	\$ 43,686	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,300	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	18,412	9%
Poll Clerks	14,021	7%
Other Poll Staff	17,036	9%
	\$ 52,769	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 96,455	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,701	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,638	7%
Poll Rentals	10,512	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,047	4%
Travel/Business	1,567	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	625	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,060	2%
Office Supplies	240	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 45,525	23%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 141,980	72%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 50,961	26%
Auditors' Fees	3,770	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 54,731	28%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 196,711	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Surender Singh Grewal (SP)	74,217	37,446	34,893	20,936
Anthony Majore (SGP)	21	21	-	(b)
Yens Pedersen (NDP)	48,338	50,041	50,041	30,025
Corie Allen Rempel (PC)	4,505	4,258	-	(b)
Jeffrey Mathew John Walters (LIB)	5,200	3,971	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA PASQUA

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 134,523	52%	2.0%
Administration	64,425	25%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	198,948	77%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	58,095	23%	2.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 257,043	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 26,477	10%
Election Clerk	15,872	6%
Other Office Staff	18,507	7%
	\$ 60,856	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,290	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	26,310	10%
Poll Clerks	19,781	8%
Other Poll Staff	23,286	9%
	\$ 73,667	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 134,523	52%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 13,500	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	23,006	9%
Poll Rentals	11,271	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	9,985	4%
Travel/Business	1,258	0%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,547	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,327	1%
Office Supplies	396	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 64,425	25%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 198,948	77%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 54,774	21%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 58,095	23%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 257,043	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Heather Suzanne Becker Lau (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Bhajan Brar (NDP)	59,525	56,218	55,968	33,581
Muhammad Fiaz (SP)	70,472	35,964	35,321	21,193
Harry Frank (PC)	997	997	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA ROCHDALE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 119,262	50%	1.8%
Administration	60,517	25%	1.5%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	179,779	75%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	60,193	25%	2.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 239,972	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,177	8%
Election Clerk	8,796	4%
Other Office Staff	14,863	6%
	\$ 42,836	18%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 5,515	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	25,614	11%
Poll Clerks	19,095	8%
Other Poll Staff	26,202	11%
	\$ 76,426	32%
Total Salaries	\$ 119,262	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,133	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20,957	9%
Poll Rentals	13,628	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	9,620	4%
Travel/Business	1,840	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	292	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,174	1%
Office Supplies	738	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 60,517	25%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 179,779	75%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 56,872	24%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 60,193	25%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 239,972	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Brett Estey (NDP)	22,909	42,808	42,112	25,267
Murray Morhart (PC)	552	552	-	(b)
Sarah Zoe Risk (SGP)	21	21	-	(b)
Laura Ross (SP)	68,999	53,739	52,675	31,605

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA ROSEMONT

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 99,857	52%	1.5%
Administration	50,030	26%	1.2%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	149,887	78%	1.4%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	41,529	22%	1.6%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 191,416	100%	1.4%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,402	10%
Election Clerk	9,998	5%
Other Office Staff	17,169	9%
	\$ 45,569	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,420	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	16,951	9%
Poll Clerks	13,335	7%
Other Poll Staff	20,582	11%
	\$ 54,288	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 99,857	52%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,133	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	18,175	9%
Poll Rentals	8,739	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,980	4%
Travel/Business	1,284	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	881	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,000	2%
Office Supplies	703	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 50,030	26%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 149,887	78%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 38,286	20%
Auditors' Fees	3,243	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 41,529	22%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 191,416	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Christopher McCulloch (PC)	569	569	-	(b)
Alexander W Nau (SP)	19,975	17,215	16,839	10,104
James Park (SGP)	170	170	-	(b)
Trent David Craik Wotherspoon (NDP)	41,389	47,028	46,971	28,182

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA UNIVERSITY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 101,302	47%	1.5%
Administration	50,782	23%	1.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	152,084	70%	1.4%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	65,549	30%	2.4%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 217,633	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 23,103	11%
Election Clerk	11,668	5%
Other Office Staff	16,118	7%
	\$ 50,889	23%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,155	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	15,745	7%
Poll Clerks	11,816	5%
Other Poll Staff	20,697	10%
	\$ 50,413	23%
Total Salaries	\$ 101,302	47%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 16,000	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,539	6%
Poll Rentals	8,492	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,434	3%
Travel/Business	1,312	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,373	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,233	1%
Office Supplies	264	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 50,782	23%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 152,084	70%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 62,228	29%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 65,549	30%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 217,633	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Tina Beaudry-Mellor (SP)	73,480	55,130	54,783	32,870
Deborah L. Knill (PC)	3,247	3,247	-	(b)
Tanner Wallace (SGP)	156	156	-	(b)
Aleana Young (NDP)	41,396	48,930	48,930	29,358

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA WALSH ACRES

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 83,397	47%	1.3%
Administration	43,255	24%	1.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	126,652	71%	1.2%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	51,342	29%	1.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 177,994	100%	1.3%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 16,977	10%
Election Clerk	9,717	5%
Other Office Staff	11,330	6%
	\$ 38,024	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,295	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	16,292	9%
Poll Clerks	12,468	7%
Other Poll Staff	13,318	7%
	\$ 45,373	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 83,397	47%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,133	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,140	7%
Poll Rentals	8,334	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,328	4%
Travel/Business	1,030	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	875	0%
Telephone/Internet	2,716	2%
Office Supplies	564	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	135	0%
Total Administration	\$ 43,255	24%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 126,652	71%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 47,218	27%
Auditors' Fees	4,124	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 51,342	29%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 177,994	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Ken J Grey (PC)	11,869	9,086	-	(b)
Kelly Hardy (NDP)	54,455	50,952	50,780	30,468
Derek Meyers (SP)	53,204	28,469	27,917	16,750
Sandra Morin (IND)	25,212	14,520	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

REGINA WASCANA PLAINS

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 113,160	54%	1.7%
Administration	57,924	28%	1.4%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	171,084	81%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	38,957	19%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,041	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,627	9%
Election Clerk	8,952	4%
Other Office Staff	14,342	7%
	\$ 42,921	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,995	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	26,233	12%
Poll Clerks	18,942	9%
Other Poll Staff	21,069	10%
	\$ 70,239	33%
Total Salaries	\$ 113,160	54%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 15,000	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	9,406	4%
Poll Rentals	13,073	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	9,856	5%
Travel/Business	5,633	3%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,228	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,334	2%
Office Supplies	152	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	242	0%
Total Administration	\$ 57,924	28%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 171,084	81%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 36,667	17%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 38,957	19%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 210,041	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Sonja Doyle (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Nestor Mryglod (IND)	25,000	13,509	-	(b)
Michael Sinclair (NDP)	6,662	28,244	28,244	16,946
Christine Tell (SP)	62,075	32,868	32,868	19,721

((a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

ROSETOWN-ELROSE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 137,155	49%	2.1%
Administration	100,966	36%	2.5%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	238,121	85%	2.2%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	40,555	15%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 278,576	100%	2.1%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 27,944	10%
Election Clerk	15,649	6%
Other Office Staff	24,433	9%
	\$ 68,026	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 1,460	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	21,117	8%
Poll Clerks	15,716	6%
Other Poll Staff	30,836	11%
	\$ 69,129	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 137,155	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 14,710	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	33,152	12%
Poll Rentals	12,621	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,502	3%
Travel/Business	27,295	10%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	762	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,403	1%
Office Supplies	738	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	783	0%
Total Administration	\$ 100,966	36%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 238,121	85%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 37,134	13%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 40,555	15%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 278,576	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Brenda Edel (NDP)	25,357	23,451	21,091	12,655
Adrian C. Janssens (PC)	3,200	2,976	-	(b)
James Reiter (SP)	77,768	43,772	40,798	24,479
Justina Robinson (SGP)	39	39	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

ROSTHERN-SHELLBROOK

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 99,516	53%	1.5%
Administration	69,202	37%	1.7%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	168,718	89%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	20,717	11%	0.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 189,435	100%	1.4%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 16,607	9%
Election Clerk	10,889	6%
Other Office Staff	9,785	5%
	\$ 37,281	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,220	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	21,154	11%
Poll Clerks	15,094	8%
Other Poll Staff	21,767	12%
	\$ 62,235	33%
Total Salaries	\$ 99,516	53%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 8,490	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,883	7%
Poll Rentals	12,641	7%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,659	4%
Travel/Business	22,426	12%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	816	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,544	2%
Office Supplies	504	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	239	0%
Total Administration	\$ 69,022	37%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 168,718	89%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 17,396	9%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 20,717	11%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 189,435	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Yvonne E. Choquette (PC)	49	49	-	(b)
Trina Marie Miller (NDP)	5,831	4,010	4,004	2,402
Scott Moe (SP)	73,630	25,301	24,990	14,994
Larry Neufeld (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATCHEWAN RIVERS

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 130,833	50%	2.0%
Administration	80,333	31%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	211,166	81%	2.0%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	50,094	19%	1.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 261,260	100%	2.0%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 26,172	10%
Election Clerk	17,060	7%
Other Office Staff	19,509	7%
	\$ 62,741	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,760	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	21,280	8%
Poll Clerks	15,649	6%
Other Poll Staff	27,403	10%
	\$ 68,092	26%
Total Salaries	\$ 130,833	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,461	3%
Office Furniture & Equipment	16,141	6%
Poll Rentals	12,696	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,365	2%
Travel/Business	32,448	12%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,086	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,051	1%
Office Supplies	809	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	276	0%
Total Administration	\$ 80,333	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 211,166	81%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 46,274	18%
Auditors' Fees	3,820	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 50,094	19%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 261,260	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Shaun Harris (PC)	9,033	8,764	-	(b)
Fred Lackie (BP)	3,542	3,248	-	(b)
Marcia Neault (SGP)	68	68	-	(b)
Lyle Whitefish (NDP)	50,508	45,653	45,342	27,205
Nadine Alexandria Wilson (SP)	55,825	33,548	31,782	19,069

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON CENTRE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 100,499	46%	1.5%
Administration	63,615	29%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	164,114	75%	1.5%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	54,674	25%	2.0%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 218,788	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 17,603	8%
Election Clerk	10,022	5%
Other Office Staff	17,908	8%
	\$ 45,533	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,780	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	16,370	7%
Poll Clerks	12,004	5%
Other Poll Staff	21,812	10%
	\$ 54,966	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 100,499	46%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 26,280	12%
Office Furniture & Equipment	12,090	6%
Poll Rentals	9,945	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,188	3%
Travel/Business	2,568	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,396	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,428	2%
Office Supplies	313	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	407	0%
Total Administration	\$ 63,615	29%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 164,114	75%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 52,384	24%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 54,674	25%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 218,788	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Kim Elden Groff (SP)	42,829	28,498	28,025	16,815
Betty Nippi-Albright (NDP)	28,201	59,281	59,281	35,569
Lauren Reid Spink (SGP)	39	39	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON CHURCHILL-WILDWOOD

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 104,516	47%	1.6%
Administration	60,698	27%	1.5%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	165,214	75%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	55,680	25%	2.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 220,894	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 18,001	8%
Election Clerk	11,085	5%
Other Office Staff	13,735	6%
	\$ 42,821	19%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,035	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,089	9%
Poll Clerks	14,531	7%
Other Poll Staff	24,040	11%
	\$ 61,695	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 104,516	47%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 15,914	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20,246	9%
Poll Rentals	11,634	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,910	3%
Travel/Business	1,180	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	466	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,441	2%
Office Supplies	517	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	390	0%
Total Administration	\$ 60,698	27%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 165,214	75%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 52,465	24%
Auditors' Fees	3,215	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 55,680	25%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 220,894	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Lisa Lambert (SP)	52,367	29,282	28,428	17,057
John E. Lowe (PC)	-	-	-	(b)
Dave McGrane (NDP)	44,178	59,954	59,014	35,408
Gillian Walker (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON EASTVIEW

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 114,970	49%	1.7%
Administration	68,096	29%	1.7%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	183,066	78%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	52,885	22%	2.0%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 235,951	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,455	8%
Election Clerk	10,538	4%
Other Office Staff	24,961	11%
	\$ 54,954	23%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,355	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	20,003	8%
Poll Clerks	14,640	6%
Other Poll Staff	21,018	9%
	\$ 60,016	25%
Total Salaries	\$ 114,970	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 19,500	8%
Office Furniture & Equipment	26,871	11%
Poll Rentals	8,314	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,912	3%
Travel/Business	1,250	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	938	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,567	2%
Office Supplies	290	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	454	0%
Total Administration	\$ 68,096	29%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 183,066	78%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 49,670	21%
Auditors' Fees	3,215	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 52,885	22%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 235,951	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Darryl Cooper (Withdrew) (SP-WD)	30,819	4,852	-	(b)
Chris M Guérette (SP)	67,744	24,417	24,376	14,626
Matthew Jeffrey Love (NDP)	31,331	59,216	58,407	35,044
Margaret Jan Norris (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON FAIRVIEW

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 110,970	52%	1.7%
Administration	52,760	25%	1.3%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	163,730	76%	1.5%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	50,775	24%	1.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 214,505	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 22,773	11%
Election Clerk	10,888	5%
Other Office Staff	15,885	7%
	\$ 49,546	23%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,615	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	20,188	9%
Poll Clerks	15,428	7%
Other Poll Staff	22,193	10%
	\$ 61,424	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 110,970	52%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 12,705	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,751	7%
Poll Rentals	8,436	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,600	4%
Travel/Business	1,786	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	3,064	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,160	1%
Office Supplies	919	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	339	0%
Total Administration	\$ 52,760	25%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 163,730	76%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 47,560	22%
Auditors' Fees	3,215	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 50,775	24%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 214,505	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Victoria Rose Mowat (NDP)	28,130	51,387	48,972	29,383
Tony Ollenberger (PC)	3,080	3,080	-	(b)
Manmeet Singh Sadhra (SP)	48,407	30,351	30,294	18,177
Tobi-Dawne Smith (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON MEEWASIN

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 116,809	53%	1.8%
Administration	45,972	21%	1.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	162,781	74%	1.5%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	57,405	26%	2.1%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 220,186	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 26,356	12%
Election Clerk	11,150	5%
Other Office Staff	15,553	7%
	\$ 53,059	24%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,550	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	18,088	8%
Poll Clerks	13,669	6%
Other Poll Staff	28,443	13%
	\$ 63,750	29%
Total Salaries	\$ 116,809	53%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 10,100	5%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,418	6%
Poll Rentals	9,325	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,843	3%
Travel/Business	1,512	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	323	0%
Telephone/Internet	2,994	1%
Office Supplies	1,150	1%
Postage, Courier & Freight	307	0%
Total Administration	\$ 45,972	21%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 162,781	74%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 55,060	25%
Auditors' Fees	2,345	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 57,405	26%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 220,186	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jacklin Herbert Andrews (SGP)	323	173	-	(b)
Rylund Cole Hunter (SP)	74,261	39,777	39,660	23,796
Ryan D. Meili (NDP)	79,879	53,600	52,107	31,264

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON NORTHWEST

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 99,227	54%	1.5%
Administration	44,000	24%	1.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	143,227	79%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	38,935	21%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 182,162	100%	1.4%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 21,366	12%
Election Clerk	12,321	7%
Other Office Staff	16,115	9%
	\$ 49,802	27%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,280	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,442	10%
Poll Clerks	13,166	7%
Other Poll Staff	15,537	9%
	\$ 49,425	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 99,227	54%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,500	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,963	8%
Poll Rentals	8,717	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,498	4%
Travel/Business	1,954	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	856	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,097	2%
Office Supplies	125	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	290	0%
Total Administration	\$ 44,000	24%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 143,227	79%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 36,645	20%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 38,935	21%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 182,162	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Maria Krznar (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Gillian Rebecca Strange (NDP)	11,510	20,573	20,573	12,344
Gordon Spencer Wyant (SP)	80,407	41,897	40,502	24,301

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON NUTANA

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 101,255	46%	1.5%
Administration	71,958	33%	1.8%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	173,213	78%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	47,683	22%	1.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 220,896	100%	1.7%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 25,244	11%
Election Clerk	10,180	5%
Other Office Staff	12,029	5%
	\$ 47,453	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,465	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	16,672	8%
Poll Clerks	12,843	6%
Other Poll Staff	20,822	9%
	\$ 53,802	24%
Total Salaries	\$ 101,255	46%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 33,000	15%
Office Furniture & Equipment	15,301	7%
Poll Rentals	10,809	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,843	3%
Travel/Business	1,415	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	886	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,059	1%
Office Supplies	320	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	325	0%
Total Administration	\$ 71,958	33%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 173,213	78%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 45,171	20%
Auditors' Fees	2,512	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 47,683	22%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 220,896	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Albert Bruce Chubak (SGP)	2,019	2,019	-	(b)
Kyle Michael George Mazer (SP)	43,606	26,724	26,583	15,950
Erika Sharon Ritchie (NDP)	56,419	48,702	48,702	29,221

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON RIVERSDALE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 90,456	47%	1.4%
Administration	42,643	22%	1.1%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	133,099	69%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	60,456	31%	2.3%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,555	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 17,479	9%
Election Clerk	9,756	5%
Other Office Staff	16,019	8%
	\$ 43,254	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,140	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	15,540	8%
Poll Clerks	12,218	6%
Other Poll Staff	16,304	8%
	\$ 47,202	24%
Total Salaries	\$ 90,456	47%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 6,600	3%
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,328	7%
Poll Rentals	8,784	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,498	3%
Travel/Business	2,569	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	897	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,441	2%
Office Supplies	220	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	306	0%
Total Administration	\$ 42,643	22%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 133,099	69%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 58,244	30%
Auditors' Fees	2,212	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 60,456	31%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,555	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Marvin Dwight Friesen (SP)	68,129	42,169	39,873	23,924
Ashlee Michelle Hicks (NDP)	35,670	57,201	57,201	34,320
Delanie J. Passer (SGP)	39	39	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON SILVER-SPRING-SUTHERLAND

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 92,160	44%	1.4%
Administration	65,519	31%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	157,679	76%	1.5%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	50,407	24%	1.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 208,086	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 16,230	8%
Election Clerk	9,901	5%
Other Office Staff	9,365	5%
	\$ 35,496	17%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,860	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,814	10%
Poll Clerks	14,546	7%
Other Poll Staff	19,444	9%
	\$ 56,664	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 92,160	44%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 22,949	11%
Office Furniture & Equipment	19,440	9%
Poll Rentals	9,695	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,272	3%
Travel/Business	1,200	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,296	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,175	2%
Office Supplies	185	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	307	0%
Total Administration	\$ 65,519	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 157,679	76%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 48,117	23%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 50,407	24%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 208,086	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jaime Fairley (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Tajinder Grewal (NDP)	46,948	45,320	43,267	25,960
Paul Merriman (SP)	72,336	37,916	36,929	22,157

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON SOUTHEAST

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 124,673	50%	1.9%
Administration	77,021	31%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	201,694	81%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	48,186	19%	1.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 249,880	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 23,734	9%
Election Clerk	10,360	4%
Other Office Staff	19,898	8%
	\$ 53,992	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,056	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	21,667	9%
Poll Clerks	16,004	6%
Other Poll Staff	28,954	12%
	\$ 70,681	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 124,673	50%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 34,276	14%
Office Furniture & Equipment	15,797	6%
Poll Rentals	11,680	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,991	3%
Travel/Business	2,346	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	878	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,202	1%
Office Supplies	541	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	310	0%
Total Administration	\$ 77,021	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 201,694	81%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 45,896	18%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 48,186	19%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 249,880	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Pamela Emily Beaudin (NDP)	24,103	38,718	37,368	22,421
Cheryl Mazil (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Don Morgan (SP)	132,336	40,449	39,125	23,475

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON STONEBRIDGE- DAKOTA

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 128,752	52%	2.0%
Administration	76,673	31%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	205,425	83%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	40,828	17%	1.5%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 246,253	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 20,787	8%
Election Clerk	11,731	5%
Other Office Staff	15,168	6%
	\$ 47,685	19%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 7,905	3%
Deputy Returning Officers	25,707	10%
Poll Clerks	19,480	8%
Other Poll Staff	27,974	11%
	\$ 81,066	33%
Total Salaries	\$ 128,752	52%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 15,000	6%
Office Furniture & Equipment	21,285	9%
Poll Rentals	14,888	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	10,935	4%
Travel/Business	9,774	4%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	842	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,262	1%
Office Supplies	364	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	323	0%
Total Administration	\$ 76,673	31%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 205,425	83%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 38,094	15%
Auditors' Fees	2,734	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 40,828	17%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 246,253	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$ (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Bronwyn Eyre (SP)	109,181	46,153	44,362	26,617
Brett D. Gregg (BP)	1,400	1,000	-	(b)
Lydia Martens (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Judicaël Moukoui (NDP)	17,467	19,200	19,128	11,477

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON UNIVERSITY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 99,907	40%	1.5%
Administration	86,664	35%	2.2%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	186,571	76%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	60,114	24%	2.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 246,685	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 21,695	9%
Election Clerk	9,634	4%
Other Office Staff	13,807	6%
	\$ 45,136	18%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,705	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	15,633	6%
Poll Clerks	12,731	5%
Other Poll Staff	23,702	10%
	\$ 54,771	22%
Total Salaries	\$ 99,907	40%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 42,215	17%
Office Furniture & Equipment	23,111	9%
Poll Rentals	9,012	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,341	3%
Travel/Business	872	0%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	948	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,172	1%
Office Supplies	686	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	307	0%
Total Administration	\$ 86,664	35%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 186,571	76%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 57,824	23%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 60,114	24%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 246,685	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jennifer Bowes (NDP)	32,324	54,014	54,014	32,408
Eric Olauson (SP)	66,140	43,845	42,361	25,416
Erickka Patmore (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON WESTVIEW

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 115,153	48%	1.7%
Administration	65,774	27%	1.6%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	180,927	75%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	59,650	25%	2.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 240,577	100%	1.8%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,859	8%
Election Clerk	12,401	5%
Other Office Staff	20,093	8%
	\$ 52,353	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,120	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	21,515	9%
Poll Clerks	16,980	7%
Other Poll Staff	21,185	9%
	\$ 62,800	26%
Total Salaries	\$ 115,153	48%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 23,755	10%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,621	6%
Poll Rentals	10,262	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	8,635	4%
Travel/Business	3,356	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	793	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,302	1%
Office Supplies	747	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	303	0%
Total Administration	\$ 65,774	27%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 180,927	75%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 56,284	23%
Auditors' Fees	3,366	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 59,650	25%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 240,577	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
David Francis Buckingham (SP)	55,401	40,679	40,624	24,374
Malik Draz (NDP)	57,925	53,538	53,184	31,910
Robert Rudachyk (LIB)	1,670	225	-	(b)
Glenn A Wright (SGP)	3,920	3,706	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SASKATOON WILLOWGROVE

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 135,237	53%	2.1%
Administration	71,802	28%	1.8%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	207,039	81%	1.9%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	47,003	19%	1.8%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 254,042	100%	1.9%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 22,511	9%
Election Clerk	11,912	5%
Other Office Staff	17,619	7%
	\$ 52,042	20%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 6,085	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	25,891	10%
Poll Clerks	20,265	8%
Other Poll Staff	30,954	12%
	\$ 83,195	33%
Total Salaries	\$ 135,237	53%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 17,465	7%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20,126	8%
Poll Rentals	16,050	6%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	10,867	4%
Travel/Business	2,030	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,042	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,018	1%
Office Supplies	896	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	308	0%
Total Administration	\$ 71,802	28%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 207,039	81%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 44,819	18%
Auditors' Fees	2,184	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 47,003	19%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 254,042	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Ken Cheveldayoff (SP)	86,715	57,294	52,557	31,534
David Greenfield (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Kaitlyn S Harvey (NDP)	16,016	22,187	22,141	13,285

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

SWIFT CURRENT

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 93,438	44%	1.4%
Administration	78,155	37%	1.9%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	171,593	80%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	41,782	20%	1.6%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 213,375	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 16,942	8%
Election Clerk	11,554	5%
Other Office Staff	12,669	6%
	\$ 41,165	19%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,335	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	16,331	8%
Poll Clerks	12,689	6%
Other Poll Staff	18,918	9%
	\$ 52,273	24%
Total Salaries	\$ 93,438	44%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 37,566	18%
Office Furniture & Equipment	15,819	7%
Poll Rentals	8,533	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,850	3%
Travel/Business	3,189	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	2,294	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,369	2%
Office Supplies	282	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	253	0%
Total Administration	\$ 78,155	37%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 171,593	80%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 39,492	19%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 41,782	20%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 213,375	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Everett T Hindley (SP)	56,925	45,703	44,463	26,678
Stefan Rumpel (NDP)	26,501	22,204	21,356	12,814
George Watson (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

THE BATTLEFORDS

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 93,183	49%	1.4%
Administration	47,199	25%	1.2%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	140,382	74%	1.3%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	49,974	26%	1.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 190,356	100%	1.4%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 16,582	9%
Election Clerk	11,785	6%
Other Office Staff	12,313	6%
	\$ 40,680	21%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 2,840	1%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,120	10%
Poll Clerks	14,954	8%
Other Poll Staff	15,589	8%
	\$ 52,503	28%
Total Salaries	\$ 93,183	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,875	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	14,899	8%
Poll Rentals	9,774	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	7,920	4%
Travel/Business	2,328	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	521	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,333	2%
Office Supplies	321	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	228	0%
Total Administration	\$ 47,199	25%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 140,382	74%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 46,653	25%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 49,974	26%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 190,356	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Jeremiah Edward Cockrill (SP)	76,007	43,128	41,985	25,191
Joey Reynolds (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Amber Stewart (NDP)	25,599	35,889	35,769	21,462
Harry Zamonsky (PC)	818	818	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

WEYBURN-BIG MUDDY

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 113,861	52%	1.7%
Administration	79,659	37%	2.0%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	193,520	89%	1.8%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	24,506	11%	0.9%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 218,026	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 20,189	9%
Election Clerk	11,464	5%
Other Office Staff	17,180	8%
	\$ 48,833	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 4,200	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	19,846	9%
Poll Clerks	14,535	7%
Other Poll Staff	26,447	12%
	\$ 65,028	30%
Total Salaries	\$ 113,861	52%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 35,423	16%
Office Furniture & Equipment	11,241	5%
Poll Rentals	9,212	4%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	9,855	5%
Travel/Business	9,083	4%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	441	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,101	1%
Office Supplies	410	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	893	0%
Total Administration	\$ 79,659	37%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 193,520	89%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 21,185	10%
Auditors' Fees	3,321	2%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 24,506	11%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 218,026	100%

Candidates' Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Shane Caellaigh (SGP)	-	-	-	(b)
Dustin Earl Duncan (SP)	55,455	35,308	35,308	21,185
Collin J. Keith (BP)	2,644	2,628	-	(b)
Regan Elizabeth Lanning (NDP)	13,575	9,783	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

WOOD RIVER

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 106,878	55%	1.6%
Administration	68,475	35%	1.7%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	175,353	90%	1.7%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	18,787	10%	0.7%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 194,140	100%	1.5%

Expenditure Details

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,569	10%
Election Clerk	12,087	6%
Other Office Staff	11,538	6%
	\$ 43,194	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,240	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	21,950	11%
Poll Clerks	15,911	8%
Other Poll Staff	22,583	12%
	\$ 63,684	33%
Total Salaries	\$ 106,878	55%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 7,388	4%
Office Furniture & Equipment	10,340	5%
Poll Rentals	12,908	7%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,836	4%
Travel/Business	26,697	14%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	141	0%
Telephone/Internet	3,289	2%
Office Supplies	401	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	475	0%
Total Administration	\$ 68,475	35%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 175,353	90%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 16,331	8%
Auditors' Fees	2,456	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 18,787	10%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 194,140	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
David O Marit (SP)	59,410	28,867	27,218	16,331
Roger Alan Morgan (NDP)	16,861	15,245	-	(b)
Kimberly Ann Soo Goodtrack (SGP)	964	963	-	(b)

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

YORKTON

Spending at a Glance

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	% of Total in the Province
Election Officials - Salaries	\$ 102,024	49%	1.5%
Administration	73,044	35%	1.8%
Field/Constituency Expenditures	175,068	84%	1.6%
Candidate Reimbursements Paid	32,474	16%	1.2%
Constituency Expenditures	\$ 207,542	100%	1.6%

Expenditure Details

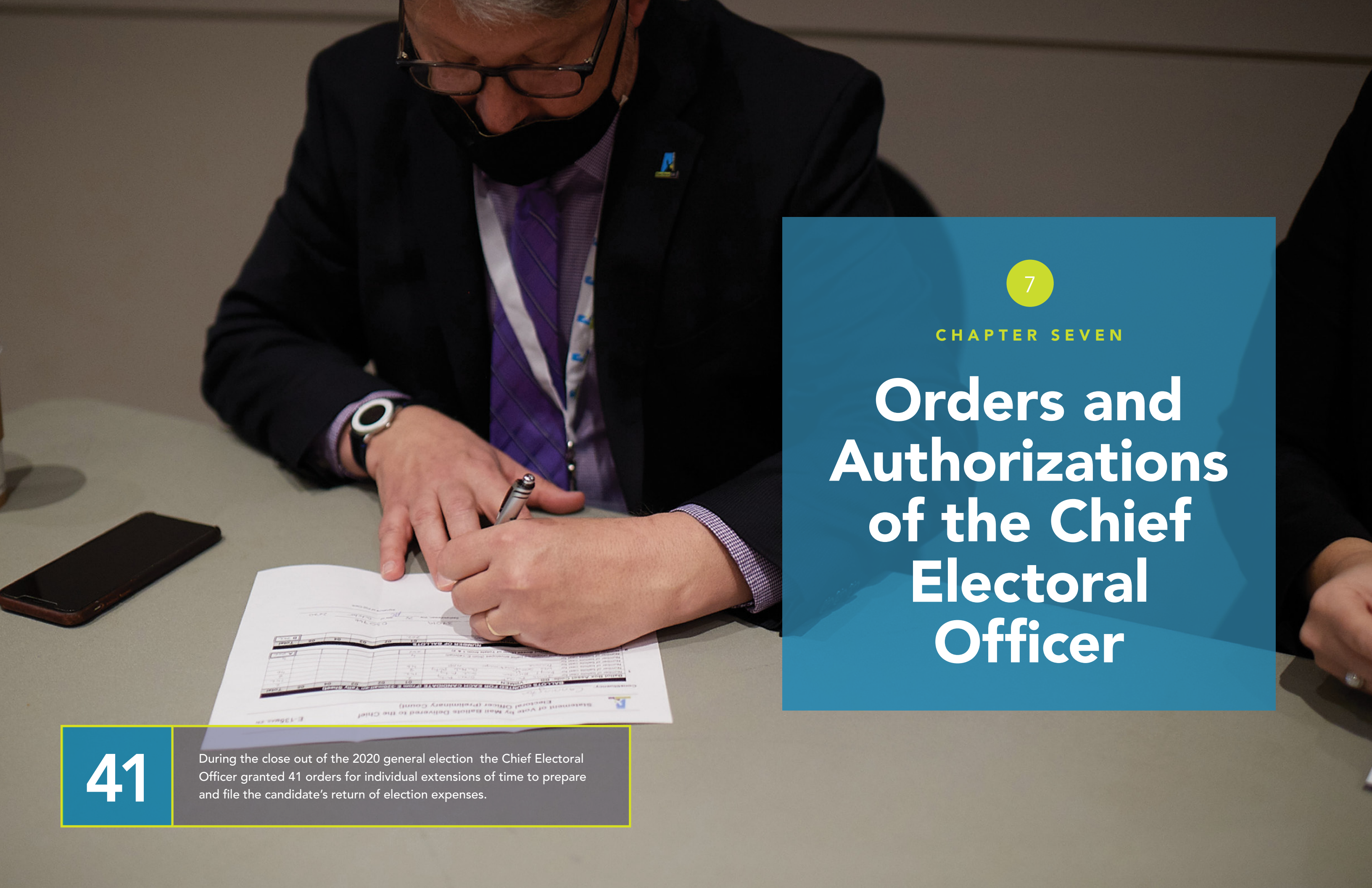
	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Field/Constituency		
Election Officials - Salaries		
Returning Office Staff		
Returning Officer	\$ 19,521	9%
Election Clerk	14,267	7%
Other Office Staff	11,421	6%
	\$ 45,209	22%
Poll Officials		
Supervisory Deputy Returning Officers	\$ 3,800	2%
Deputy Returning Officers	17,325	8%
Poll Clerks	12,855	6%
Other Poll Staff	22,835	11%
	\$ 56,815	27%
Total Salaries	\$ 102,024	49%

	Total Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures
Administration		
Office Rent & Utilities	\$ 32,700	16%
Office Furniture & Equipment	16,529	8%
Poll Rentals	9,783	5%
Printing - Forms & Ballots	6,940	3%
Travel/Business	1,843	1%
Janitorial, Snow Removal, etc.	1,040	1%
Telephone/Internet	3,489	2%
Office Supplies	518	0%
Postage, Courier & Freight	202	0%
Total Administration	\$ 73,044	35%
Total Field/Constituency Expenditures	\$ 175,068	84%
Candidate Reimbursements		
Candidate Election Expenses	\$ 30,184	15%
Auditors' Fees	2,290	1%
Total Candidate Reimbursements	\$ 32,474	16%
Total Constituency Expenditures	\$ 207,542	100%

Candidates’ Election Expense Reimbursement Details

Candidate	Contributions Received (\$)	Total of Expenses (\$) (a)	Total of Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Carter J. Antoine (NDP)	8,342	7,021	6,964	4,179
Judy Mergel (SGP)	648	648	-	(b)
Gregory Morris Ottenbreit (SP)	81,570	47,222	43,341	26,005

(a) Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate was \$62,081.
(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.



7

CHAPTER SEVEN

Orders and Authorizations of the Chief Electoral Officer

41

During the close out of the 2020 general election the Chief Electoral Officer granted 41 orders for individual extensions of time to prepare and file the candidate's return of election expenses.

ORDERS AND AUTHORIZATIONS OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

Party	Constituency	Candidate	Number of Extensions Granted
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Biggar-Sask Valley	Twyla Harris Naciri	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Cannington	Dianne Twietmeyer	1
Buffalo Party	Canora-Pelly	Robert Hayes	2
Saskatchewan Party	Cumberland	Darren Deschambeault	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Cypress Hills	Kelly Genert	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Estevan	Seth Lendrum	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Humbolt Watrous	Wendy Sekulich	1
Buffalo Party	Kelvington-Wadena	Justin Chrobot	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Kindersley	Steven Allen	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Last Mountain - Touchwood	Thera Nordal	1
Buffalo Party	Last Mountain - Touchwood	Gordon Bradford	1
Buffalo Party	Lloydminster	Steve Gessner	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Lloydminster	Colleen Morrell Henning	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Martensville-Warman	Carla Streeton	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Meadow Lake	Harmonie King	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Melfort	Lorne Schroeder	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Moose Jaw North	Kyle Lichtenwald	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Moosomin	Ken Burton	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Noor Burki	Noor Burki	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Prince Albert Northcote	Nicole Rancourt	1
PC Party	Regina Elphinstone-Centre	Don Kirk	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Regina Elphinstone-Centre	Meara Conway	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Regina Gardiner Park	Faycal Haggui	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Regina Northeast	Yens Pedersen	2
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Regina Rochdale	Brett Estey	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Regina Wascana Plains	Mike Sinclair	2
PC Party	Rosetown-Elrose	Yvonne Choquette	2
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Rosetown-Elrose	Brenda Edel	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Rosthern-Shellbrook	Trina Miller	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatchewan Rivers	Lyle Whitefish	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Centre	Betty Nippi-Albright	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Churchill-Wildwood	Dave McGrane	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Meewasin	Ryan Meili	2

Party	Constituency	Candidate	Number of Extensions Granted
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Silverspring-Sutherland	Tajinder Grewal	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Southeast	Pamela Beaudin	1
Buffalo Party	Saskatoon Stonebridge-Dakota	Brett Gregg	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Stonebridge-Dakota	Judicaël Moukoui	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Westview	Malik Draz	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Saskatoon Willowgrove	Kaitlyn Harvey	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Weyburn-Big Muddy	Regan Lanning	1
New Democratic Party (NDP)	Wood River	Roger Morgan	1
			41



\$82,772

Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate in Athabasca and Cumberland

\$62,081

Maximum allowable election expenses for each candidate in all other constituencies

8

CHAPTER EIGHT

Summary of Contributions Received, Expenses Incurred and Reimbursements Paid – Candidates

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Arm River												
Steven Arthur Forbes (PC)	2,326.52	-	598.53	-	-	180.61	1,547.38	-	-	2,326.52	-	(b)
Tiffany Giesbrecht (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Cameron David Goff (NDP)	18,485.55	-	556.20	-	13,984.90	121.33	-	371.70	-	15,034.13	15,034.13	9,020.48
Dana Andrew Skoropad (SP)	47,635.00	-	1,846.35	500.00	18,178.92	2,989.08	8,390.87	-	-	31,905.22	31,905.22	19,143.13
Athabasca												
Harold Harvey W Belanger (NDP)	15,501.49	-	2,900.10	-	4,126.00	5,530.39	2,674.68	-	-	15,231.17	15,026.22	9,015.73
Kelly Kwan (SP)	40,040.83	-	1,466.00	1,000.00	17,139.13	12,932.21	1,478.32	2,491.00	-	36,506.66	34,616.74	20,770.04
Leroy Laliberte (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Batoche												
Lon David Borgerson (NDP)	53,510.18	-	-	1,000.00	7,786.82	21,211.20	7,247.75	3,997.36	-	41,243.13	40,913.04	24,547.82
Hamish Graham (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Carrie A Harris (PC)	421.71	-	-	-	-	-	421.71	-	-	421.71	-	(b)
Delbert W. Kirsch (SP)	46,850.00	-	2,463.45	750.00	16,801.58	10,388.20	12,032.51	2,183.40	-	44,619.14	41,010.14	24,606.08
Biggar-Sask Valley												
Twyla Renae Harris Naciri (NDP)	6,325.32	-	-	-	4,000.00	837.73	832.50	-	-	5,670.23	5,670.23	3,402.14
Darcy Robilliard (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Trevor E Simpson (BP)	6,399.91	-	2,355.32	-	3,451.54	5.00	578.68	-	-	6,390.54	-	(b)
Randall P Weekes (SP)	53,594.99	-	2,672.13	1,050.00	13,926.66	11,251.92	23,544.13	271.19	-	52,716.03	50,956.94	30,574.16
Cannington												
Jaina Forrest (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Daryl Thomas Harrison (SP)	50,316.00	-	962.85	1,050.00	26,147.79	6,191.88	1,607.81	-	-	35,960.33	35,647.78	21,388.67
Wesley Alexander Smith (BP)	6,899.68	-	584.25	100.00	430.50	21.55	3,498.63	1,361.00	-	5,995.93	5,446.46	3,267.88
Dianne Margaret Twietmeyer (NDP)	7,584.91	-	-	-	4,318.57	1,352.79	1,801.38	-	-	7,472.74	-	(b)
Canora-Pelly												
Terry Dennis (SP)	47,451.00	-	2,342.25	1,336.36	16,134.82	686.85	7,140.13	-	-	27,640.41	27,334.41	16,400.65
Breton Gattinger (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Robert William Hayes (BP)	2,722.94	-	1,360.35	75.00	-	87.68	1,199.91	-	-	2,722.94	-	(b)
Stacey Strykowski (NDP)	20,420.00	-	1,562.80	351.75	2,098.25	12,723.58	3,723.22	924.00	-	21,383.60	21,154.60	12,692.76
Carrot River Valley												
Liam Becker (SGP)	38.78	-	-	-	-	-	38.78	-	-	38.78	-	(b)
Fred Bradshaw (SP)	45,110.00	-	2,850.25	275.00	17,290.02	558.35	16,807.24	-	-	37,780.86	36,130.86	21,678.52
Glen D Leson (PC)	3,019.07	-	-	-	3,019.07	-	-	-	-	3,019.07	-	(b)
Rodney J McCorrison (NDP)	9,428.03	-	575.00	1,500.00	11,803.94	970.25	8,424.69	602.91	-	23,876.79	23,822.19	14,293.31

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SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Cumberland												
Darren Wayne Deschambeault (SP)	33,286.76	-	6,812.38	1,776.00	15,264.84	87.76	6,945.70	-	-	30,886.68	30,834.96	18,500.98
Aaron Oochoo (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Doyle Alexander Vermette (NDP)	38,084.92	-	1,062.16	1,400.00	15,613.22	9,369.40	2,924.77	2,616.69	-	32,986.24	32,586.24	19,551.74
Cut Knife-Turtleford												
Louis Ryan Domotor (SP)	89,485.00	-	2,727.33	1,780.00	28,171.32	21,590.64	3,087.41	544.31	-	57,901.01	57,492.14	34,495.28
Matthew George Joseph Fedler (NDP)	5,560.00	-	-	-	4,000.00	355.00	17.82	-	-	4,372.82	-	(b)
Patrick McNally (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Richard Nelson (BP)	2,810.15	-	-	-	336.44	3.75	2,435.15	-	-	2,775.34	-	(b)
Cypress Hills												
Kelly Lynn Genert (NDP)	8,000.00	-	-	-	5,997.17	711.15	-	-	-	6,708.32	-	(b)
Johnathon A. Goohsen (PC)	6,485.71	-	-	-	-	2,942.91	2,140.12	1,402.68	-	6,485.71	-	(b)
Dianna Holigroski (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Douglas A. Steele (SP)	45,020.00	-	4,222.24	650.00	26,742.19	6,049.72	1,220.89	3,121.92	-	42,006.96	41,906.96	25,144.18
Crystal Tiringier (BP)	12,450.80	-	1,343.56	-	1,964.00	5.00	9,099.62	-	-	12,412.18	12,068.42	7,241.05
Estevan												
Lori Carr (SP)	43,225.00	-	2,364.75	1,876.60	22,018.93	5,130.26	6,074.49	-	-	37,465.03	37,465.03	22,479.02
Seth K Lendrum (NDP)	7,831.93	-	-	-	4,000.00	22.30	56.61	-	2,470.86	6,549.77	-	(b)
Scott Meyers (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Linda M Sopp (PC)	7,753.63	-	-	-	2,147.89	-	4,795.74	-	-	6,943.63	-	(b)
Phillip Michael Zajac (BP)	14,614.77	-	716.16	1,090.30	3,350.55	2,073.12	6,026.88	-	-	13,257.01	12,684.76	7,610.86
Humboldt-Watrous												
Rose Marie Buscholl (PC)	552.11	-	-	-	-	-	552.11	-	-	552.11	-	(b)
Donna Harpauer (SP)	43,974.00	-	-	1,436.80	14,686.19	12,263.23	6,639.26	-	-	35,025.48	35,025.48	21,015.29
Constance P. Maffenbeier (BP)	2,309.91	-	-	-	2,208.70	-	-	-	-	2,208.70	-	(b)
Wendy A Sekulich (NDP)	6,799.57	-	-	-	4,113.20	-	2,607.19	-	-	6,720.39	6,607.19	3,964.31
Jim Ternier (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Indian Head-Milestone												
Jared Brett Clarke (NDP)	23,408.93	-	-	800.00	13,401.28	24,618.57	1,546.56	3,614.96	-	43,981.37	43,800.40	26,280.24
Elvin A. Mandziak (PC)	346.37	-	-	-	-	-	346.37	-	-	346.37	-	(b)
Donald McMorris (SP)	66,541.98	-	-	1,884.12	33,234.15	7,376.77	3,182.90	4,503.93	-	50,181.87	49,044.44	29,426.66
Billy Patterson (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)

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SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Kelvington-Wadena												
Justin A. Chrobot (BP)	999.91	-	-	-	-	-	999.91	-	-	999.91	-	(b)
Melissa Fletcher (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Wayne W. Mastrachuk (PC)	681.46	-	-	-	681.46	-	-	-	-	681.46	-	(b)
Hubert B Nerlien (SP)	42,570.00	-	1,423.35	-	13,378.72	3,687.50	12,586.11	-	-	31,075.68	30,487.56	18,292.54
Linda Patenaude (NDP)	15,040.00	-	1,065.76	-	2,482.42	5,320.17	3,487.65	731.50	-	13,087.50	13,022.71	7,813.63
Kindersley												
Steven Allen (NDP)	8,305.89	-	-	-	7,733.56	23.31	-	-	-	7,756.87	-	(b)
Jason Robert Cooper (BP)	21,674.03	419.49	3,295.26	75.00	188.16	20.42	13,455.45	1,334.74	-	18,369.03	-	(b)
Kenneth William Francis (SP)	95,700.00	38.91	433.99	840.00	23,183.58	4,862.59	5,169.67	-	-	34,489.83	31,673.40	19,004.04
Evangeline Godron (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Terry J. Sieben (PC)	1,606.95	-	228.27	-	1,157.79	-	220.89	-	-	1,606.95	-	(b)
Last Mountain-Touchwood												
Gordon William Bradford (BP)	5,690.58	379.13	1,262.54	-	-	2,794.98	999.91	-	-	5,057.43	-	(b)
Travis Keisig (SP)	45,565.63	199.80	3,912.62	-	14,005.88	183.41	6,707.38	321.44	-	25,130.73	24,730.10	14,838.06
Thera Nordal (NDP)	37,586.02	-	87.57	845.00	5,525.35	15,995.33	9,217.73	3,070.80	-	34,741.78	34,625.35	20,775.21
Justin Stranack (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Victor Lloyd Teece (PC)	14,409.22	-	1,325.58	-	3,037.93	32.41	8,371.29	-	-	12,767.21	-	(b)
Lloydminster												
Steve E Gessner (BP)	3,708.47	200.70	1,018.10	-	2,371.81	10.00	167.82	-	-	3,567.73	-	(b)
Audra Kish (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Colleen I L Morrell Henning (NDP)	22,747.03	-	-	-	4,936.25	4,636.02	6,815.89	842.15	-	17,230.31	-	(b)
Colleen L. Young (SP)	87,379.20	-	-	1,306.67	13,612.80	664.16	15,743.42	344.10	-	31,671.15	28,478.20	17,086.92
Lumsden-Morse												
Leslie Lyle Guillemin (BP)	4,592.95	-	1,108.89	-	1,345.54	-	1,959.19	-	-	4,413.62	-	(b)
Isaiah Hunter (SGP)	170.14	-	-	-	-	-	170.14	-	-	170.14	-	(b)
Nicholas Jason Lewis (NDP)	8,656.13	-	462.60	-	4,000.00	12.13	1,533.96	-	-	6,008.69	6,002.56	3,601.54
Lyle Eldon Stewart (SP)	68,725.00	-	-	420.00	20,809.50	6,044.50	15,672.74	-	-	42,946.74	42,896.98	25,738.19
Martensville-Warman												
Terrance Roland Sheldon Jenson (SP)	46,946.41	219.15	799.65	3,000.00	28,316.94	1,272.88	3,149.39	78.00	-	36,616.86	35,583.36	21,350.02
Melvin Pylypchuk (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Wade E P Sira (BP)	8,829.37	1,739.45	-	-	5,576.73	545.05	143.18	384.38	-	6,649.34	-	(b)
Carla Streeton (NDP)	6,195.34	152.10	203.85	-	4,129.00	428.25	1,432.34	-	-	6,193.44	6,187.32	3,712.39

Continued on next page



SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Meadow Lake												
Jeremy Harrison (SP)	57,135.00	779.06	850.50	2,625.00	15,173.40	16,940.50	9,413.23	693.84	-	45,696.47	44,683.53	26,810.12
Harmonie A King (NDP)	16,706.89	-	-	-	5,473.42	8,930.82	919.06	435.74	-	15,759.04	15,714.29	9,428.57
Carol Vandale (SGP)	20.56	-	-	-	-	-	20.56	-	-	20.56	-	(b)
Melfort												
Matthew Diakuw (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Todd Goudy (SP)	53,601.61	423.12	906.09	1,790.56	13,542.33	15,040.90	8,859.39	419.26	-	40,558.53	39,459.12	23,675.47
Lorne O Schroeder (NDP)	13,434.50	-	-	50.00	4,654.84	1,673.80	1,942.50	397.60	-	8,718.74	8,709.56	5,225.74
David Mark Waldner (BP)	999.91	-	-	-	-	-	999.91	-	-	999.91	-	(b)
Melville-Saltcoats												
Bonnie Galenzoski (NDP)	8,986.38	-	-	840.00	-	6,172.57	10,642.19	2,349.57	-	20,004.33	19,953.27	11,971.96
Warren Kaeding (SP)	46,245.00	26.60	3,328.56	787.50	18,653.32	3,454.75	7,161.57	380.95	-	33,766.65	28,484.77	17,090.86
Jack A Powless (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Trever Ratti (PC)	552.11	-	-	-	-	-	552.11	-	-	552.11	-	(b)
Moose Jaw North												
North M Hunter (SGP)	170.14	-	-	-	-	-	170.14	-	-	170.14	-	(b)
Kyle Lichtenwald (NDP)	29,058.64	-	-	2,845.30	11,793.91	16,753.24	7,942.81	53.08	-	39,388.34	39,388.34	23,633.00
Timothy McLeod (SP)	65,500.00	-	-	420.00	27,694.36	655.98	21,122.08	-	-	49,892.42	49,342.42	29,605.45
Moose Jaw Wakamow												
Abby Firlotte (SGP)	77.56	-	-	-	-	-	77.56	-	-	77.56	-	(b)
Darcy Thomas Jensen (PC)	552.11	-	-	-	-	-	552.11	-	-	552.11	-	(b)
Gregory Samuel Lawrence (SP)	59,118.28	-	-	420.00	32,445.02	2,844.07	4,012.30	771.94	-	40,493.33	39,610.87	23,766.52
Melissa Patterson (NDP)	32,661.24	-	-	1,386.34	1,984.50	40,296.22	6,197.58	1,001.00	-	50,865.64	50,445.81	30,267.49
Moosomin												
Steven L. Bonk (SP)	35,070.00	-	1,381.38	-	23,299.83	398.18	3,521.65	1,863.31	-	30,464.35	28,830.35	17,298.21
Kenneth J. Burton (NDP)	7,784.25	-	234.11	-	6,454.27	394.86	-	-	-	7,083.24	7,020.50	4,212.30
Marjorie J Graham (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Frank J Serfas (PC)	548.67	-	-	-	199.80	-	348.87	-	-	548.67	-	(b)
Prince Albert Carlton												
Shirley Davis (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Renee A. Grasby (PC)	492.24	-	-	-	-	-	492.24	-	-	492.24	-	(b)
Joseph Edward Hargrave (SP)	112,801.03	-	-	2,199.75	38,719.53	5,737.34	1,311.07	2,662.15	-	50,629.84	49,788.29	29,872.97
Troy Parenteau (NDP)	68,795.82	-	-	1,633.33	2,339.12	49,592.72	6,276.03	481.68	-	60,322.88	60,158.42	36,095.05

Continued on next page



SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Prince Albert Northcote												
Sarah Kraynick (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Jaret Nikolaisen (PC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Nicole Rancourt (NDP)	60,481.91	-	349.60	1,633.33	14,358.77	30,985.41	12,925.70	-	-	60,252.81	58,916.23	35,349.74
Alana R. Ross (SP)	118,517.71	-	-	525.00	37,170.76	11,772.52	7,988.52	2,363.68	-	59,820.48	58,855.67	35,313.40
Regina Coronation Park												
Irene Browatzke (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Noorullah Burki (NDP)	56,153.97	-	-	2,305.00	12,416.51	29,040.97	10,117.03	-	-	53,879.51	53,544.13	32,126.48
David John Paul Coates (PC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Walter Mark Docherty (SP)	49,101.89	-	-	2,000.00	31,741.39	1,112.04	909.29	523.24	-	36,285.96	36,034.17	21,620.50
Regina Douglas Park												
Sara L. Healey (PC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Victor Lau (SGP)	1,786.68	-	36.35	-	754.09	201.00	732.59	-	-	1,724.03	-	(b)
Nadeem M Naz (SP)	39,917.60	-	-	2,625.00	16,410.00	781.38	7,604.84	241.97	-	27,663.19	26,930.59	16,158.35
Nicole Sarauer (NDP)	27,422.53	-	-	1,166.66	10,990.52	20,797.72	8,080.91	-	-	41,035.81	41,001.42	24,600.85
Regina Elphinstone-Centre												
Meara A M Conway (NDP)	57,159.92	-	-	3,206.70	18,314.80	20,215.10	12,168.05	-	-	53,904.65	53,904.65	32,342.79
Rolf Hartloff (IND)	1,397.99	-	261.43	-	-	-	961.56	-	-	1,222.99	-	(b)
Naomi Hunter (SGP)	8,461.19	-	-	-	3,083.67	7.25	2,059.69	-	-	5,150.61	-	(b)
Caesar Khan (SP)	43,760.62	-	-	1,000.00	12,000.00	853.47	14,027.27	-	-	27,880.74	27,790.12	16,674.07
Donald Allan Kirk (PC)	1,052.11	-	-	-	-	74.93	552.11	-	-	627.04	-	(b)
Regina Gardiner Park												
Faycal Haggui (NDP)	30,969.35	-	-	700.00	20,451.48	38,259.89	1,238.37	-	-	60,649.74	59,513.37	35,708.02
Gene Makowsky (SP)	43,935.04	-	-	1,688.94	18,835.82	2,904.40	8,801.02	-	-	32,230.18	29,842.69	17,905.61
Helmi Scott Uguh (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
David Victor Teece (PC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Regina Lakeview												
Carla Beck (NDP)	63,792.52	-	-	1,575.00	12,758.93	23,993.38	11,319.65	-	-	49,646.96	49,446.96	29,668.18
Megan Patterson (SP)	43,429.26	329.00	-	2,984.40	5,183.38	13,309.23	6,712.93	-	-	28,189.94	27,227.84	16,336.70
Bruno Sahut (LIB)	5,972.00	-	-	-	-	4,422.47	1,294.74	-	-	5,717.21	-	(b)
Michael Wright (SGP)	67.78	-	-	-	-	-	67.78	-	-	67.78	-	(b)

Continued on next page

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

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Regina Northeast												
Surender Singh Grewal (SP)	74,216.98	-	-	2,891.80	27,308.32	1,315.88	5,929.79	-	-	37,445.79	34,893.35	20,936.01
Anthony Majore (SGP)	20.56	-	-	-	-	-	20.56	-	-	20.56	-	(b)
Yens Pedersen (NDP)	48,337.61	-	-	600.00	18,305.19	29,758.90	1,107.05	269.83	-	50,040.97	50,040.97	30,024.58
Corie Allen Rempel (PC)	4,504.73	-	187.65	-	1,039.62	6.45	3,024.53	-	-	4,258.25	-	(b)
Jeffrey Mathew John Walters (LIB)	5,200.00	-	-	-	-	37.00	3,933.71	-	-	3,970.71	-	(b)
Regina Pasqua												
Heather Suzanne Becker Lau (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Bhajan Brar (NDP)	59,525.32	-	-	1,000.00	15,546.88	28,041.54	11,630.04	-	-	56,218.46	55,968.46	33,581.08
Muhammad Fiaz (SP)	70,471.98	-	160.00	1,470.00	14,953.77	3,673.79	15,271.48	435.41	-	35,964.45	35,321.01	21,192.61
Harry Frank (PC)	996.79	-	-	-	-	-	996.79	-	-	996.79	-	(b)
Regina Rochdale												
Brett Estey (NDP)	22,909.26	-	-	800.00	294.15	19,605.54	16,584.01	5,524.02	-	42,807.72	42,111.78	25,267.07
Murray Morhart (PC)	552.11	-	-	-	-	-	552.11	-	-	552.11	-	(b)
Sarah Zoe Risk (SGP)	20.56	-	-	-	-	-	20.56	-	-	20.56	-	(b)
Laura Ross (SP)	68,999.00	-	-	2,500.00	24,189.71	22,323.94	4,389.40	335.68	-	53,738.73	52,674.70	31,604.82
Regina Rosemont												
Christopher McCulloch (PC)	568.76	-	-	-	-	-	568.76	-	-	568.76	-	(b)
Alexander W Nau (SP)	19,974.63	-	-	1,033.53	15,038.07	127.97	1,015.46	-	-	17,215.03	16,839.40	10,103.64
James Park (SGP)	170.14	-	-	-	-	-	170.14	-	-	170.14	-	(b)
Trent David Craik Wotherspoon (NDP)	41,389.05	-	-	2,305.00	12,153.37	22,747.27	9,822.14	-	-	47,027.78	46,970.61	28,182.37
Regina University												
Tina Beaudry-Mellor (SP)	73,479.64	-	-	3,266.66	35,949.35	8,407.78	7,505.81	-	-	55,129.60	54,782.62	32,869.57
Deborah L. Knill (PC)	3,247.17	-	-	-	-	866.25	2,380.92	-	-	3,247.17	-	(b)
Tanner Wallace (SGP)	156.12	-	-	-	-	-	156.12	-	-	156.12	-	(b)
Aleana Young (NDP)	41,396.29	-	-	1,166.66	11,479.45	30,003.81	6,279.89	-	-	48,929.81	48,929.81	29,357.89
Regina Walsh Acres												
Ken J Grey (PC)	11,868.77	-	-	-	3,068.51	2,217.30	3,800.26	-	-	9,086.07	-	(b)
Kelly Hardy (NDP)	54,454.70	-	-	2,959.09	11,860.31	24,721.35	11,010.47	400.86	-	50,952.08	50,779.67	30,467.80
Derek Meyers (SP)	53,204.02	-	-	1,050.00	14,008.55	3,619.86	9,790.10	-	-	28,468.51	27,916.99	16,750.19
Sandra Morin (IND)	25,212.00	-	-	1,260.00	10,482.29	747.33	2,000.82	29.24	-	14,519.68	-	(b)
Regina Wascana Plains												
Sonja Doyle (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Nestor Mryglod (IND)	25,000.00	-	-	-	13,466.71	42.10	-	-	-	13,508.81	-	(b)
Michael Sinclair (NDP)	6,661.64	-	-	700.00	10,013.98	14,061.96	3,468.17	-	-	28,244.11	28,244.11	16,946.47
Christine Tell (SP)	62,075.00	-	-	2,415.00	13,102.50	10,087.63	7,262.82	-	-	32,867.95	32,867.95	19,720.77

Continued on next page



SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

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Rosetown-Elrose												
Brenda Edel (NDP)	25,357.39	-	222.85	-	7,886.18	15,020.43	233.26	88.25	-	23,450.97	21,091.20	12,654.72
Adrian C. Janssens (PC)	3,199.86	-	-	-	342.04	-	1,502.28	1,131.48	-	2,975.80	-	(b)
James Reiter (SP)	77,767.66	-	-	800.00	24,787.98	2,810.52	12,179.95	3,193.92	-	43,772.37	40,797.75	24,478.65
Justina Robinson (SGP)	38.78	-	-	-	-	-	38.78	-	-	38.78	-	(b)
Rosthern-Shellbrook												
Yvonne E. Choquette (PC)	48.85	-	32.25	-	-	-	16.60	-	-	48.85	-	(b)
Trina Marie Miller (NDP)	5,831.45	-	-	-	4,000.00	9.63	-	-	-	4,009.63	4,003.50	2,402.10
Scott Moe (SP)	73,630.00	-	-	500.00	18,922.47	207.91	5,670.97	-	-	25,301.35	24,989.71	14,993.83
Larry Neufeld (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Rivers												
Shaun Harris (PC)	9,033.24	-	783.70	-	2,710.68	836.53	4,432.99	-	-	8,763.90	-	(b)
Fred Lackie (BP)	3,542.32	141.30	803.25	-	999.91	6.00	1,439.16	-	-	3,248.32	-	(b)
Marcia Neault (SGP)	67.78	-	-	-	-	-	67.78	-	-	67.78	-	(b)
Lyle Whitefish (NDP)	50,508.24	-	795.07	1,808.33	12,472.81	25,705.89	1,416.26	3,454.53	-	45,652.89	45,341.87	27,205.12
Nadine Alexandria Wilson (SP)	55,825.00	-	847.86	1,000.00	19,566.72	6,601.59	3,569.72	1,962.19	-	33,548.08	31,781.95	19,069.17
Saskatoon Centre												
Kim Elden Groff (SP)	42,828.98	-	101.38	1,613.35	20,756.59	4,096.22	1,736.62	193.40	-	28,497.56	28,025.25	16,815.15
Betty Nippi-Albright (NDP)	28,201.40	-	-	1,400.00	19,409.06	29,954.82	8,517.56	-	-	59,281.44	59,281.44	35,568.86
Lauren Reid Spink (SGP)	38.78	-	-	-	-	-	38.78	-	-	38.78	-	(b)
Saskatoon Churchill-Wildwood												
Lisa Lambert (SP)	52,366.98	-	735.12	1,050.00	16,730.51	2,341.23	8,384.75	40.00	-	29,281.61	28,427.55	17,056.53
John E. Lowe (PC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Dave McGrane (NDP)	44,177.85	-	-	3,566.63	13,542.40	33,627.51	8,493.55	724.37	-	59,954.46	59,013.68	35,408.21
Gillian Walker (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Saskatoon Eastview												
Darryl Cooper (Withdrew) (SP-WD)	30,819.28	-	-	137.28	1,465.72	430.78	2,818.24	-	-	4,852.02	-	(b)
Chris M Guérette (SP)	67,743.95	-	-	596.12	13,563.58	1,513.69	8,743.72	-	-	24,417.11	24,376.28	14,625.77
Matthew Jeffrey Love (NDP)	31,330.73	1,170.00	-	1,600.00	-	45,865.12	11,751.24	-	-	59,216.36	58,407.19	35,044.31
Margaret Jan Norris (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Saskatoon Fairview												
Victoria Rose Mowat (NDP)	28,129.88	-	-	1,050.00	10,800.45	29,522.73	10,013.95	-	-	51,387.13	48,972.38	29,383.43
Tony Ollenberger (PC)	3,079.92	-	-	-	781.44	-	2,298.48	-	-	3,079.92	-	(b)
Manmeet Singh Sadhra (SP)	48,406.63	-	-	3,000.00	24,704.07	508.79	2,137.66	-	-	30,350.52	30,294.38	18,176.63
Tobi-Dawne Smith (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)

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SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Saskatoon Meewasin												
Jacklin Herbert Andrews (SGP)	323.08	-	-	-	-	-	173.08	-	-	173.08	-	(b)
Rylund Cole Hunter (SP)	74,260.98	-	-	1,750.00	13,771.88	14,172.31	10,082.37	-	-	39,776.56	39,659.58	23,795.75
Ryan D. Meili (NDP)	79,879.16	-	-	2,384.03	1,196.93	43,136.18	6,882.68	-	-	53,599.82	52,107.16	31,264.30
Saskatoon Northwest												
Maria Krznar (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Gillian Rebecca Strange (NDP)	11,510.32	-	-	-	14,114.99	3,000.00	3,458.15	-	-	20,573.14	20,573.14	12,343.88
Gordon Spencer Wyant (SP)	80,407.28	783.31	1,651.36	1,750.00	18,476.69	17,731.76	2,287.60	-	-	41,897.41	40,502.31	24,301.39
Saskatoon Nutana												
Albert Bruce Chubak (SGP)	2,018.80	-	-	-	-	300.00	1,718.80	-	-	2,018.80	-	(b)
Kyle Michael George Mazer (SP)	43,606.48	-	-	1,400.00	12,958.50	3,994.00	8,371.69	-	-	26,724.19	26,582.71	15,949.63
Erika Sharon Ritchie (NDP)	56,419.29	-	-	1,050.00	13,850.91	29,033.90	4,766.90	-	-	48,701.71	48,701.71	29,221.03
Saskatoon Riversdale												
Marvin Dwight Friesen (SP)	68,129.28	-	157.05	3,500.00	18,635.99	12,204.25	7,671.74	-	-	42,169.03	39,872.54	23,923.52
Ashlee Michelle Hicks (NDP)	35,670.49	-	-	1,796.76	10,975.57	35,041.38	9,387.00	-	-	57,200.71	57,200.71	34,320.43
Delanie J. Passer (SGP)	38.78	-	-	-	-	-	38.78	-	-	38.78	-	(b)
Saskatoon Silverspring-Sutherland												
Jaime Fairley (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Tajinder Grewal (NDP)	46,948.42	-	-	1,600.00	11,124.90	17,904.12	9,784.02	4,906.56	-	45,319.60	43,266.83	25,960.10
Paul Merriman (SP)	72,336.12	396.81	1,407.85	2,038.75	22,025.57	8,285.40	1,746.79	2,411.17	-	37,915.53	36,929.01	22,157.41
Saskatoon Southeast												
Pamela Emily Beaudin (NDP)	24,102.90	-	-	1,350.00	15,532.53	16,135.51	5,700.24	-	-	38,718.28	37,368.28	22,420.97
Cheryl Mazil (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Don Morgan (SP)	132,336.21	-	-	3,500.00	22,651.36	10,620.90	2,867.59	808.98	-	40,448.83	39,124.96	23,474.98
Saskatoon Stonebridge-Dakota												
Bronwyn Eyre (SP)	109,181.33	-	1,486.78	4,178.50	12,030.00	6,736.05	21,722.02	-	-	46,153.35	44,361.58	26,616.95
Brett D. Gregg (BP)	1,399.91	-	-	-	-	-	999.91	-	-	999.91	-	(b)
Lydia Martens (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Judicaël Moukoui (NDP)	17,467.36	-	-	-	10,000.00	6,602.37	2,598.09	-	-	19,200.46	19,128.17	11,476.90
Saskatoon University												
Jennifer Bowes (NDP)	32,324.09	-	-	1,050.00	1,084.97	42,898.72	8,979.86	-	-	54,013.55	54,013.55	32,408.13
Eric Olason (SP)	66,140.13	-	-	2,038.75	13,374.89	12,282.42	14,816.26	1,332.23	-	43,844.55	42,360.78	25,416.47
Erickka Patmore (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)

Continued on next page

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES (CONTINUED)

Constituency	Contributions Received (\$)	Candidate's Personal Expenses (\$) (a)	Candidate's Campaign Expenses (\$)	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$) (c)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Saskatoon Westview												
David Francis Buckingham (SP)	55,400.63	-	217.68	1,297.06	29,005.99	2,274.54	7,793.36	90.70	-	40,679.33	40,623.70	24,374.22
Malik Draz (NDP)	57,925.00	-	-	5,537.75	11,303.08	28,061.95	8,148.26	487.41	-	53,538.45	53,183.60	31,910.16
Robert Rudachyk (LIB)	1,669.96	-	-	-	-	54.92	169.96	-	-	224.88	-	(b)
Glenn A Wright (SGP)	3,920.00	-	115.20	-	553.34	3.95	3,033.85	-	-	3,706.34	-	(b)
Saskatoon Willowgrove												
Ken Cheveldayoff (SP)	86,714.98	1,013.25	1,105.86	2,500.00	19,727.70	4,597.22	29,362.98	-	-	57,293.76	52,556.78	31,534.07
David Greenfield (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Kaitlyn S Harvey (NDP)	16,016.28	-	104.59	-	14,709.49	5,793.12	1,453.69	126.56	-	22,187.45	22,141.17	13,284.70
Swift Current												
Everett T Hindley (SP)	56,925.00	-	-	3,610.65	31,994.86	5,372.94	4,496.39	228.39	-	45,703.23	44,463.23	26,677.94
Stefan Rumpel (NDP)	26,500.74	-	-	1,000.00	4,923.65	11,873.64	4,406.24	-	-	22,203.53	21,356.23	12,813.74
George Watson (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
The Battlefords												
Jeremiah Edward Cockrill (SP)	76,007.00	-	-	2,502.13	25,180.21	4,584.76	7,985.57	2,875.56	-	43,128.23	41,984.58	25,190.75
Joey Reynolds (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Amber Stewart (NDP)	25,598.58	-	-	1,400.00	11,327.28	15,442.53	7,342.91	376.45	-	35,889.17	35,769.17	21,461.50
Harry Zamonsky (PC)	817.74	-	-	-	817.74	-	-	-	-	817.74	-	(b)
Weyburn-Big Muddy												
Shane Caellaigh (SGP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Dustin Earl Duncan (SP)	55,455.18	-	351.28	3,674.50	24,697.62	3,341.91	775.36	2,467.29	-	35,307.96	35,307.96	21,184.78
Collin J. Keith (BP)	2,643.87	909.14	745.45	100.00	344.10	4.95	1,433.97	-	-	2,628.47	-	(b)
Regan Elizabeth Lanning (NDP)	13,575.00	-	-	-	6,150.40	2,500.00	1,133.08	-	-	9,783.48	-	(b)
Wood River												
David O Marit (SP)	59,410.00	-	1,753.93	1,575.00	20,759.77	1,075.55	3,672.25	30.96	-	28,867.46	27,217.94	16,330.76
Roger Alan Morgan (NDP)	16,860.86	73.23	864.71	500.00	7,234.78	1,685.39	4,960.52	-	-	15,245.40	-	(b)
Kimberly Ann Soo Goodtrack (SGP)	963.80	-	-	-	-	212.99	749.82	-	-	962.81	-	(b)
Yorkton												
Carter J. Antoine (NDP)	8,341.50	186.75	-	-	-	5,107.15	1,731.97	181.40	-	7,020.52	6,964.34	4,178.60
Judy Mergel (SGP)	647.88	-	115.97	-	-	149.03	382.88	-	-	647.88	-	(b)
Gregory Morris Ottenbreit (SP)	81,570.00	-	-	1,897.00	23,528.48	9,461.25	12,089.34	245.61	-	47,221.68	43,341.24	26,004.74
Totals	\$ 5,812,147.38	\$ 9,580.30	\$ 83,067.30	\$ 163,096.74	\$ 1,861,027.28	\$ 1,397,940.50	\$ 920,161.16	\$ 84,105.62	\$ 2,470.86	\$ 4,511,869.46	\$ 4,152,278.42	\$ 2,491,367.07

(a) Candidates' personal expenses are not included in the total expenses.

(b) Candidate was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

(c) As per section 252(1) of *the Election Act, 1996*, the maximum allowable election expenses for each Candidate are \$62,081 except for the following constituencies:

Athabasca	\$ 82,772
Cumberland	\$ 82,772



\$1,070,281

\$175,000

1975
Maximum
Allowable
Expense

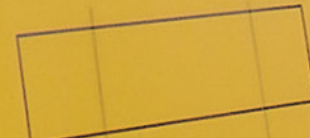
2020
Maximum
Allowable
Expense

9

CHAPTER NINE

Comparative Summary of Expenses Incurred and Reimbursements Paid – Registered Political Parties 2020 to 1975

Voting
Place



elections.sk.ca

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES 2020 TO 1975

Registered Political Party	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$) (d)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
2020 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$1,070,281)									
Buffalo Party of Saskatchewan	7,760.91	86,222.62	3,391.58	4,510.24	-	-	101,885.35	-	(b)
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	4,397.25	349,884.36	514,840.16	83,473.53	21,710.72	-	974,306.02	968,461.02	484,284.04
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	-	18,646.43	29.15	255.75	3,088.44	-	22,019.77	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Green Party	-	-	2,000.00	2,447.56	1,221.03	-	5,668.59	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Liberal Party	-	833.18	-	21.07	-	-	854.25	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Party	11,116.08	554,475.46	158,902.58	81,000.17	57,584.10	-	863,078.39	862,802.55	420,783.57
Totals	23,274.24	1,010,062.05	679,163.47	171,708.32	83,604.29	-	1,967,812.37	1,831,263.57	905,067.61
2016 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$1,000,663)									
Green Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	2,790.00	-	-	-	2,790.00	-	(b)
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	8,931.71	287,702.19	401,584.63	130,057.69	28,275.94	-	856,552.16	851,664.95	426,222.03
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	68,383.81	-	-	91.20	-	68,829.85	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	2,000.00	107.92	5,884.25	7,670.77	294.61	-	16,344.81	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Party	9,201.52	345,478.20	330,160.52	131,516.96	65,763.29	-	882,455.97	855,201.04	414,596.45
Western Independence Party (W.I.P.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Totals	20,133.23	701,672.12	740,419.40	269,245.42	94,425.04	-	1,826,972.79	1,706,865.99	840,818.48
2011 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$908,093)									
Green Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	110.00	-	-	110.00	-	(b)
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	288.60	41,868.99	360,414.23	98,107.16	8,911.01	-	509,589.99	507,606.92	253,803.46
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	30,002.12	1,200.00	3,833.50	-	-	35,035.62	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Party	1,417.50	339,380.40	257,839.38	140,836.70	80,551.42	-	820,025.40	818,424.66	409,212.33
Western Independence Party (W.I.P.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Totals	1,706.10	411,251.51	619,453.61	242,887.36	89,462.43	-	1,364,761.01	1,326,031.58	663,015.79
2007 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$834,650)									
Green Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	542.39	193.27	-	-	1,426.65	-	(b)
New Democratic Party Sask. Section	-	371,379.53	257,409.15	124,644.28	36,904.50	-	790,337.46	786,285.18	393,142.59
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	1,346.18	14,847.42	46,319.48	6,142.40	-	-	68,655.48	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Marijuana Party	-	-	-	-	-	-	499.50	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Party	7,237.03	455,408.62	200,009.30	30,740.34	78,514.28	-	772,009.73	770,350.03	385,172.02
Western Independence Party (W.I.P.)	-	1,060.00	1,813.95	1,683.03	-	-	4,556.98	-	(b)
Totals	8,583.21	842,695.57	506,094.27	163,403.32	115,418.78	-	1,637,485.80	1,556,635.21	778,317.61
2003 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$739,877)									
Liberal	-	115,324.49	47,524.27	117,816.89	25,489.99	-	306,155.64	-	(b)
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	14.00	197,509.98	331,002.40	55,275.65	20,613.39	-	604,415.42	-	201,471.81
New Green Alliance (NGA)	-	2,716.73	-	-	-	-	2,809.73	-	(b)
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Saskatchewan Party	16,003.05	566,685.25	60,793.09	30,911.07	62,167.57	-	736,705.22	-	221,964.00
Western Independent Party (W.I.P.)	-	-	1,469.00	-	-	-	1,469.00	-	(b)

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES 2020 TO 1975
(CONTINUED)

Registered Political Party	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$) (d)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
Totals	16,017.05	882,236.45	440,788.76	204,003.61	108,270.95	-	1,651,555.01	-	423,435.81
1999 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$668,701)									
Liberal	128.19	72,252.18	7,763.25	3,835.16	2,412.20	258.30	86,649.28	-	28,883.09
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	1,314.19	260,155.50	104,689.79	75,870.35	37,345.94	-	479,638.93	-	159,879.64
New Green Alliance (NGA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	5,900.17	-	-	-	-	5,900.17	-	(b)
The Saskatchewan Party	-	166,725.31	107,859.33	5,195.45	396.89	7,040.79	300,908.92	-	100,302.97
Totals	1,442.38	505,033.16	220,312.37	84,900.96	40,155.03	7,299.09	873,097.30	-	289,065.70
1995 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$637,693.59)									
Liberal	1,740.00	174,023.84	59,186.02	115,963.56	24,324.78	7,775.01	384,869.33	-	125,698.11
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	-	11,220.01	420,236.66	50,528.02	65,524.46	816.93	548,785.94	-	182,928.65
Progressive Conservative	2,400.00	416,696.54	50,173.03	38,894.23	22,219.31	-	530,383.11	-	176,794.37
Totals	4,140.00	601,940.39	529,595.71	205,385.81	112,068.55	8,591.94	1,464,038.38	-	485,421.13
1991 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$583,048.08)									
Liberal Party of Saskatchewan	-	49,501.87	22,269.42	65,924.23	22,677.02	-	160,415.13	-	53,471.71
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	9,296.10	-	331,421.25	86,142.32	78,432.89	-	505,292.56	-	168,430.85
Saskatchewan Progressive Conservatives	9,875.48	215,969.09	85,440.94	105,645.67	127,617.33	-	544,724.32	-	175,161.97
Independence Party (W.C.C.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Totals	19,171.58	265,470.96	439,131.61	257,712.22	228,727.24	-	1,210,432.01	-	397,064.53
1986 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$468,522.16)									
Alliance Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Communist Party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Liberal	300.00	87,938.40	24,806.01	5,430.76	4,944.68	-	123,419.85	-	(b)
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	5,823.39	7,565.00	347,566.68	41,687.57	44,041.01	-	446,683.65	-	140,557.36
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	10,891.61	32,538.10	261,696.38	52,857.57	99,152.53	-	457,656.14	-	140,557.36
Western Canada Concept (Sask.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Totals	17,015.00	128,041.50	634,069.07	99,975.90	148,138.22	-	1,027,759.64	-	281,114.72
1982 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$368,353.13)									
Aboriginal People's Party	167.05	-	991.17	-	28.25	253.30	1,439.77	-	(b)
Liberal Party of Sask.	896.55	51,540.00	13,130.47	500.00	9,638.04	84,969.00	160,674.06	-	(b)
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	4,342.58	186,276.12	81,220.08	20,096.73	58,051.05	-	350,028.71	-	110,506.50
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	14,030.03	36,666.20	108,286.35	77,307.76	84,619.89	2,400.00	326,302.25	-	108,767.42
Western Canada Concept (Sask.)	385.30	306.17	-	10,860.29	-	-	12,818.42	-	(b)
Totals	19,821.51	274,788.49	203,628.07	108,764.78	152,337.23	87,622.30	851,263.21	-	219,273.92
1978 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$250,000)									
Liberal	-	186,505.03	12,259.13	11,877.54	21,589.77	22,500.00	255,357.27	-	(b)
New Democratic Party	2,225.00	67,140.83	48,696.24	59,849.95	61,534.22	-	239,446.24	-	75,000.00
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	1,350.00	131,830.92	90,362.02	2,682.92	13,757.22	-	239,983.08	-	75,000.00
Totals	3,575.00	385,476.78	151,317.39	74,410.41	96,881.21	22,500.00	734,786.59	-	150,000.00

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES 2020 TO 1975
(CONTINUED)

Registered Political Party	Hire of Premises (\$)	Advertising (\$)	Services (\$)	Goods Supplied (\$)	Travel and Hire of Vehicle (\$)	Undisputed Claims Unpaid (\$)	Total Expenses (\$)	Total Reimbursable Expenses (\$) (d)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
1975 (Maximum Allowable Expense \$175,000)									
Liberal	1,718.58	132,720.43	4,374.25	19,636.91	11,546.34	-	169,996.51	-	(c)
New Democratic Party	1,650.44	66,791.07	23,702.97	55,954.23	16,872.62	-	164,971.33	-	(c)
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	326.40	78,659.74	70,862.87	4,829.61	13,912.48	-	168,591.10	-	(c)
Totals	3,695.42	278,171.24	98,940.09	80,420.75	42,331.44	-	503,558.94	-	(c)

- (a) Party failed to file a Return of Election Expenses.
(b) Party was not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 223(1) if *The Election Act* (repealed by 1996, c.E-6.01 January 1, 1997); subsection 264(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.
(c) Election expense reimbursements were not paid in 1975.
(d) Total expenses less non-reimbursable expenses.



\$5,812,147.38

10

CHAPTER TEN

**Comparative Summary
by Registered Political
Parties of Contributions
Received, Expenses
Incurred and
Reimbursements Paid –
Candidates 2020 to 1975**

\$1,066,469.05

1975
Contributions
Received

2020
Contributions
Received

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY BY REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES 2020 TO 1975

Registered Political Party*	Contributions Received (\$)	Total Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
2020			
Buffalo Party of Saskatchewan	102,289.48	92,696.31	18,119.79
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	1,750,229.96	1,968,130.06	1,123,859.92
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	78,717.93	72,318.27	-
Saskatchewan Green Party	19,217.89	15,480.01	-
Saskatchewan Liberal Party	12,841.96	9,912.80	-
Saskatchewan Party	3,797,240.17	2,324,080.53	1,349,387.36
Independent	51,609.99	29,251.48	-
Totals	5,812,147.38	4,511,869.46	2,491,367.07
2016			
Green Party of Saskatchewan	20,065.32	16,734.01	-
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	2,456,910.82	2,090,557.78	1,140,969.19
The Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	119,897.48	98,280.81	-
Saskatchewan Liberal Party	107,175.32	100,679.29	-
Saskatchewan Party	3,620,878.67	2,515,947.21	1,470,890.94
Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (W.I.P.)	3,300.00	2,611.63	-
Independent	49,359.98	47,803.84	17,946.71
Totals	6,377,587.59	4,872,614.57	2,629,806.84
2011			
Green Party of Saskatchewan	44,677.73	42,439.75	(a)
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	2,526,487.33	2,298,400.33	1,309,656.97
The Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	19,289.66	17,025.61	(a)
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	35,079.91	30,413.14	(a)
Saskatchewan Party	3,525,711.05	2,332,823.41	1,360,327.94
Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (W.I.P.)	892.58	520.94	(a)
Independent	15,000.00	11,307.04	(a)
Totals	6,167,138.26	4,732,930.22	2,669,984.91
2007			
Green Party of Saskatchewan	20,968.83	19,617.51	(a)
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	2,132,284.81	1,961,609.78	1,122,001.83
The Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	2,745.94	2,745.94	(a)
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	695,842.51	572,288.23	128,455.64
Saskatchewan Marijuana Party	672.84	536.53	(a)
Saskatchewan Party	2,711,808.31	2,008,109.53	1,166,857.09
Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (W.I.P.)	1,000.00	381.51	(a)
Independent	-	-	-
Totals	5,565,323.24	4,565,289.03	2,417,314.56

Registered Political Party*	Contributions Received (\$)	Total Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
2003			
Liberal	782,117.32	705,427.56	263,681.47
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	2,027,181.34	1,872,238.00	936,119.16
New Green Alliance (NGA)	7,004.48	6,568.19	(a)
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	(a)
Saskatchewan Party	1,933,326.22	1,594,778.22	796,513.23
Western Independent Party (W.I.P.)	27,525.54	26,795.39	(a)
Independent	21,073.74	20,341.88	7,277.73
Totals	4,798,228.64	4,226,149.24	2,003,591.59
1999			
Liberal	849,867.08	767,185.74	361,715.96
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	1,956,400.65	1,765,464.55	871,055.88
New Green Alliance (NGA)	14,788.30	14,286.14	(a)
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	-	-	(a)
The Saskatchewan Party	773,545.92	693,196.81	343,930.75
Independent	1,393.86	1,393.78	(a)
Totals	3,595,995.81	3,241,527.02	1,576,702.59
1995			
Liberal	998,166.93	935,079.42	464,900.14
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	1,866,643.43	1,786,227.66	888,660.85
Progressive Conservative	337,164.29	301,749.62	104,709.44
Independent	-	1,152.77	(a)
Totals	3,201,974.65	3,024,209.47	1,458,270.43
1991			
Liberal Party of Saskatchewan	556,074.98	543,794.56	267,796.40
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	2,062,716.79	2,007,930.77	1,001,318.80
Saskatchewan Progressive Conservative	1,445,748.98	1,870,599.09	809,921.25
Independence (W.C.C.)	1,070.00	1,054.04	(a)
Independent	3,826.09	4,324.63	(a)
Totals	4,069,436.84	4,427,703.09	2,079,036.45
1986			
Alliance Party of Saskatchewan	532.85	435.85	(a)
Communist Party	625.00	514.01	(a)
Liberal	444,591.17	406,245.34	119,839.72
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	1,780,141.51	1,660,790.75	829,895.56
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	2,156,469.00	1,798,389.85	880,460.14
Western Canada Concept (Sask.)	3,645.10	3,013.42	(a)
Independent	933.59	933.59	(a)
Totals	4,386,938.22	3,870,322.81	1,830,195.42

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COMPARATIVE SUMMARY BY REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, EXPENSES INCURRED AND REIMBURSEMENTS PAID – CANDIDATES 2020 TO 1975 (CONTINUED)

Registered Political Party*	Contributions Received (\$)	Total Expenses (\$)	Amount of Reimbursement (\$)
1982			
Aboriginal People’s Party	5,349.70	4,548.86	(a)
Liberal Party of Sask.	193,748.83	152,355.55	10,305.48
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	1,309,372.78	1,242,160.48	621,080.43
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	1,399,918.76	1,255,329.10	627,664.72
Western Canada Concept (Sask.)	135,982.88	126,211.34	11,009.42
Independent	23,573.47	23,113.74	5,787.49
Totals	3,067,946.42	2,803,719.07	1,275,847.54
1978			
Liberal	385,524.96	345,287.39	68,386.27
New Democratic Party	811,311.65	735,166.79	301,115.12
Progressive Conservative	776,416.89	628,020.45	284,101.48
Independent	1,599.27	1,543.81	(a)
Totals	1,974,852.77	1,710,018.44	653,602.87
1975			
Liberal	390,071.44	495,001.78	89,335.47
New Democratic Party	455,168.26	463,153.91	90,556.61
Progressive Conservative (P.C.)	206,255.80	230,037.97	79,738.04
Independent	14,973.55	14,354.85	4,623.64
Totals	1,066,469.05	1,202,548.51	264,253.76

*Independent candidates have been listed for comparison purposes only.
(a) Candidates were not eligible for a reimbursement of their election expenses pursuant to subsection 223(2) of *The Election Act* (repealed by 1996, c.E-6.01 January 1,1997); subsection 265(1) of *The Election Act, 1996*.

Candidates Reimbursed

1991	172
1995	142
1999	154
2003	139
2007	116
2011	112
2016	115
2020	117

11

CHAPTER ELEVEN

**Comparative Summary
by Registered Political
Parties of Candidates
Nominated, of Candidate
Returns Filed and of
Candidates Reimbursed
2020 to 1991**

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY BY REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTY OF CANDIDATES NOMINATED, OF
CANDIDATE RETURNS FILED AND OF CANDIDATES REIMBURSED 2020 TO 1991

Registered Political Party*	Candidates Nominated	Number of Returns Filed	Candidates Reimbursed
2020			
Buffalo Party of Saskatchewan	17	17	3
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	61	61	53
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	31	31	0
Saskatchewan Green Party	60	60	0
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	3	3	0
Saskatchewan Party	62 (a)	62 (a)	61
Independent	3	3	0
Totals	237	237	117
2016			
Green Party of Saskatchewan	58	58	0
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	62 (a)	62 (a)	53
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	18	18	0
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	61	61	0
Saskatchewan Party	61	61	61
Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (W.I.P.)	4	4	0
Independent	5	5	1
Totals	269	269	115
2011			
Green Party of Saskatchewan	58	58	0
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	58	58	54
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	5	5	0
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	9	9	0
Saskatchewan Party	58	58	58
Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (W.I.P.)	2	2	0
Independent	1	1	0
Totals	191	191	112
2007			
Green Party of Saskatchewan	48	48	0
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	59 (a)	59 (a)	55
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	5	5	0
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	58	57 (c)	5
Saskatchewan Marijuana Party	5	5	0
Saskatchewan Party	58 (b)	58 (b)	56
Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (W.I.P.)	8	8	0
Independent	0	0	0
Totals	241	240	116

Registered Political Party*	Candidates Nominated	Number of Returns Filed	Candidates Reimbursed
2003			
Liberal	58	57 (c)	22
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	58	58	58
New Green Alliance (NGA)	27	27	0
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	11	11	0
Saskatchewan Party	58	58	58
Western Independent Party (W.I.P.)	18	18	0
Independent	5	5	1
Totals	235	234	139
1999			
Liberal	58	58	43
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	58	58	57
New Green Alliance (NGA)	16	16	0
P.C. Party of Saskatchewan	14	14	0
The Saskatchewan Party	58	58	54
Independent	2	2	0
Totals	206	206	154
1995			
Liberal	58	58	58
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	58	58	58
Progressive Conservative	58	58	26
Independent	4	2 (c)	0
Totals	178	176	142
1991			
Liberal Party of Saskatchewan	66	63 (c)	58
New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	66	66	66
Saskatchewan Progressive Conservatives	66	66	48
Independence (W.C.C.)	1	1	0
Independent	8	6 (c)	0
Totals	207	202	172

* Independent candidates have been listed for comparison purposes only.
(a) One candidate withdrew prior to nomination deadline and was replaced. Both candidates filed a Return.
(b) One candidate withdrew after nomination deadline and could not be replaced.
(c) Difference between Candidates Nominated and Number of Returns Filed is due to candidate(s) not filing a Return.



Focus

Interviews with parties' COAs and focus groups with candidate business managers provided useful information on election expense reporting.

12

CHAPTER TWELVE

Political Finance Administrative Review

Several changes were introduced to the way in which election expense reporting was administered in the 29th General Election in Saskatchewan. Some of the key changes include more widespread use of the Election Management System (ELMS) for completing the returns, changes to the audit function of ELMS, changes in late filing provisions, new training videos introduced, and changes in the way the training was administered due to preparing for and administering the election during a pandemic.

In view of these important changes, electoral best practice requires understanding how these changes have been received by registered political parties and candidates. It is in this way that areas of improvement can be identified in a manner parallel to the administrative review of electoral operations presented in Volume II of the Chief Electoral Officer's *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*.¹⁹ It is important to note that the focus of this review is on administrative rather than legislative improvements. Any considerations of the latter will be included in the

forthcoming Volume IV of this report, entitled *Chief Electoral Officer's Recommendations for Legislative Reform*.

To this end, the Chief Electoral Officer once again engaged an electoral management expert with social scientific research expertise from outside the organization to undertake an administrative review of the political finance activities following Election Day. The consultant engaged with the Canadian Hub for Applied Social Research (CHASR) to conduct a series of focus groups with business managers

¹⁹ Elections Saskatchewan, *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election, Volume II: Administrative Review*, available at <https://cdn.elections.sk.ca/upload/Admin-Overview-Volume-Two-report-web-version-1.0.pdf>



from the three registered political parties. The three focus groups included 5 business managers from one party, 7 from another, and 2 from a third.²⁰ An attempt was made to have a fourth focus group, including business managers from the other registered political parties and from independent candidates, but as an insufficient number of business managers were recruited, this focus group did not proceed. In addition to these focus groups, separate one-on-one interviews were conducted by the consultant with the Chief Official Agents (COAs) of four parties.²¹ Finally, information was also sought from three provincial election management bodies – Elections BC, Elections Ontario, and Elections Alberta to identify best practices and to provide a comparison with Elections Saskatchewan on the reporting of election expenses.

The following chapter contains both the review as conducted by the electoral management expert and the Chief Electoral Officer’s response to the review. The response takes the form of a series of commitments that the Chief Electoral Officer is making to improve on various aspects of administering electoral finance. These commitments will form the basis of improvements undertaken over the next four years, and they will be reported in *A Report on the Thirtieth General Election*, scheduled to be released after the province’s next election in October 2024.

Administrative Review of Political Finance

Political finance plays a key role in modern elections, particularly when it comes to seeking office in large-scale provincial elections. Funds are used for many purposes, such as conducting research, buying advertisements, renting office space and equipment, paying for travel, renting venues for election events, designing websites, providing coffee, tea and snacks for volunteers, and countless other activities needed to run a modern election campaign. Furthermore, funds, or financial equivalents, come in many forms and from many sources – such as direct cash contributions from individuals, corporations or unions, loans from financial institutions, and in-kind donations. In view

Since the 1960s and 1970s, the idea that voters have the right to know how much money is spent in politics, and who has provided the money, has emerged as a key principle of our democracy.

of the relative brevity of provincial election campaigns in Saskatchewan, which are typically 27 days, the financing of election campaigns is remarkably complex.

A key component of the election financing system in Saskatchewan, as in most other jurisdictions, is the disclosure of the “ins” and “outs” of election campaign funds – that is, of contributions and expenses. In Saskatchewan, there are three reasons for parties and candidates to disclose their election contributions and expenses. The first is to abide by the principle of **transparency** in election financing. In 1974, the first modern election financing legislation was passed at the federal level in Canada. It contained the requirement that parties and candidates disclose the funds they raised and spent, as well as other provisions. Quebec had introduced election financing legislation in 1963, followed by Nova Scotia in 1969 and Saskatchewan in 1974, with most other provinces close behind.²² Since the 1960s and 1970s, the idea that voters have the right to know how much money is spent in politics, and who has provided the money, has emerged as a key principle of our democracy.

The second reason that disclosure of election spending and fundraising is important in Saskatchewan is that reporting is necessary to ensure **compliance** with financing regulations. For example, although there are no restrictions in Saskatchewan on how much money can be contributed

by individuals or other entities, there is a prohibition against political contributions by non-Canadians who reside outside of Canada.²³ In addition, there are limits to what can be spent by a political party in an election campaign, and limits to what can be spent by candidates (See table below).

The third reason for reporting election financing is that spending is used as the basis for calculating the **reimbursements** that are provided to parties and candidates that are legislatively entitled to such reimbursements. Political parties and candidates are entitled to the reimbursements detailed in the table below if they receive at least 15 percent of the votes cast in the election and submit the forms and returns required by *The Election Act, 1996*.

Expense limits and reimbursement of expenses in 2020

Registered Political Party expenses	
General election	\$1,070,281
By-election Athabasca/Cumberland	\$62,081
By-election Southern Constituency	\$51,663
Candidate expenses	
Athabasca/Cumberland	\$82,772
Southern Constituency	\$62,081
Registered political party reimbursement	
General election	50% of expenses
All by-elections	50% of expenses
Candidate reimbursement	
60% of expenses	
Auditor reimbursement	
Registered political party	\$3,175
Candidate	\$1,031
Registered political party expenses	
Non-Election expenses (Advertising)	\$310,398

Source: Elections Saskatchewan. <https://www.elections.sk.ca/candidates-political-parties/electoral-finance/expenditures-and-election-expense-limits/expense-limits-2018/>

Electoral Finance in Saskatchewan

For much of its activities, and particularly those covered in Volumes I and II of *A Report on the Twenty-Ninth General Election*, Elections Saskatchewan functions as a service provider. It facilitates the registration of eligible citizens to vote, establishes opportunities for voters to exercise their franchise, tabulates the results, certifies the result, and reports the outcome to the public and to officers in the legislative assembly so that elected members can claim their seats. For matters relating to the registration of political parties and candidates and overseeing election and political finance, Elections Saskatchewan takes on the role of a regulatory authority. In this role, although service may be provided to parties and candidates in helping them comply with reporting requirements, sanctions may also be invoked on those who fail to comply with requirements.

The complex character of election finance becomes apparent in reviewing the legislative framework as established by *The Election Act, 1996*, and detailed in a series of manuals produced by Elections Saskatchewan. As an indication of the scope of regulations involving election finance, it is worth noting that Part VII of *The Election Act, 1996* sets out the framework for registration and election financing and includes sections 220 to 271 of the Act. The current single-spaced PDF version of the Act covering this material runs to 33 pages. Furthermore, Elections Saskatchewan has produced *A Guide for the Candidate to The Election Act, 1996*, and in this guide, 12 pages are devoted to campaign income and expenses. However, a more detailed version of this guide is produced for candidates’ business managers,²⁴ and this guide is 86 pages in length, providing an indication of the extensive requirements for business managers. Similar guides are produced for parties’ COAs. While the legislation governing election finance is much too detailed to review in depth in this report, it is worth highlighting several key elements.

Duties of party’s Chief Official Agent

Reporting on election finance as well as political finance outside the election period for the political party is done by the COA. The duties of COA are set out in section 235 of *The Election Act, 1996*. According to the Act, the COA of a registered political party is required to ensure that the party’s accounts are kept at a chartered bank, a trust or a loan

²⁰ Although the tradition in many parties is for a person to serve as the business manager for only one candidate, in the Green party, two individuals served as business manager for almost all candidates. In total, only 4 people served as business manager for Green party candidates, thereby necessitating a very small focus group.

²¹ The interview was conducted with the individual who served as the Chief Official Agent of the Liberal Party when the interview was conducted. The individual was not the COA during the 2020 election, nor did this individual complete the party’s election expense report for the election. However, this person ran as a candidate in the 2020 election, and therefore was involved in filing the candidate election expense report, along with the business manager.

²² Tim Mowrey and Alain Pelletier, “Election Financing in Canada,” *Electoral Insight*, May 2002, available at <https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=res&dir=eim/issue5&document=p2&lang=e>

²³ *The Election Act, 1996*, section 242.

²⁴ *A Guide for the Business Manager to The Election Act, 1996 and Electoral Management System (ELMS)*, October 2021, available at <https://www.elections.sk.ca/candidates-political-parties/forms-and-guides/>.

corporation, or a credit union; keep records of all contributions and other income received by the party, including the name of all contributors, the amounts contributed and the address of the contributor at the time the contribution was made; keep records of all bills, invoices, vouchers and receipts; and ensure that all statements, reports, returns and documents required by the Act are completed, audited, if required, and filed with the Chief Electoral Officer.

Duties of candidate business manager

A parallel position for candidates is that of the candidate business manager. In virtually all instances, business managers serve as volunteers and are often recruited from among the candidates’ very close friends, supporters or family members. The duties of this position are set out in section 236 (1) of *The Election Act, 1996*. A candidate’s business manager is required to ensure that the candidate’s accounts are kept at a chartered bank, a trust or a loan corporation, or a credit union; keep records of all contributions and other income received by the candidate, including the name and address of the contributor, and the amount and dates of each contribution; keep legible records of all bills, invoices, vouchers and receipts for the election in which the candidate is nominated; and ensure that all statements, reports, returns and documents required by the Act are completed, audited (if required) and filed with the Chief Electoral Officer. Furthermore, section 236(2) states that the duties of the business manager “continue during an election and for any period after the election that is necessary to complete and file all statements, reports, returns and documents required by this Act.” It is noteworthy that *The Election Act, 1996* specifically mandates that the business manager role may extend well beyond the election – both to include the three-month period to submit the election expense report, but also recognizing that for many business managers, they will be required to undertake revisions and resubmission of the report after it is reviewed by Elections Saskatchewan.

The appointment and role of auditors

Section 222 of *The Election Act, 1996*, sets out the requirements for auditors, namely that a person or firm is eligible to be appointed an auditor only if the person is, or, in the case of the firm, if the firm has at least one partner who is, a member in good standing of a recognized accounting profession that is regulated by an Act. In conducting an

audit, the auditor is to use generally accepted accounting principles. Section 237 (3) of *The Election Act, 1996*, requires the party’s auditor to make a written report to the Chief Electoral Officer on the party’s return of receipts for each fiscal year and of the party’s return of election expenses for each election during the auditor’s term. Section 238 (5) of *The Election Act, 1996* requires that the candidate’s auditor is required to provide a written report to the candidate’s business manager based on the report submitted to the auditor by the business manager.

Some key features of election expense returns

Section 251 of *The Election Act, 1996* sets out the requirement for political parties to file returns of their election expenses. The COA is required to file an election expense report within 6 months from the polling day for the election. In addition, the COA is required to file a report from the party’s auditor with respect to the return, as well as a solemn oath or declaration attesting to the accuracy of the information in the return. Section 261 of *The Election Act, 1996* sets out the requirement for candidate business managers to file a return for the candidate’s election expenses. The return must be filed within three months of voting day and be accompanied by a statement from the candidate’s auditor as well as a solemn oath or declaration from the business manager.

The Election Act provides considerable detail on what must be contained in an election expense return. This includes items such as all expenses incurred, including verification by independent commercial sources of the commercial value of goods and services, personal expenses and candidate campaign expenses, a breakdown of money and the commercial value of goods and services provided according to the categories of individuals, corporations, trade unions, unincorporated organizations or associations, and any other persons or groups of persons, the number of contributors in each of the above classes as well as the name, address and amount contributed for each contribution greater than \$250 in each class, as well as detail of contributions from fund-raising functions and meetings. Receipts must be provided for all expenditures greater than \$25. Where there is a joint agreement on an expenditure between multiple candidates and/or the political party, details of the agreement must be provided. Furthermore, the business manager for a candidate’s return, and the COA for a party’s return, must pro rate expenditures that include the 27-day election period²⁵

and time outside that period so that the election return is specific to the election period.

Best practices: Insights from other jurisdictions

Information for this review from three other jurisdictions – British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario – was gathered to help place the Saskatchewan situation in comparative perspective.²⁶ Questionnaires were sent to election management bodies through the office of their Chief Electoral Officer, who subsequently identified a senior staff member in electoral finance to complete and return the questionnaires. The respondents were queried on topics such as late filing procedures, reporting tools, training and support and auditing functions.

Code of Practice

It was noted that British Columbia has recently put in place a voluntary code of practice for provincial political parties.²⁷ Among other things, this code commits the parties to understanding their privacy obligations, their campaign finance obligations and their ethical obligations as political contestants. Establishing such a code has long been advocated as best practice by international elections organizations such as the Administration and Cost of Elections (ACE) Knowledge Network²⁸ and the Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance.²⁹ The concept has also been explored at the federal level by Elections Canada.³⁰ Further consideration of such an idea in Saskatchewan would serve to not only highlight political parties commitments to ethical campaigning, but would also facilitate their partnership with the Chief Electoral Officer in ensuring compliance with the province’s electoral finance regulations.

Late filing procedures

There is a considerable range of experience in the provisions for late filing election expense returns across several jurisdictions. In Ontario and Alberta, the Chief Electoral Officer has no authority to grant an extension to a filing deadline. Therefore, the reports that are filed late in those jurisdictions are simply considered late and are reported as late in the CEO’s annual report. Submitting a late candidate election expense report is very common in Ontario but much less common in Alberta. For example,

of the 830 candidates in Ontario’s 2018 provincial election, 291 reports (35 percent) were filed late. A further 18 reports were not filed at all. In Alberta, in contrast, in the most recent general election (2019), 19 of 541 candidates (3.5 percent) filed late. Alberta has a mandatory late filing fee of \$500 for a candidate who files an election expense report late. In Ontario, there is no specific penalty for filing a candidate election expense report late. Instead, there are penalties for failure to file (including, for example, barring the candidate from being a candidate in the next election, removal from office for an elected candidate, and a financial penalty up to \$5,000). Not surprisingly, Ontario has a relatively high proportion of late filers but a much lower percentage of non-filers.

In British Columbia, the Chief Electoral Officer has the authority to grant an extension to a political party, constituency association, or candidate, in the filing of a report. There is also a financial penalty for the late filing of financial reports. In the 2020 election in British Columbia, only six of the 332 candidates did not file their election expense reports by the filing deadline. One candidate filed by the late filing deadline, and five were granted extensions.

Late filing in Saskatchewan

Section 263 of *The Election Act, 1996* sets out the conditions under which the Chief Electoral Officer may grant an extension for receiving a candidate’s election expenses return. If a candidate or business manager dies, becomes ill or because of any other unforeseen or extraordinary circumstance cannot reasonably be expected to prepare and file any election expenses return required pursuant to section 261, the candidate or business manager may apply to the Chief Electoral Officer for an extension.

This provision was changed in 2018 to make it less automatic that requests for extensions in submitting election expense returns would be approved. Previously, the language of this section stated, “If a candidate or business manager dies, becomes ill or becomes unable **for any reason** to prepare and file any election expenses return required pursuant” The change in the language from a business manager seeking an extension “for any reason”

²⁵ Section 31(2) of *The Election Act, 1996* sets the minimum election period (the period between the issuing of writs of election and polling day) as 27 days (excluding the writ day, but including the polling day).

²⁶ We wish to acknowledge, with thanks, the efforts of our colleagues in these other jurisdictions for providing this information for our comparative purposes.
²⁷ <https://www.oipc.bc.ca/guidance-documents/3653>
²⁸ <https://aceproject.org/main/english/ei/eif01a1.htm>
²⁹ <https://www.idea.int/publications/catalogue/code-conduct-political-parties-campaigning-democratic-elections>
³⁰ https://www.elections.ca/res/rec/tech/cod/pdf/code_of_ethics_e.pdf

to requesting an extension based on “an unforeseen or extraordinary circumstance” places a higher onus on business managers to justify their request for an extension. It also explains why the Chief Electoral Officer is more likely to deny a request for an extension.

Filing of Returns	2020	2016
Total Returns Filed	237 ³¹	269
Returns filed by deadline	185	165
Extensions granted	42	104
Returns Filed Late	16	0

As the above table shows, the change in legislation regarding requests for extensions had a significant impact on the likelihood of a candidate receiving approval for an extension in filing the return. For example, in 2016, 39 percent of all returns filed by candidate business managers received at least one extension. Twenty of the business managers, or about 7.5 percent, received multiple extensions. In contrast, for the 2020 election, governed by new legislative requirements, only 17 percent of candidate business managers were granted an extension, and only one business manager was granted a second extension. There was a much lower rate of receiving an extension in 2020 compared to 2016. On the other hand, there was a significant increase in the number of business managers who were late in filing their return. The number of late returns increased from 0 to 16 between the two elections, and there were no non-filers in each election. It is perhaps noteworthy that the lower number of extensions granted in 2020 occurred notwithstanding the fact that the three-month filing period for candidates included the Christmas season, when generally less work is being conducted, and during an election conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic, where many procedures became more complicated due to less face-to-face interaction.

Best practice regarding filing is to encourage as many candidate business managers as possible to file on time. It is important for business managers to adjust their behaviour to the requirements of the legislation. The trend in Saskatchewan of increasing the number and percentage of returns filed on time is gratifying and should be continued.

Reporting tools

One of the mandates of election management bodies as service-oriented organizations is to help to facilitate political stakeholders’ compliance with legislative requirements. One of the ways of doing this is by making it easier for political stakeholders to complete financial reporting forms by providing a more integrated experience. While many election management bodies are moving in the direction of more widespread adoption of e-filing, there continue to be differences in the extent to which this has been taken up. For example, in British Columbia, candidate election financing reports are completed either by paper or fillable forms and submitted electronically by scan or email. Candidates also have the option of dropping off their report in person to the Elections BC office, and some do so. In Ontario, during the last general election (2018), candidates’ financial returns also were filed as a hard copy via mail, courier or hand-delivered, or as a pdf attachment via email. Neither Elections Ontario nor Elections BC require candidates to submit their reports through a paper format after completing them electronically. In Saskatchewan, the requirement of providing witness signatures necessitates the printing of completed forms, which are then submitted as printed copy or scanned and submitted electronically.

Elections Ontario recently (August 2020) launched a new Political Entity Portal (PEP), which enables political entities, such as candidates and auditors, to complete and submit their required financial returns online, although its use is not required at present. The PEP system was available for 2020 annual financial returns filed by political parties and constituency associations by May 31, 2021, and 67 percent of returns were filed using PEP. The portal will be available for candidates in the next general election, scheduled for 2022. Staff at Elections Ontario indicated that the use of PEP will assist compliance with reporting requirements and some initial evidence points in this direction. Whereas in the past it was common for 20 percent to 30 percent of constituency associations to file their annual return late, for the 2020 annual filing, this dropped to 7 percent. In addition, staff at Elections Ontario report that due to the use of the PEP system, errors have decreased.

In Alberta, the standard up to and including the most recent provincial election (2019) was for candidates to file paper-based returns that were signed by the candidate. Elections

Alberta has introduced an Online Financial System (OFS) that is used for annual returns for parties as well as election expense returns for parties and candidates. Staff at Elections Alberta report that the new system has almost eliminated compliance problems with filing deadlines. In addition, the system uses context-sensitive help information to help filers understand how to account for transactions properly.

Reporting Tools at Elections Saskatchewan: The Election Management System (ELMS)

There has been a change over time in the way in which the parties’ COAs, and the candidates’ business managers have completed and filed election expense returns in Saskatchewan. Prior to the 2016 election, candidate business managers filed their election expense returns by completing forms on paper and delivering the completed forms to Elections Saskatchewan. In 2016, business managers were given the option of using new functionality in an online tool – the Election Management System (ELMS), to complete the return. ELMS has become the standard for candidate election expense filing since 2018, and the 2020 election was the first in which all candidate election expense filings were done using ELMS. For political parties, the use of ELMS to file the party’s election expense returns was introduced in a by-election in September 2018 and is now the standard. For parties’ annual returns, ELMS was used for the first time when filing the 2020 fiscal year return. Therefore, ELMS has become a new filing tool for election expense returns for COAs filing on behalf of parties, for candidate business managers filing on behalf of candidates, and for COAs filing annual returns.

Since the system was first rolled out for business managers in 2016, several changes and improvements have been implemented, the most notable of which is that new functionality was added to enable auditors to receive returns directly from the business manager, to make comments directly into the report, and for business managers to address auditor’s comments directly. Access to the ELMS system for parties and candidates is made available through the COA for the party and to the business manager for the candidate. In some cases, the COA delegates authority to other party staff members to input data into ELMS, although the COA him/herself retains the power to send a return to the auditor and to finalize a return for filing with Elections Saskatchewan. When the expense return is in the control of the auditor, it is available to only one auditor at a time (that is, multiple auditors at the same firm cannot access the return simultaneously. In addition, while the auditor has

Elections Saskatchewan’s ELMS system is among the leaders across Canada’s jurisdictions. It promises to increase efficiency while reducing errors and improving compliance.

possession of the return, the COA or business manager can view the return, but cannot make any changes to the return until the auditor completes the review. This latter feature was viewed as problematic by several COAs and business managers. However, this practice ensures that the return is not changing during the period in which it is being reviewed by the auditor, which is a good administrative practice.

Best practice in reporting tools is moving inexorably towards greater use of an integrated online filing system. Elections Saskatchewan’s ELMS system is among the leaders across Canada’s jurisdictions. It promises to increase efficiency while reducing errors and improving compliance. Opportunities exist to further develop the capacity of the software, and these should be pursued.

Training and support

One of the important features of the way in which political parties and candidates in particular conduct their election campaigns is the heavy reliance on the efforts of volunteers. Especially at the local level, campaigns are still labour-intensive activities, and much of the labour is provided by volunteers who commit their time and efforts to help their preferred candidate. This includes not only the small army of supporters that candidates rely upon to knock on doors and “get out the vote,” but also to the senior staff on the campaign team. Consequently, an important responsibility of election management bodies is to provide support to people in roles like candidate business managers since the system of financial transparency and compliance relies so heavily on them being successful in their role.

Although Elections BC typically offers several in-person training events for financial agents and other political participants (such as third-party advertisers), these events were not possible to deliver during the 2020 pandemic election in that province. Consequently, training relied to

³¹ The total number of returns filed for each election does not equal the number of candidates nominated as each election saw candidates officially nominated who then withdrew and were replaced as nominated candidates.

a greater extent than usual on provincial electoral finance guides and on direct one-on-one contact between financial agents and Elections BC staff. During the Ontario election in 2018, Elections Ontario offered training to financial agents at events hosted by the political parties (for those parties that agreed to do so). However, for future events, the election management body has planned to shift its training sessions to a virtual format, using video technology. Elections Ontario has begun to roll out this training method and did so by offering 48 training sessions in the use of the Political Entity Portal (PEP), attended by over 400 participants. In addition, and like Elections BC, it relies on the *Chief Financial Officer Handbook*, a guide for completing the election expense return, and direct one-on-one contact between the political parties and candidates along with their Chief Financial Officers, on the one hand, and staff at the election management body on the other hand.

Elections Alberta reports that the user-guide for candidates remains its principal training instrument. Added to this is the context-specific system of examples provided in the OFS system. Online videos have not been produced to date, largely due to budgetary constraints. In-person training support to political parties has been offered, but to date, the uptake has been minimal. Additionally, an estimated 20 percent of candidates reach out directly by phone or email for guidance from Elections Alberta.

Training and support at Elections Saskatchewan
Elections Saskatchewan provides training in the use of the ELMS system in a variety of ways. Training methods include:

- Detailed manuals both for COAs³² and for business managers³³ to walk them step-by-step through the process of completing an election expense return.
- In-person training sessions for those appointed as COA for the parties.
- Online training videos for use by the business managers, with the expectation that business managers have access to these videos continuously for use as it best fits their schedule.
- In-person training sessions to all business managers. While in-person training compliant with relevant health protocols was offered, the demand for such training

The key to success will be developing effective training for the adult learner community that comprises the business managers.

- was low. Video and/or telephone training for business managers were offered, and one telephone training session and one in-person training session were provided in 2020.
- Elections Saskatchewan responds to COAs and to business managers who contact the office directly by email or phone.

The need to continually adjust to the reality of offering safe services during a pandemic meant that direct, in-person and face-to-face training experiences were not as widely available in 2020 as in most elections. Transforming existing training to an online or distance format was challenging with the time constraints of the election. Furthermore, transferring all training initiatives to online and distance opportunities is something that cannot be done in short order. Therefore, the training experiences of those responsible for election expense reporting for candidates were more limited in 2020 than preferred both by party officials and election management body officials. There was a greater reliance, as a result, on the detailed manuals provided to business managers and COAs, and on direct telephone and email support provided by Elections Saskatchewan staff.

With respect to training, it is evident that offering training to officials responsible for financial reporting is a key task of all election management bodies. A combination of complex rules in all jurisdictions, and volunteer business managers for candidates, highlights the need to provide support. Fortunately, as we’ll see below, in Saskatchewan, candidate business managers welcome more training opportunities. The key to success will be developing effective training for the adult learner community that comprises the business

managers. Adult learning specialists can contribute to resolving the challenges of administering effective learning opportunities for this group.

Auditing functions
Both Ontario and British Columbia have thresholds for the requirement to have an election expense report audited. In April of 2021, the Ontario legislature passed Bill 254, which among other things, establishes a threshold of \$10,000 in either contributions received or expenses paid, below which no audit of the expense return is required. Similarly, in British Columbia, candidates are required to have their expense return audited only if expenses are greater than \$10,000. In Alberta, candidate election expense reports do not require an audit. For parties, an audit is required for either an election expense report or an annual report if either contributions or expenses exceed \$1,000.

The Auditing function at Elections Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan has a relatively high standard for auditing compared to other jurisdictions. All party and candidate election expense reports, and in the case of the parties, the annual financial reports, require an audit. This is the case even where, for a candidate or party’s election expense report, there are few or no funds raised or spent by a candidate. And, far from being a unique situation, for some parties and independent candidates, this is a common scenario. In one party, for example, 36 of the 60 candidates filed zero dollar returns, indicating they raised and spent no money on the election. However, not only were they still required to submit an election expense report, but the report needed to be audited.

One of the innovations of the ELMS system in advance of the 2020 election was the integration of the audit functionality into ELMS. This meant that once candidate business managers completed the election expense form, they would indicate this to the auditor, who could then log on to the system and complete the audit online. This was a very helpful efficiency in the financial reporting system.

A comparison with other jurisdictions suggests a best practice in audit reviews may involve limiting the audit requirements to returns where there are expenditures above a threshold. That matter, however, is beyond an administrative review. Integrating the reporting and auditing functions into the same software as the ELMS system does, is a good practice that warrants continuation and further development.

Findings
Interviews with several of the parties’ COAs, as well as focus group research with a selection of candidate business managers, provided useful additional information on the experience of election expense reporting on the part of stakeholders. Feedback was provided on things such as the legislative requirements of financial reporting, training, reporting tools, auditing, and interactions with Elections Saskatchewan staff. In addition, respondents were asked to provide any changes they thought were relevant to election expense filing. In some instances, comments touched on administrative issues, which are the topic of this report. In other instances, comments focused more on proposed legislative changes. Where these latter are supported by the Chief Electoral Officer, they will be included in the Volume IV Report on Recommendations for Legislative Change.

Overall, the COAs and the candidate business managers acknowledge the high degree of competence and professionalism provided by Elections Saskatchewan in administering election expense reporting. It is also widely acknowledged that the election expense reporting requirements are complicated and time-consuming and can be challenging for many business managers who are performing the function for the first time and who are not experts in the requirements of *The Election Act, 1996*. This creates a challenge for staff at Elections Saskatchewan to communicate the complicated requirements of the role, while also maintaining the commitment to fairly administer the highly prescriptive financial reporting requirements of the legislation. The following discussion highlights areas in which current practices are working well and others where adjustments can help improve the success of business managers.

Overall, the COAs and the candidate business managers acknowledge the high degree of competence and professionalism provided by Elections Saskatchewan in administering election expense reporting.

³² A Guide to for the Chief Official Agent, Using Election Electoral Management System (ELMS) to Complete the Election Expense Return, available at <https://cdn.elections.sk.ca/upload/WEB-Guide-COA-ELMS-Election.pdf>.
³³ A Guide to The Election Act, 1996 and ELMS Application for the Business Manager, available at <https://cdn.elections.sk.ca/upload/WEB-Guide-Business-Manager-Election-Act-ELMS.pdf>.

(i) Legislative requirements

Although the responsibilities of the candidate business manager are clearly described in *The Election Act, 1996*, a common comment from business managers in the focus groups was the feeling that the job responsibilities were more substantial than they expected. In most instances, candidate business managers take on this role as volunteers. Many business managers have a direct connection to the candidate and agree to this role as a favour to their friend. Although the training manual sets out clearly that business managers are responsible for recording all income and expenditures of candidates, including keeping detailed files with all receipts, a common observation was that business managers often fail to understand the true scope and importance of the role.

A particularly common observation was the misunderstanding of how easy or difficult it would be to obtain an extension to the three-month reporting deadline. Many business managers confirmed that it was difficult to obtain a filing extension. As noted above, the legislation governing the granting of filing extensions had changed between 2016 and 2020, but evidently this was not fully understood and appreciated by many business managers.

The issue of timelines and report deferrals, a common concern in the focus groups of business managers, arose in the COA interviews as well. The perception was that the initial submission of the party's return resulted in many questions for the parties to address. COAs found their role in support of business managers increased following Election Saskatchewan's review of the election expense reports.

(ii) Training

Elections Saskatchewan has developed significant training instruments for the use of candidate business managers. However, due to the limitations experienced due to the pandemic, most training for 2020 had to be done remotely, or using guides, a situation not unlike that of other election management bodies conducting a general election during a pandemic. Almost all business managers indicated that they received no in-person training to complete their role, although one business manager indicated that they participated in a conference call for training purposes. For many business managers, the principal training tool was the guide provided by Elections Saskatchewan. Experiences with the guide varied, with some using it extensively and others very little. Particularly among first-time business

Another integral way in which business managers are supported is by the COA serving as information conduits between the party and Elections Saskatchewan.

managers, the sheer size of the guide (86 pages) and the amount of detailed information in it was daunting. Again, this situation is not unlike other jurisdictions, such as Ontario and BC, where similar guides are 72 pages and 96 pages, respectively. Consequently, many business managers turned to communicating directly with their party's COA for support, or calling Elections Saskatchewan staff, both of which were viewed as preferable to consulting the guide. Many business managers indicated a desire for more training opportunities to better understand their role as business managers, and to better anticipate the steps for success. Elections Saskatchewan can take advantage of this desire by implementing enhanced training opportunities for future elections.

There are several ways in which the parties, through the COA, support the role of business managers. Several of the COAs indicated that they provide training to business managers on completing their requirements. In several instances, COAs indicated that although prior to 2020, this was done through in-person sessions, the restrictions on social gatherings due to COVID-19 in 2020 made this impossible. Another integral way in which business managers are supported is by the COA serving as information conduits between the party and Elections Saskatchewan. It was observed that many of the business managers, new to their volunteer role, were reluctant to raise questions with "the regulator," Elections Saskatchewan, out of concern that they may be told they did something wrong. Consequently, the COAs report that they field many questions from business managers seeking an interpretation of reporting requirements. And some COAs indicated that this role increases after Elections Saskatchewan has completed its review and requires either clarification or revision of the return. Since business managers typically are volunteers, many COAs indicate

that the business managers have disengaged from their roles by the time they receive feedback on the report. The role of the COA as information conduit increases in this scenario.

(iii) Reporting tools

Most business managers found working with the ELMS system for election expense filing was easy and straightforward. Those who had used ELMS for election expense filing in previous elections appreciated some of the improvements to the system, commenting that there are now "fewer glitches" and that errors are easier to correct. A common concern is that many business managers found it inconvenient that they were not able to edit the return and work directly, in real-time, with the auditor to resolve issues raised by the auditor, since edits cannot be performed while the return is in possession of the auditor.

The COAs experienced fewer problems with training in the use of ELMS compared to the business managers (reported above). This is due in part to the fact that the COAs often have access to one-on-one training with Elections Saskatchewan staff if they choose to access it, that they use the system on a more regular basis, since it is used now for annual returns, and they have ongoing relationships with Elections Saskatchewan staff for assistance. The actual process of logging in and using the ELMS system was viewed as simple enough for all users. Furthermore, the COAs indicated that if or when they experienced a problem with ELMS, they were able to quickly resolve it by contacting Elections Saskatchewan staff.

(iv) Auditing

Many business managers observed that working with the auditor was a time-consuming part of the election expense reporting process. There were several reasons for this. Some felt that the auditors were using different standards compared to the requirements of Elections Saskatchewan reviewers, causing discrepancies in interpretations. In addition, several business managers indicated that their auditors complained to them about the difficulty they experienced in working with the ELMS system. The business managers suggested that training opportunities for auditors would improve the experience.

Many of the COAs and business managers experienced difficulties in working with the auditors following their initial completion of the return. This was viewed by many as the most significant problem with the ELMS system in 2020. Once the returns were provided to auditors, the COAs and business managers felt they lost control of their ability to make any changes to their report, until after the auditors had completed their review, and that the audit stage often took longer than expected. Even more problematic for some COAs was the view that the work of the auditors was based on different principles (namely, generally accepted accounting principles -- GAAP) compared to the Elections Saskatchewan reviewers, who based their reviews on what are perceived as the more stringent standards included in *The Election Act, 1996*.³⁴ Several of the COAs said they like the idea of going online and uploading documents into the system, although some things cannot be uploaded. There is a perception that filing at present is less efficient than it could be, and would be improved by adapting ELMS to be a fully electronic filing system, in which electronic signatures can be used, and receipts easily scanned and uploaded.

(v) Interactions with Elections Saskatchewan staff

Business managers were universally complimentary about their experiences in working with Elections Saskatchewan staff. Interactions with staff were viewed as helpful, focused on problem-solving, and conducted in a professional manner. Responses from Elections Saskatchewan staff were timely. However, many business managers felt that the reviews of their election expense reports by Elections Saskatchewan staff were more detailed and extensive than they anticipated, and many business managers were required to undertake revisions to their reports at a time when they believed they were done with this role. Evidence from other jurisdictions confirmed it is a common

Interactions with staff were viewed as helpful, focused on problem-solving, and conducted in a professional manner.

³⁴ This concern persisted among many of the COAs notwithstanding the fact that Elections Saskatchewan developed very specific material to instruct auditors that the requirement is to ensure compliance with *The Election Act, 1996*, and not GAAP.

experience for candidate election expense reports to require revision. Although *The Election Act, 1996* clearly indicates that their role may extend well beyond the election, and although this was indicated to them when they took on the role, many business managers nonetheless did not anticipate the need for revisions, and the additional time the revisions would require.

All COAs interviewed spoke very positively about their relationship with Elections Saskatchewan. COAs described the relationship as positive, professional, and respectful. The relationship between Elections Saskatchewan staff and business managers was viewed by many COAs as less direct, although staff at Elections Saskatchewan estimate that they have direct communication with upwards of 80 percent of business managers in response to enquiries. Many of the COAs volunteered that Elections Saskatchewan staff appear to have a very strong service orientation, which they find very helpful in their role.

(vi) *Suggested changes to election expense filing*
Business managers proposed several changes that, in their opinion, would improve the experience of business managers and improve the quality of election expense reporting. The relationship between a candidate business manager and the auditor was a topic frequently mentioned. As it is currently structured, the relationship with the auditor is perceived as a significant impediment to submitting the report on time. The suggestion was for the ELMS system to allow for multiple auditors to have access to the system and for auditors and business managers to view the system simultaneously. More effective training by Elections Saskatchewan staff of auditors could help ensure a more consistent application of interpretations. Some went as far as suggesting that auditors are simply redundant, since Elections Saskatchewan staff review reports in greater detail and to higher standards, than do the auditors. Removing the requirement for auditing would require a legislative change.

Another suggested change concerned redundancy. Election expense reports are completed with the ELMS software but then need to be printed, signed, and the paper copy submitted to Elections Saskatchewan, an unnecessary duplication in the view of many business managers, who would prefer to submit the report electronically. Many also

preferred a process whereby reviews focus more attention on larger or more significant expenditures rather than on relatively minor items. The observation was made that considerable time and effort are directed at donations of a relatively minor value, particularly donations in-kind, where values are attributed, assigned and pro-rated for what appears to many as being inconsequential amounts. Many business managers believe they would benefit from more training opportunities, and a more complete understanding of their role, early in the election process. A few business managers believed the role was sufficiently important and complicated that there should be a standard remuneration for the role.³⁵ And a significant proportion, about one-third of the participants, indicated that the role as currently formulated is sufficiently challenging that they would not serve as business managers in the future.

COAs were asked to identify elements of election expense filing that could be changed without changes to the legislation that governs the current process. Several of the COAs said they were less concerned with “tweaking” the current system, and instead supported an overhaul of the election financing legislation. In some cases, comments focused on a wish to rewrite specific sections of *The Election Act, 1996*, such as section 220, which defines key terms relating to election expenses. One COA referred to the current legislation as “archaic,” and another characterized the current legislative framework as “The Wild West” of political funding. In contrast, one of COAs was satisfied with the current legislation.

Among the administrative changes that were identified, improved training opportunities, particularly for candidate business managers, was at or near the top of the list. A training program provided by the parties, with the support of Elections Saskatchewan, and offered early in the election period, was viewed as a priority item. So too was the desire to adjust the ELMS software so that auditors and business managers could log on simultaneously and interact directly on items of interest. Enabling multiple auditors from the same auditing firm to log on to an election expense report was also viewed as desirable. A few of the COAs referred to the need for greater clarity and consistency in the interpretation of expenses. Where interpretations change over time, COAs would like early and clear communication regarding the changes.

Several of the COAs identified some of the reporting requirements as being excessively time-consuming, and the reviews on the part of Elections Saskatchewan as perhaps too detailed. The concerns relate to the highly specific requirements of election expense reporting in *The Election Act, 1996*, and the need for Elections Saskatchewan to apply the law as written. For example, many expenditures require candidates and the parties to spend money for items to be used during the election period (between the issuing of the writs and the close of polls on voting day), but the item also is available for a period immediately before and after the election period. Since the Act provides for reimbursement of election expenses during the election period, it is necessary for the reporting to differentiate between use during the election period and outside the election period. This leads to the need to pro-rate many of the expenditures, even though, from the COAs’ perspective, the item is principally election related. This is an issue shared with other jurisdictions. For example, in BC, the election period also ends at the close of voting, requiring more pro-rating than otherwise. Many of the revisions to election expense reports concern the need to calculate pro-ratings following Elections Saskatchewan review.

A related concern is the absence in the legislation of definitions of materiality³⁵ with respect to election expenditures. On the income side, the legislation does provide for anonymous donations to parties up to \$25.00, where the party is not required to issue tax receipts, and \$250.00, where the party is not required to disclose the name of the contributor. On the expenditure side, in contrast, detailed reporting is required, along with receipts if the expenditure is over \$25, and in many cases pro-rating, even for relatively minor expenditures. Since these tend to be more numerous, business managers and COAs indicate that they take up a disproportionate amount of their time. However, the absence of materiality provisions in the Act means that the reporting of all expenditures must be made to comply with the legislation. The consequence of this leads to some friction between the parties and candidates on the one hand, and the election management body on the other. It is difficult to see how the approach of Elections Saskatchewan could change on this matter without legislative change.

Responding to the Assessment

As noted at the outset, reporting on election expenses is a complicated but necessary element of transparency in contemporary democracies. In Saskatchewan, *The Election Act, 1996* is highly prescriptive in its articulation of reporting requirements for provincial elections. A particularly important element in Saskatchewan’s election expense reporting framework is the distinction between spending in the 27-day election period, and spending on the campaign that takes place outside the election period. Political parties and candidates who achieve certain vote thresholds and fulfill administrative requirements, receive partial reimbursement from public funds for their election period expenses. Hence, differentiating between these categories of spending is an important role for financial compliance reviews at Elections Saskatchewan, as some will generate reimbursements from the public purse and others will not. A key player in the system of financial transparency is the candidate business manager, a person who is very likely a volunteer with little experience with the requirements of *The Election Act, 1996*. Ensuring that business managers can be successful in their work is a primary objective for Elections Saskatchewan, and much effort currently is expended to help business managers fulfill their roles. The following commitments are provided to further assist business managers to this end.

Recognize challenges posed for business managers
It is apparent that business managers play a critical role in ensuring financial transparency in an election, and therefore in the legitimacy of the election. And yet, it appears that candidate business managers do not always understand both the importance of their role, and of the challenges presented in fulfilling the duties assigned to them. The appointment of a business manager comes at an early stage in an election campaign, often when a candidate is preparing their nomination package. It is not uncommon for the candidate to recruit someone to this role who is a friend or family member who agrees to this volunteer position to do their friend a favour. When a person takes on a position of candidate business manager, it is important that they do so with their eyes wide open, aware of the roles and responsibilities of the position, mindful of the time commitment of these roles, and aware of the skills required to be successful.

³⁵ Legislation allows candidates to compensate their business managers but it is rarely done. Incorporating a standard remuneration for all business managers would require legislative change.

³⁶ Materiality refers to the need for reporting of items if, in the absence of their reporting, one would obtain a misunderstanding of a party’s or candidate’s expenditures. As an example, consider the purchase of office supplies, such as pens, rulers, scotch tape, markers, paper, and the like. Current legislative requires all purchases to be itemized, supported with receipts if over \$25, and pro-rated if appropriate. An alternative approach is to identify office supplies as reportable in detail only where the price exceeds some value (such as \$250).

This highlights the need for candidates to understand the important role played by business managers and their need to recruit carefully. Candidates can be assisted in this effort by being provided with guidelines for business manager recruitment, which clearly articulate the skills they should be seeking and are aware of the time required for this role.

In addition to recruiting the right people to serve in this role, it is important that they come to understand their position very quickly, preferably before they commit to the role. Elections Saskatchewan can assist in these efforts by creating an online video intended to be viewed by potential business managers before they agree to this role. This can be followed up with a set of presentations to business managers to walk the latter through their role, identifying key tips to be successful. Elections Saskatchewan staff could schedule 3 or 4 one-hour sessions for this purpose. This also would serve as a method of establishing early contact between Elections Saskatchewan and the business managers. In addition, it would provide the opportunity for election staff to communicate support available to business managers.

Commitment 1. Provide candidates with guidelines that clearly identify the requirements for a business manager, including skills required and time commitment for the position.

Commitment 2. Provide an online video for use by candidates and potential business managers prior to the business manager accepting the role. The video outlines the roles and responsibilities of business managers and includes testimonials from previous business managers about their experiences.

Set clear expectations

It is useful to bear in mind that business managers typically serve as volunteers for candidates, that they may not have any background or prior training in accounting, that many of them serve as business managers for one or only a very few elections, and that their appointment is short-lived, often beginning on the day a candidate’s nomination is accepted and ending when the election expense report (in its original or revised version) is accepted. A common observation from business managers, as well as from staff at several election management bodies, is the perception that many business managers are not fully aware of what the role entails when they sign up, and if they had been aware, they might have decided against doing this job. Therefore, it would be helpful to ensure that business managers are aware of the requirements of the job at the outset. The signed declaration that is currently in use for business managers can be adjusted to provide a fuller description of the roles and responsibilities for this position. The purpose of this document is not to discourage potential business managers, although this may be the effect for some. Rather it is to help ensure that the right people are in place for this job.

A second way in which clear expectations for this role can be increased is by continuing to expand opportunities for training business managers in their role. It should be recognized that as adult learners, not all business managers will respond equally to the material presented in one form or another. For example, some will find online videos useful and engaging, while others may respond better to the detailed information presented in a manual or guide. Others will benefit more from face-to-face interaction, whether that occurs at an in-person event, or conducted at a distance using video conference technology. Many will benefit from a hands-on, engaged problem-solving approach to training. The key for election management bodies is to provide training material, and lots of it, in multiple formats for a variety of learning styles. It is apparent from the comparative analysis that many are moving in this direction, and much can be shared among colleagues in this regard.

Commitment 3. Explore the development of a voluntary code of conduct for political parties that would acknowledge their commitment to ethical campaigning, to respecting privacy, and to understanding their responsibilities for compliance with the provinces’ political finance regulations.

Commitment 4. Develop a Memorandum of Understanding, to be signed between the Chief Electoral Officer and parties’ Chief Official Agents, outlining expectations for the relationship between business managers and Chief Official Agents, on the one hand, and business managers and Elections Saskatchewan.

Commitment 5. Adjust the “declaration,” which must be signed by all business managers prior to their appointment being accepted by Elections Saskatchewan, that describes the duties and responsibilities of the position. The signed form is to be included as part of the candidate nomination package. The declaration goes well beyond the current check box in which business managers attest to the understanding of “responsibilities as set out in s. 236 of *The Election Act, 1996*.” Instead, it describes clearly, in lay terms, what the position involves and an indication of time commitment throughout the term of appointment.

Commitment 6. Continue to expand training opportunities, in multiple formats and using principles of adult education, for candidate business managers.

Clear communications

One of the recurring topics in our feedback sessions was a desire on the part of party officials, COAs and business managers alike for clear communications from Elections Saskatchewan. There are nuances in the election finances legislation that are not always clear to party officials and business managers, and consequently, there is a desire for Elections Saskatchewan, wherever possible, to eliminate the ambiguity. One suggestion in this regard is for the election management body to continue the development of a living document that provides a clear definition of key terms of interest in election financing. Terms such as election expense, candidate expense, and election period are examples of such terms. However, such a living document can go farther than defining the terms – it can also be used to highlight examples of instances in which the terms are defined in practice. For example, if the election period ends at 8 pm on election day, how does one treat an expense of a consumable that is used on that day, partly before 8 pm and partly after? The more detail used in the example, the better able a business manager will be to interpret such examples in their reporting.

Another way to increase clear communication is by distributing information directly and regularly to business managers. One could think of this tool as a business manager newsletter, although it need not take the static form often associated with newsletters. It could take the form of a blog or discussion vehicle, intended to formalize and regularize communication directly between the staff in electoral finance at Elections Saskatchewan and business managers. The COAs appreciate efforts that have been made in recent years for the Chief Electoral Officer and senior staff to meet directly with party leaders and COAs, and wish to see these efforts continue, and possibly expand. The COAs particularly may provide useful input in response to any proposed revisions to election expense reporting tools, such as ELMS or future versions of it. In addition, most of the COAs viewed their position as a key support for the success of business managers. Elections Saskatchewan could set an expectation that COAs are involved in setting the training schedule for business managers in their party, to which Elections Saskatchewan staff are invited.

Commitment 7. Continue to develop and distribute a “living document” that defines in everyday language key terms in the election process, including matters relating to election financing. Provide concrete examples in the document on how the terms are interpreted by Elections Saskatchewan, in specific instances. Continue to expand the document as legislation or interpretations evolve.

Commitment 8. Provide a “newsletter” for candidate business managers and Chief Official Agents, that is circulated on a regular basis between nomination day and the date of the election expense filing deadline. The newsletter could be in the form of a blog and can be developed in such a way that business managers can submit questions or relay experiences of general interest.

Commitment 9. Integrate the inclusion of Chief Official Agents into plans for the training of candidate business managers, with COAs working along with Elections Saskatchewan staff in providing and delivering content specific to the party. Develop a training program for candidate business managers that is suitable for each political party.

Continuous improvement

In addition to continuing to schedule annual meetings between the Chief Electoral Officer and party leaders and COAs, meetings between the CEO and COAs could be scheduled for post-election review. These meetings could include feedback on the financial reporting system and include recommendations for change. In addition to receiving feedback from the COAs, Elections Saskatchewan can conduct post-event reviews with business managers on what works and what can be improved, like the focus groups engaged following the 2020 election. It is striking that in the focus group discussions, about one in three of the business managers expressed the view that the job was sufficiently challenging, and different from their expectations, that they would be reluctant to do it again. Business managers are important contributors to the transparency of elections, and the job, while necessarily challenging, should not be off-putting to the volunteers who take it on. The democratic system requires their participation, and their voice in improving the system for future elections is important. In adopting a principle of continuous improvement of all election processes, including election expense reporting, Elections Saskatchewan should continue to have a willingness to adjust procedures as appropriate. By-elections provide a very useful testing bed for doing so and ensuring the general applicability of innovations.

In addition, as part of a commitment to continuous improvement, challenges in the application of technology will receive attention. Although feedback on the use of the ELMS system has been positive overall, it is apparent

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that further development and refinement can improve its usefulness. Perhaps most importantly, efforts will be explored to expand functionality to enable multiple auditors from the same firm to access a return during the audit stage.

To improve efficiency, efforts will be made to align practices, where possible under existing legislation, to take full advantage of the increased use of technology. For example, increased access to all documents in electronic form, including greater use of electronic signing of documents, may provide greater efficiency to stakeholders when providing materials to Elections Saskatchewan.³⁷

Commitment 10. Continue to hold meetings on a regular basis between the Chief Electoral Officer and Chief Official Agents. Include a post-election debriefing meeting with Chief Official Agents within three months of the parties’ election expense filing deadline.

Commitment 11. Explore the possibility of adding an electronic filing feature to ELMS to eliminate the need for submitting a paper copy of the return. This includes the use of electronic signature of documents. The legislative requirement for a “solemn oath or declaration” will need to be considered as well.

“As an organization committed to implementing best administrative practices, Elections Saskatchewan will continue its efforts to help ensure that political parties and candidates can be successful in fulfilling their reporting obligations.”

Recommendations for Legislative Change

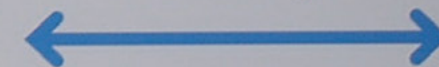
The commitments made above refer to changes and adjustments to administrative matters that Elections Saskatchewan can undertake within the current legislation. As an organization committed to implementing best administrative practices, Elections Saskatchewan will continue its efforts to help ensure that political parties and candidates can be successful in fulfilling their reporting obligations. Several other matters emerged from the review that suggests additional improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of election expense reporting, the administration of which would require changes to existing legislation. While such changes exceed the scope of this volume with its focus on administrative recommendations, they will be taken up in the forthcoming Volume IV of this report, *Chief Electoral Officer’s Recommendations for Legislative Reform*.

³⁷ Legislation requires that returns are accompanied by all supporting documentation including supplier invoices and bank statements. Elections Saskatchewan accepts scanned copies of these documents but many business managers prefer to submit hard copies as scanning can be very time consuming.

“ For the first time in the history of Saskatchewan’s political finance regime, an administrative review of Elections Saskatchewan’s processes has been conducted. ”

**Physical
Distancing**

**Stay 2 metres
(6 feet) apart**



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