

Financial Statements

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund

March 31, 2015

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Management statement on financial reporting

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To the Members of Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Minister is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the E911 Cost Recovery Committee. The E911 Cost Recovery Committee reviews internal data on a quarterly basis and external audited financial statements yearly.

The external auditors, Grant Thornton LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to the financial management of E911 Cost Recovery Committee and meet when required.

On behalf of the E911 Cost Recovery Committee:

Paul Mason, Director

Emergency Services

(June 25, 2015)

Andrew Lathern, Chair

E911 Cost Recovery Committee

(June 25, 2015)



Independent auditor's report

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To the Members of the Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.



Basis for qualified opinion

The Fund is managed by the Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office (EMO), and the EMO and the Government of Nova Scotia have the ability to incur expenses on behalf of the Fund, which may not have been charged to the Fund; therefore, the completeness of the expenses of the Fund are not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these expenses was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Fund and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to expenses, annual operating surplus, current liabilities and net financial assets.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund as at March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Other matter

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion of the financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule on page 10 is presented for purposes of additional information and is not required as part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied, only to the extent necessary to express an opinion in the audit of the financial statements taken as a whole.

Halifax, Canada June 25, 2015

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

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Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund Statements of operations and change

in net financial assets Year ended March 31		Budget 2015		Actual 2015		Actual 2014
Revenue Fees Billing and collection charges Allowance for bad debts incurred by carriers (note 4)	\$	(note 7) 5,867,114 (934,675) (64,205)	\$	6,006,907 (968,674) (69,534)	\$	5,944,780 (957,166) (73,237)
Investment income	-	4,868,234 29,435 4,897,669	•	4,968,699 <u>53,889</u> <u>5,022,588</u>	-	4,914,377 43,462 4,957,839
Operating expenses 911 management, administration and operations (page 10) Service Nova Scotia and municipal		4,051,149		3,475,708		3,435,564
relations digital mapping Municipalities Department of Transportation		354,000 324,925		354,000 319,486		354,000 316,887
distance markers	-	8,000 4,738,074	-	8,000 4,157,194	-	8,000 4,114,451
Annual operating surplus	\$.	159,595		865,394		843,388
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year			-	4,266,380	=	3,422,992
Accumulated surplus, end of year			\$.	5,131,774	\$.	4,266,380

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements.

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund Statement of financial position

March 31	2015	2014
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,894,007	\$ 4,767,242
Receivables (note 3)	986,814	1,002,798
Accrued interest receivable	2,054	671
	6,882,875	5,770,711
Liabilities		
Payable and accrual to the Province of Nova Scotia	<u>1,751,101</u>	1,547,807
Not financial coasts	E 404 774	4 000 004
Net financial assets	<u>5,131,774</u>	4,222,904
Non-financial assets		
Prepaids	_	43,476
-1		
Accumulated surplus	\$ 5,131,774	\$ 4,266,380

Commitment (note 6)

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements.

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund
Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31		2015		2014
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				
Operating				
Annual operating surplus	\$	865,394	\$	843,388
Change in non-cash operating working capital				
Receivables		15,984		66,988
Payable and accrual to the Province of Nova Scotia		203,294		(24,857)
Prepaids		43,476		(43,476)
Accrued interest receivable	-	(1,383)	-	(228)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,126,765		841,815
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	=	4,767,242	_	3,925,427
End of year	\$_	5,894,007	\$.	4,767,242
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of Cash	\$	002 740	\$	466 406
Short-term investments	Ф	883,718 5 010 290	Ф	466,106
Short-term investments	-	<u>5,010,289</u>	-	4,301,136
	\$_	5,894,007	\$	4,767,242

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements.

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2015

1. Description of the Fund

The Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund (the "Fund") was established on February 2, 2001, pursuant to the Emergency 911 Act. The purpose of the Fund is to recover costs incurred to carry out Emergency 911 operations by charging a monthly fee to telephone subscribers in Nova Scotia.

On behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia, the 911 service is managed, operated and administered by the Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office. These financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office.

The Fund is exempt from income tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held on account at financial institutions and short-term investments readily convertible to cash.

Capital expenditures

Expenditures of a capital nature are expensed in the Fund as the resultant assets are owned and operated by the Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office.

Revenues

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, based on when remittances from the telecommunication carriers are received or receivable and collection is likely.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the accrual for revenue receivable.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently accounted for based on their classification as described below.

Financial assets must be classified as held for trading, available for sale, held to maturity or loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are required to be classified as held for trading or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments are measured at fair value on the balance sheet with the exception of loans and receivables, held to maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost.

Changes in fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held for trading are reported in earnings.

The Fund has classified its financial instruments and liabilities as follows:

Financial asset/liability	<u>Classification</u>	Subsequent measurement
Cash and cash equivalents	Held for trading	Fair value
Receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Payable and accrual to the		
Province of NS	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Fund is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable represents the net of gross fees receivable less a provision for bad debts and collection charges as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Gross fees Provision for bad debts	\$ 1,194,914 (15,422)	\$ 1,215,160 (16,621)
Collection charges	\$ (192,678) 986,814	\$ (195,741) 1,002,798

4. Allowance for bad debts incurred by carriers

Under the terms of the Billing and Collections Agreement, prior to remitting fees to the Fund, each carrier may deduct from the gross billings an amount equal to the rate of bad debts experienced by the carrier in the previous month.

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2015

5. Equipment usage

New equipment which is purchased by the Province of Nova Scotia is being charged to the Fund based on the amortization recorded by the Province. This is a charge by the Province of Nova Scotia for equipment used by the Fund. During 2015, the charge was \$217,066 (2014 - \$379,117).

6. Commitment

The Fund cost shares rent expense with the Emergency Management Office. There is not a formal agreement in place for upcoming years and the rent varies from year to year. In the current year, the Fund's portion of rent expense was \$97,774 (2014 - \$85,251).

7. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by the E911 Cost Recovery Committee.

8. Comparative figures

Certain of the 2014 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for 2015.

Nova Scotia E911 Cost Recovery Fund Schedule of 911 management, administration and

operations expenses Year ended March 31		Budget 2015 (note 7)		Actual 2015		Actual 2014
		(Hote 7)				
911 call answer charges	\$	1,486,483	\$	1,348,573	\$	1,289,159
911 call taker equipment purchase	,	700,000	•	400,786	,	358,548
Advertising and public information		104,000		41,533		, -
Amortization (note 5)		217,066		217,066		379,117
Audit		25,000		23,001		21,835
Automobile operations		4,000		3,171		2,211
Call taker training		100,000		92,042		56,704
Consulting		10,000		-		-
Direct salaries and benefits		801,100		811,535		763,018
Insurance		4,500		4,000		9,000
Legal		12,500		12,500		12,500
Meeting expenses		5,000		2,687		3,015
Office and furniture equipment		2,000		666		387
Office space rental		95,000		97,774		85,251
Office supplies		10,500		9,781		18,944
Postage, courier and taxi expenses		1,000		831		1,897
Professional services		275,000		215,676		258,983
Rentals of faxes and photocopiers		3,000		1,587		2,684
Staff training		25,000		19,523		19,848
Telecommunications		150,000		164,939		143,426
Travel	_	20,000	_	8,037	_	9,037
	_	_	-		_	_
	\$_	4,051,149	\$_	3,475,708	\$.	3,435,564