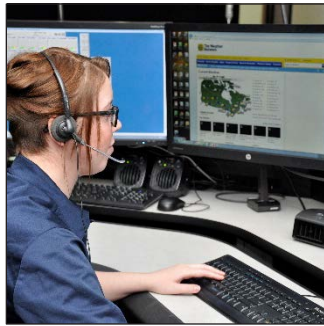


Sask911



Annual Report for 2018-19

Table of Contents

Letter of Transmittal	1
Obligation to Report	2
Introduction	3
2018-19 Highlights.....	3
PSAP Call Statistics	3
Transition of the Prince Albert PSAP to a New Service Provider.....	3
Civic Addressing Registry	3
2018-19 Financial Statement	5
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Sask911 Account	8
Notes to Financial Statements	11

Letter of Transmittal



*The Honourable
Warren Kaeding
Minister of Government
Relations and
Minister Responsible for
First Nations, Métis and
Northern Affairs*

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report for Sask911 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'W. Kaeding', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Warren Kaeding
Minister of Government Relations and
Minister Responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs

Obligation to Report

By statute, the Ministry of Government Relations is obligated to report each year on its activities in relation to Sask911, in accordance with *The Emergency 911 System Act* and *The Executive Government Administration Act*.

The Sask911 system refers to the province-wide emergency telephone service that connects a person dialing the telephone digits 911 to emergency service providers through a public safety answering point, and includes the province-wide radio communication network to be used by emergency service providers also known as the Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications Network.

Introduction

Sask911 is a co-operative program between the province, municipalities, and a not-for-profit corporation that maintains a province-wide enhanced 911 call-taking system available to 99 per cent of the population.

There are three Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in Saskatchewan in Regina, Saskatoon and near Prince Albert that deliver Sask911 services to the province.

2018-19 Highlights

PSAP Call Statistics

The PSAPs answer 911 calls and transfer them to the appropriate dispatch agency. There were a total of 387,728 calls to 911 in 2018-19. The following table is a three-year comparison of 911 calls:

PSAP	Service To	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Regina	City of Regina	89,294	83,917	74,793
Saskatoon	City of Saskatoon	101,311	99,675	88,194
Prince Albert	Remainder of province	197,123	194,215	177,090
Total		387,728	377,807	340,077

Transition of the Prince Albert PSAP to a New Service Provider

The Prince Albert PSAP manages the Provincial Emergency Communications Centre (PECC) both as a 911 call-taking centre and as the dispatch agency for rural fire departments. It also provides call-taking, status keeping, and dispatching for the City of Prince Albert and the provincial Ministries of Environment, Highways, Justice, Corrections, and Finance.

The PECC was managed through a partnership with the City of Prince Albert (City), but Prince Albert served notice that they did not wish to continue operating the centre. The Canadian Public Safety Operations Organization (CanOps) was selected as the successful supplier through a negotiated request for proposal. CanOps has agreed to assume both the services and staff to continue 911 services.

The official transition between the City and CanOps was completed on July 22, 2018 with no impacts to 911 services or clients.

Civic Addressing Registry

Under *The Emergency 911 System Act*, the Government of Saskatchewan coordinated the development of a province-wide address registry for public safety purposes.

The intent of the Civic Addressing Registry (CAR) project is to create an address database to be used by the Sask911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) software. Based on this new database, 911 call-takers and secondary agencies will be able to more effectively route emergency response units to incidents in Saskatchewan.

The registry contains 452,000 addresses and access entry points.

The data is being tested in the 911 environment so that it can be integrated into the CAD system which will better direct response vehicles to incidents around the province.

Municipal participation in CAR is voluntary; however, municipalities are strongly encouraged to join the program in order to verify the accuracy of addressing data. Government Relations offers training and support to municipalities on the CAR program, and are available to offer assistance in order to keep civic addressing current.



KPMG LLP
Hill Centre Tower II
1881 Scarth Street, 20th Floor
Regina Saskatchewan S4P 4K9
Canada
Telephone (306) 791-1200
Fax (306) 757-4703

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of the Legislative Assembly, Province of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sask911 Account ("the Account") which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
 - the statement of operations and net assets for the year then ended
 - the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
 - and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Account as at March 31, 2019, and the results of the operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Account in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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.

KPMG LLP is a Canadian limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.



In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Account's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Account or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Account's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Account's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Account to cease to continue as a going concern.



Page 3

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Regina, Canada
June 26, 2019


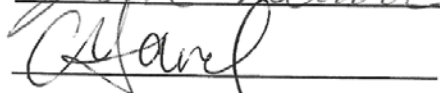
Sask911 Account

Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31

	2019	2018
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 2,989,784	\$ 5,553,058
Accounts receivable	1,914,739	1,638,571
Interest receivable	4,956	7,971
	\$ 4,909,479	\$ 7,199,600
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,168,622	\$ 2,152,286
Net financial assets	\$ 2,740,857	\$ 5,047,314

See accompanying notes.

On behalf of the Account by the manager, SaskTel

 Officer
 Officer

Sask911 Account**Statement of Operations and Net Assets**

For the year ended March 31

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Sask911 fees - Wireline and Wireless	\$ 15,090,143	\$ 10,384,883
Interest income	78,656	77,054
	15,168,799	10,461,937
Expenses		
Public safety answering points	11,819,308	5,902,150
Central co-ordination	5,655,948	5,299,465
	17,475,256	11,201,615
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(2,306,457)	(739,678)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	5,047,314	5,786,992
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 2,740,857	\$ 5,047,314

See accompanying notes.

Sask911 Account**Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended March 31

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (2,306,457)	\$ (739,678)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(276,168)	(623,145)
Interest receivable	3,015	(2,329)
Accounts payable	16,336	555,484
Decrease in cash	(2,563,274)	(809,668)
Cash, beginning of year	5,553,058	6,362,726
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,989,784	\$ 5,553,058

See accompanying notes.

SASK911 ACCOUNT

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

1. STATUS OF THE SASK911 ACCOUNT

The Emergency 911 System Act (Chapter E – 7.3 of the Statutes of Saskatchewan) (“the Act”) provides for the development, implementation and operation of an Emergency 911 system in the Province, known as The Sask911 System.

Section 45.1 of the SaskTel Act established the Sask911 Account (“the Account”). The Sask911 Fees Regulations, 2003 (Chapter S - 34 Reg 5 as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations 37/2010, 196/2010, 120/2017, and 549/2017), requires all telecommunication operators providing services in Saskatchewan to bill their connected customers prescribed Sask911 fees and to remit these fees to Saskatchewan Telecommunications (“SaskTel”) for deposit into the Account. SaskTel manages the Account.

Section 7 of the Act provides that the Minister responsible directs SaskTel to make payments out of the Account for the purposes of implementing the Act or exercising any of the Minister’s powers.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting (PSA) standards, issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA).

Revenue recognition

Wireline and wireless Sask911 fees from Saskatchewan Telecommunications are recorded on the accrual basis. Sask911 fees from other service providers are recorded based on amounts reported by the other service providers for the reporting period.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian PSA standards, require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The inherent uncertainty involved in making such estimates and assumptions may impact the actual results reported in future periods.

SASK911 ACCOUNT
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Fund is related to SaskTel, who is the key management personnel of the Account, and all Government of Saskatchewan ministries, agencies, boards, and crown corporations under common control of the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "related parties"). Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown Corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions subject to common control by the Government of Saskatchewan, non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan and investee corporations accounted for under the equity method (collectively referred to as "related parties").

Routine operating transactions with related parties were conducted in the normal course of business and were accounted for at the exchange amount. These transactions and amounts outstanding at year end are as follows:

	2019	2018
Expenses	\$ 4,531,561	\$ 4,492,243
Accounts payable	1,128,982	921,862
Revenues	10,073,341	7,408,444
Accounts receivable	828,460	848,465

In addition, the Sask911 Account pays Saskatchewan Provincial Sales Tax to the Ministry of Finance on all its taxable purchases. Taxes paid are recorded as part of the cost of those purchases.

4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, interest receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial assets and liabilities.

5. BUDGET

The Sask911 Account does not have a formal budget prepared and approved and therefore this information is not presented in these financial statements.