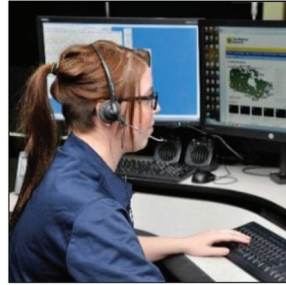


Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency



Annual Report for 2020-21

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Letters of Transmittal

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan



*Christine Tell
Minister Responsible
for the Saskatchewan
Public Safety Agency*

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021.

The report highlights the agency's enhancement, support and integration of public safety services while it works to safeguard and protect the people, property and resources of Saskatchewan. It reports on the activities of Sask911 and the Fire Commissioner.

The agency focused heavily on supporting the government's COVID-19 response in 2020-21. I am pleased to report in addition to the resource commitment to the pandemic response, the Agency was able to make progress on the objectives identified in this plan.

The Government of Saskatchewan continues to increase accountability, honour its commitments, and manage expenditures responsibly on behalf of Saskatchewan people.

We will continue to improve public safety services to better support the people of Saskatchewan.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Christine Tell'.

Christine Tell
Minister Responsible for the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Dear Minister:



*Marlo Pritchard
President of the
Saskatchewan Public
Safety Agency and
Fire Commissioner*

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021.

I thank all of our staff for their significant efforts to ensure the agency is ready to respond to any type of emergency or disaster within the province, particularly their dedication to supporting COVID-19 responses province-wide.

The agency's report was prepared under my direction and in accordance with the government's system of planning, measuring and reporting.

I acknowledge responsibility for this report and assure that the information contained herein is accurate, complete and reliable. I further acknowledge responsibility for the financial administration and management control of the agency.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Marlo Pritchard'.

Marlo Pritchard
President of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency and Fire Commissioner

Agency Overview

The Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA) is a Treasury Board Crown corporation created in November 2017 to streamline public safety services in Saskatchewan. The SPSA is governed by *The Saskatchewan Public Safety Act, 2019*.

The agency's **mandate** is to *provide or support public safety services for and with the people, municipalities, Indigenous people, public safety service providers and the Government of Saskatchewan*. Programs and services now include: Sask911, SaskAlert, the civic addressing registry, wildfire management, emergency management and fire safety. The SPSA continues to meet government's ongoing commitment to provide excellence by exploring new, innovative ways of providing programs and services to the public.

The SPSA is home to the Saskatchewan Fire Commissioner and is responsible for providing support to local fire departments, establishing standards and training, ensuring compliance for the National Fire Code and designating inspectors as Peace Officers when required.

As Saskatchewan's provincial public safety organization, the agency works in partnership with municipalities and First Nation communities to build the resilience and capacity for local communities to respond to emergencies; to improve the safety of Saskatchewan residents; and to enhance public safety across the province.

The agency is focused on achieving its **vision** *to enhance, support and integrate public safety in Saskatchewan* by providing:

- High-quality service, with access to a larger pool of expertise and enhanced training opportunities.
- Opportunities for innovative partnerships for response.
- A single point of contact for a broad range of services.
- Increased coordination of long-term planning efforts to ensure Saskatchewan is prepared for large-scale emergency events and mitigating risks that can contribute to severity/impact.
- Access to affordable technology.
- Access to affordable, up-to-date emergency communications technology that is supported by the agency's Provincial Emergency Communications Centre.

In so doing, the agency will fulfill its **mission** *to safeguard and protect the people, property and resources of Saskatchewan through partnerships, coordinated planning, education, prevention, mitigation, response and recovery*.

Legislation

The agency derives its mandate, responsibilities and authority from a number of Acts and regulations under those Acts. The agency is responsible for:

- *The Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency Act, 2019*
- *The Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency Regulations*
- *The Emergency 911 System Act*
- *The Public Safety Answering Point Regulations, 2011*
- *The Emergency Planning Act*
- *The Emergency Services Telecommunication Program Regulations*
- *The Fire Safety Act*
- *The Fire Safety Regulations*
- *The Wildfire Act*
- *The Wildfire Regulations*

Reporting Responsibility

As a single agency, the SPSA, by statute, has responsibility and obligations to report annually on:

- Progress made on the agency's operational plan in accordance with *The Executive Government Administration Act*.
- The activities of the Fire Commissioner, as well as, the extent of fire losses in the province. The Commissioner, in accordance with *The Fire Safety Act* and *The Saskatchewan Fire Code Regulations*, provides communities, fire departments and emergency service organizations with leadership, as well as information and education programs and services that protect people, property and the environment from the effects of fire and other emergency events.
- 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 PPSTN.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Utilization

The 2020-21 full-time equivalent utilization for the agency was 407 FTEs.

SPSA COVID-19 Response Highlights

Overview

The COVID-19 pandemic has challenged government operations during the 2020-21 fiscal year. The expected operations of programs and services may have significantly changed as the Government of Saskatchewan worked quickly to support citizens and businesses. Annual reports for the 2020-21 fiscal year provide information on the impacts of COVID-19 and recognize the work of the Government of Saskatchewan in responding to the pandemic.

Organization COVID-19 Response Highlights

- The Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC), operated by the SPSA, coordinates various COVID-19 responses.
 - The PEOC coordinates information sharing, supports the health sector's field operations, centralizes information requests for non-health issues and coordinates the applicable ministries, Crowns and agencies to ensure a "one government" response. The PEOC transitioned to virtual operations on May 25, 2020, and continues in this capacity.
 - The SPSA works with the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) Emergency Operations Centre and the Ministry of Health Emergency Operations Centre. This connection allows for a timely information flow and coordination of planning efforts. This also includes leading a Task Team to develop isolation plans, including transportation and accommodation planning for remote northern communities.
- The SPSA liaises with municipalities and Indigenous communities to support enforcement of Public Health Orders.
 - The SPSA is working alongside police agencies, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the SHA and several other agencies to proactively coordinate the enforcement and reporting activities of Public Health Orders. Enforcement is necessary to reduce the potential for serious illness or death resulting from non-compliance of Public Health Orders.
- On March 25, 2020, the SPSA launched a dedicated, toll-free phone line for people who have general questions about the COVID-19 pandemic that are not health-specific. It also takes reports of potential violations of the Public Health Orders and passes those reports to the appropriate authorities or public health officials for investigation. The SPSA also assumed responsibility of the Trade and Export Development business response team (BRT) public phone line in November 2020.
- From March 16, 2020 to March 31, 2021, the SPSA received:
 - 45,062 non-health related calls
 - 2,440 enforcement related calls
 - 6,600 calls regarding international travel
 - 8,500 BRT related emails
- The SPSA continues to work with the SHA and the Ministry of Social Services to support communities and individuals who require isolation due to COVID-19. Preparations commenced for the implementation of the new Voluntary Self Isolation Support Program funded by the Federal government.

- The SPSA continues to support the COVID-19 response through the continued distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and supporting the distribution of vaccines to northern locations. As medical-grade masks were initially reserved for the Health sector, first responders and care home workers were provided with non-medical grade masks. The SPSA has recently been able to provide medical-grade masks and other PPE to these groups. The SPSA has received a Medical Devices Establishment License, which enables the agency to purchase and distribute medical grade supplies.
- The SPSA worked with local SHA officials in the northern part of the province to provide traffic control personnel at the Saskatoon and Prince Albert COVID-19 drive-through testing sites, and isolation supports for northern locations.
- The SPSA was tasked with placing and coordinating staff and overseeing the activities of all provincial checkpoints supporting the COVID-19 Public Health Order, in particular for northern communities. The SPSA and law enforcement (peace officers and law enforcement) staffed the checkpoints, although some community leadership independently installed check points or restricted access to their communities. The primary intent of the checkpoints was to provide information about public health order restrictions and to enforce the order as needed.
- The SPSA enhanced the PEOC in Regina, which ensures the SPSA has the ability to proactively respond with a coordinated “one government” approach.

Progress in 2020-21 SPSA

Goal 1

Government Goals



A Strong
Economy



Strong
Communities



Strong
Families

Agency Goal

Safe, resilient communities prepared for disasters and emergencies

Strategy

Reduce the impact of emergencies by increasing community preparedness

Key Actions and Results

Strengthen community emergency planning efforts

- In Saskatchewan, *The Emergency Planning Act* requires municipalities to establish emergency preparedness plans, which help Saskatchewan communities respond to emergencies in a timely, efficient and coordinated manner. These plans:
 - Help local authorities assess and prioritize potential public safety risks, and develop plans to support: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.
 - Enable agencies to locate resources that emergency operations require to inform citizens of danger, how to avoid danger and quickly arrange assistance when needed.
 - Reduce the human and financial impacts of emergencies.
 - Support the recovery process.
- In 2020-21, eight new plans were developed in partnership with the following communities: Star City, Dysart, Fort Qu'Appelle, Wakaw, Big River, Fish Creek, Hudson Bay and Grayson. This is a decrease of three plans from 2019-20, when a total of eleven plans were completed.
- Due to gathering restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the SPSA was limited in meeting with communities to generate and approve new emergency preparedness plans. In lieu of this, community emergency preparedness plan training was updated to provide to communities after restrictions on gatherings are lifted.

Develop wildfire community preparedness plans for all at-risk communities

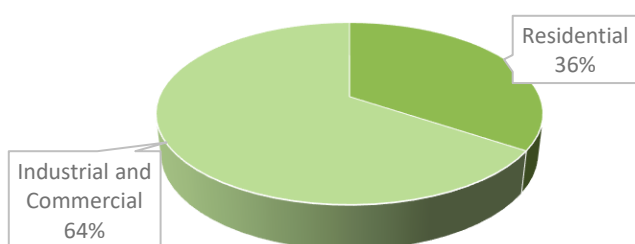
- In 2020-21, the agency continued to develop wildfire community preparedness plans for at-risk communities by completing five new pre-plans. The preparedness plans:

- Assess the risk of wildfire to communities.
- Enable communities to identify hazards and vulnerable areas/populations with higher risks, and prioritize efforts to address these risks well in advance of potential wildfire impacts to the area.
- Help with wildfire suppression delivery when communities are threatened by wildfire.
- As an active participant in the FireSmart Canada Community Recognition Program, the SPSA provided funding to the FireSmart program for at-risk communities to be eligible to receive a \$500 grant for community wildfire preparedness initiatives. Communities may apply for the grant through the FireSmart Canada website. For example, the SPSA provided formal support along with Indigenous Services Canada to a grant application made by the Prince Albert Grand Council First Nations Emergency Management Office to gather and distribute donated fire fighting equipment to Saskatchewan First Nations.

Review and strengthen the SPSA's public safety compliance and investigation role

- Through its mandate, the agency ensures compliance with emergency management, planning and regulations to keep Saskatchewan citizens safe.
- *The Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency Act* gives the agency authority to ensure municipal compliance with emergency and safety plans in the province. In addition, *The Fire Safety Act* requires municipalities to investigate and report the origin, cause and circumstances of every fire that occurs within their jurisdiction. Investigations may also be undertaken by the SPSA under the following situations: when the fire is of interest to the Fire Commissioner, in cases of wildfires, when death results and/or when fires are suspicious.
- In 2020-21, a total of 1,898 fires were reported to the agency, an increase of 50 per cent from 953 fires reported in 2019-20. Out of the total fires reported to the agency, 1,218 impacted structures with 440 of these fires (36 per cent) impacting residential structures and 778 (64 per cent) impacting industrial/commercial structures. Further information on the origin, cause, circumstance and associated financial loss as a result of these fires is available in Appendix A.

Fires Reported: Residential and Industrial/Commercial Structures 2020-21



- Agency staff investigated 73 fires of interest in 2020-21, up from 62 in 2019-20. The majority of fires occurred in single family dwellings.

Performance Measures

Percentage of communities with a standardized and ratified emergency preparedness plan (*Prairie Resilience Strategy*)

Standardized emergency preparedness plans help Saskatchewan communities respond to emergencies in a timely, efficient and coordinated manner. In 2018-19, a survey was conducted to understand the number of communities with standardized plans. The survey was sent to every community in Saskatchewan. Of over 700 communities invited to be surveyed, only 290 responded, of which 238 (82 per cent) indicated having an emergency preparedness plan.

Number of wildfire community pre-plans completed for “at-risk” northern communities (*Prairie Resilience Strategy*)

This measures the number of “at-risk” communities in Saskatchewan’s wildland-urban interface that have community preparedness plans. These communities are rated as being at moderate- to high-risk of wildfire. Eighty-six communities in Saskatchewan’s wildland-urban interface area are at-risk of wildfires. Between 2010 and March 31, 2021, pre-plans have been completed for 68 at-risk communities (79 per cent). In 2020-21, five new pre-plans were completed. Due to gathering restrictions, this number is less than the 11 plans completed in 2019-20. The target is to complete pre-plans for all at-risk communities by 2030.

Number of communities with wildfire community risk assessment	104
Total number of communities identified as being at-risk (moderate and high)	86
Number of communities with operational pre-plans (as of March 31, 2021)	68 (79 per cent)
Remaining number of operational pre-plans needed	18 (21 per cent)

Strategy

Prevent and mitigate emergencies through planning and partnerships

Key Actions and Results

Review and update the provincial emergency management plan with other ministries, Crowns and agencies

- In 2020-21 further progress was made in updating the Provincial Emergency Management Plan. The plan establishes the comprehensive Government of Saskatchewan-wide framework for planning for, and responding to, emergencies or disasters that require an integrated and coordinated provincial response. The plan will be formally approved by ministries, Crowns and agencies in 2021-22.
- The plan also establishes the agency’s role as the coordinating agency for emergency management in Saskatchewan. In this role, the agency facilitates the activities of other ministries, Crowns and agencies that may serve as lead or support for emergency management.
- The updated plan incorporates the following:
 - Outlines an all-hazards methodology compatible with the Incident Command System.
 - Includes an overview of Saskatchewan’s emergency management governance structure.
 - Provides emergency management guidance to ministries, Crowns and agencies.
 - Describes roles and responsibilities of ministries, Crowns and agencies during an emergency response.
 - Describes the relationship between the Government of Saskatchewan and municipal emergency responders, including the role of local authorities and municipal Emergency Operations Centres.

Deliver fuel management (fire hazard mitigation) projects to protect northern communities and provincial parks

- Vegetation and wildfire fuel management projects enhance the effectiveness of wildfire suppression efforts when communities are threatened by wildfire. In 2020-21, the agency conducted 16 community wildfire mitigation projects at the following locations: Air Ronge, Bear Creek, Beauval, Crutwell, Candle Lake, Cypress Hills Provincial Park, Denare Beach, Jan Lake, La Ronge, La Loche, Lower Fishing Lake, Patuanak, Prince Albert, Turnor Lake Hamlet, Weyakwin Lake Ramsey Bay and White Swan Lake (Whelan Bay).

- This work entails thinning softwood forest stands and removal of slash and deadfall to reduce the amount of fuel that is available for a wildfire to burn. As a result of these mitigation projects, 86 at-risk communities are building capacity to prepare for and protect themselves from the threat of catastrophic wildfire impacts. The agency collaborates with SaskPower, the New North and Northern Municipal Services to ensure these projects effectively address the mitigation needs within at-risk jurisdictions. The SPSA has worked with the Government of Canada to finalize and sign the contribution agreement for the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF).

Performance Measures

Saskatchewan's total Crown land with wildfire fuel management work completed (*Prairie Resilience Strategy*)

Wildfire mitigation projects, including fuel management, reduce the intensity of fire and provide an anchor point for suppression efforts. Between 2000 and March 31, 2021, fuel management was completed for 1,197 hectares of Crown land in the provincial forest. The current target is to complete the mitigation work for an additional 1,051 hectares of Crown land by 2028, by completing at least 15 Community Mitigation Projects per year.

The Saskatchewan Community Wildfire Risk Assessment identifies all Crown land locations requiring fuel management projects, as well as priority for project completion. With the 2028 target to complete mitigation work for an additional 1,051 hectares of Crown land, the total land area covered by the wildfire mitigation projects will be 2,248 hectares.

Timeframe	Land Size (Hectares)	Target Date	Status
2000-2021	1,197	March 31, 2021	Completed
2021-2028	1,051	March 31, 2028	Ongoing

Number of mitigation projects for northern communities and provincial parks completed in partnership with the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport

Mitigation projects enhance the effectiveness of wildfire suppression when communities or areas are threatened by wildfire. In 2020-21, the agency conducted a total of 16 community wildfire mitigation projects. Of these 16 projects, the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport worked with the SPSA in approving work that was done on Crown lands within parks or recreational sites for the following locations: Jan Lake, Lower Fishing Lake, Ramsey Bay and Whelan Bay.

Progress in 2020-21 SPSA

Goal 2

Government Goals



Agency Goal

Public safety services in Saskatchewan are integrated

Strategy

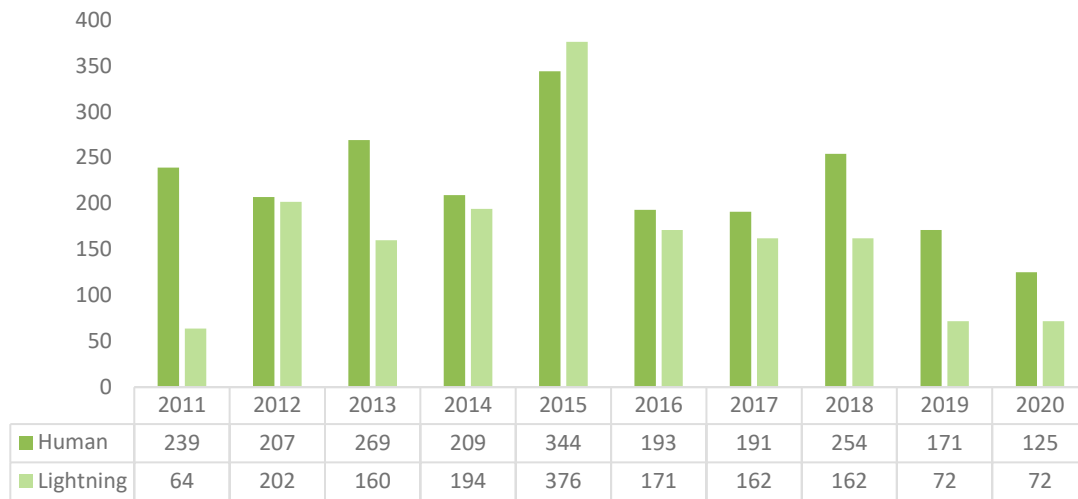
Deliver seamless public safety services

Key Actions and Results

Contain wildfires occurring within wildland-urban interface areas to minimize impacts on people and property

- In 2020, the application of provincial wildfire management strategies resulted in a successful season:
 - There were no human fatalities.
 - All threatened communities were protected.
 - No major public infrastructure burned.
- Wildfire events in the 2020 season was significantly below the 10-year average in terms of total number of wildfires and total area burned. For the second year in a row, the province recorded the lowest number of wildfires in a single season over the past 35 years.
- At the end of the 2020 wildfire season, there were:
 - 147 wildfires.
 - 125 were human-caused (85 per cent) and 22 were lightning-caused (15 per cent).
 - The total area burned was approximately 42,160 hectares.

Fire Causes: (Human vs. Lightning) 2011 - 2020



- With fewer wildfire events through most of the season, Saskatchewan was able to send mutual aid assistance to Moses Lake, Washington, USA. A total of 10 personnel and four aircraft were deployed.
- The agency continued partnerships with the Prince Albert Grand Council and the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations to strengthen wildfire management operations in areas including:
 - Types and requirements for different firefighting crews, such as number of people per Type 3 firefighting crew, overnight camping on fire lines and use of Type 3 firefighters to help fight low-intensity fires.
 - Contracts with 22 northern community crews and 57 First Nation crews that provide fire suppression and first response to wildfires on, or close to, applicable reserves and northern municipalities.

Activate the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) to provide assistance to communities when needed

- All levels of government in Saskatchewan have a legislated responsibility to respond to emergencies. Local governments provide the first level of response beyond the individual. Where local capacity is not sufficient to provide adequate response, provincial resources are deployed.
- This may involve the opening of a Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC), which is coordinated by the agency. The PEOC brings together key people from agencies and organizations to form a unified structure to share information, coordinate and deploy assistance to communities in need.
- In 2020-21, the PEOC was activated to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to a severe winter storm:
 - **COVID-19** — On March 18, 2020, a Declaration of State of Emergency was ordered throughout Saskatchewan to address the COVID-19 public health emergency. The PEOC coordinated information, requests for assistance, supported the health sector response to the pandemic, and centralized the Province of Saskatchewan's response to non-health issues.
 - **Winter Storm** – The PEOC was activated between November 6 to 9, 2020, in response to a severe winter storm forecasted to affect the entire province. The PEOC coordinated information and supported ministries, Crowns, agencies and communities as required.

Implement and evaluate a cost-sharing pilot program to help municipalities effectively use and manage the cost of the Single Engine Aircraft Tanker (SEAT) resource for grassfires in southern and central Saskatchewan

- The SEAT resource is a trial program for agricultural aerial applicator pilots on how to safely respond to a wildfire in the southern, non-forested grasslands of the province. The program was developed to supply firefighting services with a quick action aerial attack method to help control rapidly moving grassland wildfires.
- Municipalities have the ability to hire and use SEAT aircraft to reduce the risk of fire to property and human life. In addition, the SPSA developed a policy to share the cost of using the SEAT resource, when applicable, to ensure it is used effectively and to help municipalities manage the associated costs.
- The SPSA provided enhanced SEAT operational training to 17 pilots in the spring of 2020 and will provide refresher training to previous candidates and initial training to any new candidates that may be interested in participating.
- Due to reduced fire activity and low uptake of the service, the program will continue to be piloted during the 2021 and 2022 fire seasons and then evaluated for future use. The SPSA has also extended the cost-sharing policy for an additional two years to further assist municipalities who access the pilot program.

Consolidate public safety programs within the SPSA

- In 2020-21, the SPSA continued to examine the further integration of public safety functions into the agency. No additional programs were transferred in the 2020-21 fiscal year, but the commitment to achieve greater coordination, a clearer reporting structure and a more seamless provincial response to emergency and public safety issues in Saskatchewan remains.

Review and establish an effective inventory management and asset deployment strategy for emergency response

- In 2020-21, the SPSA undertook a logistics review for the Agency. The review was completed in early 2021 and included findings with key recommendations.
- As of March 31, 2021, recommendations were being reviewed by senior officials and will lead to the development and implementation of an effective inventory management and asset deployment strategy for emergency response in 2021-22.

Performance Measures

Availability of aerial fleet to respond to wildfire

The SPSA is responsible for delivering land-based and amphibious wildfire tanker operations within Saskatchewan. Utilizing a modern, efficient and fast tanker fleet, the SPSA is able to deliver aerial services within Saskatchewan, to other jurisdictions within Canada and to the United States.

In 2020-21, the level of wildfire activity was the lowest in recorded history and the availability of the aerial fleet to respond to wildfire was 96.9 per cent. The SPSA's annual target is 97 per cent.

Strategy

Enhance technology supports for public safety service providers and citizens

Key Actions and Results

Increase community participation in the enhanced SaskAlert program

- The SPSA has developed the Provincial Public Alerting Program (SaskAlert) to inform Saskatchewan residents about imminent emergencies that could be harmful to life and safety.
- Provincial ministries, Crowns and agencies, as well as trained local jurisdictions (e.g., urban/rural municipalities and First Nation communities), are authorized to actively participate in public alerting and generate emergency alerts within their mandated areas of responsibility.
 - In 2020-21, a total of 504 emergency events were covered by 4,358 alerts, updates and cancellations issued through SaskAlert.
 - Of the 504 alerts issued, 16 alerts were issued as high-level Broadcast Immediate, one was a test alert and 487 were issued as advisory alerts.

Event Type	Alert Issuing Agency	Number of Emergency Events (with Alerts)
Weather Related Events	Environment Canada	358
Non-weather Related	Crowns, agencies, ministries and municipal jurisdictions	146
Total		504

Develop a plan for the provincial NextGen Sask911 (NG911) roll out

- Sask911 is a co-operative program between the SPSA, municipalities and a not-for-profit corporation contracted by the SPSA to maintain a province-wide, enhanced 911 call-taking system available to 99 per cent of the population.
- There are three Public Safety Answering Points for the Sask911 system in Saskatchewan: Regina (serving the City of Regina); Saskatoon (serving the City of Saskatoon); and Prince Albert (serving the rest of the province). In 2020-21, the program responded to 481,287 calls, up nine per cent from 441,423 calls in 2019-20.

2020-21 Calls Answered by Public Safety Answering Points	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Regina	83,917	89,294	103,958	106,816
Saskatoon	99,675	101,311	115,682	117,475
Prince Albert	194,215	197,123	221,783	256,996
Total	377,807	387,728	441,423	481,287

- NG911 is the expected future state for the Sask911 system. It is a multi-year, multi-phase project to establish new infrastructure, technology, protocols and governance for 911 delivery and processing.
- In 2020-21, the SPSA participated in NG911 working groups and governance committee meetings; provided updates to Public Safety Answering Point agencies; and worked with SaskTel on provincial planning efforts needed to support this national project.

Upgrade and consolidate the provincial Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and the Civic Addressing Registry (CAR)

- The Civic Addressing Registry (CAR) is a province-wide, standardized system of identifying and locating properties by establishing unique access point locations. This system is used to assist emergency responders in locating homes and businesses in the event of an emergency. The registry contains 452,000 addresses and access entry points.

- In 2020-21 the agency:
 - Responded to 271 requests for service, including general inquiries, CAR website registrations, and introductory packages for new users and training requests.
 - Delivered 57 CAR training sessions for 106 attendees.

Strengthen Provincial Emergency Communication Centre (PECC) enablers

- The PECC provides dispatch, call-taking and monitoring services to over 360 municipal fire departments and municipal and provincial public safety agencies in the province.
- In 2020-21, the SPSA commenced a project to integrate information from the Canadian Police Information Centre into the Provincial Records Management System. The SPSA is currently working with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on technical and security requirements. It is expected that integration will be completed by the end of 2021.
- The SPSA's fire dispatch system was upgraded in February 2021 and is fully operational.
- In 2020-21, the SPSA established a toll-free phone line for citizens and businesses who have general questions about the COVID-19 pandemic that are not health-specific. The toll-free phone line has answered 45,062 calls from residents and business as of March 31, 2021.

Performance Measures

Number of communities and First Nations participating in the SaskAlert program

SaskAlert is Saskatchewan's emergency public alerting program that provides critical information on emergencies in real time. Tracking the number of communities will identify program outreach, impact and room for improvement. The current number of participating communities is 393, an increase of 20 from the 373 communities who participated in 2019-20.

Progress in 2020-21 SPSA

Goal 3

Government Goals



A Strong
Economy



Strong
Communities



Strong
Families

Agency Goal

A high-performing organization committed to excellence

Strategy

Ensure the SPSA is a centre of excellence, providing programs and services that meet client needs

Key Actions and Results

Develop and implement a business continuity planning strategy for the Government of Saskatchewan's Crown corporations, agencies and ministries

- The Government of Saskatchewan must continue to provide essential services during disruptive or emergency events. Through business continuity planning, a proactive system of prevention and recovery can be established to deal with potential threats and ensure critical services are sustained.
- In 2020-21, the SPSA continued to work towards developing a business continuity planning strategy for all government ministries, Crowns and agencies. Through this strategy, as critical services and risks are identified, the Government of Saskatchewan can better understand and plan for emergencies that will require cross-government coordination and response. The strategy will be implemented in 2021-22.

Develop and implement a program review and continuous improvement process

- In 2020-21, the SPSA developed both a program review process and an after action review process. These reviews help the agency continually monitor and improve its programs, services and operational response efforts. Input is gathered from staff, clients and stakeholders to assess performance and help ensure the SPSA is meeting its core mandate.
- In 2020-21, the SPSA completed and initiated two reviews including:
 - A Fire Data Management and Reporting (FDM) Program Review. On an annual basis, the SPSA reports on fire incidents in the province. This data is collected through input provided by fire departments utilizing a fire records management software. The FDM review is evaluating program effectiveness, with recommendations to be implemented in 2021-22.

- First Wave COVID-19 After Action Review. This review focused on the SPSA's response and support for the first wave of COVID-19 in Saskatchewan to strengthen operations and better prepare for the potential of a second wave. The review focused on six components: The Provincial Emergency Operations Centre; supports to community Emergency Operations Centres; enforcement and compliance activities; checkpoint operations; external communications (including the non-health toll-free information line and external partner information sharing); and logistics. Thirty-eight recommendations from the review have already been implemented or are in the process of being implemented.

Review and refresh external stakeholder (e.g., first responder or community partner) accreditation and training needs

- The SPSA provides communities with tools and training to better manage and mitigate incidents in their jurisdictions. This includes Incident Command System structure training, SaskAlert training, Emergency Plan Development and Emergency Operations Centre coordination training. Training opportunities were limited in 2020-21 due to community COVID-19 restrictions.
- In 2020-21, the agency provided:
 - Incident Command System 100 training online to 494 participants, down from 1,096 participants in 2019-20.
 - Incident Command System levels 200 to 400 training to 10 participants, down from 159 participants in 2019-20.
 - Emergency Operations Centre Level 1 workshop to three communities.
 - Informal Emergency Plan Development sessions to various communities.
- The agency maintains active relationships with external stakeholders to regularly provide and review accreditation and training needs.

Engage with Indigenous community service providers and leaders to build community safety

- The SPSA is committed to supporting Indigenous leaders and their efforts to enhance public safety in their jurisdictions. In 2020-21, the SPSA visited 23 First Nations to understand their emergency preparedness and to collaborate on their emergency management plans. The SPSA also supplied every community and First Nation with a program package that contained information on training opportunities, response programs and prevention programs.
- SPSA staff worked closely with Indigenous communities throughout 2020-21. In response to COVID-19, the agency also participated in weekly and bi-weekly calls hosted by First Nations, including Meadow Lake Tribal Council and Prince Albert Grand Council, to share information and offer assistance.
- In December 2020, SPSA staff worked directly with First Nations emergency management coordinators to develop a Business Impact Assessment for use in Saskatchewan communities. This tool will enhance business continuity planning efforts for local authorities. Work was completed in March 2021 with training to be completed in 2021-22.
- In 2020-21, the agency met with Indigenous communities and organizations on Disaster Mitigation Adaptation Fund programs and projects.

Performance Measures

Number of program reviews conducted

Measuring the number of reviews undertaken on an annual basis demonstrates the SPSA's commitment to be accountable and deliver effective and efficient programs and services to communities, partners, and the citizens of Saskatchewan.

In 2020-21, the SPSA initiated two reviews: the Fire Data Management and Reporting Program Review and the First Wave COVID-19 After Action Review.

Strategy

Foster a safe, high-performing organization and a positive culture

Key Actions and Results

Develop the SPSA's new shared culture through the coordination and delivery of activities and initiatives

- In 2020-21, efforts were undertaken to continue to develop a new shared culture for agency employees. Activities and initiatives included:
 - Implementation of an all-hazards organizational structure, which is reflective of expanded roles and responsibilities;
 - Implementation of new shared values for the organization, which included: innovation, excellence, accountability, collaboration and service;
 - The employee-led Culture Committee held virtual information sessions to generate common culture aspirations, ideas and ways to develop and grow; and
 - The agency undertook its first employee engagement survey.

Identify and implement actions to promote the objectives of a Mission Zero workforce

- The agency continues to identify and implement actions to reduce workplace injuries and promote the objectives of a Mission Zero workforce.
- In 2020-21 there were 24 safety-related courses delivered by field level and SPSA staff to 1,255 students. These courses were delivered a combined 251 times. In total these 24 courses consisted of 121 hours of content.
- Safety staff started out in spring 2021 preparing for a different approach to spring fitness testing and delivery of annual safety orientations due to COVID-19. New protocols for WFX-FIT (Wildland Firefighters Exchange Fitness) testing developed by the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC) required a very different approach in how testing was delivered. Safety staff sourced the new materials required and provided cleaning supplies and direction to field staff.
- Annual safety orientation materials were developed in virtual formats to assist with field training, limiting travel and exposure to staff across multiple areas of the province.

Ensure employee training needs are met

- In 2020-21, the agency:
 - Continued to offer mandatory training that included Substance Use and the Workplace, and Respect in the Workplace, for all employees.
 - Updated chainsaw training and Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Crew and Task Force Leader training.
 - Provided 451 courses/sessions of technical training.
 - Continued to encourage staff to attain the ICS 100 level of Incident Command System training.

Performance Measure

Workforce safety

An important measure of a safe work environment is the number of injuries occurring in the workplace. The workforce injury rate aims to monitor and reduce the number of injuries sustained by employees that may or may not result in the loss of work time as reported through injury claims. In 2020, the agency's workforce injury rate was five per cent, consistent with the five per cent injury rate reported in 2019.

Appendix A

2020-21 Fire and Wildfire Statistics

1. Fire Statistics — Saskatchewan Fire Losses

The agency maintains data regarding the origin, cause, circumstance and all reported fire losses in the province. The information from fire reports is used nationally, provincially and locally to assist in the development of fire safety products, training curriculum for firefighters and targeted education programs for the public. It is also used to improve fire and building codes. This information also supports inquiries from provincial and federal government ministries and departments, fire services, media, insurance personnel, police and other interested parties.

In 2020-21, a total of 1,898 fires were reported to the agency, an increase of 50 per cent from 953 fires reported in 2019-20. Out of the total fires reported to the agency, 1,218 impacted structures with 440 of these fires (36 per cent) impacting residential structures and 778 (64 per cent) impacting industrial/commercial structures. Information regarding these fires is outlined in the tables below.

A. 2020-21 Industrial/Commercial & Residential Property Losses (over \$500,000)

Property Class	Amount
1 or 2 Family Dwelling (Detached/Semi-detached)	\$ 31,248,986
Open land or field	\$ 7,273,786
Hotel/motel, commercial	\$ 7,100,000
Multifamily Dwelling (Duplexes, Fourplexes, Townhouses)	\$ 6,551,200
Mercantile, business, other	\$ 3,354,628
Undetermined	\$ 2,530,728
Residential, other	\$ 2,494,288
Manufacturing, processing	\$ 2,163,400
Highway or divided highway	\$ 1,688,181
Parking garage (detached residential)	\$ 1,597,077
Outbuilding or shed	\$ 1,188,662
Utility, defense, agriculture, mining, other	\$ 1,136,450
Property use, other	\$ 1,082,998
Outside or special property, other	\$ 873,332
Restaurant or cafeteria	\$ 862,400
Storage, other	\$ 825,669
Vehicle storage, other	\$ 819,501
Crops or orchard	\$ 557,475

B. 2020 Residential Fires by Ignition Source

Cause	Number of Fires Reported
Undetermined	168
Heat from power equipment, other	45
Cigarette	28
Spark, ember or flame from operating equipment	25
Heat source: other	23
Heat from other open flame or smoking materials	21
Hot or smoldering object, other	20
Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment	16
Arcing	15
Candle	12
Cigarette lighter	10
Match	10
Hot ember or ash	7
Heat spread from another fire, other	6
Chemical, natural heat source, other	6
Flame/torch used for lighting	5
Lightning	4
Heat from undetermined smoking material	4
Heat from direct flame, convection currents	3
Incendiary device	2
Multiple heat sources including multiple ignitions	2
Pipe or cigar	2
Conducted heat from another fire	2
Chemical reaction	2
Fireworks	1
Heat, spark from friction	1
Total	440

C. 2020 Industrial/Commercial Fires by Ignition Source

Cause	Number of Fires Reported
Undetermined	444
Heat from powered equipment, other	74
Spark, ember or flame from operating equipment	68
Heat source: other	34
Hot or smoldering object, other	28

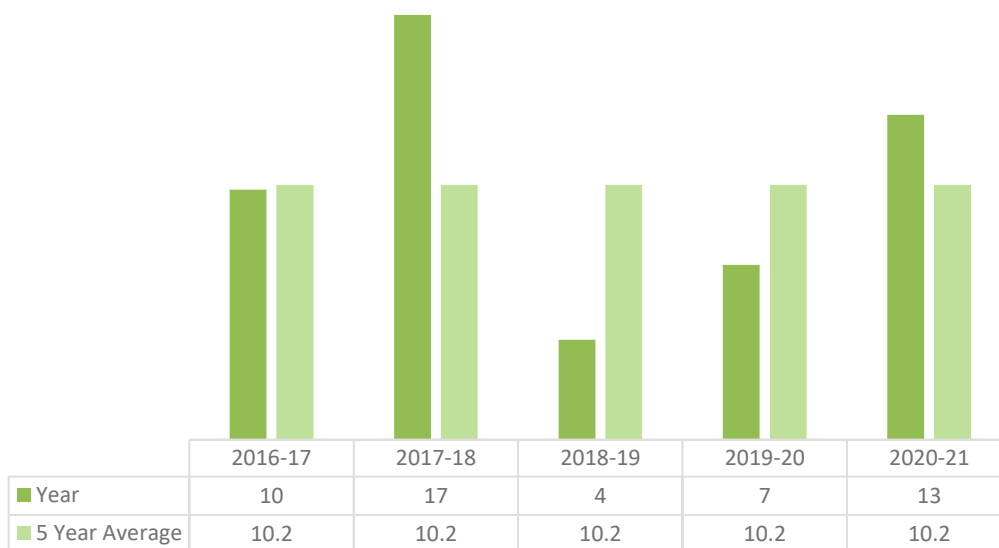
Arcing	25
Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment	22
Heat from other open flame or smoking materials	15
Heat, spark from friction	15
Heat spread from another fire, other	10
Hot ember or ash	7
Cigarette	7
Flame/torch used for lighting	5
Other static discharge	5
Chemical reaction	4
Backfire from internal combustion engine	3
Lightning	3
Chemical, natural heat source, other	2
Cigarette lighter	2
Match	2
Incendiary device	1
Molten, hot material	1
Sunlight	1
Total	778

D. 2020 Total Reported Fires by Incident Type

Cause	Number of Fires Reported
Building fire	589
Grass fire	257
Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	209
Passenger vehicle fire	166
Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	148
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	97
Cooking fire, confined to container	58
Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	53
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	44
Road freight or transport vehicle fire	43
Outside rubbish fire, other	34
Natural vegetation fire, other	25
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other	21
Cultivated grain or crop fire	20
Fires in structures other than in a building	17
Outside equipment fire	15
Special outside fire, other	14
Forest, woods or wildland fire	9

Fuel burner/boiler malfunction	8
Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	7
Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire	7
Outside storage fire	7
Fire in mobile home prop. used as a fixed structure	6
Rail vehicle fire	4
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney	4
Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire	2
Fire in motor home, camper, recreational vehicle	1
Fire in portable building, fixed location	1
Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle	1
Construction or demolition landfill fire	1
Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash	1
Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion	1
Total	1,898

E. Total Reported Civilian Fatalities by Year 2016-17 to 2020-21 (Excluding Wildfire)

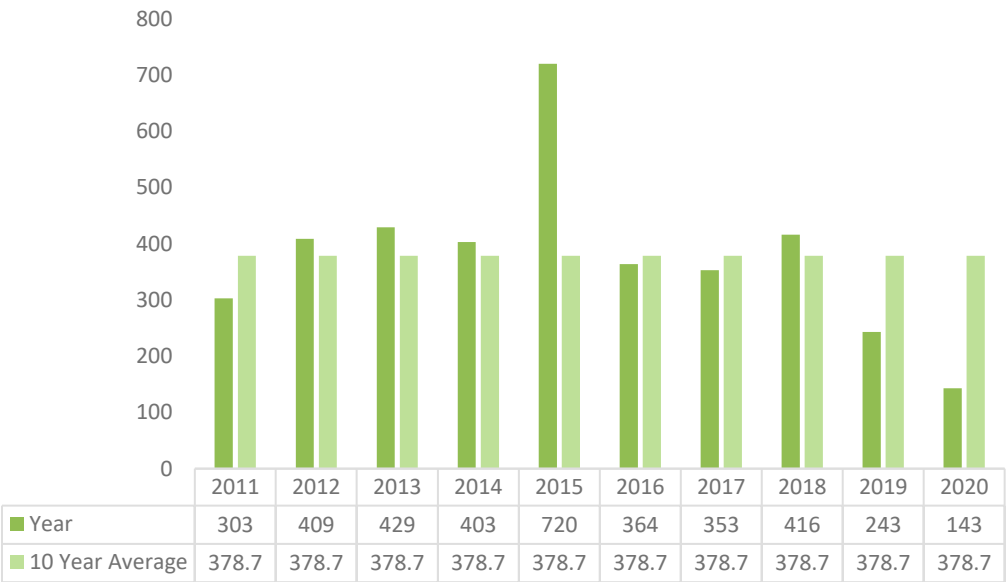


2. Wildfire Statistics

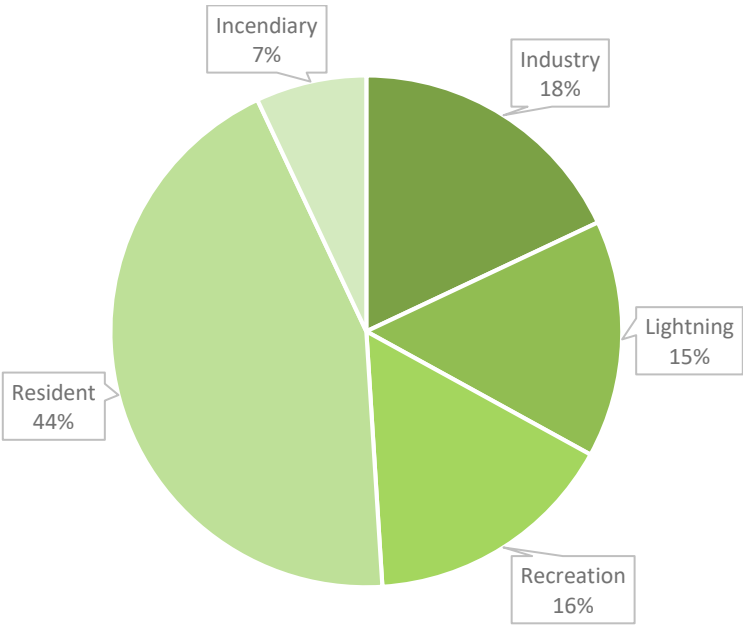
The Wildfire Statistics provide a summary of the 2020 wildfire season.

In 2020, there were 147 wildfires in the province: 125 were human-caused (85 per cent) and 22 were lightning caused (15 per cent). The ten-year average was 379 wildfires (62 per cent human-caused and 38 per cent lightning-caused). Total area burned in 2020 was 42,160.20 hectares compared to 47,737.70 hectares in 2019. The ten-year average is 385,675 hectares. There were no human fatalities in 2020. Information regarding the 2020 wildfires and historical trends are outlined in the tables below.

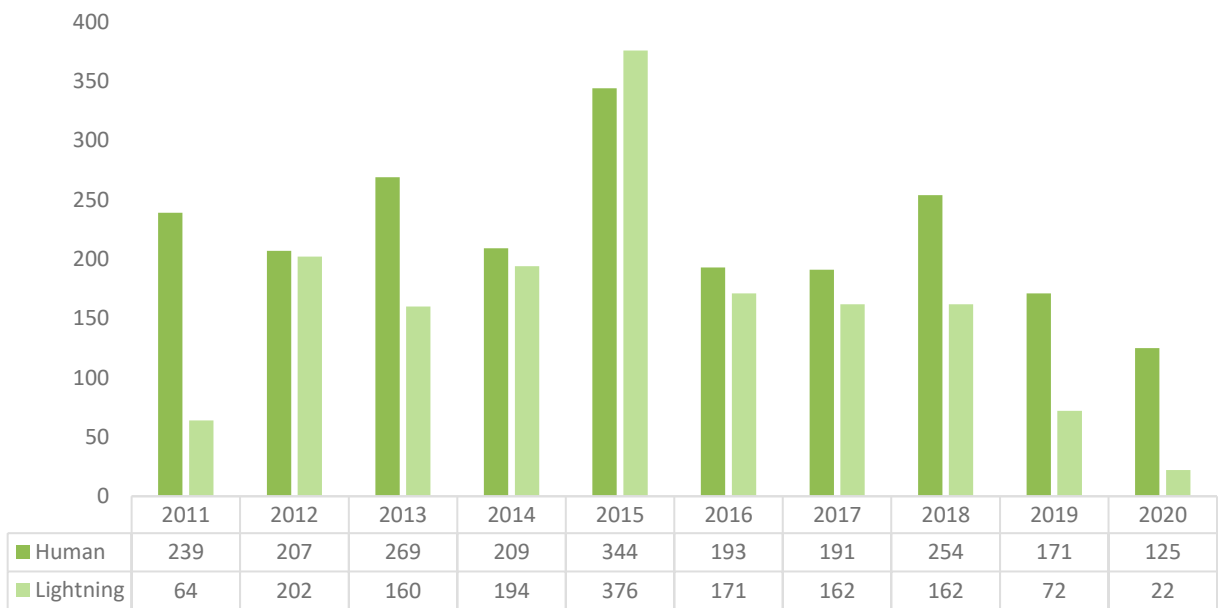
A. Number of Wildfires by Year 2011-2020



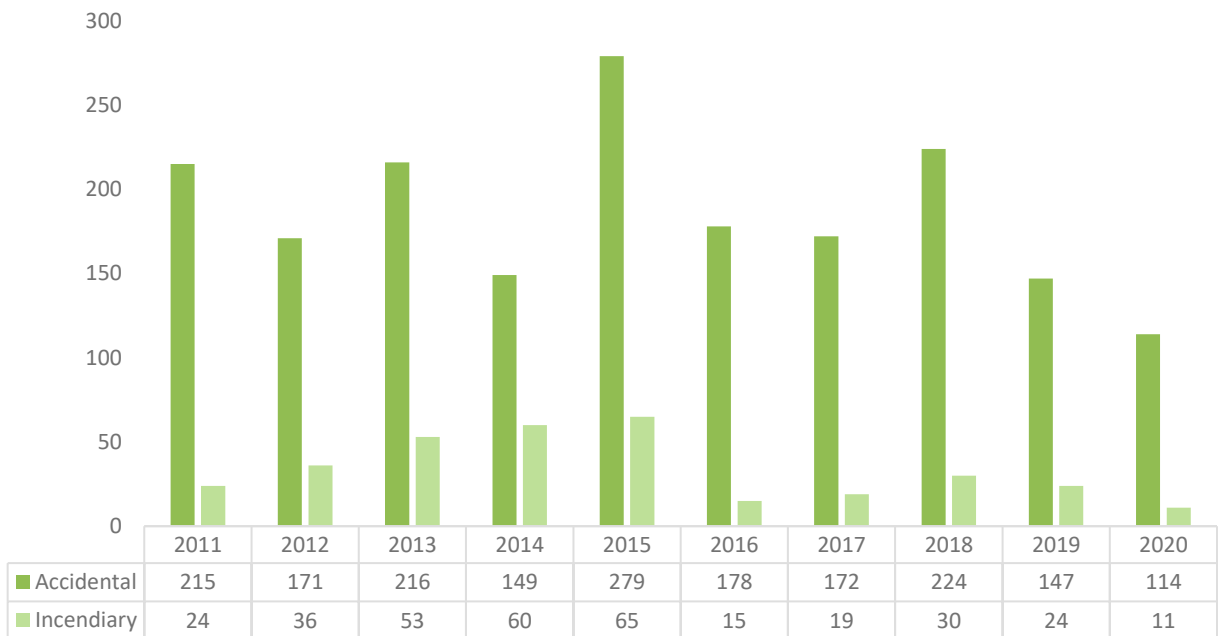
B. Wildfire Causes — 2020



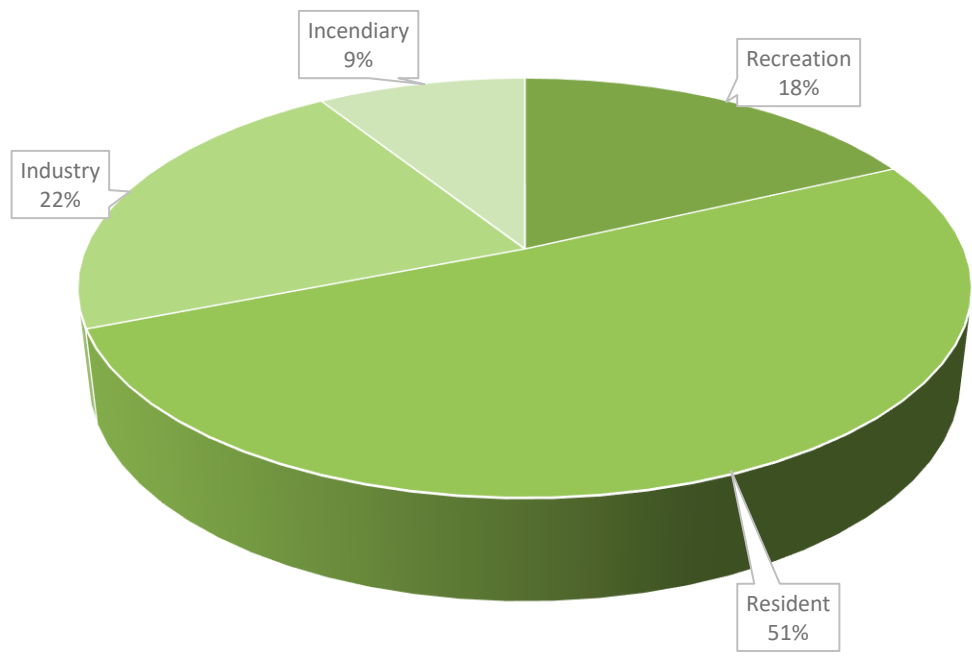
C. Wildfire Causes: Human versus non-human (lightning) 2011-2020



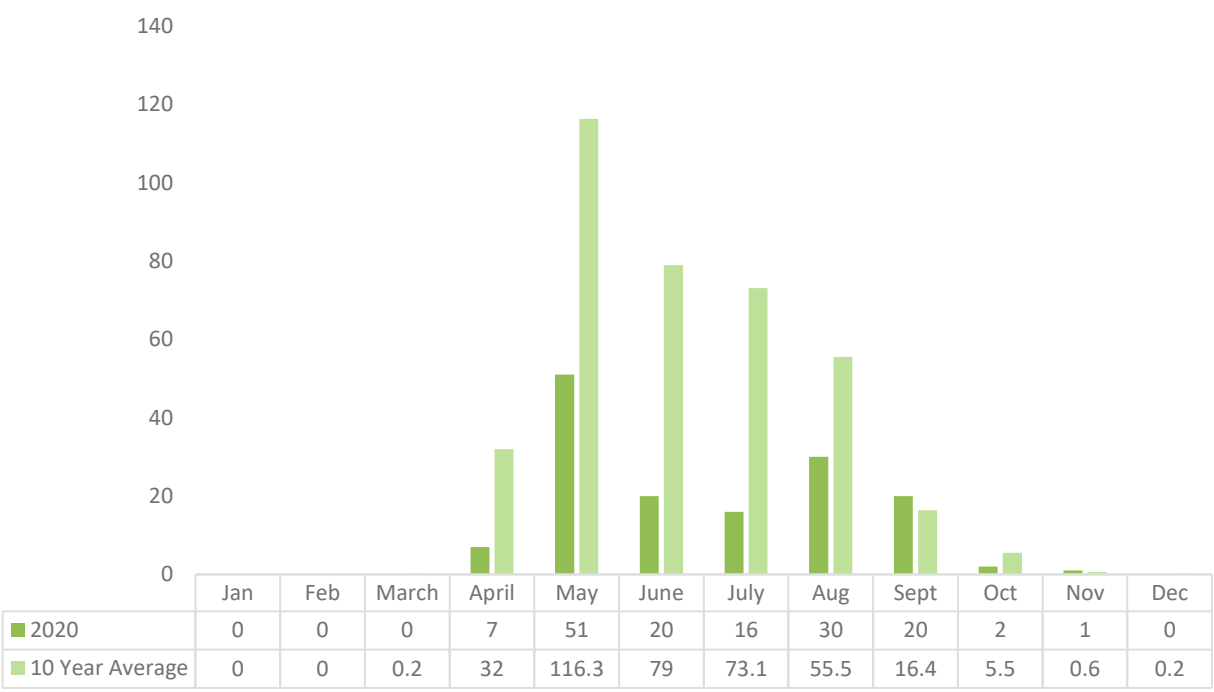
D. Wildfire by Human Causes 2011-2020



E. Wildfire by Human Cause by Type 2020



F. 2020 Monthly Wildfire Start Compared to 10 Year Average



Appendix B
Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency
2020-21 Financial Statements
(Independent Auditor's Report – See attached)

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


The accompanying financial statements of Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting policies and making objective judgements and estimates affecting the measurement of transactions.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of financial statements and for the accounting systems from which they are derived, management maintains the necessary system of internal controls designed to provide assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and proper records are maintained.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the performance of management's financial reporting responsibilities and for the approval of these financial statements.

The Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan audited the financial statements; their report follows.



Marlo Pritchard
President

Teresa Florizone
Vice President, Corporate Services

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency as at March 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or any knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency'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 Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance



with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency'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 Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan
May 31, 2021

Judy Ferguson, FCPA, FCA
Provincial Auditor
Office of the Provincial Auditor

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2021

(in thousands)

	2021	2020
Financial assets		
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 9)	\$ 30,508	\$ 12,300
Accounts receivable	13,595	19,338
Inventory for resale	1,278	-
	<u>45,381</u>	<u>31,638</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,950	7,724
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	668	256
	<u>8,618</u>	<u>7,980</u>
Net financial assets	<u>36,763</u>	<u>23,658</u>
Non-financial assets		
Capital assets (Schedule 1)	132,232	133,003
Inventory for consumption	25,928	26,074
Prepaid expenses	90	44
	<u>158,250</u>	<u>159,121</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 3)	<u>\$ 195,013</u>	<u>\$ 182,779</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Contractual rights (Note 4)

Contractual obligations (Note 5)

Contingent liabilities (Note 7)

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands)

	2021 Budget (Note 12)	2021	2020
Net financial assets – beginning of year	\$ 23,658	\$ 23,658	\$ -
Transfer of net financial assets upon proclamation	-	-	12,309
Surplus from active operations	9,454	12,234	489
Net acquisition of capital assets	(13,094)	(11,881)	(1,397)
Amortization	12,580	12,652	12,558
(Increase) of prepaid expenses	-	(46)	(44)
Use (purchase) of inventory for consumption	-	146	(257)
Net financial assets – end of year	\$ 32,598	\$ 36,763	\$ 23,658

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands)

	2021 Budget (Note 12)	2021	2020
Revenue			
Grants – Province of Saskatchewan			
Operating	\$ 72,129	\$ 85,929	\$ 22,954
Capital	13,094	13,094	3,850
Sask911 System Fund	-	-	6,000
Grants – Government of Canada	2,865	2,967	651
Recoverable services	9,575	4,921	5,775
Sask911 System – recoverable services (Note 3)	-	2,179	1,217
Other	-	192	-
Interest	-	35	76
	<u>97,663</u>	<u>109,317</u>	<u>40,523</u>
Expense			
Salaries and benefits	36,529	36,613	9,922
Operating costs	39,100	45,959	11,906
Municipal emergency relief	-	-	60
Sask911 System (Note 3)	-	1,859	5,588
Amortization	12,580	12,652	12,558
	<u>88,209</u>	<u>97,083</u>	<u>40,034</u>
Surplus for the year	<u>9,454</u>	<u>12,234</u>	<u>489</u>
Transfer of net assets upon proclamation			
Ministry of Environment	-	-	156,855
Ministry of Government Relations	-	-	25,435
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,290</u>
Accumulated surplus – beginning of year	<u>182,779</u>	<u>182,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated surplus – end of year (Note 3)	<u>\$ 192,233</u>	<u>\$ 195,013</u>	<u>\$ 182,779</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands)

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Surplus from active operations	\$ 12,234	\$ 489
Amortization	12,652	12,558
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	5,743	(4,155)
(Increase) in inventory for resale	(1,278)	-
(Increase) in prepaid expense	(46)	(44)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	146	(257)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	226	4,850
Increase in deferred revenue	412	256
	<u>30,089</u>	<u>13,697</u>
Investing activities		
Capital asset additions	(12,487)	(1,397)
Transfer of capital assets from GRF	(240)	-
Transfer of capital assets to GRF	846	-
	<u>(11,881)</u>	<u>(1,397)</u>
Increase in cash equivalent	18,208	12,300
Cash equivalent – beginning of year (due from GRF)	<u>12,300</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash equivalent - end of year (due from GRF)	<u><u>\$ 30,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,300</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE 1. Description of operations

On November 16, 2017, the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA) was established as an entity by Bill 169, *The Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency Act, 2019*. The SPSA is a Treasury Board Crown Agency responsible for provincial emergency management, fire safety and wildfire management in the province, and managing Saskatchewan's 911 emergency dispatching services. Upon proclamation, emergency services transferred to SPSA on July 7, 2019 and wildfire operations transferred effective November 10, 2019.

SPSA's purpose is to:

- provide support services to public safety service providers and any other persons, agencies or bodies engaged in public safety matters;
- provide for the development, implementation, delivery and operation of emergency management and wildfire management services;
- plan, manage, deliver, coordinate and prioritize emergency management and wildfire management services as needed, including information technology, programs, services, infrastructure and support services;
- identify and advise on issues, opportunities and planning options related to emergencies, emergency management, wildfire management and other public safety services;
- work with the Government of Canada, the government of any other province or territory of Canada, municipalities, Indigenous peoples, industry, the government of any other country or any jurisdiction within that country, and any other persons involved or associated with the objects and purpose of SPSA;
- promote, undertake and coordinate research, data collection, investigations, surveys, studies, programs and activities relating to emergencies, disasters, emergency management and wildfire management services in Saskatchewan;
- keep or cause to be kept records of all emergencies to which a public safety service provider in Saskatchewan responded, including the cause, origin and circumstances of each emergency and other information respecting each response that SPSA considers appropriate;
- acquire, develop, manage or otherwise improve assets and infrastructure as required to deliver emergency management and wildfire management services.

NOTE 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for public sector entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board. These financial statements do not include a Statement of Remeasurement Gains or Losses as the SPSA currently has no balances that give rise to measurement gains or losses.

Revenue recognition

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the period during which the transfer is authorized and eligibility criteria are met, except when and to the extent that the transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE 2. Significant accounting policies - continued

Revenue from the sale of goods and services are recognized in the period earned or received.

Contaminated Sites

Obligations for contaminated sites are recorded net of any expected recoveries as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, using the SPSA's best estimate of the amount required to remediate sites for which the SPSA is responsible for.

Capital assets

Capital assets owned by the Agency are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on the straight-line basis over the following periods:

Buildings and land improvements	15 to 50 years
Water Infrastructure	40 years
Heavy equipment	20 years
Operating Equipment	10 years
Aircraft	20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Systems and information technology	10 years
Work in progress	0 years

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Financial instruments – Recognition and measurement

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. The Agency has the following financial instruments: due from General Revenue Fund, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The carrying amount of these instruments approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE 3. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus includes funds received and designated by SPSA for specific purposes. Restricted operating revenues totaling \$2.2 million (2020 - \$6.0 million) was received for the specific purpose of sustaining the Sask911 System, of which \$732,000 (2020 - \$412,000) remains. Capital funding received in the previous year is carried forward and designated for the purpose of investing in capital assets.

Accumulated surplus is designated as follows:

(in thousands)

	2021	2020
Sask911 System Fund	\$ 732	\$ 412
Invested in capital assets	132,232	133,003
Unrestricted	62,049	49,364
	<u>\$ 195,013</u>	<u>\$ 182,779</u>

NOTE 4. Contractual rights

The Agency has contractual rights arising from contracts entered into for the delivery of emergency services communications.

At March 31, 2021, the Agency has the following contractual rights over the next five years:

(in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2022	\$ 16,743
2023	7,293
2024	6,976
2025	6,002
2026	5,474
thereafter	<u>21,560</u>
	<u>\$ 64,048</u>

NOTE 5. Contractual obligations

The Agency has entered into a number of multi-year contracts for the delivery of services. These contractual obligations will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contracts are satisfied. Disclosure relates to the future performance of the contracts.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE 5. Contractual obligations - continued

At March 31, 2021, the Agency has the following contractual commitments over the next five years:

(in thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2022	\$	25,822
	2023		23,489
	2024		14,009
	2025		12,625
	2026		12,496
	thereafter		25,658
		\$	<u>114,099</u>

NOTE 6. Contaminated sites liabilities

The Agency is liable for site contamination where the contamination of soils exceeds environmental standards. Contamination is assessed by an environmental engineer and recorded in accounts payable with an estimated cost of \$170,000 (2020 - \$240,000).

NOTE 7. Contingent liabilities

The Agency has an outstanding grievance in which damages have been sought. This matter may give rise to future liabilities. Disclosure of the extent of the potential liability is not provided as disclosure may have an adverse effect on the outcome.

NOTE 8. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is comprised of dispatching service fees received for which services will be delivered after March 31, 2021. These amounts are included in income when the revenue is earned.

NOTE 9. Related party transactions

Included in these financial statements are revenues and expenditures resulting from routine operating transactions with related parties. Revenues for March 31, 2021 reflect an adjustment to accounting estimate from the previous fiscal year based on new information that became available during 2020-21. This adjustment reduced revenues previously billed to SaskPower by \$5.1 million. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at fair value. The Agency had the following significant transactions with related parties:

(in thousands)	2021	2020
Revenues	\$ 97,348	\$ 34,054
Expenses	\$ 20,218	\$ 5,562

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE 9. Related party transactions - continued

At the end of the year, the statement of financial position includes accounts receivable from related parties:

(in thousands)	2021	2020
Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety	\$ 21	\$ -
Ministry of Environment	2,709	2,307
Ministry of Finance	67	100
Ministry of Health	9	-
Ministry of Justice and Attorney General	2	-
Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport	9	-
Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement	3	1,000
Ministry of Social Services	2	-
Sask911 Account	1,475	-
SaskPower	675	6,026
St. Joseph's Hospital	1	-
	<u>\$ 4,973</u>	<u>\$ 9,433</u>

At the end of the year, the statement of financial position includes accounts payable to related parties:

(in thousands)	2021	2020
eHealth Saskatchewan	\$ 10	\$ 21
Ministry of Government Relations	423	4
Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement	42	4
Ministry of Social Services	3,007	1,329
SaskTel	7	-
SaskPower	932	287
	<u>\$ 4,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,645</u>

At the end of the year a balance of \$30,508,000 (2020 - \$12,300,000) is due from the General Revenue Fund.

NOTE 10. Financial risk management policy

The Agency is exposed to various risks through financial instruments. The Agency's financial instruments and the nature of the risk which they may be subject to are as per the following descriptions.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE 10. Financial risk management policy - continued

Credit risk

The Agency determines amounts receivable based on collectability. Credit risk on receivables from related parties and other public sector entities is considered low. Allowances totalling \$179,000 (2020 - \$0) are included in accounts receivable balances in the Statement of Financial Position.

Liquidity risk

The Agency manages its liquidity risk through monitoring projected and actual cash flows and accounts receivable management. Obligations are managed and settled upon receipt of grants or service revenues.

NOTE 11. Pension plan

The Agency makes contributions to a defined contribution plan. Payments to the defined contribution plan in the fiscal year were \$5,538,108 (2020 - \$1,518,049) and are included in salaries and benefits in the Statement of Operations.

NOTE 12. Budget figures

The budget figures are presented for comparison purposes.

NOTE 13. Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving. It has caused material disruption to businesses and has resulted in an economic slowdown. The SPSA continues to assess and monitor the impact of COVID-19 on its financial condition. The magnitude and duration of COVID-19 is uncertain and, accordingly, it is difficult to reliably measure the potential future impact on the SPSA's financial position and operations.

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Schedule 1 – Capital assets

(in thousands)

	Land, Buildings & Improvements	Infrastructure	Water Infrastructure	Operating & Heavy Equipment	Vehicles & Aircraft	Systems & Information Technology	Work In Progress	2021 Total	2020 Total
Cost									
Opening Balance	\$ 11,624	\$ 44,404	\$ 108	\$ 17,310	\$ 164,785	\$ 5,220	\$ 10,455	\$ 253,906	\$ -
Transfers on proclamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,509
Transfer to/from GRF	(846)	-	-	-	-	800	-	(46)	-
Reclassification	846	-	-	52	-	-	(1,057)	(159)	-
Additions	629	37	-	546	146	-	11,340	12,698	1,397
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	12,253	44,441	108	17,908	164,931	6,020	20,738	266,399	253,906
Accumulated Amortization									
Opening Balance	3,685	24,846	29	11,114	79,573	1,656	-	120,903	-
Transfers on proclamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,345
Transfer to/from GRF	-	-	-	-	-	560	-	560	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	52	-
Amortization	352	2,958	3	893	7,881	565	-	12,652	12,558
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	4,037	27,804	32	12,059	87,454	2,781	-	134,167	120,903
	\$ 8,216	\$ 16,637	\$ 76	\$ 5,849	\$ 77,477	\$ 3,239	\$ 20,738	\$ 132,232	\$ 133,003

Appendix C
Sask911 2020-21 Financial Statements
(Independent Auditor's Report – See attached)

Financial Statements of

SASK911 ACCOUNT

For the year ended March 31, 2021

SaskTel / Sask911 Annual Report

(Fiscal year April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021)

The Emergency 911 System Act was proclaimed in 1996 and provided the legislative authority for development and implementation of Provincial Enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1) service. The Sask911 system utilizes SaskTel's CRTC regulated Provincial E9-1-1 Service infrastructure for 9-1-1 call routing, and SaskTel's customer billing systems for billing the call taking fee to SaskTel's customers. Competitive Local Exchange Carriers and Wireless Service Providers are responsible for billing the call taking fee to their end customers and remitting the fees to SaskTel to deposit into the Sask911 Account.

On June 1, 2017, the CRTC released policy 2017-182, Next-generation 9-1-1 – Modernizing 9-1-1 networks to meet the Public safety needs of Canadians. As telecommunication networks evolve to Internet Protocol (IP) technology, it is expected that 9-1-1 calls be able to use the enhanced technologies to enable enhanced 9-1-1 call features. Examples of this may include the ability to stream video or send pictures of an accident or send personal medical information to aid emergency responders.

The preliminary groundwork required to modernize existing 9-1-1 networks has been established as result of activities related to CRTC policy 2017-182. Further co-ordination and collaboration between multiple stakeholders, including federal, provincial, municipal governments, Sask911, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and emergency responder organizations is required to execute transition and implementation plans from existing E9-1-1 service to Next-Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) service.

SaskTel, as the incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC), is responsible to construct, operate and maintain the NG9-1-1 network for Saskatchewan. While the CRTC does not regulate Sask911 or PSAPs, they are asking them for a leadership role in the coordination, funding, development of PSAP standards and public education to prepare PSAPs to transition to NG9-1-1. To ensure our mutual success, SaskTel continues to work collaboratively with Sask911 and the PSAPs in this regard as we are both key stakeholders in the delivery of this initiative.

SaskTel's Goals for Sask911 and Future Direction

Key areas of activity:

- Establishing and executing work plans to achieve CRTC mandated delivery dates for NG9-1-1 implementation and decommissioning of existing legacy 9-1-1 networks. These delivery dates are defined and directed by CRTC Telecom Regulatory Policy 2017-182 titled "Next Generation 9-1-1 – Modernizing 9-1-1 networks to meet the public safety needs of Canadians". Due to a shift in priorities resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic, the CRTC has delayed the original delivery dates for NG9-1-1. The CRTC has requested feedback on new delivery dates from interested parties and impacted stakeholders as part of their Notice of Consultation process. This process is still in progress and new mandated delivery dates to transition to NG9-1-1 have yet to be established at this time.
- Informing Sask911 of evolving NG9-1-1 requirements to assist them with transition and preparation plans to meet National Emergency Number Association (NENA) interconnection and security standards and to ensure NG9-1-1 compliancy
- Continue active participation in discussions impacting the development of the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) framework via the Emergency Services Working Group. These discussions are facilitated through regularly scheduled national task identification forum (TIF forum) meetings which formulate reports and recommendations to the CRTC on various components of the new NG9-1-1 networks to ensure national uniformity across all NG9-1-1 stakeholders.

- Oversee billing, collection, and administrative activities for Sask911 call taking fees which are mandated to be collected and submitted by all telecommunications service providers operating within the province of Saskatchewan.
- Approval was received from the Government of Saskatchewan in March of 2021 to increase the 911 Call Taking Fee from \$0.94 per subscriber number per month to \$1.88 per subscriber number per month. SaskTel made the necessary administrative updates resulting from this increase to ensure proper collection, financial tracking and reporting of remittances to Sask911.

Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

Sask911 Account is responsible for the accompanying financial statements. Sask911 Account, through Saskatchewan Telecommunications, maintains a system of accounting and administrative controls to ensure that accurate and reliable financial statements are prepared and to obtain reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records are maintained.

Sask911 Account prepares these statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, using management's best estimates and judgement when appropriate.

KPMG LLP expresses an independent opinion on these statements. Their report, which appears on the following page, provides the scope of their audit and states their opinion.

Saskatchewan Telecommunications approves the financial statements. The financial statements are tabled in the Legislative Assembly.

On behalf of the Sask911 Account



Doug Kosloski – VP Corporate Counsel & Regulatory Affairs
Saskatchewan Telecommunications



Charlene Gavel – Chief Financial Officer
Saskatchewan Telecommunications



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Regina Saskatchewan S4P 4K9
Canada
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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, 2021
 - 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, 2021, and the results of its 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 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.



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.

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.
- 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.



Page 3

- 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 18, 2021


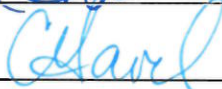
Sask911 Account

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31

	2021	2020
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 6,691,291	\$ 5,168,368
Accounts receivable	1,996,737	1,948,573
Interest receivable	4,371	6,147
	\$ 8,692,399	\$ 7,123,088
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,733,648	\$ -
Net financial assets	\$ 6,958,751	\$ 7,123,088

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

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Sask911 fees - Wireline and Wireless	\$ 14,798,434	\$ 14,667,275
Interest income	59,710	87,907
	14,858,144	14,755,182
Expenses		
Public safety answering points	8,973,299	8,092,423
Central co-ordination	6,049,182	2,280,528
	15,022,481	10,372,951
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(164,337)	4,382,231
Net financial assets, beginning of year	7,123,088	2,740,857
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 6,958,751	\$ 7,123,088

See accompanying notes.

Sask911 Account**Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended March 31

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (164,337)	\$ 4,382,231
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(48,164)	(33,834)
Interest receivable	1,776	(1,191)
Accounts payable	1,733,648	(2,168,622)
Increase in cash	1,522,923	2,178,584
Cash, beginning of year	5,168,368	2,989,784
Cash, end of year	\$ 6,691,291	\$ 5,168,368

See accompanying notes.

SASK911 ACCOUNT

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

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. Remeasurement gains and losses are not included in the financial statements, as there were no remeasurement gains and losses.

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.

New accounting standards – not yet in effect

PS 3400 Revenue (effective April 1, 2023), a new standard establishing guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it addresses revenue arising from exchange transactions and unilateral transactions. The Account plans to adopt this new standard on the effective date and is currently analyzing the impact this will have on these financial statements.

SASK911 ACCOUNT

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. The Account is related to 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 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:

	2021	2020
Expenses	\$ 5,008,830	\$ 2,230,987
Accounts payable	1,612,977	-
Revenues	9,742,070	9,854,611
Accounts receivable	1,339,076	811,490

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.

Appendix A: Payee Report

SUPPLIERS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

Individual payees are reported where the sum of payments to them total at least \$50,000.

Vendor	Remuneration (\$)
Canadian Public Safety Operations Organization.....	6,353,435
Central Square Canada.....	110,441
City of Regina.....	1,200,852
City of Saskatoon.....	1,419,011
Intergraph Canada Ltd – Hexagon Safety Infrastructure	609,289
Powerland Computers.....	132,096
Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency.....	3,120,848
Saskatchewan Research Council.....	60,000
SaskTel.....	1,822,686

Appendix D
SPSA 2020-21 Payee Statements

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency 2020-21 Payee Details Report

SALARIES

Listed are employees who received \$50,000 or more for the provision of services.

Ackerman, Scott	75,122	Delisle, Christopher	76,137
Adams, Landon	68,311	Dickie, Wanda	56,503
Adams, Lee	64,133	Dimmer, Tristan	67,734
Ahmed, Rashid	59,091	Downes, Keith	71,559
Alexandersen, John	80,668	Drechsler, Marvin	74,334
Anderson, Brendan	67,325	Duncan, Kirk	59,145
Anderson, Mario	64,971	Dunn, Alan	61,098
Andrei, Susanna	51,132	Dunnigan, Tracey	104,308
Avila Hernandez, Arnold	79,385	Dupont, Wade	60,152
Backlund, Randy	80,537	Durand, Cory	82,613
Balicki, Robert	58,236	Dyck, Garry	99,662
Ballantyne, Kenneth	55,853	Ehalt, Lyle	117,044
Bannerman, Melanie	63,280	Ehr, Garrett	73,073
Barlow, Duane	75,645	Elderkin, Ira	71,339
Baschuk, Kelly	96,245	Erickson, Rise	71,429
Bast, Danny	76,829	Evans, Lyle	80,561
Becker, Michelle	85,780	Fafard, Jean- Claude	85,429
Bell, John	80,600	Fajt, Crystal	78,660
Bergh, Ryan	77,077	Ferguson, Glenn	53,739
Berkach, Terin	65,589	Floch, David	80,606
Berry, Owain	64,236	Florizone, Teresa	198,233
Berry, Robert	68,908	Fraser, Bryan	97,334
Best, Brenda	96,916	Fraser, Michael	115,743
Birns Hahn, Michele	128,728	Fremont, Larry	80,541
Bobinski, Kane	80,814	Frolick, William	52,979
Boehr, Wesley	91,618	Ganes, Diane	56,551
Boniface, Peter	134,219	Gardiner, Gerald	69,692
Boyer, Laine	56,127	Gardiner, Robert	121,577
Braaten, Eric	102,909	Georgeson, Howard	106,081
Braaten, Marie	62,788	Glover, Michael	82,614
Bradburn, Connie	101,819	Goulet, Cyril	70,021
Braham, Jordi	86,398	Grundner, Leon	83,708
Brandon, Timothy	53,543	Gunville, Murray	109,252
Brown, Edward	101,175	Habel, Michael	99,108
Brown, Michelle	61,628	Hallett, Andrea	58,213
Buettner, Kevin	70,502	Hambly, Tessa	68,479
Caisse, Joshua	97,190	Hamill, Bernadet	66,060
Carswell, Alan	83,007	Hansen, Kim	85,742
Chartier, Barbara	53,413	Hanson, Cara	74,319
Chartrand, Bryan	98,137	Hardcastle, Corey	110,910
Chell, Regan	91,323	Harris, Camille	80,479
Clarke, Murray	68,083	Harrison, Tyler	84,299
Clemett, Christopher	106,228	Haugen, Kim	83,352
Cook, Earl	70,791	Heidel, David	114,210
Cossette, Ryan	106,927	Hembruch, Gary	79,643
Costley, Andrew	113,376	Hendry, Jeff	83,275
Coupland, Rebecca	85,601	Hepper, Lynette	66,362
Criddle, Veronica	51,961	Hovdebo, Ryan	50,486
Dagenais, Henri	94,047	Howe, Barry	75,084
Dallyn, Chris	103,562	Hubka, Jeremy	99,108
Dauk, Amanda	61,769	Hudson, Leonard	101,175
Dearborn, Bruce	113,522	Hunter, Glenn	103,242
Debassige, Laura	77,134		

Salaries – Continued

Listed are employees who received \$50,000 or more for the provision of services

Jolibois, Kurt	85,116	Pederson, Davine	80,148
Jones, Dana- Lynn	79,412	Petit, Kenneth Jr	69,225
Jorgensen, Frederick	129,008	Plante, Daniel	76,788
Kang, Hera	128,149	Pritchard, Marlo	208,040
Kempf, Karri	140,110	Prokopetz, Lyle	92,608
Kent, Brian Edmond	117,794	Protasenko, Victor	76,969
Kiss, Dale	79,091	Proulx, Steve	99,401
Kkaikka, Christina	55,822	Pulvermacher, Eric	75,515
Kokesch, Tim	99,108	Purves, Rocky	103,144
Korczak, Albert	57,162	Raisanen, Kristin	74,990
Krayetski, Brent	105,357	Ray, Phane	127,309
Krayetski, Jeanette	91,300	Ready, Forest	65,844
Kruus, Robert	77,662	Reed, Trevor	70,541
Labach, Kenneth	103,568	Reeves, Gregory	96,911
Laliberte, Alex	68,075	Reimer, Jennifer	67,480
Laliberte, Amy	53,193	Robbins, Lorri	118,287
Lapworth, Shaune	87,680	Roberts, Paul	66,597
Larocque, Shawna	60,654	Roberts, Stephen	183,506
Larson, Judy	82,791	Roberts, Wendell	88,246
Ledoux, Shaina	67,369	Robertson, Brandon	79,483
Lee, Jack	102,040	Robertson, Ivan	75,102
Legare, Avery	67,553	Robinson, Geoff	79,370
Leggett, Trevor	98,551	Rolles, Keri	81,685
Lennox, Jeff	55,332	Roske, Sharon	79,468
Lewis, Edwina	63,337	Rudd, John	50,187
Liedtke, Peter	85,744	Rumancik, Jason	97,743
Lloyd, James	76,370	Russill, Jason	55,922
Longhurst, Bonnie	102,760	Sabeau, Bud	86,034
Lueken, Cody	53,628	Sachkowski, Daryl	81,789
Lukoni, Dara	111,173	Sagardia, Hernan	100,580
Luskey, Charlene	137,462	Salisbury, Frank	87,060
Macdonald, John	143,606	Savoie, Shelby	58,981
Mack, Anthony	67,375	Sawchuk, Kelly	76,296
Madden, Joshua	62,619	Schafer, Sharon	52,109
Madden, Robert	69,948	Scheidt, Heather	78,412
Markowsky, Jamie	73,713	Schertzing, Bradley	84,768
Marra, Rosanne	69,516	Schill, Brent	92,400
Martin, Tyson	106,552	Schlosser, Michelle	51,363
McGill, Todd	99,108	Schneider, Kevin	89,578
McGillis, Bryce	59,288	Scriven, Terry	87,003
Mckay, Dan	93,181	Simpson, Robert	59,969
Mckay, Don	101,833	Skarbon, Christopher	98,396
Mckay, Reg	73,714	Smallwood, David	82,307
McTaggart, Malcolm	92,226	Snell, Kenneth	96,012
Messett, Lee	97,962	Spracklin, Robert	80,544
Michaels, Rhonda	110,368	Stadnyk, Arlin	74,151
Miller, Quincy	77,817	Stallard, Robert	154,113
Morin, Alena	76,504	Stark, Robert	78,156
Morin, Harold	64,062	Stead, Darcy	85,947
Morris, Daniel	72,601	Stevenson, Ian	97,901
Morton, Ryan	92,327	Stewart, W Ross	105,112
Needham, David	80,547	Stockdale, Jim	101,221
Nicholson, Sindy	86,221	Stockdale, Sarah	54,130
Northey, Robert	99,116	Stratton, Vern	93,949
Norton, Ryan	98,911	Subchysyn, Mitchell	56,703
O'Brien, Dan	96,066	Switzer, Sterling	94,270
Olsen, Kim	109,639	Synk, Luanne	108,279
Olson, Fergus	101,175	Tait, Quinton	101,206
Osazuwa-Peters, Mac	96,709	Thomasgard, Kenneth	64,193
Paetsch, Michelle	147,014	Thomson, Norman	102,193
Patterson, Troy	92,309	Tonn, Jonathan	87,057

Salaries – Continued

Listed are employees who received \$50,000 or more for the provision of services

Toth, Brent	75,092
Tourond, Lee-Ann	51,761
Trueman, Dennis	95,431
Trumier, Jarrett	70,737
Tweedie, Richard	99,442
Towill, Michael	94,531
Unrau, Ray	127,273
Vandeven, Tamie	98,416
Walker, Rod	85,624
Wallace, Wilfred	78,197
Ward, Edward	109,068
Wasylenchuk, Scott	125,405
Weinhofer, Todd	77,310
Wenkoff, Peter	99,108
Wiesner, Aaron	61,297
Willis, Shauna	85,900
Wilson, Annette	59,825
Wilson, Christopher	76,830
Wilson, Cory	69,792
Witkowski, Bridget	89,585
Wood, William	99,108
Woytiuk, Garrett	69,888
Wurster, Charlene	79,274
Yaworski, Aleicia	69,541
Young, Dave	93,771
Zbaraschuk, Brent	90,666

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency 2020-21 Payee Details Report

GOODS AND SERVICES

Listed are payees who received \$50,000 or more for the provision of goods and services, including travel, office supplies, communications, contracts and equipment.

2748503 Ontario Inc.	249,401	Legacy Aviation Services Inc.	143,711
Acklands - Grainger Inc.	799,139	Living Skies Tree Service	68,080
Aero Air LLC	92,225	Mag Aerospace Canada Corp.	515,250
Agency Chiefs Tribal Council Inc.	88,768	Marsh Canada Limited/Marsh Canada Limited	143,384
Apollo Management Solutions	822,278	Meadow Lake Tribal Council	723,161
Arrowhead Helicopters Ltd.	188,388	Ministry of Labour Relations & Workplace Safety	60,463
Athabasca Catering Limited Partnership	274,021	Ministry of Saskbuilds And Procurement	8,552,485
Atlas Medic Inc.	300,775	Ministry of Social Services	1,678,628
Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation	68,477	MMK Industrial Supply Ltd.	736,988
Black Fox Farm And Distillery Ltd.	240,761	Northeast Contracting Ltd.	133,308
BMO Purchase Cards	4,683,945	Northern Hamlet of Cole Bay	56,944
Borysiuk Contracting	66,190	Northern Hamlet of Jans Bay	52,980
Buckland Fire & Rescue	57,535	Northern Hamlet of Michel Village	50,669
Bunzl Canada Inc.	204,736	Northern Hamlet of Turnor Lake	53,228
Burco Electrical Contractors	115,308	Northern Hamlet of Weyakwin	138,954
Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre	97,824	Northern Municipal Services	418,705
Canadian Public Safety Operations Organization	1,680,904	Northern Village of Beauval	95,388
CanWest Air	174,085	Northern Village of Buffalo Narrows	100,656
Capital Petroleum Services Ltd.	57,156	Northern Village of Cumberland House	109,150
CDR Contracting Ltd.	52,632	Northern Village of Green Lake	52,454
Christopherson Industrial Supplies	188,142	Northern Village of Ile A La Crosse	110,640
Conair Group Inc.	143,347	Northern Village of La Loche	98,380
Cougar N.D.E. Ltd.	150,795	Northern Village of Pinehouse	76,920
Dallas Airmotive, Inc.	174,342	Pacific Propeller International Llc	87,965
Delta Helicopters Ltd.	1,637,000	PADC Management Co. Ltd.	792,784
Double F Trucking Ltd.	50,924	Perimeter Solutions Canada Ltd.	345,607
Eagle Ridge Rentals	192,284	Prince Albert Grand Council	1,461,587
Envirovision Solutions Inc.	123,104	PropWorks Propeller Systems Inc.	125,645
Executive Flight Centre Aviation Ltd.	85,760	Rogers Communications Inc.	84,798
Federated Co-Operatives Limited	57,722	Saskatoon Avionics Ltd.	102,909
Forest Technology Systems Ltd.	109,475	SaskPower Corporation	794,800
Gardiner Plumbing Ltd.	253,971	SaskTel	1,682,067
George Sterner Trucking Ltd.	50,330	Selkirk Systems Inc.	213,874
Guardian Helicopters Inc.	591,250	Shell Canada Products	706,011
Haztech Energy Corporation	93,517	Sleek Advertising Ltd.	473,021
HBI Office Plus Inc.	514,400	Springer Aerospace	2,128,753
Helicopter Transport Services (Canada) Inc.	1,462,772	Swish Kemsol	307,189
Heli-Lift International Inc.	298,520	Town of Hudson Bay	60,530
Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada	234,795	Transwest Air	659,573
Jadac Holdings Ltd.	76,406	Viking Air Limited	1,491,426
Kelowna Flightcraft Ltd.	233,107	Waterax Inc.	165,078
L & D Enterprises Inc.	57,677	Winsham Fabrik Canada Ltd.	1,495,660
La Ronge Petroleum Co. Ltd.	122,524	Yellowhead Helicopters Ltd.	600,311