

**Financial Statements** 

Codiac Regional Policing Authority

December 31, 2018

### Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1,2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statements of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	,4
Statement of Change in Net Surplus	5
Statement of Cash Flows	. 6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-12
Schedule 1: Schedule of Reconciliation of Annual Surplus	13



Grant Thornton LLP Suite 500 633 rue Main Street, PO Box 1005 Moncton, NB E1C 8P2

T +1 506 857 0100 F +1 506 857 0105

### Independent auditor's report

### To Board of Directors of Codiac Regional Policing Authority

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Codiac Regional Policing Authority ("the Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net surplus, and cash flows for the year then ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Codiac Regional Policing Authority as at December 31, 2018, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for Government not-for-profit organizations.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public accounting standards for Government not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Moncton, Canada June 13, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

## Codiac Regional Policing Authority Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position		
December 31	2018	2017
	3	
Financial assets		
Receivables from City of Moncton, interest	\$ 10,375,604	\$ 9.389.024
bearing at 1% Receivable from Town of Riverview	766,809	\$ 9,389,024 771,886
Receivable from Department of Fisheries	700,000	771,000
and Oceans	58,750	-
Other receivables	9,011	3,889
	11,210,174	10,164,799
Financial liabilities		
Payables and accruals (Note 3)	6,971,179	7,123,448
Federal Treasury Board Ioan (Note 5)	933,234	1,033,206
	7,904,413	8,156,654
Net surplus	3,305,761	2,008,145
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	2,039,040	2,111,167
Accumulated surplus	\$ 5,344,801	\$ 4,119,312

Commitments (Note 8) Contingencies (Note 9)

On behalf of the Board

Clur for Director Nageon Tammelle Director

## **Codiac Regional Policing Authority Statements of Operations and Accumulated Surplus**

Year Ended December 31

2018

2017

**Budget Actual Actual** Revenues \$ 29,860,330 \$ 29,860,330 Contributions (Note 6) \$ 30,950,601 Province of New Brunswick - 911 PSAP operating cost contribution for services 688,204 697,584 685,932 Federal contract - Dept of Fisheries & Oceans 240,000 176,250 153,550 182,918 208,464 Other revenues Interest 25,000 55,639 71,169 30,967,084 30,998,267 31,890,620 **Expenditures** Administration 162,697 164,036 146,749 Amortization 517,003 517,003 467,697 29,900 25,863 21,648 Board expense 377,133 395.973 349.502 Commissionaires / custody of prisoners 1,039,800 1,039,800 1,039,800 Facilities - Moncton 76,397 78,239 77,068 - Dieppe Interest expense (Federal Loan-Radio) 11,984 12,599 6,472 Professional, auxillary costs & communication 10,453 16,024 fees 33,000 8,919 Equipment Rental - Vehicle 8,262 RCMP contract costs (Note 7) 22,888,036 21,899,276 21,649,454 Provincial contract -626,845 Forensic Identification Services 609,728 537,791 Salaries and benefits - dispatch 2,493,501 2,535,568 2,291,867 2<u>,194,213</u> - clerical support 3,445,856 2,459,375 31,695,139 28,797,614 29,772,778 \$ 1,225,489 \$ 3,093,006 Surplus for the year (728,055)4,119,312 1,026,306 Surplus, beginning of year 1,225,489 Surplus for the year 3,093,006 5,344,801 Surplus, end of year \$ 4,119,312

Statement of Change in Net Surplus			
Year Ended December 31		2018	2017
Annual surplus	<u>\$</u>	1,225,489	\$ 3,093,006
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(444,876)	(1,392,343)

Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(444,876) <u>517,003</u> 72,127	(1,392,343) 467,697 (924,646)
Increase in net assets for the year	1,297,616	2,168,360
Net surplus (debt), beginning of year	2,008,145	(160,215)
Net surplus, end of year	\$ 3,305,761	\$ 2,008,145

# **Codiac Regional Policing Authority Statement of Cash Flows**

Year Ended December 31	2018	2017
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating	¢ 4.00E.400	<b>#</b> 2.002.000
Surplus Amortization	\$ 1,225,489 517,003	\$ 3,093,006 467,697
Amortization	1,742,492	3,560,703
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Receivables from Town of Riverview	5,077	(771,886)
Receivables from the Department of		
Fisheries and Oceans	(58,750)	-
Other receivables	(5,122)	(3,162)
Payables and accruals	<u>(152,269)</u>	<u>(1,562,593)</u>
	<u>1,531,428</u>	1,223,062
Investing		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(444,876)	(1,392,343)
Sale of term deposit and interest		<u>1,501,720</u>
	(444,876)	109,377
Financing	(000 500)	(0.005.045)
Advances to City of Moncton	(986,580)	(2,365,645)
Issuance of loan	(00.072)	1,045,499 (12,293)
Repayment of loan	<u>(99,972)</u> (1,086,552)	(12,293)
	(1,000,552)	(1,332,438)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

December 31, 2018

#### 1. Nature of operations

#### (a) Organization

Codiac Regional Policing Authority (the "Authority") was established effective January 1, 2001 as a permanent authority. The Authority is to administer the Regional Police Service Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Authority within the *Police Act* and Policing Standards of the Province of New Brunswick for the municipalities of Moncton, Riverview and Dieppe.

#### (b) Terms of agreement

The Regional Police Service Agreement initially came into force on January 18, 1998 and a modification of this agreement was made April 1, 2012 and shall continue in force until March 31, 2032. The major change in the new agreement was that the CRPA will only pay 90% of the costs of providing and maintaining the police service as long as the Codiac region has a population of 15,000 or more. The agreement provides for a renewal period upon terms that are agreed to by the parties. The agreement may also be terminated on March 31 in any given year by either party with twenty-four month notice.

#### (c) Cost sharing

The current agreement operating policing services in the Greater Moncton Area were pooled in the Regional Policing Authority. The costs were then recovered from Moncton, Riverview and Dieppe based on a pro-rata cost sharing formula. For years subsequent to 2010 mutually agreed upon cost sharing percentages based on tax assessment, population, and calls for service were used. The cost sharing percentages by year are as follows:

	<u>Moncton</u>	Riverview	<u>Dieppe</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	74.50	11.70	13.80	100%
2011	73.32	11.86	14.82	100%
2012	71.61	12.09	16.30	100%
2013	69.48	12.13	18.39	100%
2014	70.10	11.72	18.18	100%
2015	69.90	11.71	18.39	100%
2016	70.03	11.68	18.29	100%
2017	70.01	11.70	18.29	100%
2018	70.29	11.42	18.29	100%

December 31, 2018

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards for Government not-for-profit Organizations. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

The company's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and highly liquid temporary investments usually with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

Contribution revenue is recorded as earned in accordance with the cost sharing formula described in Note 1(c). Revenue from the Province of New Brunswick and other revenues are recorded when the service has been provided and collection is reasonably assured. Other revenues consist of criminal record checks, custody of prisoners, and other miscellaneous revenues. Interest revenue is recorded on a monthly basis as earned.

#### (c) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Leaseholds10 yearsVehicles5 yearsKits6 yearsEquipment8 yearsTelecommunication10 yearsComputer equipment5 yearsFurniture10 years

#### (d) Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Transfers received for which expenses are not yet incurred are included in deferred revenue. Government transfers consist of contributions and the 911 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) operating cost contributions for service.

#### (e) 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 normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

December 31, 2018

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the useful lives of tangible capital assets.

3. Payables and accruals	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
RCMP contract Trade payables and accruals	\$ 5,671,676 <u>1,299,503</u>	\$ 5,795,183 
	<u>\$ 6,971,179</u>	\$ 7,123,448

#### 4. Tangible capital assets

	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicles_	Kits_	Equipment	Tele- communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Furniture	2018	2017
Cost Opening cost	\$ 61,968	\$ 1,303,559	\$ 327,704	\$ 307,699	\$ 1,130,787	\$ 328,351	\$ 178,005	\$ 3,638,073	\$ 2,693,370
Additions and transfers	-	337,619	-	21,284	-	85,973	-	444,876	1,392,343
Disposals and transfers		(234,694)		(40,486)	-	(141,223)	-	(416,403)	(447,640)
Closing cost	61,968	1,406,484	327,704	288,497	1,130,787	273,101	178,005	3,666,546	3,638,073
Accumulated amortization Opening accumulated amortization	(61,968)	(638,528)	(229,259)	(137,969)	(82,181)	(200,577)	(176,424)	(1,526,906)	(1,506,849)
Amortization	-	(271,004)	(37,659)	(37,443)	(109,171)	(60,145)	(1,581)	(517,003)	(467,697)
Disposals Closing accumulated amortization	(61,968)	234,694 (674,838)	(266,918)	40,486 (134,926)	(191,352)	141,223 (119,499)	(178,005)	416,403 (1,627,506)	447,640 (1,526,906)
Asset net book value	<u>s</u>	\$ 731,646	\$ 60,786	\$ 153,571	\$ 939,435	\$ 153,602	<b>s</b> •	\$ 2,039,040	\$ 2,111,167

December 31, 2018

#### 5. Federal Treasury Board Ioan

During 2017 the Authority purchased new communication equipment with the support of the RCMP. The equipment was financed with a 10 year loan from the Federal Treasury Board bearing interest at 1.35% and principal repayments are as follows:

2019-2023	\$ 106,451
2024	104,735
2025-2026	101,130
2027	88,837
2028	5,147

6. Contributions	2018	2018	2017
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
City of Moncton	\$ 20,990,020	\$ 20,990,020	\$ 21,667,587
Town of Riverview	3,409,452	3,409,452	3,620,911
City of Dieppe	5,460,858	5,460,858	5,662,103
	\$ 29,860,330	\$ 29,860,330	\$ 30,950,601

#### RCMP contract costs

The RCMP billings for the contract costs for policing services for the tri community are based on yearly estimates and are invoiced to the Authority on a quarterly basis. The actual RCMP policing costs are not made known to the Authority until after the RCMP's March 31<sup>st</sup> year end. As a result, an adjustment to reflect the actual RCMP policing costs is made by the Authority during the second quarter of each year following the year to which it relates. The adjustment relating to the 2017/2018 RCMP year-end came through and was recorded in the Authority's 2018 year-end resulted in a reduction to the Authority's RCMP contract costs of \$124,264. In the Authority's 2017 year-end a reduction in expenses of \$1,132,874 was recorded which related to RCMP's 2016/17 year-end.

As per the agreement with the RCMP, the Authority is entitled to a 10% reduction in the RCMP operating costs subject to the region meeting a population threshold. For 2018 the reduction has been netted with the expense for the year. On a funding basis, the RCMP have reduced their annual charges by the 10% reduction and the 10% reduction has been passed on to the funding partners.

December 31, 2018

#### 8. Commitments

The Authority has entered into a five year lease agreement for premises in Dieppe which ends in May 2022. The lease payments due under this signed agreement for premises at Dieppe over the next year is as follows:

2018	\$ 63,756
2019	65,032
2020	66,333
2021	67,667
2022 (5 months)	28.430

In addition, the Authority leases its primary facility at Main Street in Moncton for \$1,039,800 per year (2017 - \$1,039,800). This is a month to month lease and is not subject to any specific term.

#### 9. Contingencies

#### Severance changes

In the 2012 fiscal year, the RCMP advised the Authority that as a result of changes in the labour agreement between the Government of Canada and the RCMP members there would be a salary cost adjustment due to the changes in how severance payments are made to the RCMP members. The Authority has not yet received a contract cost adjustment and have not agreed to any potential adjustment. The Authority has assessed any potential contract cost adjustment as not determinable. Since the contract cost adjustment relates to severance payments, any adjustment could be material to amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### 10. Transactions with funding partners

In addition to the contributions received, the Authority conducted the following transactions with the funding partners:

- Interest earned on interfund balance with City of Moncton \$55,639 (2017 \$71,169);
- Administration expenses paid to City of Moncton \$164,036 (2017 \$146,749);
- Rent expense charged by the City of Moncton \$1,039,800 (2016 \$1,039,800);
- Rent expense charged by the City of Dieppe \$77,068 (2017 \$76,397); and
- A portion of the ticket fines issued by the Authority in each municipality under the *Provincial Offense Act* are collected by Service New Brunswick and remitted directly to that municipality as per agreements. These amounts are not included in the Authority's financial statements.

The transactions with funding partners are measured at the exchange amount agreed to between the funding partners and the Authority.

## Codiac Regional Policing Authority Schedule 1: Schedule of Reconciliation of Annual **Surplus** Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
2018 annual funding surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,923,338</u>
Adjustments to 2018 annual funding surplus for PSAS requirements Second previous year's surplus Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Radio equipment payment	(725,694) 414,670 (517,003) 99,972	(725,694) 444,876 (517,003) 99,972
Total adjustments to 2018 annual funding surplus	(728,055)	(697,849)
2018 annual (deficit) surplus per PSAS for the year	\$ (728,055)	\$ 1,225,489
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
2017 annual funding surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,657</u>
Adjustments to 2017 annual funding surplus for PSAS requirements		
Second previous year's surplus Unusual event payment Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Radio equipment payment	(180,507) 1,039,116 468,544 (467,697) 216,000	(180,507) 1,066,416 346,844 (467,697) 12,293
Total adjustments to 2017 annual funding surplus	<u>1,075,456</u>	777,349
2017 annual surplus per PSAS for the year	<u>\$ 1.075.456</u>	\$ 3.093.006