
**ATLANTIC PROVINCES SPECIAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

CONTENTS

	Page
Auditor's Report	3 - 4
Management's Report	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	7
Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	8
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Schedule of Continuity – Due to Provinces	19

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2013, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets and cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

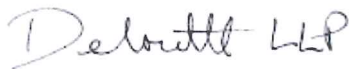
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The liability for compensated sick leave has not been recorded as a liability as at March 31, 2013 or March 31, 2012 or in the statement of operations for the years ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, as the information required to calculate this liability was not available at the date of our report. Consequently, we were unable to determine the amount of the compensated sick leave liability and related expense that should have been recorded.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority as at March 31, 2013, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, remeasurement gains and losses and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.



Chartered Accountants
March 10, 2014
Halifax, Canada

Management's Report

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

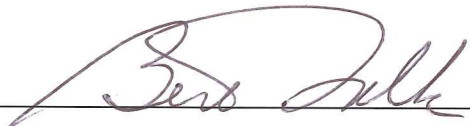
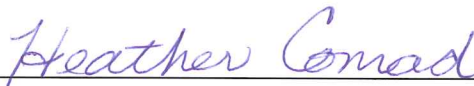
These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules,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

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board meets throughout the year and reviews external audited financial statements yearly.

The external auditors, Deloitte LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority and meet when required.

On behalf of Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority:


 

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2013

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 6,795,251	\$ 2,540,715
Short-term investments	240,456	237,968
Accounts receivable	207,646	234,033
Accounts receivable from provinces	1,989,208	4,065,440
Receivables for early retirement incentive plan (Note 4)	1,335,300	1,384,200
Receivables for post-retirement benefits (Note 6)	3,341,500	3,208,900
Portfolio investments – BVI	5,994,604	5,841,236
Portfolio investments – DHH	<u>3,599,787</u>	<u>3,407,707</u>
	23,503,752	20,920,199
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,270,973	798,403
Deferred revenue	27,500	-
Due to provinces (Schedule 1, Note 2b)	6,919,536	5,484,024
Public Service early retirement incentive plan (Note 4)	1,335,300	1,384,200
Post-retirement benefits (Note 6)	3,341,500	3,208,900
Operating advances (Note 5)	<u>830,000</u>	<u>830,000</u>
	13,724,809	11,705,527
Net assets	<u>9,778,943</u>	<u>9,214,672</u>
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets, net (Note 7)	<u>5,405,090</u>	<u>5,654,695</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	15,184,033	14,869,367
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated operating surplus	12,698,967	12,765,718
Accumulated remeasurement gains	<u>2,485,066</u>	<u>2,103,649</u>
	<u>\$15,184,033</u>	<u>\$14,869,367</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD


 Member


 Member

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the Year Ended March 31, 2013

REVENUES	2013 Budget	2013 Actual	2012 Actual
Government grants	\$ 16,913,256	\$ 15,599,347	\$ 15,615,201
Other income			
Shared by four provinces	22,000	42,744	46,236
Shared by three provinces	240,000	271,127	258,538
Centre-based programs	322,000	435,935	393,443
Assessment revenue	-	-	5,000
Annuities, bequests and donations	-	89,950	192,899
Investment income	-	363,573	330,206
Other	-	2,464	3,906
	<u>584,000</u>	<u>1,205,793</u>	<u>1,230,228</u>
	<u>17,497,256</u>	<u>16,805,140</u>	<u>16,845,429</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Administration and consultation (shared by four provinces)			
Administration	616,299	654,612	626,533
Programs – blind/visually impaired	233,214	172,361	172,401
Resource and assessment	151,492	135,255	140,622
Resource services	1,529,453	1,365,891	1,353,251
Autism project	130,000	120,189	120,532
Teacher education	-	-	10,000
	<u>2,660,458</u>	<u>2,448,308</u>	<u>2,423,339</u>
Administration and consultation (shared by three provinces)			
Programs – deaf/hard of hearing	239,203	188,905	211,947
Audiology	<u>496,204</u>	<u>503,901</u>	<u>478,797</u>
	735,407	692,806	690,744
Assessment services	<u>740,772</u>	<u>686,072</u>	<u>716,143</u>
Centre-based programs			
Education	911,619	775,552	782,043
Residence	683,307	611,431	522,757
Medical	82,334	75,830	75,774
Building maintenance	787,976	805,394	813,053
Food services	<u>192,000</u>	<u>198,606</u>	<u>227,045</u>
	<u>2,657,236</u>	<u>2,466,813</u>	<u>2,420,672</u>
Provincial programs			
New Brunswick – deaf/hard of hearing	2,864,201	2,618,966	2,806,307
New Brunswick – blind/visually impaired	<u>1,260,450</u>	<u>1,084,314</u>	<u>1,155,554</u>
	4,124,651	3,703,280	3,961,861
Nova Scotia – deaf/hard of hearing	3,832,666	3,469,997	3,481,221
Nova Scotia – blind/visually impaired	<u>2,344,320</u>	<u>2,410,505</u>	<u>2,188,711</u>
	6,176,986	5,880,502	5,669,932
Newfoundland and Labrador – blind/visually impaired	71,678	77,884	72,509
Prince Edward Island – deaf/hard of hearing	-	9,164	-
Prince Edward Island – blind/visually impaired	<u>479,890</u>	<u>426,273</u>	<u>420,267</u>
	<u>479,890</u>	<u>435,437</u>	<u>420,267</u>
Total program expenses	<u>17,647,078</u>	<u>16,391,102</u>	<u>16,375,467</u>
Early retirement incentive plan (Note 4)	50,178	44,005	47,406
Amortization of tangible capital assets	254,000	249,605	249,605
Trust fund expenditures – blind/visually impaired (Note 8)	-	123,623	169,643
Trust fund expenditures – deaf/hard of hearing (Note 8)	-	63,556	-
Total expenses	\$17,951,256	\$16,871,891	\$16,842,121
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ (454,000)</u>	<u>\$ (66,751)</u>	<u>\$ 3,308</u>
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year	<u>14,958,419</u>	<u>12,765,718</u>	<u>12,762,410</u>
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	<u>\$14,504,419</u>	<u>\$ 12,698,967</u>	<u>\$12,765,718</u>

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	<u>\$2,103,649</u>	<u>\$2,196,009</u>
Remeasurement gains (losses) on portfolio investments quoted in an active market	375,562	(110,820)
Realized losses on portfolio investments quoted in an active market	<u>5,855</u>	<u>18,460</u>
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	<u>381,417</u>	<u>(92,360)</u>
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	<u>\$2,485,066</u>	<u>\$2,103,649</u>

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	2013 Budget	2013 Actual	2012 Actual
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ (454,000)	\$ (66,751)	\$ 3,308
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-	(130,800)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	254,000	249,605	249,605
Operating expenditures paid from trust funds	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	-	182,854	122,113
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	<u>-</u>	<u>381,417</u>	<u>(92,360)</u>
Increase in net financial assets	<u>-</u>	<u>564,271</u>	<u>29,753</u>
Net financial assets, beginning of year	<u>9,214,672</u>	<u>9,214,672</u>	<u>9,184,919</u>
Net financial assets, end of year	<u>\$ 9,214,672</u>	<u>\$ 9,778,943</u>	<u>\$ 9,214,672</u>

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Deficiency (excess) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (66,751)	\$ 3,308
Amortization of capital assets	<u>249,605</u>	<u>249,605</u>
	<u>182,854</u>	<u>252,913</u>
Add (deduct) changes in non-cash working capital		
Changes in accounts receivable	26,387	(93,770)
Changes in accounts receivable from provinces	2,003,298	(3,518,766)
Changes in accounts payable	472,570	(144,131)
Changes in due to provinces	1,508,446	629,335
Changes in deferred revenue	<u>27,500</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,038,201</u>	<u>(3,127,332)</u>
Subtotal	<u>4,221,055</u>	<u>(2,874,419)</u>
Cash flows from capital activities		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,800)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,800)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds of sale of investments	870,569	1,640,109
Purchase of investments	<u>(837,088)</u>	<u>(1,509,267)</u>
	<u>33,481</u>	<u>130,842</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	4,254,536	(2,874,377)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>2,540,715</u>	<u>5,415,092</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 6,795,251</u>	<u>\$ 2,540,715</u>

1. Authority

The Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority (APSEA) is an inter-provincial cooperative agency established in 1975 by joint agreement among the Ministers of Education of the Atlantic Provinces. The agreement provides for the creation of the APSEA and authorizes it to provide educational services, programs and opportunities for children and youth who are deaf, hard of hearing, blind, or visually impaired and who are residents in Atlantic Canada.

2. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

Operating Account and Trust Fund Accounts

These statements include the operating accounts for APSEA's program delivery and administrative activity and trust accounts, which are internally restricted. There are two trust accounts, the trust fund for students who are blind or visually impaired (BVI) and the trust fund for students who are deaf or hard of hearing (DHH).

Cost Sharing

Pursuant to the agreement and amendments thereto, program expenditures are shared on the following basis:

Certain administration and consultation expenditures are allocated to the provinces in the ratio of their general population to the total population, based on the 2006 quinquennial census figures released by Statistics Canada.

Administration and consultation expenditures shared by the four provinces are allocated as follows:

Nova Scotia	40.0%
New Brunswick	32.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	22.1%
Prince Edward Island	<u>5.9%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Other administration and consultation costs for the program for students who are deaf or hard of hearing are shared by three provinces and allocated as follows:

Nova Scotia	51.4%
New Brunswick	41.0%
Prince Edward Island	<u>7.6%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

Certain centre-based expenditures are allocated on the basis of respective student enrolments for the three preceding calendar years as follows:

Nova Scotia	64.0%
New Brunswick	23.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.2%
Prince Edward Island	<u>8.1%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

Portions of the assessment services expenditures are allocated to the provinces using the administration and consultation formula (4 provinces), the administration formula (3 provinces) and the centre-based formula with the following results:

Nova Scotia	54.5%
New Brunswick	30.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.1%
Prince Edward Island	<u>7.4%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

Provincial program expenditures are charged directly to the province in which the program is conducted.

Revenue Recognition

Government contributions are recognized as revenue in the period the transfer is authorized, and all eligibility criteria have been met, except when and to the extent the transfer includes stipulations which have not yet been met. Government contributions with stipulations are initially deferred and recognized as revenue as the related stipulations are met.

Investment revenue includes dividends, and capital gains and losses as well as interest on cash balances and fixed income securities. Dividend income is recognized as revenue at the record date and interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Gains or losses on disposal of investments are recorded as realized.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Annuities, bequests and donations are recognized as income in the period received except when and to the extent the annuities, bequests and donations includes stipulations which have not yet been met. Annuities, bequests and donations with stipulations are initially deferred and recognized as revenue as the related stipulations are met.

Other revenues, including rent, parking, audiology and revenue generated from provision of short-term programs and assessments, are recognized as revenue in the period the service is provided.

Financial Instruments

Cash - Cash includes petty cash and amounts on deposit with financial institutions and is measured at fair market value.

Short-term investments – Short-term investments include mutual funds and guaranteed investment certificates with a maturity less than one year. They are measured at fair value.

Accounts receivable and accounts receivable from provinces - Accounts receivable and accounts receivable from Provinces are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. A valuation allowance is used to reduce the recorded value to the lower of its cost or net recoverable value. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations in the period the receivable is derecognized or impaired.

Portfolio investments - Portfolio investments include investments which are publicly traded and quoted in an active market. They are measured at fair value whereby unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are derecognized or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the statement of operations.

Accounts payable and due to provinces - Accounts payable and amounts due to provinces are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method with gains and losses recognized in the statement of operations in the period the liability is derecognized. The amounts due to provinces are non-interest bearing and have no set date of repayment.

Operating advances – Operating advances are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method with gains and losses recognized in the statement of operations in the period the liability is derecognized. Operating advances are non-interest bearing and have no set date of repayment.

Fair value - Fair value is the estimated amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged between willing parties, based on the current market for instruments with the same risk, principal and remaining maturity. Certain fair value estimates are significantly affected by the assumptions for the amount and timing of estimated cash flows and discount rates, all of which reflect varying degrees of risk. As a result, the fair values may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts that would be realized if these instruments were actually settled. The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are described in the following paragraphs.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

The fair values of investments in securities which are publicly held and quoted in an active market are based on quoted closing prices.

Due to the short period to maturity, the fair value of cash, receivables, and payables approximate their carrying values as presented in the balance sheet.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those reported. The most significant estimates used in these financial statements include accrued liabilities, useful lives of capital assets and post-employment benefits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized at the following annual rates:

Buildings	40 years straight line
Parking lot	10% straight line
Equipment	10% straight line

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to APSEA's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The write downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations and are not reversed.

APSEA expenses individual asset purchases below a \$10,000 threshold.

Early Retirement Incentive Plan

APSEA participated in the early retirement incentive plan (ERIP), offered by the Province of Nova Scotia, from November 1993 to March 1998. The programs offered additional years of pensionable service for those who qualified and elected to retire. The portion of pension payable attributable to this additional service is receivable from the Province and is not paid from the Public Service Superannuation Fund. The accrued benefit obligation is determined by an actuarial assessment, using a discount rate consistent with the rate used to determine the unfunded liability for the Province of Nova Scotia.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Plan

The employees of APSEA are entitled to receive pension benefits pursuant to the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act, the Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Plan Act or the New Brunswick Teachers' Pension Act. These are multi-employer joint trustee, defined benefit plans. The joint trustee board of the plan determines the required plan contributions annually. The contributions to the plan by APSEA are recorded as an expense for the year.

3. Exposure to Risks Arising from Financial Instruments

Short and long-term instruments held in trust by APSEA are exposed to market risk, which consists of both interest rate and price risks.

APSEA has minimal exposure to interest rate risk. Substantially all of APSEA's investments subjected to interest are held in fixed rate securities.

The remainder of APSEA's financial assets and liabilities are not subject to significant credit, liquidity or market risks.

4. Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP)

In November 1993, the Province of Nova Scotia announced its intention to implement an ERIP. As an outside agency, APSEA was invited to participate, providing it agreed to pay the province all costs of the plan not covered by the Public Service Superannuation Fund. The Board approved APSEA's participation in the plan. The plan ceased on March 31, 1998.

The liability of \$1,335,300 was based on a March 31, 2013 actuarial calculation (2012 - \$1,384,200). Of the \$1,335,300 receivable from Provinces, \$767,435 relates to the Province of Nova Scotia (2012 - \$780,830), and the remaining \$567,865 relates to the other Atlantic Provinces (2012 - \$603,370). These amounts will be collected in the year in which the related payments to the plan are made.

5. Operating Advances

This amount represents operating advances from the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The amounts are non-interest bearing and have no set terms of repayment. The amounts owed to the provinces are as follows:

	2013	2012
Province of Nova Scotia	\$480,000	\$480,000
Province of New Brunswick	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>
	<u>\$830,000</u>	<u>\$830,000</u>

6. Post-Retirement Benefits

Pension benefits - Employees of APSEA are entitled to receive pension benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act, the Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Act or the New Brunswick Teachers' Pension Act. The plans are funded by equal employee and employer contributions. The employer's contributions are included in APSEA's expenditures. APSEA is not responsible for any unfunded liability except for amounts disclosed in Note 4.

Retirement allowance and post-employment health benefits - APSEA has provided for post-employment benefits other than pensions consisting of retirement allowances, and post-employment health benefits using the projected benefit method prorated on services.

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring these accrued benefit obligations are as follows:

Discount rate	4.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Future mortality rate	1994 ⁽¹⁾
Extended health care cost increases	6.45% ⁽²⁾
Retirement age assumption	58 years

⁽¹⁾ uninsured pensioners mortality table, projected to 2020

⁽²⁾ decreasing annually by 0.15% to a rate of 4.5%

The accrued benefit liability as a result of the above noted plans and actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	Teacher Service Award	Non-Teacher Service Award	Non-Teacher Post-Retirement Health	2013	2012
Retirement benefit liability, beginning of year	\$1,104,100	\$565,700	\$1,539,100	\$3,208,900	\$ 3,112,000
Fiscal 2013 retirement benefit expenses	115,200	72,300	123,000	310,500	306,200
Fiscal 2013 benefit payments by APSEA	<u>(123,000)</u>	<u>(12,500)</u>	<u>(42,400)</u>	<u>(177,900)</u>	<u>(209,300)</u>
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	<u>1,096,300</u>	<u>625,500</u>	<u>1,619,700</u>	<u>3,341,500</u>	<u>3,208,900</u>
Less: Unamortized actuarial experience (gain)/loss	<u>(23,700)</u>	<u>(14,200)</u>	<u>(213,600)</u>	<u>(251,500)</u>	<u>(174,000)</u>
Accrued benefit obligations, end of year	<u>\$1,072,600</u>	<u>\$611,300</u>	<u>\$1,406,100</u>	<u>\$3,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,034,900</u>

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

6. Post-Retirement Benefits (continued)

The liability of \$3,341,500 (2012 - \$3,208,900) is fully funded by the provinces, thus an offsetting accounts receivable is recorded. Based on current cost sharing formulas, the receivable is divided among the provinces as follows:

	2013	2012
Nova Scotia	\$1,974,179	\$1,920,455
New Brunswick	984,651	930,572
Newfoundland and Labrador	223,211	195,063
Prince Edward Island	<u>159,459</u>	<u>162,810</u>
	<u><u>\$3,341,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,208,900</u></u>

7. Tangible Capital Assets

March 31, 2013

	Land	Buildings	Parking Lot	Equipment	2013 Total
Cost					
Opening Balance	\$ 2,324,930	\$ 9,626,456	\$ 105,094	\$ 17,904	\$12,074,384
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>2,324,930</u>	<u>\$ 9,626,456</u>	<u>105,094</u>	<u>17,904</u>	<u>\$12,074,384</u>
Accumulated amortization					
Opening balance	-	6,302,065	105,094	12,530	6,419,689
Amortization	-	247,816	-	1,789	249,605
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	<u>6,549,881</u>	<u>105,094</u>	<u>14,319</u>	<u>6,669,294</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 2,324,930</u>	<u>\$ 3,076,575</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,585</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,090</u>

March 31, 2012

	Land	Buildings	Parking Lot	Equipment	2012 Total
Cost					
Opening Balance	\$ 2,324,930	\$ 9,495,656	\$ 105,094	\$ 17,904	\$ 11,943,584
Additions	-	130,800	-	-	130,800
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>2,324,930</u>	<u>9,626,456</u>	<u>105,094</u>	<u>17,904</u>	<u>12,074,384</u>
Accumulated amortization					
Opening balance	-	6,054,249	105,094	10,741	6,170,084
Amortization	-	247,816	-	1,789	249,605
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	<u>6,302,065</u>	<u>105,094</u>	<u>12,530</u>	<u>6,419,689</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 2,324,930</u>	<u>\$ 3,324,391</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,374</u>	<u>\$ 5,654,695</u>

8. Trust Fund Expenditures

Trust fund expenditures consist of the following:

	Trust Funds – Blind & Visually Impaired		Trust Funds – Deaf & Hard of Hearing	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Recreational/social/cultural grants	\$ 30,840	\$ 24,214	\$ 3,749	\$ 10,806
Teacher education grants	-	-	4,000	7,000
Student prizes	15,300	13,525	1,850	3,602
Scholarships	5,100	4,500	27,900	26,700
Professional development	1,262	1,369	4,536	790
Investment fees	40,224	39,436	21,395	20,969
Other	30,897	16,265	126	467
	<u>\$ 123,623</u>	<u>\$ 99,309</u>	<u>\$ 63,556</u>	<u>\$70,334</u>

9. Accumulated Surplus

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Internally restricted – trust fund BVI	\$ 6,224,234	\$ 5,918,174
Internally restricted – trust fund DHH	3,867,768	3,623,472
Unrestricted operating fund	(313,059)	(326,974)
Net assets invested in capital assets	<u>5,405,090</u>	<u>5,654,695</u>
Total accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 15,184,033</u>	<u>\$ 14,869,367</u>

10. Disclosure of Compensation Greater than \$100,000

In accordance with Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act of the Province of Nova Scotia, employees with compensation greater than \$100,000 for the year ended March 31, 2013 are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Ley, Susan	\$101,850.38
Moore, Lori	\$103,775.82
Tulk, Bertram	\$144,489.71

Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority
Schedule 1

Schedule of Continuity – Due to Provinces
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	2013 Total	2012 Total
Due to provinces, beginning of year	\$ 2,997,240	\$ 1,930,699	\$ (6,419)	\$ 562,504	\$ 5,484,024	\$ 4,854,689
Add: payments received	<u>9,482,000</u>	<u>5,914,152</u>	<u>779,008</u>	<u>859,700</u>	<u>17,034,860</u>	<u>16,244,536</u>
Administration and consultation (4 provinces)	922,086	737,668	509,452	136,008	2,305,214	2,258,250
Administration and consultation (3 provinces)	216,743	172,888	-	32,048	421,679	432,207
Assessment services	373,909	205,136	56,258	50,769	686,072	711,143
Centre-based programs	1,299,762	481,318	85,297	164,501	2,030,878	2,027,229
Provincial programs	5,880,502	3,703,280	77,884	435,437	10,097,103	10,124,569
ERIP	-	27,930	8,222	7,853	44,005	47,406
Amortization	<u>8,785</u>	<u>3,561</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>1,126</u>	<u>14,397</u>	<u>14,397</u>
Total deductions	<u>8,701,787</u>	<u>5,331,781</u>	<u>738,038</u>	<u>827,742</u>	<u>15,599,348</u>	<u>15,615,201</u>
Due to provinces, end of year	<u>\$ 3,777,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,513,070</u>	<u>\$ 34,551</u>	<u>\$ 594,462</u>	<u>\$ 6,919,536</u>	<u>\$ 5,484,024</u>