

December 31, 2022



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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Energy Safety Canada:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Energy Safety Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of 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 Organization as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with those 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 accounting standards for 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 Organization'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 Organization or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Energy Safety Canada (continued)

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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta May 3, 2023

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Cash Term deposits (Note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 9,092,561 20,641,519 539,726 1,937,854	\$ 4,764,245 20,533,921 604,828 1,806,810
Property and equipment (Note 4)	32,211,660 1,819,114	27,709,804 1,704,625
Prepaid expenses		40,656
	\$ 34,030,774	\$ 29,455,085
Liabilities and Net Assets Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions related to operations (Note 6) Unearned revenue	\$ 2,799,332 4,473,816 595,193	\$ 1,430,517 1,347,535 548,283
	7,868,341	3,326,335
Deferred contributions related to property and equipment (Note 8)	201,812	278,644
Lease inducement (Note 10)	880,815	990,916
	8,950,968	4,595,895
Net assets Invested in property and equipment Internally restricted (Note 11) Unrestricted	1,617,302 15,100,372 8,362,132	1,425,981 13,089,372 10,343,837
	25,079,806 \$ 34,030,774	24,859,190 \$ 29,455,085

On behalf of the Board

Steve Reguish Director

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Povenue		
Revenue Training	\$ 20,272,402	\$ 16,754,875
Funding - Workers' Compensation Board (WCB)	7,096,746	8,066,210
Labour force research	1,592,014	1,312,812
Safety	804,670	835,598
Conferences and events	442,189	-
Interest income	405,049	144,693
Other income	78,673	41,856
Funding - Other	42,475	226,840
Donation		2,500
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (Note 14)		787,010
	30,734,218	28,172,394
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	16,185,631	14,212,351
Training	5,693,733	4,609,823
Rent and premises	2,732,975	2,398,939
General and administrative	1,785,049	1,058,391
Labour force expenses	1,265,368	835,260
Amortization	1,001,682	1,416,115
Professional fees	686,538	247,355
Conferences and events	583,153	213,340
Safety	356,848	441,641
Course development	303,136	87,861
	30,594,113	25,521,076
Excess of revenue over expenses from operations	140,105	2,651,318
Other income (expenses)		
Recognition of deferred contributions related to property and		
equipment	76,832	167,502
Loss on foreign exchange	679	(95)
Gain on disposal of assets	3,000	20,500
Reorganization		(250,797)
	80,511	(62,890)
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 220,616	\$ 2,588,428

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	pre	vested in operty and quipment	Internally restricted (Note 11)	U	nrestricted	2022	2021
Net assets - beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of	\$	1,425,981	\$ 13,089,372	\$	10,343,837	\$ 24,859,190	\$ 22,270,762
revenue over expenses		(924,850)	-		1,145,466	220,616	2,588,428
Purchase of property and equipment Interfund transfer		1,116,171 -	- 2,011,000		(1,116,171) (2,011,000)	-	- -
Net assets - end of year	\$	1,617,302	\$ 15,100,372	\$	8,362,132	\$ 25,079,806	\$ 24,859,190

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 21,455,924	\$ 18,836,969
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(28,364,950) (25,676,586)
Cash receipts from funding agencies	12,052,381	9,283,574
Interest received	297,453	210,860
Loss on foreign exchange	679	(95)
Cash flows from operating activities	5,441,487	2,654,722
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,116,171	(740,240)
Disposal of property and equipment	3,000	, , ,
Purchase of term deposit		(500,000)
Cash flows used by investing activities	(1,113,171	(1,219,740)
Increase in cash flows	4,328,316	1,434,982
Cash - beginning of year	4,764,245	3,329,263
Cash - end of year	\$ 9,092,561	\$ 4,764,245

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. Basis of presentation

Energy Safety Canada (the "Organization") was formed under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on September 30, 2017 from the amalgamation of Enform Canada and Oil Sands Safety Association. The Organization is a continuation of the predecessor, Enform Canada, which was originally incorporated without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act on July 25, 2005. The predecessor, Enform Canada, was registered as a charitable organization with Canada Revenue Agency effective October 1, 2005. The Organization is also registered as a charitable organization with Canada Revenue Agency effective September 30, 2017.

The Organization was established to identify the training needs of the industry, develop and offer training programs, provide training advice and guidance and to establish standards which will be accepted and supported by the petroleum industry and various regulatory agencies and to improve safety in the petroleum industry through the development of safety initiatives and programs. The Organization is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of major Canadian, petroleum associations.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook, and, in management's opinion, have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, funding and grants. Restricted contributions for operating activities are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions for capital assets are deferred and recognized over the life of the related assets. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Training revenues are recognized as revenue when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated, collection is reasonably assured and the course is held or the materials and certificates are issued.

Safety revenue is recognized as revenue when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated, collection is reasonably assured and the services have been performed or products are issued.

Conferences and events revenue is recognized as revenue when the event is held, the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Labour force funding is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned on an accrual basis.

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash deposited in bank accounts.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Term deposits

Term deposits are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost. Term deposits consist of guaranteed investment certificates.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Property and equipment is amortized over its estimated useful life on a straight-line basis at the following rates and methods:

Computer software2 yearsComputer equipment3 yearsTraining centre equipment5 yearsLeasehold improvements5 yearsFurniture and fixtures10 years

Property and equipment acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for impairment when the asset is unable to meet its original service potential. At that time, the asset is written down to its residual value. If the service life has changed from the original estimate, the amortization period will be changed on a prospective basis.

Donated materials and property and equipment

Donated materials and property and equipment are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of contribution when fair values can be reasonably determined and would otherwise be purchased.

Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Significant estimates included in the financial statements are valuation of accounts receivable, deferred contributions related to property and equipment, and carrying value of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

3. Term deposits

Term deposits consist primarily of guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC") and are valued at cost plus accrued interest.

	2022	2021
GICs with interest rate ranging from 1.70% to 4.83% (2021: 0.64% and 0.76%) maturing between March 2023 and November 2023 (2021: matured between March 2022 and July 2022)	\$ 20,641,519	\$ 20 533 Q21
and daily 2022)	Ψ 20,0 1 1,010	Ψ 20,000,021

4.	Property and equipment								
							2022		2021
			Cost	Ac	cumulated	1	let book	1	Net book
				an	ortization		value		value
	Computer software	\$	503,895	\$	258,205	\$	245,690	\$	340,211
	Computer equipment	·	1,905,345		1,139,236		766,109	·	836,562
	Training centre equipment		411,599		226,419		185,180		176,961
	Leasehold improvements		382,653		86,539		296,114		79,128
	Furniture and fixtures		537,314		211,293		326,021		271,763
		<u>\$</u>	3,740,806	\$	1,921,692	\$	1,819,114	\$	1,704,625

5. Operating facility

The Organization has a revolving demand credit facility of \$1,000,000 (2021: \$1,000,000) secured by a General Security Agreement representing a first charge on all of the Organization's present and after acquired property. Interest is payable each month at prime plus 1.00% per annum. The line of credit is available at the bank's discretion and has a balance of \$Nil (2021: \$nil).

In addition, the bank provided Letters of Credit and Stand-by Letters of Guarantee in favour of the Alberta government totalling \$10,000 (2021: favour of the Alberta government for \$10,000). The Letters of Credit and Stand-by Letters of Guarantee were available at the bank's discretion and were secured by a \$10,000 guaranteed investment certificate.

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

6. Deferred contributions related to operations

Deferred contributions represent unspent resources that are externally restricted for project development, British Columbia operations and Saskatchewan operations.

		2021	Additions		Utilizations		Repayments		2022	
Labour force research Saskatchewan WCB	\$	191,676	\$	5,125,429	\$	1,592,013	\$	-	\$	3,725,092
(Schedule 1) British Columbia WCB - Safety program		491,376		650,000		844,685		-		296,691
(Schedule 2) British Columbia other revenue -Safety		311,411		557,000		546,984		171,709		149,718
program British Columbia WCB - COR program		13,173		360		-		-		13,533
(Schedule 3)		159,181		469,952 103,141		455,078 427,427		41,694		132,362
Funding - Other	_	180,718		103,141		127,437		-		156,420
	\$	1,347,535	\$	6,905,882	\$	3,566,197	\$	213,403	\$	4,473,816

7. Industry funding

The Organization received funding for programs in the fiscal year from the petroleum industry through the Workers' Compensation Board ("WCB") to allow the Organization to fulfill its role. Applications for funding are submitted on an annual basis and unspent funds are deferred for use in the following year.

	 2022	2021
WCB Alberta - Operations funding WCB Saskatchewan (Note 6) WCB British Columbia - Safety program (Note 6) WCB British Columbia - COR program (Note 6)	\$ 5,250,000 650,000 557,000 469,952	\$ 6,500,000 800,000 589,404 419,608
	\$ 6,926,952	\$ 8,309,012

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

8. Deferred contributions related to property and equipment

The deferred contributions related to property and equipment represent the unamortized balance of donated furniture and WCB surplus distributions that have been used for the acquisition of capital assets.

	 2022	2021
Beginning balance Addition Utilization	\$ 278,644 - (76,832)	\$ 446,146 - (167,502)
Ending balance	\$ 201,812	\$ 278,644

9. Indemnification of officers and directors

The Organization has indemnified its past, present and future directors, officers, employees and volunteers against expenses, judgments, and any amount actually or reasonably incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which the directors, officers, employees and volunteers are sued as a result of their service, if they acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Organization. The nature of the indemnity prevents the Organization from reasonably estimating the maximum exposure. The Organization has directors' and officers' liability insurance with respect to this indemnification.

10. Lease inducement

The Organization entered into a lease agreement for a 10 year term. The landlord offered the Organization a total 17 months of free rent, a moving allowance of \$224,611 and a turnkey of \$250,377. The lease inducement will be amortized over the lease term. On December 31, 2022, the unamortized portion of lease inducement is \$880,815 (2021: \$990,916).

11. Internally restricted reserve

The Board of Directors designated funds as a contingency for certain events that may occur in the future. During the year, the Board approved a transfer of \$2,011,000 (2021: \$250,797) from unrestricted funds to the internally restricted reserve (2021: from the internally restricted reserve to unrestricted funds). Internally restricted funds cannot be spent without board approval.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of the year Funds transferred	\$ 13,089,372 	\$ 13,340,169 (250,797)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 15,100,372</u>	\$ 13,089,372

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

12. Commitments

The Organization has a land lease with The Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board, for property in Nisku, Alberta, which expires on January 27, 2033. The annual rent for the land lease is \$1. The fair market value of the annual rent cannot be reasonably estimated as the land is used for the Organization's course training purposes.

The Organization has leases for rental of premises, office equipment and electronic services which expire on varying dates up to December 31, 2030. The estimated minimum annual rent payments are as follows:

	2022
2023	740,338
2024	668,599
2025	609,370
2026	641,745
2027	641,745
Thereafter	1,925,243_
	\$ 5,227,040

13. Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2022.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Organization reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk if it is unable to collect its accounts receivable on a timely basis, which in turn could impact the Organization's ability to meet commitments under its credit facilities, trade accounts payable and other payable balances. In order to manage its liquidity risk, the Organization has a varied customer base and sufficient capacity with its operating facility to meet any immediate liquidity requirements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

13. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its interest bearing investments. The risk of interest rate changes is reduced for cash and term deposits due to their short-term nature.

14. COVID-19

The global pandemic has disrupted economic activities worldwide. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services, have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide resulting in an economic slowdown.

As a result of the outbreak of COVID-19, the Organization implemented public health official recommendations that included temporary suspension of instructional classes, closure of its premises to staff, students, as well as the general public. The Organization transitioned to provide virtual classes and reopening its premises to reduced staff and classroom instruction for students in accordance with public health official guidelines and recommendations.

To assist businesses during the pandemic, governments and banks have provided monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions. During the year, the Organization received Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy of \$nil (2021: \$787,010).

Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration of business disruption and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Management is continually monitoring the developments and will make changes to operations as required.

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Saskatchewan WCB Funding Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 1)

		Actual		Budget (Unaudited)	
Funding received	<u>\$</u>	650,000	\$	650,000	
Expenses					
Salaries - direct		426,521		411,490	
Salaries - head office support		135,489		131,371	
Benefits - direct		85,879		85,805	
Rent - office		73,602		80,000	
Technology		47,460		50,000	
Benefits - head office support		25,733		26,089	
Travel		24,566		20,000	
Building and services		8,954		10,000	
Conferences and conventions		6,544		1,000	
Office supplies		5,067		8,000	
Training - staff		2,868		500	
Communications		1,799		1,800	
Furniture and equipment		203		500	
External events and meetings		=		1,000	
Consultants and contractors		=		1,000	
Accounting and legal fees		_		1,000	
		844,685		829,555	
Deficiency of funding received over expenses		(194,685)		(179,555)	
Unused funding from prior year		491,376		491,376	
Unused funding as at year end (Note 6)	\$	296,691	\$	311,821	

British Columbia WCB Funding - Safety Program

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 2)

	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	
Funding received	\$ 557,000	\$ 557,000	
-	,	<u> </u>	
Expenses	400.00=		
Salaries - direct	188,837	177,005	
Rent	114,481	130,000	
Salaries - head office support	79,417	54,080	
Benefits - direct	43,499	31,207	
Technology	25,964	30,160	
Furniture and equipment	20,157	3,000	
Building maintenance and repairs	17,381	19,420	
Benefits - head office support	14,150	10,403	
Travel	11,221	28,225	
Telecommunications and freight	7,870	10,500	
Advertising and sponsorships	7,575	8,500	
Consultants and contractors	7,301	11,000	
Office supplies	4,810	8,000	
Conference registration and meeting expenses	2,836	19,000	
Training - staff	1,195	5,000	
Miscellaneous	182	1,500	
Board expenses	108	3,000	
Property taxes and general insurance	-	3,000	
Publications and materials		4,000	
	546,984	557,000	
Excess of funding received over expenses	10,016		
Unused funding from prior year	311,411	311,411	
Repayment to funder	(171,709)	-	
	139,702	311,411	
Unused funding as at year end (Note 6)	\$ 149,718	\$ 311,411	

British Columbia WCB Funding - COR Program

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Schedule 3)

		Actual		Budget (Unaudited)	
Funding received	<u>\$</u>	469,952	\$	469,952	
Expenses Salaries - head office support		255,558		268,900	
Technology Benefits - head office support		72,513 52,662		75,000 48,960	
Consultants and contractors Rent		40,495 20,000		41,335 20,000	
Publications Building and services		8,031 3,838		9,069 3,838	
Legal fees Travel Conferences and conventions		1,000 573 307		1,000 1,000 500	
Office supplies Communications		100 -		200 150	
		455,077		469,952	
Excess of funding received over expenses		14,875			
Unused funding from prior year Repayment to funder		159,181 (41,694)		159,181 -	
		117,487		159,181	
Unused funding as at year end (Note 6)	\$	132,362	\$	159,181	