

December 31, 2023



ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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

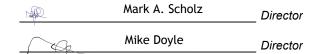
Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta April 18, 2024

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Cash Term Deposits (Note 3)	\$ 5,239,262 20,925,247	\$ 9,092,561 20,641,519
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	361,779 2,300,441	539,726 1,937,854
	28,826,729	32,211,660
Property and equipment (Note 4)	2,848,007	1,819,114
	\$ 31,674,736	\$ 34,030,774
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions related to operations (Note 6) Unearned revenue	\$ 2,319,997 2,780,388 346,840	\$ 2,799,332 4,473,816 595,193
	5,447,225	7,868,341
Deferred contributions related to property and equipment (Note 8)	96,642	201,812
Lease inducement (Note 10)	770,713	880,815
	6,314,580	8,950,968
Net assets	0.754.005	4 647 202
Invested in property and equipment Internally restricted (Note 11) Unrestricted	2,751,365 17,500,372 5,108,419	1,617,302 15,100,372 8,362,132
	25,360,156	25,079,806
	\$ 31,674,736	\$ 34,030,774

On behalf of the Board



Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Training	\$ 18,715,615	\$ 20,272,402
Funding - CIE	10,976,764	1,592,014
Funding - Workers' Compensation Board (WCB)	9,309,104	7,096,746
Interest income	1,006,865	405,049
Safety	816,813	804,670
Conferences and events	798,248	442,189
Funding - Other	162,608	42,475
Other income	71,784	78,673
	41,857,801	30,734,218
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	17,766,899	16,185,631
CIE expenses	9,812,510	1,265,368
Training	5,821,740	5,693,733
Rent and premises	2,669,518	2,732,975
General and administrative	1,384,128	1,785,049
Conferences and events	1,064,829	583,153
Amortization	1,000,861	1,001,682
Contract services expenses	985,806	686,538
Course development	510,813	303,136
Safety	602,874	356,848
	41,619,978	30,594,113
Excess of revenue over expenses from operations	237,823	140,105
Other income (expenses)		
Recognition of deferred contributions related to property and		
equipment	36,999	76,832
Loss on foreign exchange	(562)	679
Gain on disposal of assets	6,090	3,000
	42,527	80,511
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 280,350	\$ 220,616

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	pr	vested in operty and quipment	Internally restricted (Note 11)	Uı	nrestricted	2023	2022
Net assets - beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of	\$	1,617,302	\$ 15,100,372	\$	8,362,132	\$ 25,079,806	\$ 24,859,190
revenue over expenses Purchase of property and		(963,862)	-		1,244,212	280,350	220,616
equipment Interfund transfer		2,097,925	- 2,400,000		(2,097,925) (2,400,000)	-	<u>-</u>
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,751,365	\$ 17,500,372	\$	5,108,419	\$ 25,360,156	\$ 25,079,806

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 21,425,069	
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(41,592,629)	
Cash receipts from funding agencies	17,683,520	12,052,381
Interest received	723,138	297,453
(Loss) gain on foreign exchange	(562)	679
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	(1,761,464)	5,441,487
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,097,925)	(1,116,171)
Disposal of property and equipment	6,090	3,000
Cash flows used by investing activities	(2,091,835)	(1,113,171)
Increase (decrease) in cash flows	(3,853,299)	4,328,316
Cash - beginning of year	9,092,561	4,764,245
Cash - end of year	\$ 5,239,262	\$ 9,092,561

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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.

Careers in energy research 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023

3. Term deposits

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

	2023	2022
GICs with interest rate ranging from 4.43% to 5.80% (2022: 1.70% and 4.83%) maturing between February 2024 and November 2024 (2022: matured between March 2023		
and November 2023)	\$ 20,925,247	\$ 20,641,519

4.	Property and equipment							
	. ,				_	2023	_	2022
			Cost	 cumulated nortization	ľ	Net book value	ľ	Net book value
	Computer software	\$	918,951	\$ 235,924	\$	683.027	\$	245,690
	Computer equipment	•	1,263,664	829,861	•	433,803	·	766,109
	Training centre equipment		268,209	117,655		150,554		185,180
	Leasehold improvements		1,119,964	144,249		975,715		296,114
	Furniture and fixtures		847,722	242,814		604,908		326,021
		\$	4,418,510	\$ 1,570,503	\$	2,848,007	\$	1,819,114

5. Operating facility

The Organization has a revolving demand credit facility of \$1,000,000 (2022: \$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 (2022: \$nil).

In addition, the bank provided Letters of Credit and Stand-by Letters of Guarantee in favour of the Alberta government totalling \$10,000 (2022: 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, 2023

6. Deferred contributions related to operations

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

	_	2022	Additions	Utilizations	Re	payments	2023
Careers in energy research Saskatchewan WCB	\$	3,725,092	\$ 8,263,822	\$ 10,976,771	\$	-	\$ 1,012,143
(Schedule 1) British Columbia WCB - Safety program		296,691	725,000	767,853		-	253,838
(Schedule 2) British Columbia other revenue - Safety		149,718	620,000	589,218		-	180,500
program British Columbia WCB - COR program		13,533	1,260	-		-	14,793
(Schedule 3)		132,362	573,438	453,292		14,875	237,633
Funding - Other	_	156,420	1,091,169	166,108		-	1,081,481
	\$	4,473,816	\$ 11,274,689	\$ 12,953,242	\$	14,875	\$ 2,780,388

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.

	 2023	2022
WCB Alberta - Operations funding WCB Saskatchewan (Note 6) WCB British Columbia - Safety program (Note 6) WCB British Columbia - COR program (Note 6)	\$ 7,500,000 725,000 620,000 573,438	\$ 5,250,000 650,000 557,000 469,952
	\$ 9,418,438	\$ 6,926,952

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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.

	 2023	2022
Beginning balance Disposal Utilization	\$ 201,812 (68,170) (36,999)	\$ 278,644 - (76,832)
Ending balance	\$ 96,643	\$ 201,812

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, 2023, the unamortized portion of lease inducement is \$770,713 (2022: \$880,815).

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 \$2,400,000 (2022: \$2,011,000) from unrestricted funds to the internally restricted reserve (2022: from unrestricted funds to the internally restricted funds cannot be spent without board approval.

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of the year Funds transferred	\$ 15,100,372 	\$ 13,089,372 2,011,000
Balance, end of the year	\$ 17,500,372	\$ 15,100,372

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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:

	2023
2024	668,599
2025	609,370
2026	641,745
2027	641,745
2028	641,745
Thereafter	1,283,498_
	\$ 4,486,702

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, 2023.

(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, 2023

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.

ENERGY SAFETY CANADA Saskatchewan WCB Funding Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 1)

		Actual		Budget (Unaudited)	
Funding received	<u>\$</u>	725,000	\$	725,000	
Expenses					
Salaries - direct		402,084		419,524	
Salaries - head office support		96,880		100,476	
Benefits - direct		84,360		106,791	
Rent - office		73,602		75,000	
Technology		48,040		50,000	
Travel		21,315		30,000	
Benefits - head office support		17,822		23,209	
Building and services		8,954		10,000	
Office supplies		5,421		6,000	
Conferences and conventions		2,987		7,000	
Furniture and equipment		2,359		500	
Communications		1,910		1,800	
Training - staff		1,819		3,000	
Miscellaneous		285		-	
External events and meetings		15		1,000	
Consultants and contractors		-		1,000	
Accounting and legal fees		-		1,000	
		767,853		836,300	
Deficiency of funding received over expenses		(42,853)		(111,300)	
Unused funding from prior year		296,691		296,691	
Unused funding as at year end (Note 6)	\$	253,838	\$	185,391	

British Columbia WCB Funding - Safety Program

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 2)

	Actual		(Budget (Unaudited)	
Funding received	<u>\$</u>	620,000	\$	620,000	
Expenses					
Salaries - direct and head office support		266,164		275,520	
Rent		130,723		134,000	
Benefits - direct and head office support		59,953		60,480	
Technology		38,966		40,000	
Travel		23,797		23,000	
Advertising and sponsorships		19,178		16,000	
Building maintenance and repairs		16,433		23,000	
Furniture and equipment		7,157		3,000	
Consultants and contractors		6,282		10,000	
Telecommunications and freight		6,030		8,000	
Office supplies		5,527		4,000	
Conference registration and meeting expenses		3,570		11,500	
Training - staff		2,734		3,000	
Publications and materials		1,500		4,000	
Miscellaneous		1,021		1,500	
Board expenses		183		3,000	
Property taxes and general insurance		_			
		589,218		620,000	
Excess of funding received over expenses		30,782		-	
Unused funding from prior year		149,718		149,718	
Unused funding as at year end (Note 6)	\$	180,500	\$	149,718	

British Columbia WCB Funding - COR Program

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 3)

		Actual		Budget (Unaudited)	
Funding received	<u>\$</u>	573,438	\$	573,438	
Expenses					
Salaries - head office support		256,463		340,194	
Technology		67,715		75,000	
Consultants and contractors		46,069		47,000	
Benefits - head office support		45,317		74,337	
Rent		20,000		20,000	
Publications		10,027		9,069	
Building and services		3,838		3,838	
Travel		2,628		2,500	
Legal fees		1,000		1,000	
Conferences and conventions		235		500	
		453,292		573,438	
Excess of funding received over expenses		120,146			
Unused funding from prior year		132,362		132,362	
Repayment to funder		(14,875)		,	
		117,487		132,362	
Unused funding as at year end (Note 6)	\$	237,633	\$	132,362	