Financial Statements of

# SASKATCHEWAN CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ASSOCIATION INC.

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended December 31, 2023



KPMG LLP
Hill Centre Tower II
1881 Scarth Street, 20th Floor
Regina Saskatchewan S4P 4K9
Canada
Tel (306) 791 1200
Fax (306) 757 4703

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Saskatchewan Construction Safety Association Inc.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatchewan Construction Safety Association Inc. (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and its results of 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the financial statements.

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

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
  - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Regina, Canada

February 15, 2024

LPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,229,869	\$ 1,861,448
Accounts receivable	35,175	37,558
Short-term investments (note 2)	1,568,370	1,520,616
Prepaid expenses	214,903	127,397
	3,048,317	3,547,019
Property, plant and equipment (note 3)	295,494	270,279
	\$ 3,343,811	\$ 3,817,298
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)  Deferred revenue	\$ 319,639 27,886 347,525 295,494 1,568,370 1,132,422 2,996,286	\$ 341,533 18,850 360,383 270,279 1,520,616 1,666,020 3 456 915
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)  Deferred revenue  Net assets:  Invested in property, plant and equipment Internally restricted (note 5)	\$ 27,886 347,525 295,494 1,568,370	\$ 18,850 360,383 270,279 1,520,616

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022	
Revenue:			
Funding from Saskatchewan Workers' Compensation			
Board	\$ 4,400,000	\$	3,750,000
Seminar and course revenue (Schedule 1)	714,956		711,017
Audit revenue	208,771		115,754
Interest and investment income	145,405		56,337
Other	19,111		25,290
Sale of training materials	8,715		9,491
	5,496,958		4,667,889
Expenses:			
Advertising	222,033		184,983
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	75,354		53,435
Bank charges	34,249		31,721
Building maintenance and utilities	218,080		184,713
Computer expenses	181,771		175,333
Human resources	134,172		151,394
Insurance	24,635		22,211
Legal and audit	21,418		15,870
Meetings and seminars	36,048		61,432
Member services	238,198		70,570
Memberships and subscriptions	4,319		3,984
Office equipment rental	5,289		6,518
Office supplies	37,445		30,230
Postage and courier	3,572		7,503
Rent	185,295		184,244
Salaries and benefits	4,251,793		3,831,713
Telephone and fax	33,831		23,075
Travel	250,085		185,175
	5,957,587		5,224,104
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (460,629)	\$	(556,215)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		Invested in	Internally		
December 31, 2023		roperty, plant nd equipment	restricted (note 5)	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	270,279 \$	1,520,616	5 1,666,020 \$	3,456,915
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		(75,354)	-	(385,275)	(460,629)
Net change in investment in property, plant and equipment		100,569	-	(100,569)	-
Transfer between unrestricted and internally restricted		-	47,754	(47,754)	-
Balance, end of year	\$	295,494 \$	1,568,370	5 1,132,422 \$	2,996,286
	r	Invested in	Internally restricted		
December 31, 2022		Invested in property, plant nd equipment	Internally restricted (note 5)	Unrestricted	Total
December 31, 2022  Balance, beginning of year		roperty, plant	restricted	Unrestricted \$ 2,307,171 \$	
Balance, beginning	a	oroperty, plant nd equipment	restricted (note 5)		
Balance, beginning of year  Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	a	oroperty, plant nd equipment 205,959 \$	restricted (note 5) 1,500,000	\$ 2,307,171 \$	6 4,013,130
Balance, beginning of year  Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses  Net change in investment in property, plant and	a	205,959 \$ (53,435)	restricted (note 5) 1,500,000	\$ 2,307,171 \$ (510,046)	6 4,013,130

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (460,629)	\$ (556,215)
Item not involving cash:  Amortization of property, plant and equipment Change in non-cash operating working capital:	75,354	53,435
Accounts receivable	2,383	(9,830)
Prepaid expenses	(87,506)	(28,793)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(21,894)	96,695
Deferred revenue	9,036	3,950
	(483,256)	(440,758)
Investments:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(101,893)	(117,755)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,324	_
Purchase of short-term investments	(47,754)	(7,266)
	(148,323)	(125,021)
Decrease in cash	(631,579)	(565,779)
Cash, beginning of year	1,861,448	2,427,227
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,229,869	\$ 1,861,448

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

#### **Nature of operations:**

The Saskatchewan Construction Safety Association Inc. (the "Association") is incorporated under *The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan*. The Association accordingly is exempt from income taxes. The primary purpose of the Association is to develop and co-ordinate safety training programs for construction sector employers and workers in the province of Saskatchewan.

Pursuant to a funding agreement, the Association receives significant funding revenue from the Saskatchewan Workers' Compensation Board (the "WCB") to finance the development and coordination of the safety training programs referred to above. As a result, the Association is dependent upon the continuance of this funding to maintain operations at their current level.

The agreement provides further that all property, plant and equipment or assets acquired for safety program development and training are deemed to be supplied by the WCB and shall remain the property of the WCB. Additionally, the bylaws of the Association provide that on dissolution of the Association, assets will be transferred to the WCB.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The Association's significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### (a) Revenue recognition:

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions related to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the related assets are amortized. 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. Seminar and course revenue is recognized when the training is delivered. Interest revenue is recognized when it is earned. Audit revenue, other revenue, and sales of materials are recognized when the transaction occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

#### Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (b) Financial assets and liabilities:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Subsequently they are recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Association has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Association determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Association expects to realized by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

#### (c) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Rate
Office and training equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	5 years 3 years Amortized over the life of the lease

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 2. Short-term investments:

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest rates ranging from 4.05% to 4.95% (2022 - 2.3% to 3.5%). These guaranteed investment certificates have maturity dates in March - December 2024 (2022 - June - December 2023).

#### 3. Property, plant and equipment:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value	2022 Net book value
Office and training equipment \$ Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	751,717 148,909 1,262,187	\$ 586,067 115,712 1,165,540	\$ 165,650 \$ 33,197 96,647	150,539 28,153 91,587
\$	2,162,813	\$ 1,867,319	\$ 295,494 \$	270,279

#### 4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$29,863 (2022 - \$nil), which includes amounts payable for provincial sales taxes and payroll taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

#### 5. Internally restricted net assets:

Certain specified amounts have been restricted by the Board of Directors for unforeseen extraordinary expenses that would adversely affect the Association or to offset reductions in other sources of funding. Interest earned on these restricted amounts were \$47,754 (2022 - \$20,616). Internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

#### 6. Commitments:

The Association is committed under leases for office space, office equipment and vehicles over the next four years as follows:

2024	\$ 236,089
2025	147,914
2026	106,571
2027	56,479

#### 7. Financial risks:

The Association, through its financial assets and liabilities, has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

#### a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Association is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash, accounts receivable and short-term investments. The carrying amounts of financial assets on the balance sheet represent the Association's maximum credit exposure at the balance sheet date.

The Association's trade receivable amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position are net of allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated by management of the Association based on previous experience and its assessment of the current economic environment. The Association does not have significant exposure to any individual customer and has not incurred any significant bad debts during the year. The credit risk on cash and short-term investments is limited because the counterparties are chartered banks with high credit ratings assigned by national credit-rating agencies. There has been no change to the risk exposure since the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

#### 7. Financial risks (continued):

#### b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Association manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operational requirements. The Association prepares budgets to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Schedule 1 - Seminar and Course Revenue

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Training programs: Computer based training	\$ 336,149	\$ 330,422
Instructor based training	450,550	458,897
	786,699	789,319
Training expenses	71,743	78,302
	\$ 714,956	\$ 711,017