### Infrastructure Health & Safety Association Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2024

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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Infrastructure Health & Safety Association

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Infrastructure Health & Safety Association (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations, and 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 Association as at December 31, 2024, 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 of 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 Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)
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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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, Licensed Public Accountants Oakville, Ontario May 14, 2025

# Infrastructure Health & Safety Association Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2024	2023
Assets			
Current Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid rent and deposits (Note 3)	-	9,180,864 6,650,073 1,142,371 514,839 257,052 17,745,199	\$ 7,442,033 6,237,580 684,780 527,843 250,316 15,142,552
Prepaid rent and deposits (Note 3) Long-term investments (Note 2) Capital assets (Note 4)	-	171,981 10,747,225 799,425 \$ 29,463,830	171,981 10,650,073 621,962 \$ 26,586,568
		20,100,000	Ψ 20,000,000
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 6) Customer deposits	-	3,866,927 3,337,691 743,701	\$ 3,252,324 2,014,635 559,889
		7,948,319	5,826,848
Deferred revenue (Note 6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 5) Employee future benefits (Note 7)	_	54,572 698,762 20,602,537	54,572 457,547 20,633,644
	-	29,304,190	26,972,611
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9 and	12)		
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	_	100,663 58,977	164,415 (550,458)
	-	159,640	(386,043)
		29,463,830	\$ 26,586,568
On behalf of the Executive Board:			
	Director		
	Director		

# Infrastructure Health & Safety Association Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31					2024	2023
		Invested in capital assets	Ur	nrestricted	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	164,415	\$	(550,458)	\$ (386,043)	\$ 1,759,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year		-		738,783	738,783	(561,943)
Net activity in capital assets		(63,752)		63,752	-	-
Employee future benefits remeasurement (Note 7)	_	-		(193,100)	(193,100)	(1,583,200)
Net assets, end of year	\$	100,663	\$	58,977	\$ 159,640	\$ (386,043)

# Infrastructure Health & Safety Association Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Revenue		
Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills		
Development (Note 10)	\$ 25,664,896	\$ 24,088,697
Training and publication recoveries	11,445,169	9,954,706
Interest income	1,085,201	971,223
Sundry revenue	192,398	214,717
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	193,414	175,728
	38,581,078	35,405,071
Expenditures		
Salaries	20,247,245	18,875,936
Employee benefits	7,419,547	7,594,428
Occupancy	2,814,840	2,923,777
Travel and vehicle	1,882,406	1,923,586
Equipment and maintenance	1,678,219	1,355,852
Program delivery expenditures	1,491,300	1,285,240
Professional fees	678,772	708,062
Advertising and promotion	575,726	347,313
Office and general	275,971	256,081
Amortization of capital assets	257,166	214,908
Personnel costs	229,208	135,434
Postage and courier	134,250	137,413
Telecommunications	124,086	148,321
Supplies and services	30,173	56,444
Research and library costs	3,386	4,219
	37,842,295	35,967,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$ 738,783	\$ (561,943)

# Infrastructure Health & Safety Association Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)				
Operating activities				
· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	738,783	\$	(561,943)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(193,414)		(175,728)
Amortization of capital assets		257,166		214,908
Employee future benefits expense (Note 7)		1,058,893		1,100,800
Employee future benefits paid (Note 7)		(1,283,100)		(1,610,780)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		( , , , ,		, , ,
Accounts receivable		(457,591)		76,423
Inventory		13,004		(13,399)
Prepaid rent and deposits		(6,736)		(4,243)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		614,603		365,557
Deferred revenue		1,323,056		118,007
Customer deposits		183,812		(64,718)
		2,248,476		(555,116)
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(509,645)		(439,282)
Purchase of capital assets		(434,629)		(160,000)
1 dividade di dapital addete	_	(404,023)		(100,000)
		(944,274)		(599,282)
Financing activity				
Funding received for capital assets		434,629		
Increase (decrease) in each and each amidualente				
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year		1,738,831		(1,154,398)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,442,033		8,596,431
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	9,180,864	\$	7,442,033
Cach and each equivalents consist of:				
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:  Cash	\$	8,643,960	\$	6,883,297
Money market funds	φ	536,904	φ	558,736
Money market runds		330,304		550,750
	\$	9,180,864	\$	7,442,033

#### **December 31, 2024**

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Nature and Purpose of Association**

Infrastructure Health & Safety Association ("IHSA" or the "Association") is a not-for-profit occupational health and safety organization incorporated without share capital in the province of Ontario. The Association provides health and safety training material and services to Ontario's construction, electrical and utilities and transportation industries. IHSA assists organizations to achieve safer and healthier work environments by identifying and reducing workplace risks and hazards to prevent and reduce workplace injuries, illness and disease. The Association's mission is to develop sector specific partnerships and support their implementation of prevention solutions that provide continuous improvements in health and safety performance. The Association is exempt from tax under Section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

#### **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted funding from the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development ("MLITSD" or the "Ministry") and other government ministries is deferred and recognized as revenue when collection can be reasonably measured and assured, and the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Training recoveries are recognized as revenue when services are rendered, and collection can be reasonably measured and assured. Safety product recoveries relating to inventory are recognized as revenue when goods are shipped and there is reasonable assurance of collection. Unrestricted funding is recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Funding received for capital expenditures is deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as amortization of the related assets.

Interest income is recognized into revenue when earned, on a time proportion basis.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances with the Association's bank and highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. All investments in money market funds, bonds and guaranteed investment certificates are recorded at amortized cost. All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instruments for those measured at amortized cost.

#### Inventory

Course and seminar inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value and is expensed in program delivery expenses. Cost is determined on an average cost basis.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Emergency response equipment - 5 years Furniture and fixtures - 5 years

Leasehold improvements - over term of lease

#### **Impairment of Capital Assets**

When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to an organization's ability to provide goods and services, or the future economic benefits or service potential of the tangible capital asset is less than its carrying value, the excess of its net carrying amount over its fair value or replacement cost is recognized as an expenditure in the statement of operations. Any unamortized deferred capital contribution amount related to the tangible capital asset is recognized in revenue in the statement of operations, provided that all restrictions have been complied with.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Accounts requiring significant estimates include collectibility of accounts receivable, accrued and contingent liabilities, deferred revenue and employee future benefits.

Employee future benefits liabilities are subject to measurement uncertainty because actual results may differ significantly from the Association's best long-term estimate of expected results.

#### **Employee Future Benefits**

Defined benefit post-retirement plan

The Association provides certain non-pension post-retirement benefits consisting of extended health and other benefits. The defined benefit obligation is calculated based on the most recent actuarial valuation report prepared for accounting purposes.

The Association determines its obligation as the difference between its total liabilities and related costs less the fair value of the plan assets. Remeasurements and other items are charged to net assets as they occur.

The Association applies the following policies:

- The cost of retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of expected plan investment performance for funded plans, salary escalations, retirement ages of employees and expected health-care costs.
- Actuarial gains and losses arise when the actual return on plan assets differs from the expected return on the plan assets for a period, or when the accrued benefit obligations change during the year. The actuarial gains and losses are recorded in the statement of changes in net assets.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Employee Future Benefits** (continued)

ii) WSIB Employees' Pension Plan

Employees belong to the WSIB Employees Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit plan that meets the definition of a multi-employer plan under ASPE 3462 and therefore is accounted for as a defined contribution plan. The plan provides for partially indexed pensions based on years of service and earnings rates near retirement. The investment activities and the administrative and accounting matters of the pension are administered by WSIB.

iii) WSIB Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan

Employees belong to the WSIB Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit plan. The plan provides for partially indexed pensions based on years of service and earnings rates near retirement. The investment activities and the administrative and accounting matters of the pension are administered by WSIB.

#### 2. Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates and bonds earning interest at 2.75% - 5.35% (2023 - 2.75% - 5.35%) and maturing January 29, 2024 - November 19, 2027 (2023 - January 30, 2024 - November 23, 2026).

	2024	2023	
Investments - total Less: Amounts maturing within one year	\$ 17,397,298 6,650,073	\$ 16,887,653 6,237,580	
Investments - long-term	\$ 10,747,225	\$ 10,650,073	

#### December 31, 2024

#### 3. Prepaid Rent and Deposits

	 2024	2023		
Deposit on Voyageur Court premises Deposit on Skills Development Centre premises Short-term prepaid rent Deposits Other	\$ 135,213 25,000 182,978 11,768 74,074	\$	135,213 25,000 176,592 11,768 73,724	
Less: current portion	 429,033 257,052		422,297 250,316	
Non-current	\$ 171,981	\$	171,981	

The short-term prepaid rent resulted from contributions to the Association for the Skills Development Centre location to help meet the rent payment obligations. These contributions were paid to the landlord as a prepayment of rent in order to reduce the monthly rent payments and are recognized into expenses over the term of the lease agreement.

#### 4. Capital Assets

	2024					202		
	Accumulated Cost Amortization				Cost		ccumulated mortization	
Emergency response equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 2,142,340 767,072 2,817,402	\$	1,748,475 764,058 2,414,856	\$	1,707,711 767,072 2,817,402	\$	1,703,012 755,930 2,211,281	
	\$ 5,726,814	\$	4,927,389	\$	5,292,185	\$	4,670,223	
Net book value		\$	799,425			\$	621,962	

#### December 31, 2024

#### 5. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

	2024			2023	
Balance, beginning of year Funding received Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$	457,547 434,629 (193,414)	\$	633,275 - (175,728)	
Balance, end of year	\$	698,762	\$	457,547	

#### 6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents unspent funds from the MLITSD, as well as other funded programs reflected under the Skills Development Centre. The deferred revenue relating to the MLITSD has been approved to be spent over the next two fiscal years (see Note 8). The changes in the deferred operating funding balances are as follows:

	Dev	Skills elopment/ Centre	MLITSD	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Funding received Recognition of deferred	\$	88,966 -	\$ 1,980,241 3,248,725	\$ 2,069,207 3,248,725	\$ 1,951,200 1,925,669
revenue		-	(1,925,669)	(1,925,669)	(1,807,662)
Balance, end of year Less: current portion		88,966 88,966	3,303,297 3,248,725	3,392,263 3,337,691	2,069,207 2,014,635
Long-term portion	\$	-	\$ 54,572	\$ 54,572	\$ 54,572

#### December 31, 2024

#### 7. Employee Future Benefits

(a) Post-retirement Benefits and Exit Benefits

The Association provides extended health-care, dental and life insurance benefits to all full-time employees hired by the legacy associations prior to amalgamation on retirement to the age of 65, with the following exceptions:

- For former Electrical & Utilities Safety Association employees, these benefits extend
  to age 65 for employees hired subsequent to January 1, 2007. Benefits may be
  extended beyond age 65 at the discretion of the employee and the assumption of
  50% of the cost by the employee. For employees hired prior to 2003, benefits extend
  for the employee's lifetime.
- For former Construction Safety Association of Ontario employees, no future benefits are provided for employees hired subsequent to August 1, 2001. For employees hired prior to August 1, 2001, benefits extend for the employee's lifetime.

In addition to the extended health-care, dental and life insurance benefits, the Association also provides exit benefits to employees in accordance with the Association's policy. These plans are unfunded and there are no plan assets.

(b) Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan

In 2021, the Association assumed full responsibility for the WSIB Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan based on the legal agreement between the Association and WSIB. The adjustments to reflect this legal obligation are reflected in the schedules below. The Plan is unfunded and there are no Plan assets.

Components of the above employee future benefits liability are as follows:

		 2027	2023
(a) (b)	Post-retirement benefits and exit benefits Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan	\$ 16,036,500 4,566,037	\$ 15,898,500 4,735,144
Em	ployee future benefits liability	\$ 20,602,537	\$ 20,633,644

2024

2023

#### December 31, 2024

#### 7. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

P	osi —	(a) t-retirement and Exit \$ Benefits	Sup	(b) Employees' plementary ension Plan	2024	2023
Employee future benefits liability, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost on obligation Benefit payments Actuarial (gain) loss recognize in statement of changes in net assets		15,898,500 125,300 717,700 (993,100)	\$	4,735,144 2,893 213,000 (290,000)	\$ 20,633,644 128,193 930,700 (1,283,100)	\$ 19,560,424 114,300 986,500 (1,610,780)
Employee future benefits liability, end of year	\$	16,036,500	\$	4,566,037	\$ · · · · · · · · · - · ·	\$ 20,633,644

The latest actuarial valuation of the post-retirement and exit benefits plan was prepared as at December 31, 2022. The latest actuarial valuation of the Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan was prepared as at December 31, 2024. The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Association's defined benefit obligations for the post-retirement and exit benefits plan and the Employees' Supplementary Pension Plan are as follows:

	2024 (%)	2023 (%)
TI N	<b>5</b> 00	5.00
Health-care increase per annum	5.60	5.60
Discount rate	4.60 - 4.75	4.60 - 4.65
Dental care increase per annum	5.00	5.00
Salary increase per annum	2.00	2.00
Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings ("YMPE") increase	3.00	3.00
Inflation (Consumer Price Index)	2.00	2.00

The employer contributions made in the year to the WSIB Employees' Pension Plan amounted to \$3,431,069 (2023 - \$3,580,540) are included in employee benefits expense in the statement of operations.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 8. Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development

Surplus funds must be used to support the MLITSD's commitment to enhance health and safety in Ontario workplaces. No surplus funds can be used without written approval from the MLITSD. The MLITSD will notify the Association in writing in a timely manner regarding decisions related to proposed retention of surpluses. The use of surplus funds approved to be retained by the Association will be tracked by the Association and reported to the MLITSD. Any amount not approved to be retained will be recovered by the MLITSD.

Approved MLITSD funding for the year is \$27,786,761 (2023 - \$24,218,263). During the year, the MLITSD directed the Association to spend \$3,762,618 (2023 - \$3,097,474) of its accumulated surplus in the fiscal years 2023 through 2026. In 2024, the MLITSD directed the Association to spend \$665,144 of its accumulated surplus in the upcoming fiscal years 2024 through 2026. As at December 31, 2024, \$542,890 (2023 - \$1,331,354) of approved surplus was spent.

#### 9. Commitments

The Association has operating leases for various office premises and equipment with minimum annual payments to non-related parties as follows:

2025	\$ 1,085,017
2026	490,946
2027	93,744
2028	60,835
2029	 5,070
	\$ 1,735,612

#### 10. Economic Dependence

The Association is dependent on the MLITSD receiving a significant amount of its revenue from the MLITSD based on annual budget submissions approved by the Ministry.

#### 11. Credit Facility

The Association has a credit facility with its lender in the amount of \$2,000,000, that will be made available by way of prime rate based loans in Canadian dollars, Letters of Credit in Canadian or US dollars and Stand-by Letters of Guarantee in Canadian dollars. The loans bear interest at prime rate + 0.75% and the Letters of Credit bear interest at 2.0% (2023 - prime + 0.75% and 2.0% respectively). The facility is secured by a general security agreement representing a first charge on all present and after acquired personal property. As at year end, \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) of this facility was drawn.

#### December 31, 2024

#### 12. Contingencies

The Association may, from time to time, be subject to claims and legal proceedings brought against it in the normal course of business. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties. Management believes adequate provisions have been made in the accounts where required and the ultimate resolution of such contingencies will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Association. Any amounts in settlement of claims in excess of recorded provisions will be charged to the statement of operations in the year of settlement.

#### 13. Financial Instruments

The Association is exposed to certain financial instrument risks, such as credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks have not changed from the prior year.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Association's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable and long-term investments. The Association manages its exposure to this risk by maintaining its cash and cash equivalents and investments with established financial institutions and, where feasible, obtains prepayment for courses held with respect to accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$132,680 (2023 – \$132,115).

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee future benefits, and commitments. The Association continues to focus on maintaining adequate liquidity to meet operating working capital requirements and capital expenditures and has a rigorous annual budgeting process.