



 **Technical
Safety Authority**
of Saskatchewan

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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Message from the Chair

RICK HOFFMAN

Chair of the Board

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (TSASK), it is my pleasure to introduce the Company's annual report for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

This past year marked ongoing progress in TSASK's evolution, with the continued integration of people, systems, and technologies across our expanded areas of responsibility. Throughout, the organization has maintained a sharp focus on our vision of inspiring and shaping excellence in public safety. Our success through several years of significant change is a testament to the leadership and commitment of employees across TSASK, and I want to thank them for their efforts.

Our Board remains future-focused with a clear view of TSASK's role in the continued economic growth of Saskatchewan. We are confident that the organization's strategic plan will continue to position TSASK for success in a changing environment. With the structural integration largely completed, we are supportive of management's focus on operational and cultural integration to further embed TSASK's core values and priorities. As part of our forward-looking discussion, we continue to monitor enterprise risk management and succession planning.

TSASK has benefitted from strong management and I want to acknowledge Chief Executive Officer Bill Scott and his team for their exceptional performance. We recognize the value of their leadership as well as the importance of developing new leaders at all levels of our organization.

Evaluation of TSASK's readiness extends to our Board of Directors. A formal Board evaluation and review of the Board and Committee terms of reference confirmed that our structure and approach remain effective going forward. We also assessed our skills matrix to ensure we have the proper mix of people and experience to effectively provide strategic direction and oversight to the organization.

In assuming the role as Board Chair, I would like to acknowledge the exceptional leadership of Shelley Lipon, our past Chair, who completed her term in March 2025 after six years as a Board member. I would also like to welcome Marvin Meickel to our Board as an Order-in-Council appointee by the Government of Saskatchewan, as well as Crystal Nett. The profile for our two newest directors and other Board members can be found beginning on page 23 of this report.

On behalf of our Board, we look forward to continuing to support growth and prosperity in Saskatchewan with thoughtful and diligent technical safety oversight.



Mission

In collaboration with industry, owners, and operators, we provide professional safety, educational, and regulatory services that create a high level of confidence in public safety.

Vision

A leading and innovative safety authority - a Saskatchewan service provider, inspiring and shaping excellence in public safety.

Values

Safety is Paramount

We practice uncompromised safety in and through the services we deliver.

Accountability

We are committed to responsible, consistent, and dependable actions.

Respect

We treat colleagues, clients, and stakeholders with respect.

Integrity

We are open, honest, ethical, and transparent in our conduct.

Professional Service

We add value to our customers through excellence in everything we do.

Teamwork

We believe in the strength of collaborative efforts, within the organization and with stakeholders.

Recognition

We value and acknowledge the work, ideas, initiatives, and contributions of our colleagues and customers.

Continuous Learning

We empower our employees by supporting learning, growth, and transfer of knowledge to support continuous improvement and innovation.



Message from the CEO

I am pleased to present this report on the performance of the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (TSASK) for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

It was, once again, a year defined by evolution and integration as our organization continued to adapt to our expanded size.

With each passing year, we are finding ways to better align and optimize the strengths of our diverse areas of responsibility that now include electrical, gas, and plumbing, along with our longstanding oversight of boiler

and pressure vessels, elevating devices, and amusement rides. Any discussion of our progress or plans needs to start by acknowledging a team of people who have embraced change and been essential to our success. They have served TSASK and industry in Saskatchewan well.

While expansion has reshaped TSASK in many ways – including our size, structure, and the scope of our operations – it has not changed our focus on the critical priorities of advancing public safety and economic

growth in Saskatchewan. In the world of safety, there are no new recipes for success. Instead, success is a product of a relentless and consistent approach to improvement.

The long-term benefits of TSASK's steady approach were tangible this year as we delivered services more effectively and with greater efficiency, most notably in reduced costs to our customers. We intend to continue to explore the most effective and efficient ways to deliver our services to the people and industries of Saskatchewan.



Our mission has not changed. We exist to protect people and enable responsible growth. And we will continue that work — one step at a time, one inspection at a time, one improvement at a time.

William J Scott

CEO

Reaching an Inflection Point

To achieve TSASK's ongoing improvement, we have put in place people, processes, and infrastructure that allow us to draw on the best ideas from our diverse operating areas. Even as we acknowledge that the work of an electrical contractor differs from that of an elevator mechanic, or that a plumber and pressure vessel inspector face different challenges, our shared interest in safety gives us common ground.

The consolidation of our Regina offices into a single space provided opportunities for greater collaboration among technologies and created a unified sense of purpose. Our ongoing investment in information technologies made it possible for us to improve the sharing of knowledge and information internally and externally, which further enhanced our ability to meet the

needs of our people, the public, and industry. In simple terms, we have used the past few years to lay the foundation, and build the framework for future success.

The impact of our progress became evident in our ability to review our systems and cost of service delivery, which led to reduced fees for our customers. With input from across our organization, including approvals from our Board of Directors, we put forward a budget that included a fee reduction plan to support economic growth in Saskatchewan. We will continue to assess the way we deliver services to maintain a fee structure that is fair, and enables us to remain financially healthy without compromising the standards for public safety.

As a not-for-profit organization, our ambition is to elevate the conversation around safety,

not the cost. The reduction in user fees implemented in 2024-25, specifically related to electrical, and boiler and pressure vessel services, resulted in revenues declining from \$28.658 million in fiscal 2024 to \$26.976 million in fiscal 2025. At the same time, our expenses rose by \$927 thousand, as we invested in the people and infrastructure needed by our organization and our customers. As a result, our net earnings of \$576 thousand were significantly lower than the \$3.185 million of the previous year – an expected change we view as progress. Our vigilance in managing our financial operations through the expansions ensured we entered the year on solid footing and the modest profit of 2024-25 added to that strength. Now we are at an inflection point that will allow us to look beyond structural changes to the greater challenge of cultural integration. It is time to move beyond being an organization

that oversees multiple technologies to becoming “One TSASK” – an entity that delivers a relentless and consistent approach to safety leadership in our province and even beyond our borders.

A Voice for Safety Leadership

As individuals and an organization, our team has established a reputation for progressive, thoughtful, and meaningful leadership in the realm of technical safety. It is often overheard across the country that TSASK “punches above its weight” in the national conversation around technical safety. We believe that applying the old-fashioned Saskatchewan values of common sense and hard work can make us leaders, with an organization that is big enough to drive change, yet small enough to be nimble and adaptable.

The processes we introduced for amusement rides during the pandemic have been studied and implemented by safety authorities in other provinces. Our research and revised approach to elevating device maintenance has resulted in TSASK employees being requested as speakers at safety conferences across North America. Our approach to improving systems, processes, and practices has attracted attention from other provinces and has been a source of education and inspiration for others in our industry. Significantly, TSASK is considered a valuable contributor to the development of codes and standards that shape safety not only in Saskatchewan, but across Canada.

While external validation is not our goal, it is an indication that our people are leading the way in advancing public safety in Saskatchewan. We intend to continue to critically examine why we do things and the way we do things. A common refrain for our people is that measuring activity alone is meaningless. Our

goal is to identify areas of higher risk and then minimize any dangers to public safety. We continuously review our approaches and try new things. We might not always hit a home run, but we’re always swinging.

We believe leadership is fundamental to improving public safety. That belief shapes the way we view our relationships inside and outside TSASK. We strive to lead people in the industries under our watch by providing education and information to help them do their work better and more safely. Internally, we actively encourage development and training to help us identify the next generation of safety leaders for our organization and our province. Our intent is to build TSASK into an effective safety organization today and for the future.

The Journey Continues

As pleased as we are with our performance and our progress, the pursuit of improvement does not stop. We know that change is not unique to TSASK; change is reinventing the world around us – and we need to be prepared.

The adoption of artificial intelligence is having an effect on many industries. The ever-changing nature of the global economy is creating uncertainty in the development, shipping, and approvals for goods produced around the world – everything from lighting fixtures to modular homes. We will continue to be watchful of this evolution and take the necessary steps to be prepared for whatever comes our way.

The ongoing conversation around nuclear power generation in Saskatchewan is of particular interest. Even though we may be decades away from nuclear being the source of power for our homes or industries, the process of understanding

safety standards and the need to develop appropriate processes is under discussion today. During the past year, TSASK representatives have actively participated in provincial and national-level discussions, attended courses pertaining to the nuclear industry, and examined the requirements of a nuclear supply chain. As we have with past expansions, our approach to nuclear readiness will be built on preparation and understanding before the day we roll it out.

We will continue to look ahead to ensure TSASK can fulfill the mandate of administering and enforcing the standards set for technical safety in Saskatchewan in every area of responsibility. We are able to do this because of the dedication and professionalism of our people, the commitment of industry, and the direction provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.

I also want to thank the Board of Directors for its support and oversight, and to acknowledge the leadership of our new Chair, Rick Hoffman. We have a clear strategic direction and a strong governance foundation that enables TSASK to operate with stability, integrity, and long-term vision.

Our mission has not changed. We exist to protect people and enable responsible growth. And we will continue that work — one step at a time, one inspection at a time, one improvement at a time.

Sincerely,



Bill Scott
Chief Executive Officer



Management's Discussion of Financial & Operational Performance

The purpose of Management's Discussion of Financial and Operational Performance is to enhance understanding of the industry trends that drive TSASK's priorities as an organization. It also provides financial and operational context to support the disclosures contained in the 2024-25 audited financial statements.

Organizational Overview

The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (TSASK) is a not-for-profit organization established in 2010 through The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan Act. TSASK was originally created from the Licensing and Inspections Branch of the Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing. The present relationship resides with the Ministry of Government Relations. TSASK's initial mandate involved the delivery of safety programs related to pressure equipment, elevating devices, and amusement rides in the province. TSASK has since assumed responsibility for gas and electrical licensing (previously under the Ministry of Government Relations) beginning in 2020; gas and electrical permitting and inspections (previously under SaskPower) in 2021; and plumbing permitting and inspections (previously under the Saskatchewan Health Authority) in 2022.

TSASK's registration, inspection, certification and licensing programs and services primarily operate on a fee-for-service basis. These fees are charged to the sectors that design, manufacture, install, operate, and own potentially hazardous equipment. TSASK administers and enforces the provisions of the following legislation and related regulations:

- The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999;
- The Passenger and Freight Elevator Act;
- The Amusement Ride Safety Act;
- The Electrical Inspections Act, 1993;
- The Electrical Licensing Act;
- The Gas Inspections Act, 1993;
- The Gas Licensing Act; and
- The Plumbing Code Regulations.

TSASK operates at arm's length from the provincial government under the terms of a Safety Standards Agreement and reports through the Ministry of Government Relations.

Corporate Mandate

The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan is responsible for the administration and enforcement of legislation and regulations on behalf of government.

Our professional team provides a full range of programs and services, including:

- licensing and permitting;
- assessing regulated equipment design;
- overseeing the fabrication and installation of regulated equipment;
- assessing and certifying knowledge and quality practices within registered organizations;
- testing, certifying, and licensing of industry personnel;
- inspecting regulated equipment and installations;
- educating and informing industry;
- contributing to the advancement of safety standards;
- enforcing standards and legislative compliance; and
- investigating reported accidents.

These services are provided to individuals and organizations that design, manufacture, install, operate, or own any equipment that falls within our area of responsibility.



Review of Financial Performance

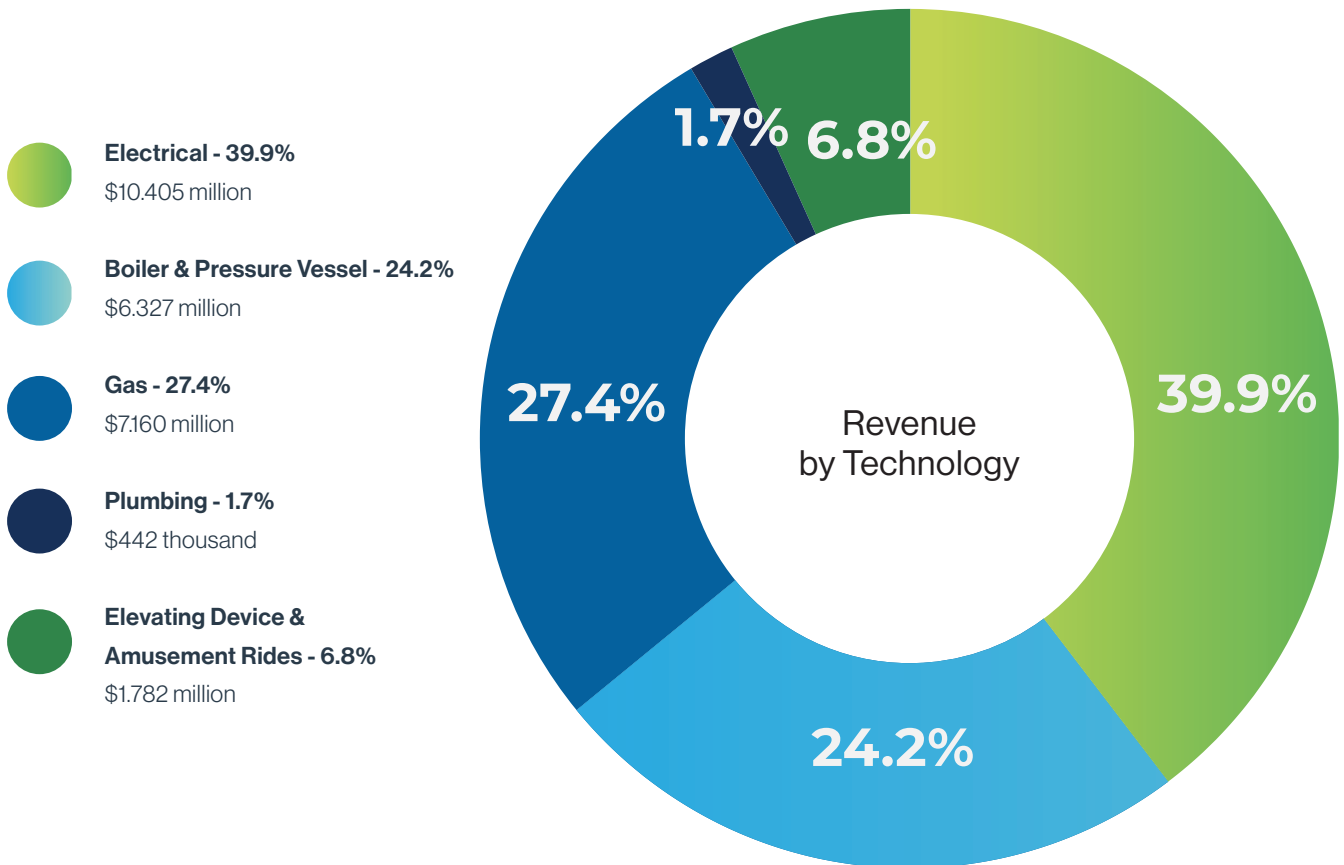
TSASK’s ability to operate as a financially sustainable enterprise is the foundation for our capacity to provide the oversight and licensing required by industry and the Province of Saskatchewan. Long-term financial management and planning have supported our ability to expand into additional areas of responsibility. TSASK strives to deliver services in a cost-effective way for industry while ensuring that we recover expenses and generate sufficient earnings to fund the present and future needs of our entity. Recognizing that economic conditions in Saskatchewan can materially affect certain technologies – specifically, electrical, gas and plumbing permitting – TSASK manages its operations with a long-term understanding of the potential for fluctuations in revenue.

Revenues

TSASK revenues for fiscal 2024-25 were \$26.976 million, which compared to \$28.658 million the previous year. The \$1.682 million decline, almost 6 percent year over year, was a product of TSASK’s decision to reduce user fees to better reflect costs related to programs, services, permits, and licensing, most significantly in the areas of electrical and boiler and pressure vessel technologies. The initial updates to fee structures for electrical were implemented in August 2024, with further changes made during

the year. Decreases related to boiler and pressure vessels were put in place in December 2024.

The change in fees, combined with a 1.8 percent decline in the number of permits issued, resulted in electrical revenue dropping to \$10.405 million in fiscal 2025 from \$11.596 the prior year. Revenue from boiler and pressure vessel activities was also lower as a result of fee changes, with \$6.327 million generated in 2025 compared to \$7.017 million in 2024. Revenues in other technologies were consistent year over year, with gas increasing slightly (\$7.160 million versus \$6.918 million), plumbing reaching \$442 thousand compared to \$439 thousand, and elevating devices and amusement rides generating \$1.782 million compared to \$1.745 million. Electrical remained the largest portion of TSASK’s overall revenue, although slightly less (40 percent of total revenue compared to 42 percent) than in fiscal 2024. This change resulted in gas being a slightly larger contributor (28 percent versus 25 percent), while revenues from other technologies had a similar impact to past years. Any material changes in revenue largely reflected TSASK’s decision to lower fees in certain areas, and total revenues demonstrated stability in the level of industrial activity and equipment licensed in the province.



Expenses

TSASK's decision to reduce fees reflected the organization's commitment to working with industry on a sustainable cost-of-service basis. Through long-term budget management and planning, TSASK has identified opportunities to enhance the competitiveness of industry without compromising safety practices or leadership. The expanding scope of our operations required additional investment in people, systems, and equipment, yet provided opportunities to reduce fees to users in certain areas of delivery. This approach is aligned with our objectives to ensure public safety while supporting the expansion of Saskatchewan's economy.

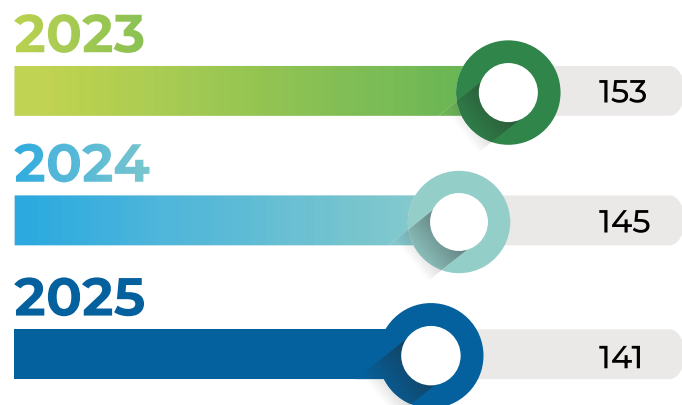
Total expenses for fiscal 2025 increased to \$26.400 million from \$25.473 million in the prior year. The biggest drivers of the \$927 thousand (3.6 percent) increase were salaries and benefits (up \$318 thousand), as well as higher travel costs (up \$280 thousand). Salaries and benefits are TSASK's largest expense each year and rose to \$19.167 million from \$18.849 million as a result of a new agreement negotiated with the Saskatchewan Government Employees Union (SGEU), higher rates for Canada Pension Plan, Employment Insurance and pensions, as well as an increase in out-of-scope positions. On June 30th, 2025, TSASK had 141 full-time equivalent (FTEs) employees, which compared to 145 last year as TSASK continued to measure needs and capitalize on efficiencies.

The increase in travel and transportation expenses – \$2.478 million in fiscal 2025 compared to \$2.199 million the prior year – related to adjusted insurance rates and higher fuel costs. Rent and technology expenses were reduced by \$26 thousand to \$2.056 million from \$2.082 million – a change resulting from the office consolidation in Regina, although the full impact was offset by increased spending on information technologies. Expenses related to business services increased to \$1.120 million from \$1.047 million because of higher costs for staff training and development; administrative items rose to \$569 thousand from \$461 thousand with additional purchases of safety gear and weld coupons; professional services rose to \$575 thousand from \$505 thousand due to higher project management support, and a cybersecurity review; and amortization grew to \$310 thousand from \$233 thousand as Regina leaseholds, a website update, and upgrades to the gas and electrical inspection system were completed.

Net Earnings

TSASK generated net earnings of \$576 thousand in fiscal 2025, which compared to \$3.185 million in the prior year. The decrease was anticipated with the introduction of reduced fees for a number of services and programs, along with increased spending to support the long-term needs created by the expanded areas of responsibility. TSASK will continue to monitor and align revenue targets with the costs of service delivery, while ensuring the financial strength to maintain our standards for protecting public safety.

FTE Count - June 30



Capital Expenditures

Total capital expenditures for the year were \$1.059 million, which compared to \$871 thousand in the previous year. A total of \$468 thousand was spent on the expansion of our consolidated Regina office during the year. Expenditures also included \$591 thousand related to software development, back-end infrastructure for custom-developed systems, and upgrades to TSASK's website.

Net Assets

TSASK's total net asset position at the end of fiscal 2025 was \$14.673 million, which compared to \$14.097 million as of June 30, 2024. The net asset position is comprised of an investment in capital assets, an unrestricted reserve, as well as an externally restricted operating reserve. The Safety Standards Agreement provides that TSASK must achieve and maintain a surplus or reserve that is not less than the value of the audited salaries and benefits of TSASK for a two-month period. As of June 30, 2025, TSASK was in compliance with this requirement and has restricted \$3.200 million as an external reserve.

Review of Performance By Technology

TSASK has responsibilities for a broad range of technologies – electrical, gas, plumbing, boiler and pressure vessels, elevating devices, and amusement rides. Our programs are designed to improve the administration, awareness and oversight of technical safety in Saskatchewan for industry and the general public. Operations and administration staff provide a full range of programs and services to individuals and organizations that design, manufacture, install, operate, or own any equipment related to technologies that fall under TSASK’s responsibility by legislation. TSASK is building consistency into the delivery of licensing, permitting, and inspections across various technologies, while recognizing the unique responsibilities, revenue models, and requirements for each area of operation. Our ambition is to establish TSASK as a recognized leader in the best-practice delivery of services and to ensure we adhere to protocols that protect the health and safety of our staff, customers, and the public.

Electrical Operations

TSASK’s responsibilities for electrical installations range from high-voltage installations and upgrades in mining, industrial, and commercial facilities to lower-voltage work in commercial buildings, farm operations, and residential homes. TSASK electrical inspectors conduct sample inspections across the industry to ensure an appropriate level of safety when electrical installations are connected to existing installations; when a facility is undergoing an annual inspection; or when residential properties require a review to ensure they meet safety requirements.

Inspectors also monitor and assess consumer and commercial-based electrical products to ensure the equipment is certified and approved for use. TSASK investigates electrical shock and fire incidents where electrical installations or equipment are a possible cause. Inspections staff are located across the province to provide maximum coverage for inspecting electrical work.

Revenues

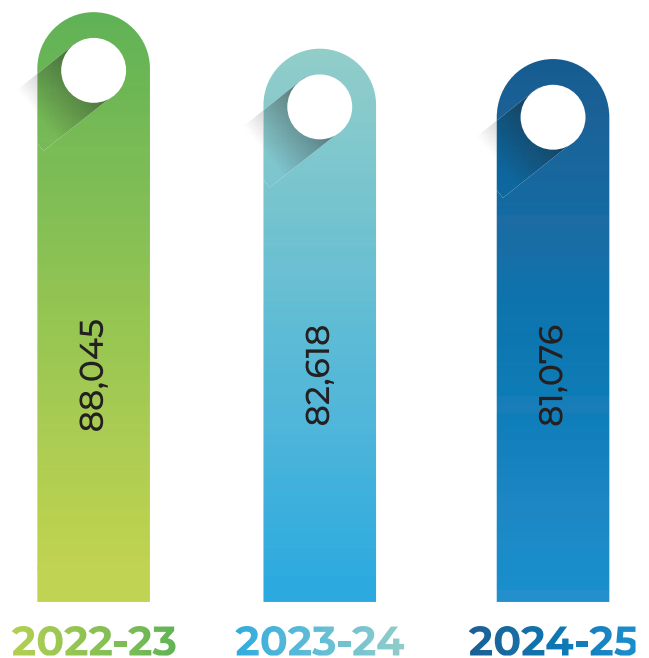
Electrical permitting and inspections generated revenues of \$10.405 million in 2024-25, which compared to \$11.596 million in 2023-24. TSASK implemented reduced fees for permits related to contractor installations, signs, and homeowner installations in August. The ongoing review of fees and the service delivery costs led to the implementation of additional changes in December 2024, including a reduction in fees for permits with a value greater than \$3 million for materials and labour, as well as a maximum permit fee set at \$70 thousand. In addition, 1,542 fewer permits were issued – a 1.9 percent decline from the prior year – which affected revenue.

Permits, Inspections, and Licensing

TSASK reviews electrical work to maintain the integrity of electrical licences.

A total of 81,076 electrical permits were issued in 2024-25, which compared to 82,618 permits issued the previous year. Accordingly, the number of inspections was also consistent, with 31,617 inspections completed in fiscal 2025 compared to 31,749 in 2024, as TSASK continued to prioritize inspections of projects with higher risks. Inspectors identified a total of 970 defects through the inspection process (compared to 1,004 defects in the previous year), with 962 cleared prior to the end of the fiscal year. Inspectors worked toward more consistent communication

Electrical Permits



Electrical Inspections



with contractors, leading to an increase in discussions related to progress on corrections deemed necessary during inspections.

TSASK conducts regular, random, and complaint-based audits to ensure contractors are taking out appropriate electrical permits and complying with the Electrical Inspections Act. These audits identify projects with missing or under-valued permits, allow for penalties to be assessed when needed, and include follow-up inspections to ensure contractors secure proper permits and are compliant with the Act. During the 12-month reporting period for 2024-25, 17 audits were performed that led to \$78.2 thousand in additional permit fees, \$34.1 thousand in penalties that were paid, and \$126.3 thousand in penalties that were put in abeyance for one year. During the year, TSASK adjusted the audit process to allow fines levied during the audit to be deferred or put in abeyance by one year, with the possibility of the fines being forgiven if the contractor completes necessary adjustments. Late in the year, TSASK replaced longer audits with shorter audits to facilitate more audits being completed in future years. In addition, two discipline notices were issued for work done by unlicensed electrical contractors.

Electrical appliances are required to be certified by a certification body accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) and to specific appliance standards. When no specific standard exists, an uncommon, specialized, or new product can be approved for use through a field approval by TSASK or by an inspection body accredited by SCC and approved by TSASK to operate in Saskatchewan. This allows industry a reasonable path to ensure compliance. During fiscal 2025, TSASK conducted 95 field approvals, which compared to 90 the previous year. Field approvals this year included review of innovative new technologies, including a virtual reality ambulance simulator and a mining sled with arc-guard design.

Electrical licensing became the responsibility of TSASK in August 2020 and, as part of this transition, TSASK began a process of re-assessing licensing data to ensure consistency and accuracy

across technologies. This review may result in revisions to previously reported data. For fiscal 2025, TSASK recorded a total of 7,643 electrical journeyperson licences, which compared to 7,278 the previous year, while the number of new and renewed electrical journeyperson licences increased to 3,244 from 2,638. Licences can be renewed for one or three years, which can create a variance in renewals from year to year. The total number of electrical contractor licences was 1,653 (compared to 1,676 in the prior year), with 826 new or renewed contractor licences compared to 877 in fiscal 2024.

The Registered Electrical Contractor Program (RECP) is available to electrical contractor companies that have demonstrated a commitment to safety and compliance. TSASK inspectors work with contractors who qualify for the program by maintaining a clean incident record and a low defect ratio on permitted projects. The number of companies enrolled in the RECP increased to 97 in 2024-25, up from 90 in 2023-24. The intent is to reduce risk by working with industry to ensure the highest standard of safety adherence on an ongoing basis.

Gas Operations

Gas inspectors enforce installation codes and standards related to gas-fuelled equipment such as furnaces, boilers, water heaters, grain dryers, and industrial gas equipment. TSASK conducts sample inspections across the industry, as well as when a safety concern is raised or when local bylaws related to services like daycares or food trucks require inspection. Activity in this area can be affected by factors such as weather, as harsh conditions can lead to additional installations of equipment like furnaces or boilers, and by economic conditions, which can drive installations of garage heaters, barbecues, or other appliances.

Revenues

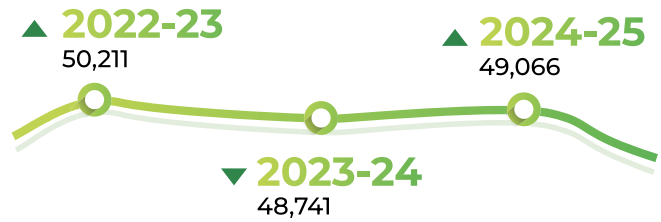
Gas permitting and inspections generated \$7.160 million in 2024-25, which compared to \$6.918 million during the prior year. The stability of revenue is reflective of year-over-year consistency in the number of permits, inspections, and licences.

Permits, Inspections, and Licensing

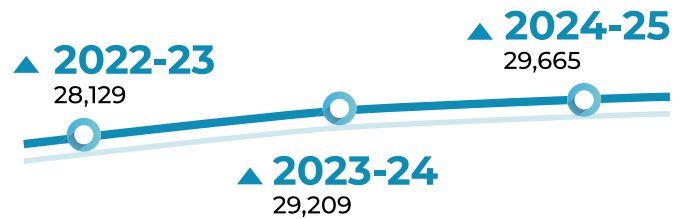
The 49,066 gas permits issued in 2024-25 represented a small increase from 48,741 permits issued in the previous year. The sustained level of activity reflects the stable economic conditions and current demand within the new housing and construction sectors. Inspectors completed 29,665 inspections in the current reporting period, up slightly from the 29,209 inspections of 2023-24. TSASK continued to focus on identifying and inspecting higher-risk items, which resulted in the number of deficiencies rising to 4,537 from 3,768 and 3,049 two years ago. The increase in deficiencies can be attributed largely to the integration of advanced risk identification and management tools within the permitting and inspection system. These enhancements make it possible for inspectors to more precisely identify installations with a higher likelihood of non-compliance, aligning with TSASK's objective of strategically prioritizing inspections. Inspectors reported that 4,329 deficiencies were corrected by the end of fiscal 2025, which included a number of low-risk deficiencies carried over from the previous fiscal year. The nature and severity of a defect will determine the time given to correct it. In addition, TSASK operates a red-tag program in cooperation with contractors and gas utilities. This allows gas inspectors to ensure hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions are resolved in a timely fashion and to address design flaws through appropriate certification bodies. In fiscal 2025, 2,315 red tags were submitted, which compared to 2,479 in the previous year.

The number of field approvals increased significantly from 220 in the prior year to 441 in fiscal 2025. Gas-fuelled appliances must be certified for use in Canada by a Standards Council of Canada-accredited certification body in compliance with a nationally recognized gas appliance standard. Where no standard exists, uncommon or specialized gas appliances may be approved for use through TSASK's field approval program under provisions detailed in The Gas Inspection Regulations. With several large industrial projects underway in Saskatchewan, there is an increased need for highly specialized or unique gas equipment. This equipment is often customer-designed or produced in limited quantities, making standard certification challenging and not economically viable. The field approval program provides a path for the use of specialized equipment following TSASK approvals. In addition, TSASK took on responsibility for enclosed combustors at oil and gas facilities in late 2024. As part of this expanded mandate, TSASK evaluated and approved 135 enclosed combustors during fiscal 2025.

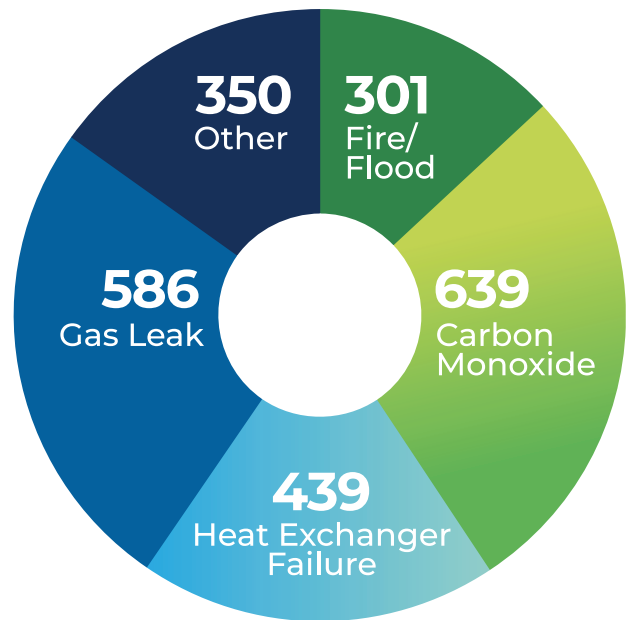
Gas Permits



Gas Inspections



Red Tag Categorizations for 2025



The number of licences for gas fitters, which have a one- or three-year option, rose to 2,863 in 2024-25 from 2,803 the prior year. This included 1,121 renewals and 125 new licences issued, with the total of 1,246 up from the 970 licences issued in the prior year as a result of the timing of renewals. The number of gas contractor licences declined to 1,482 from 1,517 in the prior year, which is a normal fluctuation that can be influenced by market dynamics in any given period.

Plumbing Operations

Plumbing and gas technologies are closely related, which allows plumbing operations to function as an extension of gas operations. The cities of Regina, Saskatoon, and Lloydminster, along with the Global Transportation Hub, have jurisdictional authority for plumbing permitting and inspections within their borders and do not fall under TSASK's authority. The Saskatchewan Health Authority has oversight of private sewage works. TSASK plumbing inspectors conduct sample inspections to enforce the National Plumbing Code of Canada and associated standards related to the design, construction, and component certification of plumbing systems. A plumbing system includes sanitary drainage and venting, water distribution, rainwater removal, and fixtures utilized by the end user.

Revenues

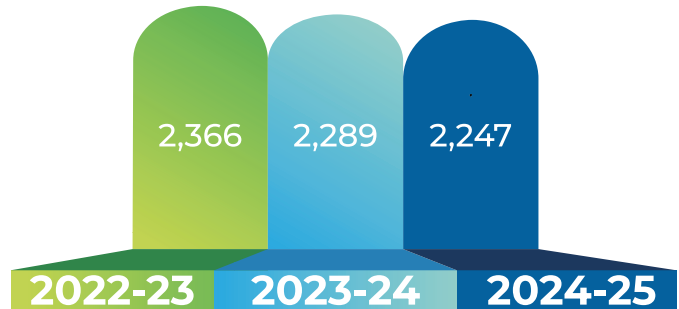
Plumbing permitting and inspections generated \$442 thousand in revenue in fiscal 2025, which is consistent with the \$439 thousand generated the prior year.

Permits, Inspections, and Licensing

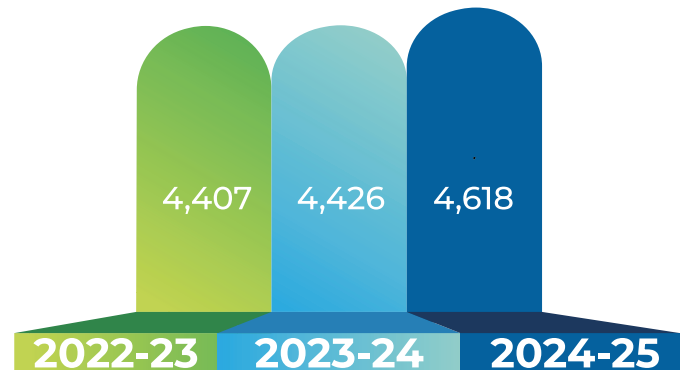
Plumbing work must be conducted under the authority of a permit. The total of 2,247 plumbing permits issued in 2024-25 was consistent with the 2,289 permits issued in the prior year. The number of permits correlates strongly with activity in the new housing and commercial market. This year's total included 52 permits issued to homeowners, compared to 64 the previous year. On January 1st, 2025, amendments to The Plumbing Code Regulations included updated eligibility for plumbing permits, which contributed to the reduction.

The number of inspections was also consistent year over year, with 4,618 inspections completed in fiscal 25, compared to 4,426 inspections in 2023-24. The number of inspections exceeded the number of permits, as plumbing systems may require multiple inspections at the rough-in and finishing stages of construction. The number of deficiencies found – 431 this year compared to 450 the previous year – was similar, as TSASK has established consistent requirements and processes for inspections. Inspectors continued to focus on higher-risk inspections, while conducting 523 remote inspections during the year (compared to 481 the previous year) for lower-risk permits. The remote inspections enable inspectors with knowledge of specific permits to more effectively serve customers, including plumbing contractors working to construction schedules, by using remote-meeting technology.

Plumbing Permits



Plumbing Inspections



Eligibility to obtain a permit is limited to journeyman plumbers, persons who employ a journeyman plumber, and homeowners (under certain conditions). In cooperation with Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, TSASK validates plumbing credentials to ensure safe and compliant plumbing installations. In 2024-25, 71 individual and contractor credentials were verified, which is an increase from 52 verified the previous year, as the number of qualified journeymen and contractors working in Saskatchewan grew. TSASK has updated its reporting on the verifications, addressing an overlap involving gas contractors at the time TSASK initially took on responsibility for plumbing. The total number of current active credentials is now 731. Journeyman plumbers are not required to obtain a licence to practice the plumbing trade in Saskatchewan.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Operations

TSASK boiler and pressure vessel inspectors monitor pressure equipment safety through equipment and plan design reviews; verification and inspection of manufacturer quality procedures, new installations, fabrication and repair works; and continued inspection and oversight of equipment until its final decommissioning. These activities include equipment and systems in industrial settings and processing facilities, power production facilities, institutional buildings such as schools and hospitals, commercial buildings, and residential apartments. In addition, TSASK generates revenue from the testing and licensing of industry professionals such as welders and boiler plant operators.

Revenues

Revenues from boiler and pressure vessel activities declined \$690 thousand (9.9 percent) to \$6.327 million this year, which compared to \$7.017 million in fiscal 2024. The variance is largely related to the revised fee structure for a range of activities: weld licensing fees were reduced, on average, by 22 percent; exam fees and licensing in other areas were reduced by 5 percent; quality program fees were reduced 5 percent; equipment licensing was reduced, on average, 20 percent; the discount for companies using a Quality Management System was increased to 30 percent (from the previous 15 percent); and propane permits were issued under a flat fee, regardless of the number of tanks. These fee reductions were made to more accurately reflect the cost of service delivery. Equipment licensing remained the largest revenue category in this technology and contributed \$3.134 million, which was \$488 thousand less than the \$3.622 million of fiscal 2024. Permit fees (down \$165 thousand), welder licensing (down \$318 thousand), and inspection fees (down \$84 thousand) all reflected the change in fee structure.

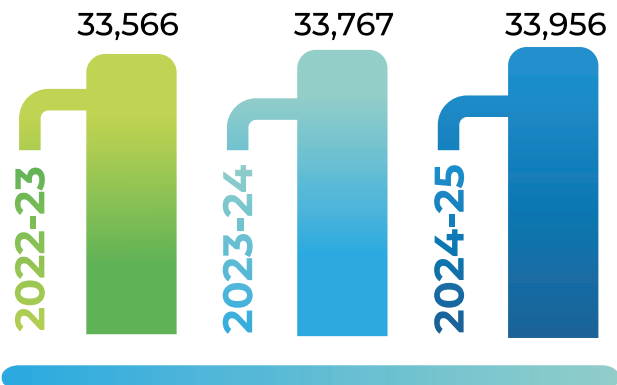
Design registration for boilers and pressure vessels generated \$849 thousand, which is a 3 percent (\$22 thousand) increase from the \$827 thousand of the previous year. Inspection revenue was \$462 thousand, down \$84 thousand from the \$546 thousand of 2023-24.

Exams, certification, and licensing for welders, power engineers, and equipment inspectors generated \$1.109 million in revenue, which is \$193 thousand less than the previous year.

Permits, Inspections, and Licensing

The number of licensed pressure equipment items in Saskatchewan was marginally higher in fiscal 2025, with 33,956 licensed items compared to 33,767 the prior year. This reflected the continued stability and growth of industry in Saskatchewan. The number of equipment installation acceptances showed a significant decline (17 percent) to 3,050 in fiscal 2025 from 3,667 the prior year. This variance included a reduction of over 600 propane tanks used in heating and construction projects, as well as the timing of turnaround or shutdown cycles at major facilities, which are a product of multi-year scheduling rather than a shift in economic activity. In a similar manner, the number of in-service inspections varies from year to year, as the planning cycle for inspections can be up to five years for certain equipment. In fiscal

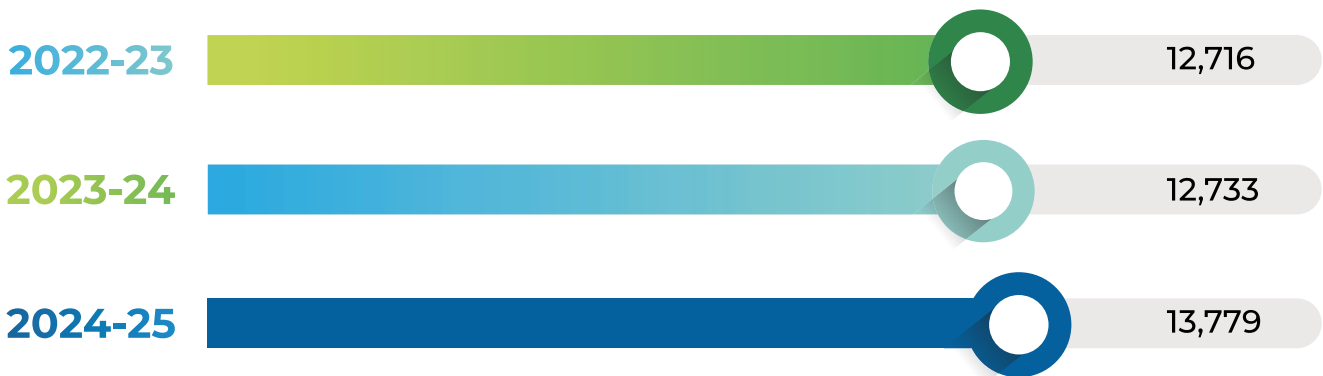
Licensed Pressure Equipment



2025, the number of in-service inspections increased to 8,082, which compared to 6,619 in fiscal 2024.

TSASK inspectors also oversee a program of Quality Management Systems (QMS), which is available to companies that can illustrate their commitment to safety through a documented inspection program and can demonstrate increased internal accountability and quality control. The owners, who are

Total Boiler & Pressure Vessel Inspections

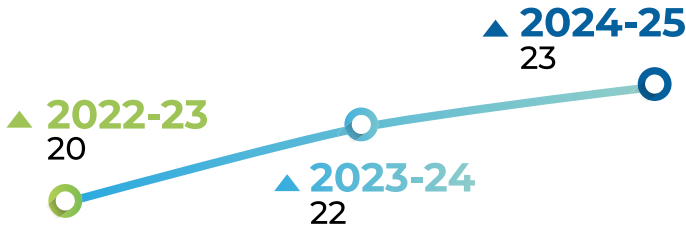


primarily larger customers, employ qualified inspection personnel who are required to perform recognized, periodic inspections on equipment they own or insure. TSASK approves and audits those programs to ensure compliance. The acceptance of QMS programs continues to grow, with 23 companies registered in 2024-25 compared to 22 the previous year. Companies included in the QMS program manage their own inspection frequencies. The number of QMS inspections grew to 2,647 in fiscal 2025, up from 2,447 the previous year and more than double the 1,308 inspections of two years ago. Companies committed to a QMS now represent 40.2 percent of the licensed inventory operated in Saskatchewan, which is stable with the 40.6 percent of one year ago. In addition to internal QMS programs, there are now nine inspection companies, up from eight in fiscal 2024 and seven two years ago. This raised the total number of inspections (TSASK and QMS) to 13,779, which is up from 12,733 in the prior year. The number of inspector licences, which are valid for a five-year period, increased to 477 from 451 last year and 399 the previous year.

TSASK's inspection services are certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), which conducted a review in August 2024 and renewed its certification. This certification makes it possible for provincial fabricators inspected by TSASK to deliver products to international markets. In fiscal 2025, TSASK provided inspection services to eight provincial manufacturers.

TSASK reviews designs for pressure equipment that is to be operated in Saskatchewan to determine that the design complies with provincial legislation as well as relevant codes and standards. Design activity increased with 1,762 registered pressure equipment designs submitted, compared to 1,637 in the prior year. The total included a larger number of boiler and pressure vessel design submissions, which increased to 939 from 861 the previous year. Designs in other categories were up, with 679 pressure fitting registrations in 2024-25 (compared to 596 the prior year); 136 piping registrations (compared to 160), and eight other unclassified projects (compared to 20).

QMS Companies

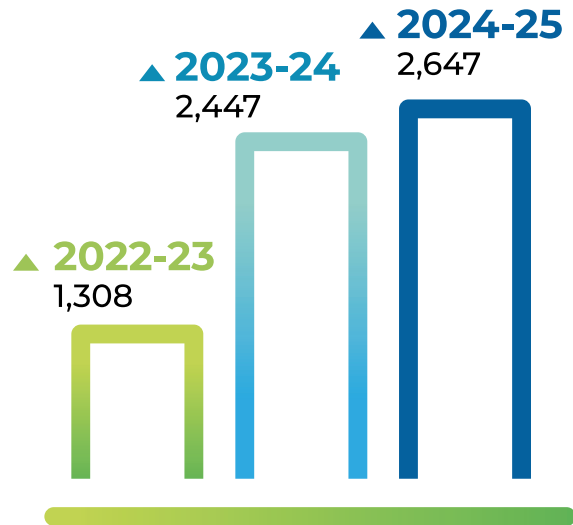


Certifications and Licensing

TSASK provides programs to ensure companies and people responsible for pressure equipment meet a defined standard of competency. In 2024-25, TSASK issued 102 Certificates of Authorization to companies that have demonstrated quality control systems for the installation, repair, alteration, and/or manufacture of pressure equipment. This compared to 118 certificates issued the previous year, but the certificates are valid for a period of three years, and the total of active certificates remained constant at 323.

TSASK administered 418 physical demonstration tests of welders during fiscal 2025, which was fewer than the 529 of the previous year, and authorized contractors completed an additional 291 tests, which was down from 557 the prior year. The decrease is a product of the timing of turnarounds and shutdowns at large-scale facilities, which reduced the amount of work for welders. The number of out-of-province welder licences transferred to

QMS Inspections



Saskatchewan fell to 412 from 777 in 2023-24. Welder licences are valid for two years, so the total number of active welder licences saw only a minor decline, with 2,983 active welder qualification licences in 2024-25, compared to 3,379 in fiscal 2024.

The number of valid power engineering licences for boilers and refrigeration plants operating in the province rose to 9,795 this year, an increase of 15 percent over the 8,578 licences of the prior year, even as the number of licence renewals fell slightly – from 2,826 in fiscal 2024 to 2,628 in the current year. Power engineering licences have one- and five-year validation options, so changes in renewal numbers reflect the cyclicity of the renewal process rather than the number of active power engineers licensed in the province. The number of certification exams delivered in 2024-25 rose to 2,730, up from 2,195 exams administered in the previous year.

Elevating Devices and Amusement Rides Operations

TSASK elevator inspectors oversee elevating device safety through equipment plan registration; inspection and testing of new installations, alterations and modernizations; monitoring of equipment testing completed by contractors; and the ongoing testing of elevating devices until decommissioned. Elevating devices include passenger and freight elevators, industrial lifts and personnel hoists, escalators, lifts for persons with disabilities, and ski lifts. Amusement rides inspectors ensure safety standards are met related to thrill rides, stationary rides, go-karts, and inflatable rides by assessing structural, mechanical, and hydraulic components; electrical and control systems; safety guarding and restraints; and materials required for flame-spread reduction.

Revenues

The combined total of elevating device and amusement ride revenue rose marginally from \$1.745 million in the prior year to \$1.782 million this year. The change reflects increased revenues from acceptance inspections and from contractor and mechanic licensing, as mechanic licensing operates on a two-year renewal cycle.

Permits, Inspections, and Licensing

The number of licensed elevating devices in the province rose slightly, with 4,497 licensed devices in fiscal 2025 compared to 4,338 the previous year. The number of devices typically grows as new elevators become active in new buildings, although a portion of this year's increase may be attributable to improved tracking and information systems at TSASK. TSASK reviews designs for elevating devices to be operated in Saskatchewan to confirm

the design complies with provincial legislation as well as relevant codes and standards. The number of elevating device plans registered increased to 139 in 2023-24, up from 128 last year and 113 two years ago, reflecting accelerated construction activity across the province.

TSASK conducts inspections of elevating devices on a Risk Informed Inspection Plan (RIIP), which was introduced in June 2021. The RIIP determines appropriate inspection intervals based on a range of factors, including the type of device, usage rate, frequency and type of maintenance, equipment age and condition, environmental operating conditions, and the most likely incident consideration. In fiscal 2025, TSASK inspectors completed 2,101 periodic inspections of elevating devices (including escalators and ski lifts), which compared to 2,102 in-service inspections the previous year. The number of inspections represented 46.7 percent of the total number of devices, consistent with the 48.5 percent of devices inspected the previous year. The RIIP is focused on targeted inspections that reduce inspection intervals for higher-risk devices, and TSASK continues to follow up on past-due inspections, specifically for devices in medium- and high-risk categories. The percentage of elevating devices in the high-risk category rose to 2.6 percent from 2.0 percent in 2023-24. All equipment, including equipment with a higher-risk categorization, is required to meet minimum public safety codes or standards and generally accepted operating conditions to remain safe for public use. Items not meeting these thresholds are removed from service pending corrective actions or repairs. A total of 52 elevating devices were taken out of service during the year because of

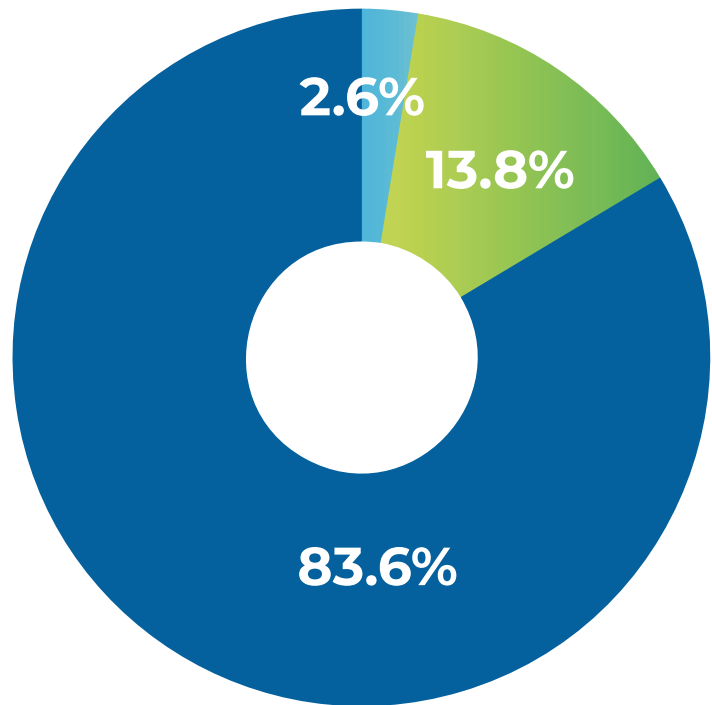
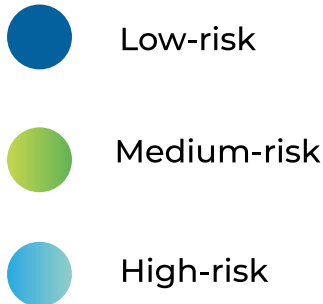
Licensed Elevating Device



Elevating Device Inspections



Elevating Device Inventory Risk



unacceptable risks related to the condition of equipment, which will require repair or improvement by its owners. This compared to 55 the previous year. The number of acceptance inspections related to modification, modernization, or installation reached 369, a 16.8 percent increase over the 316 acceptance inspections of the previous year.

TSASK continued to optimize protocols for amusement ride licensing and inspections by conducting pre-planning work, reviewing manufacturer notices, evaluating non-destructive testing reports, and completing on-trailer and operating inspections, as well as required or random follow-up inspections. The number of licensed amusement rides rose to 378 in 2024-25 from 272 in 2023-24, while a total of 426 inspections were completed in fiscal 2025, compared to 362 inspections in the

prior year. The total number of licences does not align with the total number of inspections, as TSASK's fiscal year-end falls in the middle of the fair and exhibition season. As a result, some rides may be licensed in one year and inspected the next, and others may experience inspections in two different calendar years but the same TSASK fiscal year.

Elevating Device Mechanic (EDM) Certification
 TSASK introduced an Elevating Device Mechanic (EDM) certification and licensing requirement at the end of fiscal 2021-22, and full implementation and mandatory licensing took effect in September 2022. In addition to enhancing public safety by ensuring the qualifications of elevating device mechanics, this certification and licensing is consistent with programs in other provinces and provides Saskatchewan-based mechanics with

Amusement Rides



the ability to deliver services in other provinces. TSASK consulted stakeholders in developing the program and created an online educational course regarding legislation and codes. TSASK issued 39 licences in fiscal 2025, following 101 EDM licences in the first year of the program and 18 EDM licences in fiscal 2024. In addition, 18 new Mechanic-in-Training (MIT) licences were issued in fiscal 2025, after 16 in the prior year. As a result, there are now 205 total active licences in this category.

General Operational Activities

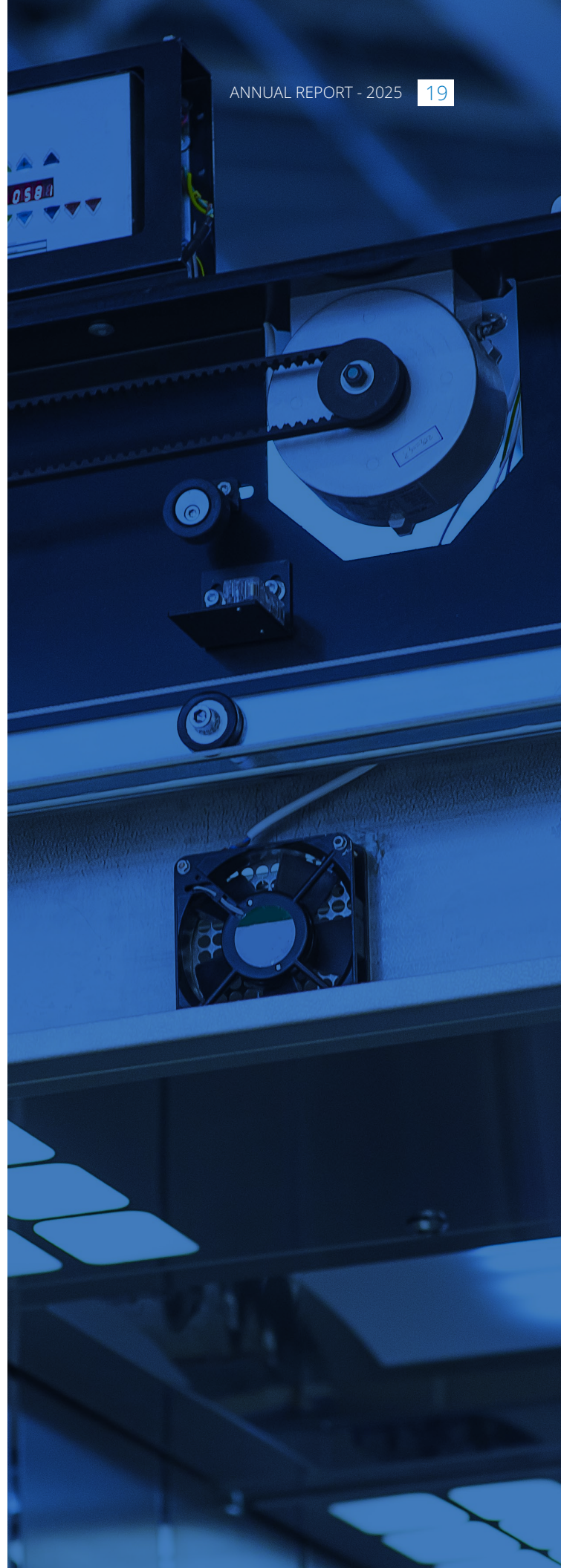
Accidents

TSASK's commitment to creating a safety system that reduces accidents, fatalities, and injuries is paramount and remains a priority. We provide oversight that reflects public policies related to risk management and work with industry to monitor compliance with standards established to reduce risks. We promote safe practices and explore additional activities that can support public safety related to our areas of responsibility. TSASK investigates incidents, complaints, and accidents and, where necessary, requires corrective action.

In 2024-25, the number of reported incidents, complaints, and accidents fell to 49, compared to 62 in the prior year. This year's list involved 30 reported incidents or complaints related to elevating devices (ranging from entrapments to missing floor buttons or licence postings), with one meeting the definition of an accident as an electrical shock required medical attention; 10 incidents related to boilers and pressure vessels, including two defined as accidents; seven reported electrical-related incidents, with five identified as accidents; one accident related to a gas installation; and one incident involving an amusement ride deflating that did not rise to status of an accident. (No accidents were reported in the plumbing category.) Two incidents related to boiler and pressure vessel issues drew media attention, including a leak at a refinery that resulted in a fire and an ammonia leak that closed the Weyburn arena for two weeks. None of the incidents or accidents in any category resulted in fatalities or serious injuries.

Appeals

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Board, an initiative established within The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999, hears appeals against the decisions of the Chief Inspector. The Board has the authority to review decisions related to the cancellation or suspension of a licence; the refusal to register or de-register a design; and the cancellation or suspension of an Inspection Certificate, a Certificate of Authorization, or a Certificate of Qualification. No appeals were filed with this Board during 2024-25.



The Electrical Inspections Act, 1993, and the Gas Inspections Act, 1993, include provisions to appeal to respectively, the Chief Electrical Inspector and the Chief Gas Inspector, any order, decision, or directive made by an electrical or gas inspector. Additionally, a decision made by the Chief Electrical Inspector or Chief Gas Inspector may be appealed to the court. No appeals were submitted during 2024-25.

The Plumbing Code Regulations, and the Construction Codes Act, include provisions to appeal a plumbing inspector's order through the Saskatchewan Construction Standards Appeal Board. No appeals were submitted during 2024-25.

Status of Acts and Regulations

Safety is a process of continuous improvement, and TSASK continued to work closely with the Government of Saskatchewan on a number of fronts to ensure proper legislation, processes, and oversight are applied in all areas of responsibility. While TSASK operates at arm's length from the provincial government, the Ministry of Government Relations retains responsibility for establishing public policy and amendment of all associated acts and regulations. The development of the Utility Codes Act, intended to consolidate gas, electrical, and plumbing inspection and licensing acts, continues to be a subject of ongoing discussion and review for the government, TSASK, and industry. Improved public safety is a product of thoughtful regulation, and a shared commitment to this goal contributes to the growth of industry in Saskatchewan.

In all areas of responsibility – previous and new – TSASK continually reviews and updates its approach to reflect changing national and interprovincial industry standards and codes.

Industry Associations

TSASK was integral in the creation of the Saskatchewan Integrity Association (SIA) and continues to support its ongoing operation. SIA is an owner association of pressure equipment inspectors and company integrity management inspectors who are focused on continuously improving and optimizing the safety, reliability, and integrity of pressure equipment within Saskatchewan facilities. During fiscal 2025, there were 22 member companies that represented 40.8 percent of the equipment in the province.

TSASK enjoys strategic and collaborative relationships and shares complementary objectives with a number of industry groups that are connected to safety. Our industry partners include SIA, the Chief Power Engineers Association (CPEA), and the Canadian Propane Association (Saskatchewan Chapter). Together with industry partners, TSASK works to assess and develop policies in areas including pressure piping design registration, QMS

reporting, incident reporting definitions, power engineer operating policies, and propane relief device recertification. As part of our commitment to industry partners, TSASK participated in and provided administrative support as the Saskatchewan Chief Power Engineers Association hosted its annual education conference.

TSASK maintained existing programs with the Electrical Contractors Association of Saskatchewan, including a registered contractor program, and held regular meetings to review industry standards and practices. TSASK's electrical inspections personnel also have connections to the oil and gas, mining, utility, irrigation, and sign industries to share updates related to electrical codes and to receive feedback on programs and services. In addition, TSASK leads an industry group in the mining sector to review issues with local and national implications.

TSASK also maintained its engagement with multiple industry stakeholders, including the Mechanical Contractors Association of Saskatchewan; the Canadian Propane Association; Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission; Saskatchewan Polytechnic; SaskEnergy; and the Saskatchewan Building Officials Association. Electrical and gas inspectors also work in cooperation with City of Regina Fire and Protective Services and Saskatoon Fire Department. Plumbing inspections continued to strengthen relationships with industry stakeholders, including the cities of Regina, Saskatoon, and Lloydminster; the Global Transportation Hub; the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency; the Canadian Advisory Council on Plumbing; the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating; Canadian Regulatory Council on Plumbing; and the American Water Works Association: Western Canada Section.

Participation in the Standard Development Process and Liaison with Industry and Other Regulators

TSASK continues to contribute to and participate in national and international standards development. The organization participates on Canadian Standards Association (CSA) technical committees and maintains memberships with the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors (NBBI), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), and the Interprovincial and Territorial Gas Advisory Council. In addition, TSASK personnel participate on the following technical committees related to codes and standards adopted under provincial legislation:

- CSA B51 – Boiler, Pressure Vessel and Pressure Piping Code;
- CSA B52 – Mechanical Refrigeration Code;
- CSA B44 – Elevating Devices;
- CSA B149.1 – Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code;

- CSA B56 – Power Engineering Facility Rating and Staffing;
- CSA B64.10 – Selection and Installation of Backflow Preventors;
- CSA B108 – Natural Gas Refuelling Stations Installation Code;
- CSA B149.2 – Propane Storage and Handling Code;
- CSA B149.3 – Code for the Field Approval of Fuel-burning Appliances and Equipment;
- CSA B149.5 – Installation Code for Propane Fuel Systems and Containers on Motor Vehicles;
- CSA B149.6 – Code for Digester Gas, Landfill Gas and Biogas Generation and Utilization;
- CSA Appliances and Equipment Committee (jointly with American National Standards Institute);
- CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1;
- CSA C22.2, Multiple Electrical Equipment Standards;
- CSA M421 Use of Electricity in Mines;
- CSA N285 – Standards for CANDU Nuclear Power Plants;
- ANSI/NB 23 – National Board Inspection Code;
- ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code;
- Canadian Advisory Council on Electrical Safety (CACES);
- Underwriters Laboratory of Canada Advisory Council; and
- Committee for the Code for Electrical Installations at Oil and Gas Facilities published by TSASK.

The work with CSA committees is important to ensure Saskatchewan's needs and perspectives are considered in establishment of long-term codes and practices. The 2025 edition of B149 series of standards, which covers gas installations and safety, was published in February and will govern the industry for five years. Adoption is expected to occur in 2026. Similarly, TSASK was active in developing the national standards for the plumbing industry by joining the technical committee for CSA B64.10. These actions strengthen the industry and ensure Saskatchewan is aligned with national standards.

In addition, electrical inspections became part of a national task force reviewing the online sale of unapproved consumer electrical products with the goal of establishing a national strategy for the safety of electrical products that arrive in Canada after online purchases. This has become a growing problem and is outside of provincial, territorial, and federal legislation. TSASK is one of four provincial entities participating in a national workshop to provide

strategies for Health Canada, Standards Council of Canada, and the provinces to address possible safety issues.

TSASK is committed to ensuring that it maintains effective liaisons with other regulators and industry by attending and participating in the following associations and committees;

- Canadian Technical Safety Systems Regulators – Operations Forum;
- Saskatchewan Integrity Association;
- International Pressure Equipment Integrity Association;
- Saskatchewan Power Engineers Technology Program Advisory Committee;
- Electrical Liaison Council;
- Saskatchewan Chief Power Engineers Association;
- Canadian Propane Association – Saskatchewan Chapter;
- International Association of Electrical Inspectors – Prairie Chapter;
- Electrical Contractors Association of Saskatchewan (Liaison Committee and Associated Sub-committees);
- Mechanical Contractors Association of Saskatchewan (Liaison Committee and Associated Sub-committees);
- Association of Chief Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors (ACI);
- Association of Provincial Chief Elevator Inspectors (APCEI);
- Standardization of Power Engineers Examinations Committee (SOPEEC);
- National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities (NEASA);
- Canadian Amusement Device Regulatory Committee;
- Saskatchewan Sign Association;
- Alberta Mechanical Officials Society; and
- Saskatchewan Nuclear Supply Chain Working Group.

TSASK's relationships and reputation continue to create new opportunities to share our knowledge and to draw on the experience and expertise of industry partners. We continue to attend and present at industry events to ensure we remain at the forefront of safety leadership provincially, nationally, and internationally. During fiscal 2025, TSASK presented information related to our escalator inspection findings at the National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities (NAESA) International Canadian Fall Conference and the Alberta Elevator Industry



Seminar. Following our presentations, NAESA requested that TSASK present the material at four regional conferences in the United States. The sharing of TSASK policies and practices is leading to changes in other jurisdictions in Canada and the United States.

Education and Information Sessions

As a means to identify and meet the needs of those who have an interest in the public safety system, TSASK continued to develop and deliver public education and information sessions. TSASK education and information services were provided to contractors and the public through in-person sessions and virtual formats.

Gas and Electrical Inspections operated displays at Homestyles Saskatoon, and the Regina Home and Garden Show to inform the public on maintenance of equipment, and on permitting and inspection requirements. In addition, TSASK delivered information and education sessions for the gas and plumbing disciplines that included insights into general gas safety, gas and plumbing code and standards reviews, the red tag program, and policy and administrative requirements. These sessions reached 910 stakeholders in fiscal 2025.

TSASK has taken an active role in informing industry and the public about changes included in the 2024 Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) and Saskatchewan Interpretations. In addition, TSASK highlighted changes related to hot tubs included in the Canadian Electrical Code (Part I), as well as providing information about new electrical service processes.

To better serve customers, TSASK continued to work on the development of online webinars related to Pressure Equipment Safety Legislation (PESL). The seminars, which will allow stakeholders to enrol in topics of interest or need, are planned for rollout later in 2025.

To further advance skills and knowledge related to elevating devices, TSASK launched its Elevating Device Mechanic (EDM) Skills Passport in March 2025. The intent is to ensure people working on elevating devices have skills and experience that align with provincial and national standards. The Passport was developed with national counterparts and will further accountability for contractors and EDMs in conjunction with our inspection activities. Enforcement related to the training and passport program will begin in September 2025.

Board of Directors

The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan's Board is comprised of five to 10 members, with representation from industry and business. Two positions are appointed through Order-in-Council by the Government of Saskatchewan. Mr. Keith Comstock and Mr. Marvin Meickel were the government appointees for fiscal 2024-25.

Rick Hoffman - Chair

Ex-Officio: Audit and Finance Committee; Governance & HR Committee; Technical Committee

Rick Hoffman joined the Board of Directors in October, 2021.

Rick has held several senior financial positions over his career, most recently serving as Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer at Farm Credit Canada. He retired in 2020. In addition to the Certified Professional Accountant designation, he holds a Masters of Business Administration and the Institute of Corporate Directors designation.

Rick currently sits on the Board of a venture capital investment company and is a former member of the Board of Directors for the Hospitals of Regina Foundation. He is also a former member of the Financial Executives International serving on the national governance, risk and compliance committee and the local chapter executive, as well as the advisory board for the Levene Graduate School of Business and the accreditation committee for the Society of Management Accountants of Saskatchewan. He lives in Regina.



Keith Comstock - Director

Member: Governance and HR Committee; Audit and Finance Committee

Keith Comstock joined Saskatchewan's public service in 1979. Over his career, he held a wide range of leadership positions, including community development advisor, lead on the province's cultural industries file, Manager of Legislation and Regulation for Municipal Affairs, and Executive Director of Strategy and Sector Relations.

He spent the final eight years of his public service as Assistant Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Government Relations, with responsibility for Community Planning, Northern Municipal Services, Municipal Infrastructure and Finance, and Advisory Services and Municipal Relations.

Since joining the Johnson Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy (JSGS) in 2019 as Executive in Residence, Keith has developed and delivered many different training and governance programs. He was instrumental in designing the school's Governance Essentials for the Municipal Sector (GEMS) program, and he and his colleagues provide a wide variety of policy and other training for Saskatchewan's civil service.

Keith and his wife Janet live in Regina. In addition to his work with JSGS, he serves as Chair of the Board for the Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan, and is an active volunteer with several other community and professional organizations.



Shawna L. Argue - Director

Member: Audit and Finance Committee; Technical Committee

Shawna Argue retired from a career in engineering in May 2021. The majority of her career was as an environment, health and safety (EHS) consultant where she provided EHS compliance and management system services to a variety of industrial clients locally and internationally. She completed her professional career employed with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS) where she held a variety of Director roles, including providing support to Council and Executive Committee including strategic direction and governance guidance.

Born and raised in Regina, Shawna earned her Bachelor's of Applied Science degree in Industrial Systems Engineering from the University of Regina in 1987. She subsequently completed her MBA at Athabasca University in 1999.

Shawna has served on several volunteer Boards including as an elected member of Council for APEGS and as President of APEGS. She joined the Board in June, 2022. She lives on Last Mountain Lake in the resort community of Sunset Cove, where she is currently Mayor.





Lana Gray - Director

Chair: Governance and HR Committee

Member: Technical Committee

Lana Gray is a strategic human resources professional and certified executive coach with a background in financial services, risk management, and regulation. She has over twenty years of senior leadership experience including as a Senior Manager for MNP and an Executive Vice President for Concentra Financial Services. She currently owns and operates Lana Gray Leadership Services Ltd., providing customized advisory services to clients that are focused on enhancing results through governance, strategy, organizational alignment, and individual performance.

Lana serves on the Board of Ranch Ehrlo Society and has held Board and committee positions in the province with CPA Saskatchewan, the Regina Symphony Orchestra, and Family Services Regina. She lives in Regina.

Doug Kelln - Director

Chair: Technical Committee

Member: Governance & HR Committee

Doug Kelln is the former President and CEO of SaskEnergy, having retired in 2017. Doug worked directly with SaskEnergy's Board of Directors for over 20 years in his role as President and CEO as well as various Executive positions.

Born and raised in Wadena, Saskatchewan, Doug earned his Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Saskatchewan in 1982. During his working career he provided leadership in engineering design, construction, operations, and customer service roles.

Doug has served on several Boards over the last 20 years. He was a Board Member on the Saskatoon Tribal Council Industrial Contracting Group from 2017 to 2024. He served on the Saskatchewan Research Council Board for 9 years and the Canadian Gas Association Board of Directors for twelve years, including two years as Chair of the Board. He joined the Board in October, 2021. He lives in Regina.



Crystal Nett - Director

Chair: Audit and Finance Committee

Member: Governance and HR Committee

Crystal Nett joined the Board of Directors in April 2025.

Crystal is an experienced senior executive and board member. Crystal has held multiple senior management roles, serving as Chief Financial Officer and Vice President, Corporate Services for a research and development corporation and an insurance company. She also led the strategy, policy, risk and privacy branch of a polytechnic.

Crystal has served on numerous boards of directors, including Royal University Hospital Foundation, Credit Union Centre (now SaskTel Centre), Canadian Partnership Against Cancer, Canadian Internet Registration Authority and Plannera Pensions and Benefits, to name a few. She has held the positions of Board Chair, Board Vice-Chair and Committee Chair.

Crystal holds two primary professional certifications: CPA, CA (Chartered Professional Accountant - Chartered Accountant) and ICD.D (Institute of Corporate Directors Certified Director). She lives in Saskatoon.



Marvin F. Meickel - Director

Member: Audit and Finance Committee; Technical Committee

Marvin worked in the public sector for over five decades primarily in administration and enforcement of codes, standards and bylaws. His initial career was with a large urban municipality and as a licenced building official, was responsible for inspection and enforcement of residential and commercial buildings. Later he was responsible for bylaw enforcement involving inspections and enforcement of existing buildings.

In 2011, he joined the Government of Saskatchewan with the Building and Technical Standards (BTS) Branch. His initial assignment was providing technical and construction expertise to the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program (PDAP). Upon completion of the PDAP assignment, he returned to BTS and continued work as Assistant Chief Building Official until 2020 when he was appointed as Chief Building Official (CBO). As CBO, one of his responsibilities included providing administrative and technical support to the Construction Standards Appeals Board. In addition, he represented the province on national boards including the United Laboratories of Canada Inc. and the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

He retired from public service in October of 2024 and lives in Regina.



Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgements and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgement is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors and the Audit & Finance Committee are composed entirely of Directors who are neither management nor employees of Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan. The Audit & Finance Committee is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for recommending approval of the financial statements to the Board. The Audit & Finance Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management and the external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Audit & Finance Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Authority's external auditors to the Board.

MNP LLP, is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

September 10, 2025



William J Scott
Chief Executive Officer



Kim Dumelie
Vice President, Corporate Services



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (the "Organization"), which comprise, the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year 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 June 30, 2025, 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 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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 to 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 auditors' 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

The logo for MNP LLP, featuring the letters 'MNP' in a large, bold, black, handwritten-style font, followed by 'LLP' in a smaller, black, sans-serif font.

Regina, Saskatchewan
September 10, 2025



Financial Statements

TECHNICAL SAFETY AUTHORITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Assets		restated - note 17
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,688,747	\$ 1,771,610
Accounts receivable (note 3)	230,884	327,312
Prepaid expenses	175,139	304,524
Short-term investments (note 4)	3,804,492	7,032,409
	<u>5,899,262</u>	<u>9,435,855</u>
Long-term investments (note 4)	11,884,444	8,797,811
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	1,399,383	1,070,501
Intangible capital assets (note 6)	1,124,896	704,572
	<u>\$ 20,307,985</u>	<u>\$ 20,008,739</u>
Liabilities and net assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)	\$ 2,010,639	\$ 1,535,515
Unearned revenue (note 9)	3,076,274	3,703,014
Deferred contribution related to capital assets (note 10)	125,000	125,000
Deferred contribution related to boiler automation pilot project (note 11)	100,000	100,000
	<u>\$ 5,311,913</u>	<u>\$ 5,463,529</u>
Deferred contribution related to capital assets (note 10)	322,916	447,916
	<u>\$ 5,634,829</u>	<u>\$ 5,911,445</u>
Net Assets (note 12)		
Invested in capital assets	2,076,363	1,202,157
Externally restricted reserve – safety standards agreement	3,200,000	3,160,000
Unrestricted reserve	9,396,793	9,735,137
	<u>14,673,156</u>	<u>14,097,294</u>
	<u>\$ 20,307,985</u>	<u>\$ 20,008,739</u>

Approved by the Board:



Director



Director

September 10, 2025

TECHNICAL SAFETY AUTHORITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
 STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 For the year ended June 30, 2025

		2025		2024
Revenues				restated - note 17
Electrical safety	\$	10,404,893	\$	11,595,994
Gas and plumbing safety		7,602,301		7,357,797
Boiler and pressure vessel safety		6,327,389		7,017,066
Elevator and amusement ride safety		1,782,197		1,744,897
Interest and other		734,430		817,653
Amortization of deferred contribution related to capital assets (note 10)		125,000		125,000
		26,976,210		28,658,407
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	\$	19,167,006	\$	18,849,465
Travel		2,478,263		2,198,841
Rent and technology		2,056,344		2,082,760
Other business expenses		1,120,336		1,047,480
Professional services		574,968		504,722
Administrative		569,403		461,277
Amortization		310,175		232,745
Board and committees		123,853		95,782
		26,400,348		25,473,072
Excess revenues over expenses	\$	575,862	\$	3,185,335
Net Assets, beginning of year as previously reported		-		8,675,112
Adoption of 3400 (note 17)		-		2,236,847
Net assets, beginning of year as restated		14,097,294		10,911,959
Net assets, end of year	\$	14,673,156	\$	14,097,294

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

TECHNICAL SAFETY AUTHORITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 For the year ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Cash flows (from) used in		restated - note 17
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 575,862	\$ 3,185,335
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	139,193	65,420
Amortization of intangible capital assets	170,982	167,325
Amortization of deferred contribution related to capital assets (note 10)	(125,000)	(125,000)
Impairment of intangible asset	-	7,350
	761,037	3,300,430
Net change in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	96,428	161,327
Prepaid expenses	129,385	(178,063)
Investments	-	(2,017,045)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	475,124	34,412
Unearned revenue	(626,740)	(144,436)
Deferred contribution related to boiler automation pilot project	-	100,000
	835,234	1,256,625
Investing activities		
(Addition)/Disposal of tangible and intangible capital assets	(1,059,381)	(871,257)
(Purchase) Sale of investments	141,284	-
	(918,097)	(871,257)
(Decrease) / Increase in cash	(82,863)	385,368
Cash, beginning of year	1,771,610	1,386,242
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,688,747	\$ 1,771,610

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (TSASK) is a not-for-profit organization established July 1, 2010 through the passage of The Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan Act (TSASK Act). TSASK was created from the Licensing and Inspections Branch of the Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing with a mandate of delivering safety programs related to pressure equipment, elevating devices and amusement rides. In 2020, TSASK took on additional responsibilities for gas and electrical licensing, in 2021, for gas and electrical permitting and inspections. TSASK's scope was further expanded to include plumbing permitting and inspections beginning on January 1, 2022. TSASK reports to the Ministry of Government Relations.

TSASK's mandate includes registration, inspection, certification and licensing programs. Services are delivered on a fee-for-service basis, with fees charged to the sectors designing, manufacturing, installing, operating and owning equipment that is potentially hazardous or is otherwise related to public safety in the industries TSASK regulates. TSASK presently administers and enforces the provisions of the following legislation and related regulations:

- The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999;
- The Passenger and Freight Elevator Act;
- The Amusement Ride Safety Act;
- The Electrical Inspections Act, 1993;
- The Electrical Licensing Act;
- The Gas Inspections Act, 1993;
- The Gas Licensing Act;
- The Plumbing Code Regulations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

TSASK's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant estimates include the carrying value of accounts receivable, the estimated useful lives of tangible and intangible capital assets, and the percentage of completion estimates related to revenue. Estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions TSASK may undertake in the future. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and adjusted for as required.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Some fees are reflected as unearned revenue and recognized as revenue in the year the fee covers. All other revenue is recognized when the good or service is provided and the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection reasonably assured. Specifically, revenue is recognized as follows:

- Permit fees are recognized when the permit is paid
- Annual permits are recognized evenly throughout a one-year period
- Equipment licensing is recognized over a one-year period with the exception of immaterial dollar amount equipment licensing, which is recognized upon payment.
- Licensing for people, exam fees and quality control program fees are recognized when received.
- Designs and plans are recognized as the service is completed and provided to the customer.
- Inspection services are recognized when the work has been completed.
- Other revenues such as legal searches and interest revenue are recognized as received.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(d) Changes in Accounting Policy**

TSASK is early adopting ASPS Section 3400 Revenue for upfront non-refundable fees. The non-refundable fees will not be deferred but recognized when received. The standard has been applied retroactively, with an adjustment made to the opening net assets to reflect the impact of the change in accounting policy.

(e) Corporate Income Taxes

TSASK is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes.

(f) Cash

Cash is comprised of balances with the bank and is recognized at fair value.

(g) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization of property and equipment commences when it is brought into service and is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computer hardware	3 years
Leasehold improvements	term of the lease

For any used tangible capital assets which are acquired or contributed, TSASK will assess the appropriate remaining useful life of the asset.

(h) Intangible Capital Assets

Direct costs attributed to the purchase and customization of third-party software are capitalized and are recorded at cost (except for those assets transferred from SaskPower at nil consideration on February 1, 2021 which have been recorded at fair market value). Costs to support our service software are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of software commences when it is brought into service and is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset (3–10 years). For any internally developed or used intangible capital assets which are acquired or contributed, TSASK will assess the appropriate remaining useful life of the asset.

(i) Asset Impairment

Assets are reviewed, at least annually, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the associated future economic benefits or service potential have been reduced. If such conditions exist, an impairment loss is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value or replacement cost and is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

(j) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognized when TSASK becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value. No financial instruments incurred any transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Handbook Part II, Section 3840 Related Party Transactions.

At initial recognition, TSASK may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. TSASK has elected to measure investments and cash at fair value. TSASK has elected to subsequently measure all other financial instruments at cost or amortized cost.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		2025		2024
Trade	\$	229,912	\$	262,615
Other receivables		9,970		76,494
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(8,998)		(11,797)
	\$	230,884	\$	327,312

4. INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of a bond and guaranteed investment certificates of \$3,804,492 (2024 – \$7,032,409) with yields between 2.93% and 3.11% maturing prior to June 28, 2025 (2024 – yields between 4.87% and 5.52% maturing prior to June 28, 2025).

Long-term investments have a fair value of \$11,884,444, (2024 – \$8,797,811) and consist of the following investments:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Fair Value
Principal Protected Note	May-23	May-28	3.00%	\$ 1,750,000
Term Deposit	Nov-23	Nov-27	5.00%	1,250,000
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	May-24	May-27	4.45%	2,359,007
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	Mar-24	Mar-27	4.27%	3,690,436
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	Jul-24	Jul-29	4.01%	1,816,907
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	Dec-24	Dec-29	3.57%	1,018,094
Total				\$ 11,884,444

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost 2025	Accumulated Amortization 2025	Cost 2024	Accumulated Amortization 2024
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,539,191	\$ 1,531,170	\$ 1,539,191	\$ 1,513,645
Leasehold improvements	2,618,285	1,226,923	2,150,211	1,105,256
	\$ 4,157,476	\$ 2,758,093	\$ 3,689,402	\$ 2,618,901
Accumulated amortization	(2,758,093)		(2,618,901)	
Net book value	\$ 1,399,383		\$ 1,070,501	

6. INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost 2025	Cost 2024
Software	\$ 2,938,171	\$ 2,346,864
Accumulated amortization	(1,813,275)	(1,642,292)
Net book value	\$ 1,124,896	\$ 704,572

7. DEMAND OPERATING FACILITY AGREEMENT

TSASK has a Demand Operating Facility Agreement providing for a revolving line of credit for loans and overdrafts not to exceed \$250,000. The interest rate is set at prime rate + 0.5% per annum. Bank Security under the agreement consists of a first charge on acquired personal property and guarantee. During the year, TSASK continually had a positive cash balance and at no point was the line of credit accessed (2024- \$nil).

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
Trade payables	\$ 117,126	\$ 464,243
Accrued liabilities	1,078,559	104,050
Payroll employer liabilities	762,574	915,229
Other	52,380	51,993
	\$ 2,010,639	\$ 1,535,515

Payroll employer liabilities include amounts owed to employees for vacation time, earned days off and retirement allowances.

9. UNEARNED REVENUE

	2025	2024
Unearned boiler and pressure vessel equipment licensing	\$ 2,140,238	\$ 2,520,965
Unearned electrical annual permits	276,750	534,872
Unearned elevator equipment licensing	659,286	647,177
Total unearned revenue	\$ 3,076,274	\$ 3,703,014

10. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS

	2025	2024
Deferred contributions, beginning of year	\$ 572,916	\$ 697,916
Recognized as revenue during the period	(125,000)	(125,000)
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$ 447,916	\$ 572,916
Current portion	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Long-term	\$ 322,916	\$ 447,916

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of contributions for computer software received from SaskPower upon the transfer of gas and electrical operations. The gas and electrical inspections system (GEIS) was recorded at fair market value and will be amortized until 2029.

11. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION RELATED TO BOILER AUTOMATION PILOT

	2025	2024
Deferred contribution, beginning of year	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Funding used by TSASK	-	-
Deferred contribution, end of year	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000

In April 2024, the Government of Saskatchewan provided a grant of \$100,000 to TSASK for monitoring a pilot project for the automation and remote supervision of a boiler plant. As of June 30, 2025, TSASK has not spent any funds on this project.

12. NET ASSETS**(a) Invested in capital assets**

Net assets invested in capital assets of \$2,076,363 (2024 - \$1,202,157) represent the amount of net assets that are not available for other purposes due to investment in long-term assets.

(b) Externally restricted reserve – Safety Standards Agreement (SSA)

The Safety Standards Agreement expects TSASK to maintain an accumulated surplus or reserve of not less than the value of the audited salaries and benefits expense for a period of two months. TSASK increased the restricted reserve by \$40,000 to \$3,200,000 thereby meeting the reserve requirement on June 30, 2025.

(c) Unrestricted reserve

The reserve represents all accumulated reserves from electrical operations, gas and plumbing operations, boiler and pressure vessel operations and elevator and amusement ride operations. This amount can be used to fund future operating initiatives and is unrestricted.

12. NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Invested in capital assets	Externally restricted reserve - SSA	Unrestricted reserve	Total 2025	Total 2024
Net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 1,202,157	\$ 3,160,000	\$ 9,735,137	\$ 14,097,294	\$ 10,911,959
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	-	575,862	575,862	3,185,335
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	1,059,381	-	(1,059,381)	-	-
Recognition of deferred capital grant	125,000	-	(125,000)	-	-
Amortization of tangible and intangible assets	(310,175)	-	310,175	-	-
Increase in externally restricted reserve	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	-
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 2,076,363	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 9,396,793	\$ 14,673,156	\$ 14,097,294

13. COMMITMENTS

TSASK has entered into various lease agreements with minimum annual payments as follows:

2026	\$	1,130,511
2027		825,963
2028		692,858
2029		656,804
2030		630,873
Thereafter		1,845,856
	\$	5,782,865

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization carries financial instruments. It is management's opinion that there is not exposure to significant risk, unless otherwise disclosed.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises because of fluctuations in interest rates. TSASK is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and investments which are maintained to provide liquidity while achieving a satisfactory return. Financial instruments consist of cash, account receivable, investments, and account payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amount of TSASK's financial instruments approximates fair value, due to the conservative profile.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. TSASK is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash, accounts receivable and investments. The cash and investments are maintained with a large federally regulated financial institution in Canada. TSASK assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2024.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that TSASK will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. TSASK's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient working capital and cash flow generated from operations to fund the operations and settle debt and liabilities when due. Contractual obligations and payments related to financial liabilities as of June 30, 2025, are all expected to be paid by June 30, 2026.

15. PENSION PLAN

TSASK participates in the Public Employees Pension Plan (PEPP), a defined contribution pension plan. TSASK's obligations to PEPP are limited to 9% for out of scope and 8.25% for SGEU and IBEW employees. During the year, TSASK contributed \$1,315,059 (2024 - \$1,302,647) to PEPP, which is recorded as an expense within salaries and benefits.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH GOVERNMENT

TSASK has routine operating transactions with the Government of Saskatchewan which are conducted in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties. Included in expenses are transactions with the Government of Saskatchewan amounting to \$27,530 (2024 - \$22,927).

17. REVENUE RECOGNITION – ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARD 3400

Effective July 1, 2024, TSASK has early adopted the Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations (ASNPO) Section 3400, Revenue. This section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of revenue by not-for-profit organizations, and includes specific guidance on the treatment of upfront non-refundable fees.

Upfront Non-Refundable Fees

TSASK receives upfront non-refundable fees from licensing electricians, electrical employers, gas fitters, power engineers, welders, quality programs, contractors and elevator mechanics. Under the previous standard, these fees were deferred and amortized over the term of the respective license. However, under the new Section 3400, such fees are recognized as revenue upon receipt if no future performance obligation exists.

This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Comparative figures have been restated to reflect this change, where applicable. The impact of the adoption on previously reported amounts is as follows:

Financial statement line	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
Revenue			
Electrical safety	11,555,793	40,201	11,595,994
Gas and plumbing safety	7,342,743	15,054	7,357,797
Boiler and pressure vessel safety	7,189,239	(172,173)	7,017,066
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,302,253	(116,918)	3,185,335
Net assets, beginning of year	8,675,112	2,236,847	10,911,959
Unearned revenue - current	4,740,584	(1,037,570)	3,703,014
Unearned revenue – non-current	1,082,359	(1,082,359)	-

Management has assessed all upfront non-refundable fees and determined the appropriate deferral period based on the nature and duration of the related performance obligations.



Inspiring and Shaping Excellence in Public Safety