**Financial Statements** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of New Brunswick Society Of Medical Laboratory Technologists/Association Des Technologistes De Laboratoire Médical Du Nouveau-Brunswick

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of New Brunswick Society Of Medical Laboratory Technologists/Association Des Technologistes De Laboratoire Médical Du Nouveau-Brunswick (the society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenditures and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the society as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### 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 society in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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:

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of New Brunswick Society Of Medical Laboratory Technologists/Association Des Technologistes De Laboratoire Médical Du Nouveau-Brunswick (continued)

- 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
  society'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 society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the society 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.

Fredericton, New Brunswick

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2024

			2024	······································	2023
	ASSETS				
CURRENT					
Cash		\$	415,355	\$	399,026
Short term investments (Note 4)	· '		219,276		117,780
Prepaid expenses			2,126		3,765
			636,757		520,571
			030,737		320,371
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (Note	4)		_		90,894
		<u>\$</u>	636,757	\$	611,465
	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	S			
CURRENT	¥ *				
Accounts payable and accrued liabi	lities	\$	15,376	\$	12,226
Unearned membership dues	•		177,215		169,714
	:		192,591		181,940
			172,571		101,510
NET ASSETS			444,166		429,525
		\$	636,757	\$	611,465

APPROV	ED ON BEHALF	OF THE BOARD
`		Presiden
		Director

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	 	-		
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024	2023	
	,			
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	429,525 \$	375,887	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		14,641	53,638	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	444,166 \$	429,525	

#### Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: 2024	2023
REVENUES			
Dues - NBSMLT	<i>:</i>	\$ 185,01	
Dues - CSMLS		114,61	
Interest	, se	25,06	
Other	1.	2,93	9 2,613
		227.62	o 201 <i>74</i> 7
•		327,63	8 321,747
EXPENSES			
Bank charges and paypal fees (Note 5)		5,52	<b>3</b> 6,908
Board of Directors		24,26	
CSMLS fees		114,61	
Committees		2,62	
Executive travel		3,38	
Grants		20	
Insurance		62	5 1,948
Newsletter, publications and homepage		10,25	
Office		4,52	
Professional fees		15,13	
Rent		2,70	
Translation		95	-
Wages and benefits		128,20	5 101,759
	s.f	312,99	7 268,109
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENS	SES	\$ 14,64	1 \$ 53,638

## Statement of Cash Flows

			2024	2023	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	14,641 \$	53,638	
Excess of revenues over expenses		Ψ	14,041 φ	33,030	
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned membership dues Prepaid expenses Employee deductions payable			3,150 7,501 1,639	(1,006) 3,319 (3,611) (2,125)	
Zimprojeo utumitati prajata			12,290	(3,423)	
	* <sub>1</sub>		12,290	(3,423)	
			26,931	50,215	
INVESTING ACTIVITY Decrease (increase) in investments			(10,602)	(20,746)	
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW			16,329	29,469	
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR			399,026	369,557	
CASH - END OF YEAR		\$	415,355	399,026	

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The New Brunswick Society Of Medical Laboratory Technologists/Association Des Technologistes De Laboratoire Médical Du Nouveau-Brunswick governs and regulates medical laboratory services provided to the public in the Province of New Brunswick. The organization is incorporated under the New Brunswick Companies Act as a not-for-profit organization.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

#### Financial instruments policy

The Society considers any contracts a financial asset, liability, or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Society accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents
- 2. Investments
- 3. Payables and accruals

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the society becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for related party transactions except for those transactions that are with a person or entity whose sole relationship with the society is in the capacity of management in which case they are accounted for in accordance with financial instruments.

The Society subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost less any reduction for impairment, except for investments which are measured at fair value.

The Society removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

#### Investments

Short-term and long-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates and fixed income securities. Included in short-term investments are investments with maturity dates within one year of the balance sheet date.

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### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Property and equipment

The Society expenses items which would normally be considered property & equipment using an accounting policy option available to small not-for-profit organizations. As such, costs related to such items are expensed when incurred. Purchases have included various furniture, computer hardware and software. In the current year \$9,344 was expensed (2023 - \$1,482).

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The company considers cash on hand, short-term deposits and balances with banks, net of overdrafts as cash or cash equivalents. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

#### Revenue recognition

Dues revenue is recorded over the period which the membership relates and when collection is reasonably assured. Dues collected for future periods are deferred and recorded as unearned membership dues, net of the associated Canadian Society for Medical Laboratory Science fees. Other revenue, such as sponsorship and conference revenue, is recognized when earned and collected.

Project grants are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

#### Contributed services

A number of volunteers contribute significant time each year to the activities of the organization. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the society's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024.

#### Credit risk

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

#### Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

#### Interest rate risk

4.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the society manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The society is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

	Interest rate	Due Date		2024	2023
		Duc Date		2027	 2023
	Ý.				
Short Term Investments		•			
GIC - 1ZT3F9	4.70%	January 19, 2024	\$	-	\$ 21,105
GIC - 20RYLL	5.20%	March 7, 2024		-	96,675
GIC - 26P805	5.10%	April 15, 2025		101,540	-
GIC - 257MXF	5.35%	June 23, 2025		16,606	-
GIC - 22X05L	5.10%	July 18, 2025		78,977	-
GIC - 25P4GS	5.00%	July 22, 2025		22,153	
				219,276	 117,780
Long Term Investments					
GIC - 257MXF	5.35%	June 23, 2025		-	15,760
GIC - 22X05L	5.10%	July 18, 2025		-	 75,134
<b>-</b>	-			_	 90,894
-	+0 <del>1,                                    </del>		•	219,276	\$ 2

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

5. BOARD OF DIRECTORS			:	
			2024	 2023
Strategic plan CNAR conference LABCON registration Travel Advisory		\$	8,916 5,821 3,179 2,420 1,725	\$ 4,975 - 2,179 863
Annual general meeting Teleconferencing/other		<b>\$</b>	1,600 607 24,268	\$ 718 230 8,965