FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Society of Endocrinology and Metabolism La Société canadienne d'endocrinologie et de métabolisme

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Society of Endocrinology and Metabolism - La Société canadienne d'endocrinologie et de métabolisme (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2025, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 May 31, 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 Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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:

- 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.

Marcil Lavallée

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario September 25, 2025

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2025

	Budget (Note 3)	2025	2024
REVENUES			
Annual meeting (Note 9) Accreditation (Note 10) Governance (Note 11) Corporate (Note 12) Awards and grants (Note 13) Knowledge transfer activities (Note 14)	\$ 468,250 202,350 116,000 68,000 57,500	\$ 542,693 180,787 130,773 96,600 66,075	\$ 556,658 300,250 62,062 81,097 58,250 29,305
	912,100	1,016,928	1,087,622
EXPENSES			
Annual meeting (Note 9) Accreditation (Note 10) Governance (Note 11) Corporate (Note 12) Awards and grants (Note 13) Knowledge transfer activities (Note 14)	277,450 118,500 19,830 317,675 145,250	284,123 98,112 122,858 277,054 141,927	296,595 74,703 81,937 261,759 122,973 28,786
	878,705	924,074	866,753
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 33,395	\$ 92,854	\$ 220,869

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2025

	2025	2024
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,151,315	\$ 930,446
Excess of revenues over expenses	92,854	220,869
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,244,169	\$ 1,151,315

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MAY 31, 2025 5

2025		2024
\$ 624,455	\$	365,475
- 90 604		571,678
•		58,448 7,146
708,722		1,002,747
846,610		467,995
5,307		208
851,917		468,203
\$ 1,560,639	\$	1,470,950
\$ 94,693	\$	152,258
221,777		167,377
316,470		319,635
1,244,169		1,151,315
\$ 1,560,639	\$	1,470,950
\$	\$ 624,455 - 80,604 3,663 708,722 846,610 5,307 851,917 \$ 1,560,639 \$ 94,693 221,777 316,470 1,244,169	\$ 624,455 \$ 80,604 3,663 708,722 846,610 5,307 851,917 \$ 1,560,639 \$ \$ 94,693 221,777 316,470 1,244,169

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2025

	2025	2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 92,854	\$ 220,869
Adjustments for: Amortization of capital assets Unrealized loss on investments	2,990	250 1,523
	95,844	222,642
Net change in non-cash items related to operating activities: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	(22,156) 3,483	72,778 (6,572)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	(57,565) 54,400	77,289 77,485
	(21,838)	220,980
	74,006	443,622
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of investments Net change in investments Acquisition of capital assets	193,063 (8,089)	(340,000) 35,293
	184,974	(304,707)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	258,980	138,915
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	365,475	226,560
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 624,455	\$ 365,475

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

1. STATUTE AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Canadian Society of Endocrinology and Metabolism - La Société canadienne d'endocrinologie et de métabolisme is a professional organization bringing together clinical endocrinologists, educators and researchers engaged in providing health care, education and research within the broad domain of endocrinology. The Society is a national advocate for excellence in endocrinology research, education and patient care, and its mandate is to advance the discipline of endocrinology and metabolism in Canada.

The Society is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Society applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts recognized as revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and grants. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Accreditation revenue namely comprised of honoraria is recognized when the related program has been approved. An equivalent expense is incurred for the procurement of the service.

Membership dues are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the fiscal year to which they relate and are deferred when received in advance of the membership year.

Sponsorship revenue is recognized when there is convincing evidence of the existence of an agreement, the underlying event occurred and the services were rendered, the price of the services is determined or determinable, provided that at time of execution the final recovery is reasonably assured.

Annual meeting revenue is recognized in the year in which the meeting occurs.

Investment revenues are recognized when earned.

Corporate and other revenues are recognized when they become due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contributed services

The Society recognizes contributed services when their fair value can be measured at a reasonable effort, they are used in the normal course of activities, and they should have been purchased by the Society if they had not been received.

Contribution receivable

A contribution receivable is recognized as an asset when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Financial instruments

Initial measurement

The Society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Society is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent measurement

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in income in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Society determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the Society determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in operations. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in operations in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in operations over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Capital assets

Computer equipment is accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated on their respective estimated useful life using the declining balance method at the rate of 55%.

Translation of foreign currency transactions and items

The Society uses the temporal method to translate its foreign currency transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate for the year. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Society's policy is to present bank balances, including bank indebtedness with balances that can fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn, under cash and cash equivalents.

BUDGET

The budget figures presented in the financial statements have not been audited and consequently, no audit opinion was expressed on these figures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

4.	INVES ¹	IMENTS

	2025	2024
Guaranteed investment certificates - 3.88% to 5.32%, maturing between August 2026 and May 2029	\$ 728,934	\$ 976,396
Mutual funds	117,676	63,277
	846,610	1,039,673
Current portion of investments	-	571,678
	\$ 846,610	\$ 467,995

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

				2025	2024
		Ac	cumulated	Net	Net
	Cost	an	nortization	book value	book value
Computer equipment	\$ 9,477	\$	4,170	\$ 5,307	\$ 208

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
Trade accounts and accrued liabilities Harmonized Sales Tax	\$ 71,827 22,866	\$ 137,862 14,396
	\$ 94,693	\$ 152,258

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year Plus: Amount received during the year	\$	167,377 (469,456) 523,856	\$ 89,892 (359,894) 437,379
Balance, end of year	\$	221,777	\$ 167,377
The ending balance of deferred revenue is represented as follows): :		
		2025	2024
Educational grant Membership dues Accreditation grant	\$	202,964 18,813 -	\$ 140,773 18,317 8,287
	\$	221,777	\$ 167,377

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions presented in the financial statements are as follows:

	2025	2024
Member contributions, awards and grants: contributions in services received from members of the Board of Directors or their controlled company	\$	\$ 3,000
Accreditation expenses: Honoraria paid to members of the Board of Directors or their controlled company	\$ 3,500	\$ 20,000
Accreditation expenses: CoDev Education expenses paid to members of the Board of Directors or their controlled company	\$ 15,628	\$ -
Award and grant expenses: Other awards paid to members of the Board of Directors or their controlled company	\$ 2,500	\$ -

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

9. ANNUAL MEETING

	Budget	2025	2024
	(Note 3)	2025	2024
Revenues			
CoDev Education	\$ 170,000	\$ 202,515	\$ 172,750
Professional conference	150,000	190,388	231,888
Approval fees	64,000	64,000	69,030
Honoraria	59,250	55,750	70,000
Sponsorship	25,000	25,000	-
Credit for expenses paid by DC	-	5,040	-
Member Contribution	-	-	12,190
Miscellaneous	-	-	800
	468,250	542,693	556,658
Expenses			
CoDev Education expenses	170,000	174,028	175,467
Honoraria	59,250	53,791	66,250
Meeting	39,500	38,025	39,310
Transportation	4,200	12,629	-
Gifts	3,000	2,911	2,805
External membership	-	1,450	-
Office	1,500	1,289	858
Salaries and benefits	-	-	11,905
	277,450	284,123	296,595
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 190,800	\$ 258,570	\$ 260,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

10. ACCREDITATION

		Budget (Note 3)		2025		2024
Revenues		(14010-0)		2020		2027
	.	02.000	•	05.750	c	02 500
Approval fees	\$	83,000	\$	85,750 44,000	\$	93,500
CoDev Education grant		62,000 38,000		44,000 38,287		90,000 10,000
Sponsorship Honoraria		36,000 16,500		30,20 <i>1</i> 11,500		22,500
Member contribution		10,300		750		22,500
Miscellaneous		_		500		1,750
Repeat fees		2,850		-		82,500
		202,350		180,787		300,250
_		202,000		100,101		000,200
Expenses						
Salaries and benefits		66,000		57,671		-
CoDev Education expenses		· -		20,515		47,875
Honoraria		16,500		19,000		8,500
External membership		-		885		-
Bank charges		-		41		-
Office		18,000		-		11,203
Miscellaneous		10,000		-		-
Reviewer fees		6,000		-		6,750
Professional development		1,500		-		-
CPD committee		500		-		375
		118,500		98,112		74,703
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	83,850	\$	82,675	\$	225,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

11. GOVERNANCE

	Budget (Note 3)	2025	2024
Revenues			
CoDev Education Accreditation fee Sponsorship Other grants	\$ 116,000 - - -	\$ 106,000 4,773 - 20,000	\$ 47,263 4,799 10,000
	116,000	130,773	62,062
Expenses			
Meeting Transportation Miscellaneous Professional fees CoDev Education Gifts Office	19,830 - - - - - -	25,120 3,486 - 2,395 91,333 488 36	81,326 - 611 - - - -
	19,830	122,858	81,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 96,170	\$ 7,915	\$ (19,875)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

12. CORPORATE

	Budget (Note 3)	2025		2024
Revenues				
Dividends and interest from investments Membership dues Miscellaneous Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ 30,000 35,000 3,000	\$ 58,223 33,654 4,723	\$	44,281 35,109 3,230 (1,523)
	68,000	96,600		81,097
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits Office Professional fees Amortization expense Professional development External memberships Miscellaneous Transportation Meeting Bank charges	179,000 94,750 24,000 - 5,500 1,425 - 5,000 - 8,000	181,111 48,880 20,178 2,990 2,962 1,265 184 2,859 4,246 12,379		174,759 61,032 20,080 250 1,298 1,425 2,915
	 ·	 ·	Φ.	
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (249,675)	\$ (180,454)	\$	(180,662)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

13. AWARDS AND GRANTS

	Budget		
	(Note 3)	2025	2024
Revenues			
Thyroid Foundation Canada Grant Member contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000 5,000 2,500	\$ 50,000 13,575 2,500	\$ 50,000 5,750 2,500
	57,500	66,075	58,250
Expenses			
Research Fellowship Thyroid Foundation Canada Grant	60,000	60,000	30,000
expense	50,000	50,000	50,000
Resident Travel Grant	25,500	24,500	13,500
Miscellaneous awards	6,750	5,000	6,750
Office supplies	3,000	2,136	2,723
Transportation	-	291	-
Young Investigator Award	-	-	20,000
	145,250	141,927	122,973
Deficiency of revenues over			
expenses	\$ (87,750)	\$ (75,852)	\$ (64,723)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2025

14. KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

	Budget (Note 3)	2025	2024
Revenues			
Sponsorship Honorarium	\$ - \$	- \$ -	27,305 2,000
	•	•	29,305
Expenses			
Honoraria - speakers Meeting	-	-	9,750 19,036
	-	-	28,786
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ - \$	- \$	519

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will cause a financial loss for the Society by failing to discharge an obligation. The Society's credit risk is mainly related to accounts receivable.

The Society provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations. It carries out, on a continuing basis, credit checks on its clients and maintains provisions for contingent credit losses which, once they materialize, are consistent with management's forecasts. The Society does not normally require a guarantee. Approximately 86% of the total trade accounts are to be received from two entities. The Society considers that no risk arises from that situation.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As at May 31, 2025, assets include cash of \$103,613 in U.S. dollars (2024: Nil) and accounts receivable of \$70,303 in U.S. dollars (2024: Nil) and liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities of Nil in U.S. dollars (2024: \$5,000) which have been converted into Canadian dollars.