

Pregnancy Care Canada
Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Pregnancy Care Canada:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pregnancy Care Canada (the "Charity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statement 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 Charity as at December 31, 2023, 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 Charity 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 Charity'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 Charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Charity'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 Charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- 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 Charity'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 Charity 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.

Markham, Ontario

April 23, 2024

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Pregnancy Care Canada

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents <i>(Note 3)</i> | 285,359 | 261,412 |
| Accounts receivable | 2,203 | 1,954 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 4,063 | 12,863 |
| Inventory | 2,445 | - |
| | 294,070 | 276,229 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 28,502 | 20,072 |
| Deferred contributions <i>(Note 4)</i> | 28,304 | 40,642 |
| | 56,806 | 60,714 |
| Net Assets | 237,264 | 215,515 |
| | 294,070 | 276,229 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Pregnancy Care Canada
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2023

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Revenue | | |
| Donations | 613,213 | 569,106 |
| Support centres (Note 4) | 17,080 | 50,092 |
| Conference fees | 71,143 | 46,616 |
| Affiliations fees | 41,711 | 46,449 |
| Conference sponsorship | 68,374 | 21,519 |
| Training revenue and manuals | 24,691 | 20,620 |
| Project and other income | 54,847 | 2,058 |
| | 891,059 | 756,460 |
| Expenses | | |
| Salaries, wages, contracts and benefits | 448,142 | 356,463 |
| Conferences | 141,576 | 83,718 |
| Advertising and promotion | 82,650 | 151,302 |
| Support centres | 67,608 | 35,496 |
| Travel | 44,399 | 21,950 |
| Office and administration | 36,495 | 48,923 |
| Fundraising | 15,167 | 9,310 |
| Professional fees | 11,626 | 25,235 |
| Rent | 6,000 | 5,400 |
| Inventory | 5,868 | - |
| Telephone | 3,732 | 2,615 |
| Training and education | 2,643 | 6,467 |
| Membership and subscriptions | 2,027 | 2,196 |
| Insurance | 1,377 | 1,438 |
| | 869,310 | 750,513 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | 21,749 | 5,947 |
| Net assets, beginning of year | 215,515 | 209,568 |
| Net assets, end of year | 237,264 | 215,515 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Pregnancy Care Canada
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2023

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Cash provided by (used for) the following activities | | |
| Operating | | |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | 21,749 | 5,947 |
| Changes in working capital accounts | | |
| Accounts receivable | (249) | (1,752) |
| Inventory | (2,445) | - |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 8,800 | 13,963 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 8,430 | 6,921 |
| Deferred contributions | (12,338) | (10,599) |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | 23,947 | 14,480 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 261,412 | 246,932 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | 285,359 | 261,412 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Pregnancy Care Canada (the "Charity") was incorporated on October 19, 1998 under the Canada Corporations Act. The Charity is a registered charity and thus is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act. The Charity's purpose is to encourage leadership excellence in pregnancy care centres across Canada. In 2014 the Charity filed for continuance under the Canadian Not-for-profit Corporations Act.

Effective June 25, 2019, the Charity's name was changed from Canadian Association of Pregnancy Support Services to Pregnancy Care Canada.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada, which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Measurement uncertainty

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are based on certain estimates.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in the statement of operations in the periods in which they become known.

Revenue recognition and restricted contributions

The Charity follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. 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 to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Contributed materials and services

Goods, materials and services contributed to the Charity are not reflected in these financial unless their fair value is readily determinable. No such amounts were recognized in the year.

Financial instruments

The Charity recognizes its financial instruments when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Handbook Section 3840 Related Party Transactions.

At initial recognition, the Charity may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Charity has not made such an election during the year.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in the statement of operations for the current period. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost or cost.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term deposits temporarily held by a third party online fundraising platform.

4. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of prepaid affiliation fees charged by the Charity and restricted funds relating to the start-up of support centres. As at December 31, 2023, deferred contributions include the following:

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|--------|
| Prepaid affiliation fees | 7,324 | 3,745 |
| Restricted support centre start-up donations | 20,980 | 36,897 |
| Balance, end of year | 28,304 | 40,642 |

5. Financial instruments

The Charity, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Charity is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Charity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Charity enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit, borrow funds from financial institutions or other creditors, or lease office equipment from various creditors for which repayment is required at various maturity dates.

6. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.