financialstatements

>YEAR ENDEDMARCH 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of La Leche League Canada:

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of La Leche League Canada that comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for they ear then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based onour review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the Organization, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based onour review, nothing has come toour attention that causesus to believe that thesefinancial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of La Leche League Canada as at March 31, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for theyear then ended, in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

MAC LLP.

Waterloo, Ontario August 28, 2025 LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

statement of financial position

>MARCH 31, 2025

accets	2025	2024
assets		
cu rren t		
Cash	\$ 16,081	\$ 14,947
Portfolio investments(Note 3)	237,322	265,756
Government remittances recoverable	4,301	2,809
Prepaid expenses	388	387
	\$ 258,092	\$ 283,899
liabilities		
cu rren t		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ <u>12,461</u>	\$ 10,927
net assets		
Internally restricted net assets(Note 4)	185,623	203,582
Unrestricted net assets	60,008	69,390
	245,631	272,972
	\$ 258,092	\$ 283,899

statement of changes in net assets

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		internally restricted ur	nrestricted	2025 to tal	2024 total 315,256
balance, beginning ofyear	\$	203,582 \$	69,390 \$	272,972 \$	
Deficiency of revenue over expense foryear	_	(17,959)	(9,382)	(27,341)	(42,284)
balance, end ofyear	\$	185,623 \$	60,008 \$	245,631 \$	272,972

statement of operations

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reve n u e Donations and fundraising	\$	99,802	\$	74,13
Program delivery	•	6,440	*	6,7
Grant revenue		1,500		
Interest income		11,566		12,20
	_	119,308		93,1
expenses				
Advertising and promotion		6,185		1,8
Affiliation costs, La Leche League International		5,000		5,0
Bank charges and interest		1,060		1,0
Bookkeeping		9,165		9,I
Fundraising costs		1,843		
Health professional seminars		-		2,7
Ins uran ce		4,654		4,2
Leader and membership costs		27,963		24,9
Office		5,568		6,5
Professional fees		5,301		7,8
Telephone and internet		4,639		2,8
Wages and benefits		67,538		62,7
Website and development		7,733		6,5
	_	146,649		135,4
	_		_	
deficiency of revenue over expenses foryear	\$	(27,341)	\$	(42

statement of cash flows

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	2025	2024
operating activities Deficiency of revenue over expenses foryear	\$ (27,341)	\$ (42,284)
Adjustments for:		
Accrued interest	(8,387)	(1,271)
	(35,728)	(43,555)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittancesrecoverable	(I) 1,533 (1,492) (35,688)	(387) 810 1,210 (41,922)
investing activities Purchase of portfolio investments Redemption of portfolio investments	(40,537) 77,359 36,822	(258,808) 273,000 14,192
Increase in cash	1,134	(27,730)
Cash balance, beginning ofyear	14,947	42,677
cash balance, end ofyear	\$ 16,081	\$ 14,947

notes to financial statements

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1. purpose of organization

The mission of La Leche League Canada (the "Organization") is to encourage, promote and provide peer-based breastfeeding support and educational opportunities as an important contribution to the health of children, families and society. The Organization is an autonomous affiliate of La Leche League International. The Organization was originally incorporated without share capital under the authority of the Corporations Act (Ontario) as a not-for-profit organization and has received continuance under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. The Organization is a registered charity and thus is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

2. significant accounting policies

Basis of Accounting - These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue Recognition - The Organization 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.

Program delivery revenue is recognized when the service is provided and collection is reasonably assured.

Grant revenue is recognized when received or receivable. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Government Assistance-Government assistance is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Organization has complied and will continue to comply with the conditions of the assistance. Government assistance toward current expenses is recognized in income for the period.

Financial Instruments

Initial measurement- The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If it does, the cost is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

Subsequent measurement - TheOrganization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at amortized cost. Financial assets and financial liabilities originated in related party transactions are subsequently measured at cost. Any reduction for impairment is recognized in net income, in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost includecash.

TheOrganization's financial assets measured at fair value include portfolio investments.

notes to financial statements

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Transaction costs - TheOrganization recognizes its 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 income in the period incurred. TheOrganization recognizes its transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at costs or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight line method.

Impairment - For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines

whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the Organization 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 income. 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 be no 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 net income.

Capital assets - Capital assets are expensed on acquisition. Proceeds on sale of capital assets are recorded as income in the year of sale.

Cloud Computing Arrangements - At the inception of a cloud computing arrangement, the

Organization allocates the consideration to significant separable elements based on their specific sales price. Development costs and costs related to the right to use a tangible asset are recognized according to the applicable accounting policies for such elements.

To account for expenditures in a cloud computing arrangement that fall within the scope of AcG-20,

Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, the Organization has opted for the simplification approach. Accordingly, such expenditures are treated as the supply of services and recognized as an expense when the services are received. These expenses are presented under various expense lines on the statement of operations.

TheOrganization recognizes prepayments as an asset when payments are made in advance for services not yet received. These prepayments are subsequently expensed as the services are consumed. Costs related to implementation activities, including configuration and customization, are expensed as incurred unless they meet the criteria for capitalization under other applicable accounting standards. Contributed Materials and Services - TheOrganization is dependent upon many hours of service contributed by volunteers. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

TheOrganization receives contribution of materials, the fair value of which may or may not be reasonably determinable. Contributed materials are recognized as donations when fair values can be determined. No contributed materials were recognized as donation revenue during the year.

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Disclosure and Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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, the 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. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as accrued liabilities.

3. portfolio investments

The major categories of portfolio investments are as follows:

2025 2024 237,322 \$ 265,756

Guaranteed investment certificates

4. internally restricted net assets

Internally restricted net assets are funds identified for specified purposes as approved by the Board of Directors, as follows:

The Sustainability Fund was established by the Organization to provide resources for the long-term continuation of the Organization should there be a decrease in funding sources. The balance of the Sustainability Fund at March 31, 2025 was \$120,000 (2024 - \$120,000).

The Website Development Fund was established by the Organization following the receipt of a donation earmarked to enhance the Organization's website in order to facilitate the operational management of the Organization since it does not have a physical office. The balance of the website Development Fund atMarch 31, 2025 was \$5,037 (2024 - \$11,852).

The Group Virtual Accounts Fund was established by the Organization to provide Leaders and Groups across the country with a pool of funds to apply to local workshops, seminars, and other community events. The balance of the Group Virtual Accounts Fund atMarch 31, 2025 was \$60,586 (2024 - \$71,730).

5.cloud computing arrangements

TheOrganization applies the simplification method outlined in AcG-20, Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, for recognizing cloud computing arrangements with suppliers. During the year, theOrganization expensed \$3,872 (2024 - 1,703) related to these arrangements. These expenses are presented under the following lines on the statement of operations:

	2025	2024
Fundraising costs	\$ 1,843	\$ -
Office	 1,939	 1,703
	\$ 3,782	\$ 1,703

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6. comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the current year.

7. financial instruments

Risk Management - The significant risks to which the Organization is exposed are credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. There has been no change to the risk exposures from the prior year.

Credit Risk - TheOrganization is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. Accounts receivable arise primarily from government remittance rebates. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of accounts receivable on the balance sheet. The credit risk is limited due to the nature of the receivable.

Interest Rate Risk - TheOrganization manages its investments based on its cash flow needs and with a view of optimising its interest income. The effective interest rate on portfolio investments during the year was 4.69% (2024 - 4.13%). The average interest rate at the end of the year was 4.92% (2024 - 4.83%) with investments maturing in 2 to 8 months.

Liquidity Risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Organization's cash requirements.