POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP CANADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP CANADA DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Pollinator Partnership Canada

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Pollinator Partnership Canada which comprises the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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 my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pollinator Partnership Canada as December 31, 2024, 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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 a 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

JEFFREY D. MILGRAM PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

hey D. Milgram Professional Corporation

Authorized to practise public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

TORONTO, ONTARIO JUNE 18, 2025

POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP CANADA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$				
ASSETS						
CURRENT						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Trade receivable Harmonized sales tax rebate receivable Prepaids	421,234 91,930 5,576 1,346 520,086	615,275 48,288 6,845 1,817 672,225				
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT						
Accounts payable and accruals Harmonized sales tax payable Deferred revenue – operating (Note 4)	41,597 - 125,068	34,418 6,890 25,373				
TRUST FUNDS	166,665	66,681				
Funds held in trust for other organizations (Note 5)	<u>286,369</u>	<u>397,635</u>				
NET ASSETS	453,034	464,316				
Unrestricted net assets	67,052	207,909				
	<u>520,086</u>	<u>672,225</u>				

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DIRECTOR

June 20, 2025DATE

DIRECTOR

June 20, 2025_{DATE}

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP CANADA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	207,909	183,727
EXCESS OF (EXPENSES OVER REVENUES) REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	(140,857)	24,182
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	67,052	207,909

POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP CANADA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$
REVENUES	·	•
Donations (Note 6)	73,280	151,835
Service and program fees	87,136	137,283
Government grants		
• Federal		
 Employment and Social Development Canada 		
Summer Jobs Canada	5,193	9,716
 Environment and Climate Change Canada 		
Stewardship Certification Program	-	26,400
Conserving Nature Program	9,604	28,811
Wingspan program	14,103	-
 Municipal 		
 City of Toronto 	4,521	15,675
Foundation funding	273,469	128,985
Corporate project sponsorship and funding	5,000	205
Fundraising income	1,555	14,986
Interest and sundry income	<u>19,522</u>	24,305
	493,383	538,201
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	318	469
Bank charges	2,956	3,400
Contractors	25,105	52,678
Fundraising expense (Note 9)	-	4,750
Insurance	3,087	2,778
Office and general	2,778	11,657
Professional fees	14,770	17,598
Program and contractor expenditures	18,457	70,200
Travel	22,607	12,147
Wages and benefits	<u>544,162</u>	338,342
	<u>634,240</u>	<u>514,019</u>
EXCESS OF (EXPENSES OVER REVENUES)		
REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	<u>(140,857)</u>	<u>24,182</u>

POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP CANADA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$
FUNDS PROVIDED BY:		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year	(140,857)	24,182
Adjustments:		
Deferred revenue - recognition of prior year receipts	(25,373)	(81,400)
	(166,230)	(57,218)
Receivables Prepaids Accounts payable Government excise tax payable - net Deferred revenue - current year	(42,373) 471 7,179 (6,890) 125,068	60,066 (595) 23,047 3,177 14,826
NET FUNDS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(82,775)	43,303
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Funds held in trust Long term investments	(111,266)	(89,430) 300,695
NET FUNDS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(111,266)	<u>211,265</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(194,041)	254,568
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>615,275</u>	<u>360,707</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year (Note 3)	<u>421,234</u>	<u>615,275</u>

1. Organization

<u>Purpose</u> – Pollinator Partnership Canada (P2C) is a registered charity dedicated exclusively to the protection and promotion of pollinators and their ecosystems through conservation, education, and research.

<u>Acquisition – Bee City Canada</u> - In fiscal 2020, Pollinator Partnership Canada acquired the residual assets of Bee City Canada through a Memorandum of Understanding under which Bee City Canada would transfer its residual assets to Pollinator Partnership Canada when it ceased active operations prior to its voluntary dissolution. That transfer was effective November 12, 2020; and, the assets received were added to the net surplus of the Organization at that time. Since the date the assets were transferred, the Organizations assumed the rights to the name "Bee City" and uses the name in addition to its legally registered name.

<u>Corporate Status</u> – Pollinator Partnership Canada was incorporated as a not-for-profit Organization, without share capital, by letters patent, under the Provincial laws of Ontario on September 17, 2013. On July 10, 2019, the Organization applied for, and subsequently was approved to operate as a registered charitable organization. As a registered charitable entity under Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada, the Organization is exempt from income tax in Canada.

<u>Accounting Framework</u> – The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Institute of Chartered Professional Accountant's (CPA, Canada) Handbook, Part III, Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the organization are outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis recognizes revenues, as they are earned and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipts of goods and services and the creation of legal obligation to pay.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, current bank deposits and investment deposits with a maturity of 90 days or less from the year end date.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at amounts due, net of a provision for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. As at the end of the current fiscal year, management has recorded no provision for uncollectible accounts.

Grants receivable are pursuant to project funding agreements and are recorded to the accounts as due from the funder.

Investments

Investments with maturities of greater than 90 days but less than one year from the year-end date are classified as short term investments. Those investments whose maturity exceeds 365 days are classified as long term. Due to the short period held and that maturity is reached in under 365 days, management has estimated that the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their stated value plus accrued interest to the year end date, where applicable.

Income 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.

Government assistance received towards continuing operations is included in determining net revenue for the year when approved.

Operating grants are recognized as revenue for the year funded. Program grants are taken into revenue pursuant to the funding agreement or program budget; as applicable.

Revenues generated from sponsorships, service revenue and general sales are recognized as revenue as received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Revenues pertaining to donations are recognized when received. Interest is recognized as earned.

Contributed Services

Donations of materials which are not normally purchased by the Organization are not recorded in the accounts. The work of the Organization is also heavily dependent on the voluntary service of its members. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Organization, and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, the value of donated volunteer services is not recognized in these statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

During the year management booked estimates to the accounts pertaining to the certain payables and accrued liabilities as well as an allocation of expenditures between the various programs and projects carried on by the Organization.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of operations in the period incurred. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and short term income investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenues.

(ii) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Organization assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Organization, including but not limited to the following events: significant financial difficulty of the issuer; a breach of contract, bankruptcy or other financial indicators indicating distress relating to the item valued.

When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset.

2. Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

(i) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Continued

(ii) Impairment – Continued

When the Organization identifies a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the asset to the highest of the following:

- a) the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset discounted using a current market rate of interest appropriate to the asset;
- b) the amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the statement of financial position date; and
- c) the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its rights to any collection action less the costs necessary to exercise those actions.

When the Organization determines an adjustment to the carrying value is required, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statements of operations. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statements of operations in the period the reversal occurs.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at year end is comprised of the following holdings:

	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$
	D	J
Cash - Operating bank account	22,650	82,424
Cash - Savings bank account	188,130	215,804
On-line virtual banking	453	1,542
Investment	<u>210,001</u>	<u>315,505</u>
	<u>421,234</u>	<u>615,275</u>

Investments are recorded at fair market value which approximates the investments' cost plus accrued interest to the year end date. Cash equivalent guaranteed investment certificate held as at December 31, 2024, consists of the following:

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

		<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Terms</u>	Face <u>Value</u> \$	Fair <u>Value</u> \$
	GIC: Scotiabank	07/02/2025	5.20%	Non-redeemable	<u>200,000</u>	<u>210,001</u>
4.	Deferred Revenue				<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Government				\$	\$
	Federal: Environment and C Wingspan pro Plan Bee prog	gram	Canada		18,947 16,125	- -
	Municipal: City of Toronto – S	wallowtail progr	am		9,805	14,326
	Non-Government					
	 Transcanada Basspro - Win Syngental - Fi Various corpo 	ations ndation (Patago Foundation - Wi gspan program ind Your Roots p rate – Find You Calgary - progra	ingspan pr program r Roots pr	rogram 1 rogram —	2,500 10,000 7,500 10,000 9,691 500	10,547 500 25,373

5. Trust Funds

Pollinator Partnership Canada holds funds in trust for other not for profit organizations on behalf of those organization's funders that require additional oversight of operation and the funding provided. For their administrative services, Pollinator Partnership Canada is entitled to a 10% administration fee as expenditures are approved and funds disbursed.

6. <u>Donation Revenue</u>

	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$
Individuals and corporations	69,879	146,937
Foundations	-	2,546
Other charities	<u>3,401</u>	2,352
	<u>73,280</u>	<u>151,835</u>

7. **Donation in Kind**

Charitable contributions of the current year; include, contributions in kind made in support of the Organization's fundraising activities in the amount of \$745 (2023 - \$1,875).

8. Risk

General

The Organization holds financial assets in the form of cash, a short term investment in a guaranteed investment certificate and accounts receivable. It is management's opinion that the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their stated values, plus accrued interest where applicable, due to the short term to maturity for all items held at year end except the guaranteed investment certificate. The Organization also holds financial liabilities in the form of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. As with the financial assets, fair value and stated value approximate each other at year end due to the short term to maturity of the liabilities and debts held at December 31, 2024.

Liquidity

The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring actual and projected cash flows, from general operations and fundraising events, to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk arises when the organization invests in interest-bearing financial instruments.

The organization is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

As at the end of the current fiscal year, the Organization held interest bearing investments in the form of high interest savings accounts and is therefore subject to the risk associated with interest rate changes.

While the risk of future cash flows from the investments held will accordingly increase or decrease with the changes to the market rate of interest on similar investments, the Organization will periodically invest in investments that are fully cashable or are held for periods of time just extending beyond one year which does not preclude management from reinvesting at a more favourable rate, and accordingly, minimizing the exposure to interest rate risk on these investment vehicles.

8. Risk – Continued

Other Risks

It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant currency, credit, interest or market risks arising from the financial instruments held.

9. Allocation of Revenue and Expenditures

Revenues recorded during the year are allocated to operations or the program to which the funding is provided or the services rendered, as appropriate. Government funding received in the year is specific to certain programs offered by the Organization with residual funding being deferred, if applicable.

Staff salaries are allocated to the program in which the staff is involved and provides support services. Staff involved in more than one program and administrative staff are split between programs based on estimated time allocation. Employee benefits and employment taxes are allocated in proportion to the salaries incurred by each program. Common and administrative expenditures incurred during the year are allocated between the various programs based on actual use or as estimated by management.