FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors, Canadian Physicians for Life:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Physicians for Life / Medicins du Canada pour le respect de la vie, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with similar organizations, Canadian Physicians for Life / Medicins du Canada pour le respect de la vie derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, net revenue for the year, assets and net assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Physicians for Life / Medicins du Canada pour le respect de la vie as at December 31, 2017, and the results its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

OHEN LLP.

OUSELEY HANVEY CLIPSHAM DEEP LLP Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario May 5, 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

		2017		2016
CURRENT ASSETS	-			
Cash	\$	57,381	\$	41,364
Accounts receivable		6,696		6,900
Government remittances receivable		4,990		2,515
	\$	69,067	\$	50,779
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CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	9,101	\$	20,526
NET ASSETS				
Balance - beginning of year		30,253		13,731
Net revenue for the year		29,713		16,522
Palance and of year		50.066		30 252
Balance - end of year		59,966		30,253
	\$	69,067	\$	50,779

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

_____ Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2017 2016 REVENUE Donations \$ 285,054 \$ 159,553 Other income 8,995 9,238 294,049 168,791 EXPENSE Accounting, audit and legal 14,680 13,497 56,103 5,000 Advocacy Bank and credit card charges 3,862 3,304 Conference 80,285 60,941 Contractor 11,279 7,096 Donor communications 5,334 14,562 Education and research 16,819 782 13,562 9,024 Fundraising Information technology 412 704 Insurance 1,015 995 Marketing 1,097 2,876 Membership and dues 1,210 2,767 Miscellaneous 272 Office 3,356 1,422 Postage and delivery 2,082 2,325 Salary and benefits 38,936 21,402 Telephone 2,151 1,411 Travel and meetings 7,990 814 Website and database 3,891 3,347 264,336 152,269 NET REVENUE FOR THE YEAR \$ 29,713 \$ 16,522

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net revenue for the year	\$ 29,713 \$	16,522
Changes in operating components of working capital: Accounts receivable Government remittances receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable	204 (2,475) (11,425)	(5,115) 1,865 (4,907) (628)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	16,017	7,737
Cash - beginning of year	41,364	33,627
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 57,381 \$	41,364

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Canadian Physicians for Life (CPL) was incorporated, without share capital, on August 25, 1975. It was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on April 14, 2015. CPL is a non-profit, charitable organization of Canadian physicians dedicated to the respect and ethical treatment of every human being, regardless of age or infirmity and as such is not subject to income tax.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

(b) Capital assets

The cost of capital assets is expensed in the year of acquisition. During the year the organizations purchased capital assets at a cost of \$nil (2016 - \$445).

(c) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of recognizing revenue. Unrestricted amounts are recorded as revenue when received or receivable. Restricted amounts are recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred. Donations are recognized as revenue when received.

(d) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at cost, amortized cost or cost less appropriate allowances for impairment.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, or credit risks arising from these financial instruments and that the carrying amount approximates fair value.