MISSION: Pre-Born, Inc.

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2025

MISSION: Pre-Born, Inc.

Table of Contents

December 31, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report ..... 1 - 2

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position 3

Statement of Activities 4

Statement of Functional Expenses 5

Statement of Cash Flows 6

Notes to Financial Statements ..... 7 - 11

BEESON, HOFFMAN & SIDDALL, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gordon P. Hoffman, CPA
Mark S. Siddall, CPA
Jonathan D. DeSpain, CPA
John J. Boylard, CPA

Harry C. Beeson, CPA

500 North Central Avenue
Suite 325
Glendale, California 91203

(818) 240-8322
Fax (818) 240-0520

www.bhscpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
MISSION: Pre-Born, Inc.
Indianapolis, IN

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MISSION: Pre-Born, Inc. (a non-profit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MISSION: Pre-Born, Inc. as of December 31, 2025, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 required to be independent of the organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the organization's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Beeson, Hoffman & Siddall

Glendale, California
October 21, 2026

MISSION: PRE-BORN, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	$	3,441,864
Prepaids		123,315
Investments		22,597,593
Property and equipment, net		7,338,992
Deposits		855
Total Assets	$	33,502,619

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	1,812,443
Deferred compensation payable		1,716,780
Total Liabilities		3,529,223
Net Assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions		26,572,399
Net assets with donor restrictions		3,400,997
Total Net Assets		29,973,396
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	33,502,619

See Accompanying Notes

MISSION: PRE-BORN, INC.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support & Revenues			
Contributions	$ 58,760,248	$ 9,260,158	$ 68,020,406
Interest and dividends	280,882	-	280,882
Gain on investments	611,709	-	611,709
Other income	517,611	-	517,611
Net assets released from restrictions	9,254,797	(9,254,797)	-
Total Revenues	69,425,247	5,361	69,430,608
Expenses			
Program	48,286,695	-	48,286,695
Support: management & general	8,021,966	-	8,021,966
Fundraising	16,999,963	-	16,999,963
Total Expenses	73,308,624	-	73,308,624
Transfer from donor advised fund (note 8)	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Change in Net Assets	16,116,623	5,361	16,121,984
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	10,455,776	3,395,636	13,851,412
Net Assets - End of Year	$ 26,572,399	$ 3,400,997	$ 29,973,396

See Accompanying Notes

MISSION: PRE-BORN, INC.
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Program	Support: Management & General	Fundraising: Marketing Outreach	Fundraising: General	Fundraising: Total	Total
Personnel	$ 4,234,163	$ 2,942,190	$ -	$ 821,737	$ 821,737	$ 7,998,090
Printing	150,044	1,412,018	-	742,355	742,355	2,304,417
Marketing	-	431,484	4,392,605	10,863,787	15,256,392	15,687,876
Administrative	6,466	5,895	-	1,181	1,181	13,542
Donation	35,090	31,994	-	6,410	6,410	73,494
Bank fees	140,001	127,651	-	25,574	25,574	293,226
Software	248,009	226,131	-	45,303	45,303	519,443
Books and subscriptions	89,609	81,704	-	16,369	16,369	187,682
Office	17,217	15,699	-	3,145	3,145	36,061
Facility	-	279,640	-	-	-	279,640
Liability insurance	-	61,868	-	-	-	61,868
Vehicle	1,477	22,825	-	-	-	24,302
Travel	245,810	141,138	-	65,448	65,448	452,396
Professional services	421,403	1,994,226	-	-	-	2,415,629
Contract Labor	229,278	5,194	-	10,424	10,424	244,896
Development	-	51,452	-	-	-	51,452
Client services	36,284,185	-	-	-	-	36,284,185
Event	838,747	-	-	-	-	838,747
Outreach	1,414,468	-	-	-	-	1,414,468
Grants	3,899,934	-	-	-	-	3,899,934
Depreciation	-	162,780	-	-	-	162,780
Other Operating	30,794	28,077	-	5,625	5,625	64,496
Total Expense	$ 48,286,695	$ 8,021,966	$ 4,392,605	$ 12,607,358	$ 16,999,963	$ 73,308,624

See Accompanying Notes

MISSION: PRE-BORN, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$	16,121,984
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation		162,780
Gain on investments		(611,709)
Sources and (uses) of cash from changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaids		(106,460)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(164,179)
Deferred compensation payable		485,262
Net Cash from Operating Activities		15,887,678
Investing Activities		
Certificates of deposit		265,491
Sales of investments, net		(14,303,675)
Expenditures for property and equipment		(2,427,601)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(16,465,785)
Net Change in Cash		(578,107)
Beginning Cash		4,019,971
Ending Cash	$	3,441,864

See Accompanying Notes

MISSION: PRE-BORN, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

1. Nature of the organization

MISSION: Pre-Born, Inc. (Pre-born!) was incorporated in 2007 in Indiana as a not-for-profit public charity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and comparable state law. Contributions made by the public are deductible for income tax purposes.

The vision of Pre-Born! is to glorify Jesus Christ by leading and equipping pregnancy clinics to save more babies and souls. Pre-Born! strategically impacts the abortion industry through the following initiatives: Prayer, Equipping Pregnancy Clinics and Evangelism Training.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The statements include a statement of financial position that presents the amount of net assets as either with restrictions or without restrictions based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, a statement of activities that reflects the change in those categories of net assets, and a statement of functional expenses that shows the detailed nature of the expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values because of the short maturities of those financial instruments.

Certificates of Deposit
Certificates of deposit are valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these investments.

Property and Equipment
The organization capitalizes property and equipment over $1,000. Property and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years.

The organization reviews the carrying value of its property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the net carrying value may not be recoverable.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments
Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values are reported at their fair value in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the gain on investments in the statement of activities.

Certain items that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents are included in investments because they are part of a larger investment pool.

Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Tax Status
The organization is exempt from filing information returns with federal and state governments.

Net Assets
The financial statements report amounts by classification of net assets as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions are those currently available for purposes under the direction of the board, designated by the board and resources invested in property and equipment.

Net assets with donor restrictions are contributed with donor stipulations for specific operating purposes or programs.

Support, Revenue and Reclassifications
Revenue is recognized when earned and support when contributions are made, which may be when cash is received, unconditional promises are made, or ownership of donated assets is transferred to the organization. Conditional promises-to-give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Donated property (including securities, real property and equipment) is recorded at estimated fair value on the date of the gift.

The organization receives gifts of cash and other assets as “support with donor restrictions” if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated amounts. When a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is satisfied, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized.

Expenses

All expenses are stated on an accrual basis and presented on both a program area basis and a functional basis. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include printing and marketing, which are allocated based on the nature of the mailing as well as salaries and benefits, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the impact of all subsequent events through October 21, 2026, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Investments and Fair Value

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1); significant other observable inputs (Level 2); and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) and consist of the following:

Description		Fair Value (Level 1)
Cash	$	4,687,409
Fixed income		16,984,450
Equities		623,118
Other		302,616
	$	22,597,593

The organization recognizes transfers of assets into and out of levels as of the date an event or change in circumstances causes the transfer. There were no transfers between levels during the year.

Fair values for investments in common stock and fixed income securities are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

Buildings	$	7,267,266
Office equipment		222,183
Vehicles		109,743
		7,599,192
Less accumulated depreciation		(260,200)
	$	7,338,992

5. Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to expenditure for a specified purpose. At December 31, 2025, the net assets with donor restrictions totaled $3,400,997, which was all related to Operation Equip.

6. Liquidity

The following reflects the organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2025, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year. Financial assets are considered unavailable when illiquid, not convertible to cash within one year or restricted by donors either for long-term purposes or for use in a certain time period. Pre-Born! has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and obligations become due.

Cash and cash equivalents	$	3,441,864
Investments		22,597,593
Restricted by donor for purpose		(3,400,997)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$	22,638,460

7. Deferred Compensation Plans

The organization has a 401(k) plan and deferred compensation plans (DCP) covering certain employees as defined by the plans.

401(k) Plan
The organization has a defined contribution pension plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that covers all eligible employees. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the organization contributed $295,832 to the plan.

Deferred Compensation Plans (DCP)
The DCP are non-qualified plans, and the associated liabilities are included in the organization's statement of financial position as deferred compensation payable. The organization has established a rabbi trust to finance obligations under the DCP with investments in cash, fixed income, equities, and other assets, which are also included in the statement of financial position. The organization contributed $342,847 to the DCP during the year.

8. Transfer to and from Donor Advised Funds

The organization donated $34,000,000 to a donor advised fund which is dedicated to funding the Organization's projects and chartered purposes. The donation is included on the statement of functional expenses under program expenses. The Treasurer and President of the Organization have advisory privileges with respect to the distribution of the funds.

During the year, $20,000,000 which had previously been donated by the organization to a donor advised fund was returned to the organization. This is reflected as an adjustment to net assets on the statement of activities.

9. Contingencies

The organization is involved in legal proceedings from time to time in the normal course of its operations. The organization believes that the outcome of such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the organization's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.