

Financial Statements of

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended June 30, 2025



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Global Aid Network

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Aid Network (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at June 30, 2025 and its results of 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Langley, Canada

November 26, 2025

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

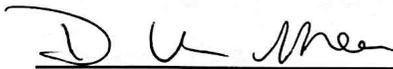
	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 971,174	\$ 969,467
Accounts receivable	33,263	100,030
Short-term investments (note 2)	301,379	301,379
Inventory	99,072	173,689
Prepaid expenses and deposits	-	13,870
	1,404,888	1,558,435
Tangible capital assets (note 3)	15,462	13,618
	\$ 1,420,350	\$ 1,572,053

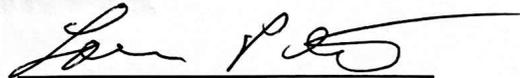
Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 58,864	\$ 130,471
Due to related entity (note 4(a))	164,811	80,842
	223,675	211,313
Fund balances:		
General fund	1,181,213	1,347,122
Capital asset fund	15,462	13,618
	1,196,675	1,360,740
	\$ 1,420,350	\$ 1,572,053

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:





GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	General Fund	Capital Asset Fund	Total 2025	Total 2024
Revenue:				
Contributions (note 4(b))	\$ 5,188,740	\$ -	\$ 5,188,740	\$ 4,744,215
Gifts-in-kind contributions	450,271	-	450,271	343,431
Other income	90,049	-	90,049	84,032
	5,729,060	-	5,729,060	5,171,678
Expenses (note 4(b)):				
Relief and development	5,230,969	-	5,230,969	5,697,599
Fundraising (note 4(b))	147,547	-	147,547	102,478
Administration (note 4(b))	504,385	10,224	514,609	422,195
	5,882,901	10,224	5,893,125	6,222,272
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (153,841)	\$ (10,224)	\$ (164,065)	\$ (1,050,594)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	General Fund	Capital Asset Fund	Total 2025	Total 2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,347,122	\$ 13,618	\$ 1,360,740	\$ 2,411,334
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(153,841)	(10,224)	(164,065)	(1,050,594)
Interfund transfers (note 5)	(12,068)	12,068	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,181,213	\$ 15,462	\$ 1,196,675	\$ 1,360,740

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash and equivalents provided by (used in):		
Operating:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (164,065)	\$ (1,050,594)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	10,224	7,080
Gifts-in-kind contributions held as inventory	74,617	18,563
	<u>(79,224)</u>	<u>(1,024,951)</u>
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	66,767	(36,461)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	13,870	(13,870)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(71,607)</u>	<u>89,426</u>
	<u>(70,194)</u>	<u>(985,856)</u>
Financing:		
Advances from related entities	83,969	17,590
Investing:		
Purchase of short-term investments	-	(13,379)
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>(12,068)</u>	<u>(7,972)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,707	(989,617)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	969,467	1,959,084
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 971,174</u>	<u>\$ 969,467</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

Purpose of organization:

Global Aid Network ("Organization") exists to relieve poverty throughout the world as an extension of the Biblical imperative to meet the needs of the less fortunate through the provision of development aid and assistance in relief of human suffering, hunger and need; and the provision of humanitarian and emergency relief in cases of calamity, conflict, disaster and poverty. GAIN is incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act, and as such is not subject to income taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

GAIN follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, giving recognition to restrictions on the use of resources specified by donors. The fund classifications are as follows:

(i) General Fund:

The General Fund includes unrestricted revenue and donations received by GAIN.

(ii) Capital Asset Fund:

The Capital Asset Fund includes donations and other funding received by GAIN which has been designated for the purchase of tangible capital assets by the donor.

All other revenue is recognized when the services are provided or when the goods are delivered.

Gifts-in-kind are valued at their estimated fair value at the time the contribution is made when a fair value can be determined and GAIN would otherwise have purchased the items.

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(b) Inventory:

Inventory consists of good and supplies to be used in overseas programs. Inventory is valued at the lower of the original purchase price (or estimated fair value for donated goods) and replacement cost.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Tangible Capital assets:

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life or improve the service potential of an asset are capitalized.

Amortization of equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over 3 years.

GAiN reviews the carrying amount of tangible capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset no longer contributes to GAiN's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its carrying amount. If such conditions exist, an impairment loss is measured and recorded in the statement of operations at the amount by which the carrying amount of the tangible capital asset exceeds its fair value or replacement cost.

(d) Allocation of expenses:

GAiN engages in relief and development, child and youth development and assistance and fundraising programs. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program. GAiN also incurs a number of administrative expenses that are common to the administration of the organization and each of its programs.

GAiN allocates certain of its administrative expenses based on an estimate of costs and services provided. Administration and corporate governance are not allocated; other general operation expenses are allocated within the General Fund as presented in the statement of operations.

(e) Foreign currency transactions and translation:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the year end date. Revenue and expenses originating in foreign currencies are translated at rates in effect at the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include term deposits and guaranteed income certificates with a maturity of more than three months if they are cashable at any time without penalty.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the year.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(h) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. GAIN has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets carried at cost or amortized cost are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, GAIN determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount GAIN expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

2. Short-term Investments:

	2025	2024
At amortized cost:		
Guaranteed investment certificates with RBC Bank, bearing interest at 2.3% per annum, maturing in April 2026	\$ 301,379	\$ 301,379

3. Tangible capital assets:

	2025		2024	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Equipment	\$ 73,706	\$ 58,243	\$ 15,462	\$ 13,618

4. Related party transactions:

GAiN is related to Power to Change Ministries ("Power to Change"), a charitable organization, as all the directors of the Entity are appointed by the directors of Power to Change. GAiN shares common administration with Power to Change.

(a) Due to related entity:

The amount owing to Power to Change of \$164,811 (2024 - \$85,442) is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

4. Related party transactions (continued):

(b) Transactions:

Transactions with the related parties occur in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. These transactions are summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
Power to Change:		
Revenue:		
Contributions	\$ 377,065	\$ 442,148
Expense:		
Relief and development	696,935	693,236
Fundraising	17,898	12,491
Administrative	504,500	415,114

5. Interfund transfers:

In 2025, the General Fund transferred \$12,068 (2024 - \$7,972) to the Capital Asset Fund for the purchase of tangible capital assets.

6. Allocation of expenses:

As described in the significant accounting policies, certain administrative expenses have been allocated to various programs as follows:

	2025	2024
Relief and development	\$ 673,313	\$ 747,506
Fundraising	18,992	13,499
	\$ 692,305	\$ 761,005

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

7. Bank indebtedness:

Global Aid Network has a credit agreement with the Royal Bank of Canada ("the Bank"), and a revolving demand facility in the amount of \$228,000 available by the way of letter of credit and/or letter of guarantee in Canadian or US currency. The facility bears interest based on the Bank's prime rate plus 5%.

Bank indebtedness are secured through a general security agreement, a cash collateral agreement, and a guarantee and postponement of claim in the amount of \$288,000 signed by Campus Crusade for Christ Foundation and Power to Change Ministries, which are related parties. As at June 30, 2025, no amount has been drawn against this facility.

8. Financial risks and concentrations of risks:

(a) Currency risk:

GAiN is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, GAiN receives contributions denominated in European Euros (Euros) and US dollars (USD), makes payments denominated in Euros and USD, and holds bank accounts denominated in Euros and USD. At year-end, cash held in Euros converted to Canadian currency is \$309,282 (2024 - \$33,882) and cash held in USD converted to Canadian currency is \$57,794 (2024 - \$23,547). GAiN does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. GAiN is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. GAiN assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. GAiN has deposited cash and cash equivalents with reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that GAiN will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. GAiN manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. GAiN prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

GLOBAL AID NETWORK

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

8. Financial risks and concentrations of risks: (continued):

(d) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. GAIN is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its fixed rate investments.

There has been no change to the risk exposures from the prior year.