

Chalice (Canada)
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

Chalice (Canada)
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For the year ended June 30, 2025

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To the Board of Chalice (Canada):

Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Chalice (Canada) (the "Organization"), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the non-consolidated statements of operations, changes in fund balances, and cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the Organization as at June 30, 2025, and the results of its non-consolidated operations and its non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated 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 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 these non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated 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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

October 6, 2025

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Chalice (Canada)
Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2025	2024
Assets								
Current								
Cash	3,571,869	-	-	-	-	-	3,571,869	3,435,041
Short-term investments (Note 3)	6,389,733	-	-	-	-	-	6,389,733	2,658,378
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,104	-	-	-	-	-	1,104	5,443
HST receivable	78,445	-	-	-	-	-	78,445	63,765
Other receivable	51,162	-	-	-	-	-	51,162	36,668
Due from (to) funds (Note 5)	(7,770,960)	-	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	-	-
	2,321,353	-	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	10,092,313	6,199,295
Investments (Note 3)	8,113,823	-	-	-	-	-	8,113,823	9,160,388
Due from Chalice, Inc. (Note 4)	373,759	-	-	-	-	-	373,759	594,894
Capital assets (Note 6)	-	2,661,442	-	-	-	-	2,661,442	2,736,734
Intangible asset (Note 7)	-	1,261,954	-	-	-	-	1,261,954	844,933
	10,808,935	3,923,396	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	22,503,291	19,536,244

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Chalice (Canada)
Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2025	2024
Liabilities								
Current								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	561,193	-	-	-	-	-	561,193	1,050,266
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	3,164,322	-	-	-	-	-	3,164,322	3,038,925
	3,725,515	-	-	-	-	-	3,725,515	4,089,191
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	970,239	-	-	-	-	-	970,239	933,424
	4,695,754	-	-	-	-	-	4,695,754	5,022,615
Commitments (Note 9)								
Fund Balances								
Invested in capital assets	-	3,923,396	-	-	-	-	3,923,396	3,581,667
Restricted	-	-	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	7,770,960	5,197,120
Unrestricted general	6,113,181	-	-	-	-	-	6,113,181	5,734,842
	6,113,181	3,923,396	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	17,807,537	14,513,629
	10,808,935	3,923,396	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	22,503,291	19,536,244

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

President

Director

T. P. ...
 Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Chalice (Canada)
Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2025	2024
Revenue								
Sponsorship contributions	23,165,495	-	-	-	-	-	23,165,495	23,181,320
Special gift contributions	1,700,857	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,857	1,697,934
General contributions	2,757,453	-	-	-	-	-	2,757,453	2,702,820
Community projects fund contributions	-	-	4,428,355	-	-	-	4,428,355	3,102,478
Urgency fund contributions	-	-	-	948,304	-	-	948,304	908,399
Christmas contributions	-	-	-	-	349,115	-	349,115	392,524
Endowment contributions	-	-	-	-	-	642,778	642,778	286,559
Catalogue contributions	1,887,335	-	-	-	-	-	1,887,335	2,875,944
Investment income	698,592	-	-	-	-	-	698,592	566,238
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	758,376	-	-	-	-	-	758,376	(36,680)
Realized gain on investments	14,811	-	-	-	-	-	14,811	-
Fundraising contributions and other revenues (Note 4)	61,398	-	-	-	-	-	61,398	100,714
	31,044,317	-	4,428,355	948,304	349,115	642,778	37,412,869	35,778,250
Program expenditures (Schedule 1)	25,898,204	-	2,679,925	978,778	630,438	-	30,187,345	30,705,412
Marketing expenditures (Schedule 1)	2,280,245	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,245	2,165,525
Administrative expenditures (Schedule 1)	1,518,670	-	-	-	-	-	1,518,670	1,310,090
Amortization	-	132,701	-	-	-	-	132,701	169,211
	29,697,119	132,701	2,679,925	978,778	630,438	-	34,118,961	34,350,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	1,347,198	(132,701)	1,748,430	(30,474)	(281,323)	642,778	3,293,908	1,428,012

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Chalice (Canada)
Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2025	2024
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,734,842	3,581,667	3,416,403	484,793	(14,799)	1,310,723	14,513,629	13,085,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	1,347,198	(132,701)	1,748,430	(30,474)	(281,323)	642,778	3,293,908	1,428,012
Interfund transfers (Note 10)	(968,859)	474,430	82,799	7,580	342,134	61,916	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	6,113,181	3,923,396	5,247,632	461,899	46,012	2,015,417	17,807,537	14,513,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Chalice (Canada)
Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Cash provided by the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenditures	3,293,908	1,428,012
Amortization	132,701	169,211
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(758,376)	36,680
Realized gain on investments	(14,811)	-
	2,653,422	1,633,903
Changes in working capital accounts		
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4,339	13,297
HST receivable	(14,680)	7,452
Other receivable	(14,494)	(36,304)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(489,073)	(1,340,761)
Deferred contributions	162,212	(891,304)
	2,301,726	(613,717)
Investing		
Advances to a related party	(246,610)	(282,780)
Net repayment from a related party	467,745	141,921
Proceeds on disposal of investments	3,064,933	3,622,938
Purchase of investments	(4,976,536)	(6,471,037)
Purchase of capital assets	(56,040)	(16,115)
Purchase of intangible assets	(418,390)	(605,892)
	(2,164,898)	(3,610,965)
Change in cash during the year	136,828	(4,224,682)
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,435,041	7,659,723
Cash resources, end of year	3,571,869	3,435,041

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements

Chalice (Canada)
Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2025

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Chalice (Canada) (the "Organization") was incorporated on June 30, 1992 under the Canada Corporation Act and is a registered charitable organization and qualifies for tax-exempt status pursuant to paragraph 149 (1) (f) of the Income Tax Act.

The Organization's main purpose is to provide financial sponsorship to children and the aging in developing countries and to advance religion through the promotion of prayer by providing spiritual and educational resources nationally and internationally.

The Organization controls a related entity, Chalice, Inc. Related party transactions are disclosed in note 4.

These non-consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the Organization. The non-consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities, and operations of Chalice, Inc. The financial statements of Chalice, Inc. are readily available to management. See note 13 for additional information relating to Chalice, Inc's statement of financial position and statement of operations for the year ended June 30, 2025.

2. Significant accounting policies

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, and maintains five funds: General Fund, Human Development Programs and Capital Projects Fund (HDP/CP Fund), Urgency Fund, Christmas Fund and Endowment Fund.

The General Fund reports the Organization's program delivery and administrative activities. The fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted resources for which there is not an appropriate restricted fund.

The Human Development Program and Capital Projects Fund (HDP/CP Fund) reports the Organization's restricted resources that are to be used to provide funding for specific community projects under the following categories: education, nutrition, water, health care, community development and emergency funding.

The Urgency Fund reports the Organization's restricted resources that are to be used to provide funding to projects when urgent circumstances arise. Within the Urgency Fund, contributions may be restricted to be used at specific locations. When there is no longer a need for those resources at the specific locations, the remaining resources, which are usually minimal, can be used at any location when urgent circumstances arise. Amounts restricted to specific locations are described in note 9.

The Christmas Fund reports the Organization's restricted resources that are to be used in providing additional resources at Christmas time.

The Endowment Fund reports the Organization's resources contributed for endowment. Investment income earned on resources of the Endowment Fund is reported in the General Fund and is used for expenses which achieve the purpose of the endowment to which it relates.

Invested in Capital Assets

Net assets invested in capital assets are presented as a separate component of fund balances.

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund when received.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the Endowment Fund when funds are received.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Revenue recognition *(Continued from previous page)*

Investment income is recognized as revenue in the General Fund when earned.

Investments

Investments include investments in guaranteed investment certificates, equities and mutual fund units.

The investments in guaranteed investment certificates are recorded at principal plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

Equity investments in publicly traded securities and mutual fund units are recognized initially at fair value and transaction costs are taken directly to the statement of operations. They are subsequently remeasured at each year end at their fair value on the statement of financial position, with unrealized gains and losses recorded in the statement of operations. Publicly traded securities are valued based on the latest bid prices and pooled funds are valued based on reported unit values. Such indicated fair values do not necessarily represent the realizable value subsequent to year end, which may be more or less than that indicated by market quotations.

Equity investments in privately traded securities are initially recognized at cost and transaction costs are taken directly to the statement of operations. They are subsequently measured at cost with all investment income recorded directly to the statement of operations. At each reporting period end, the organization assesses whether there are any indications of impairment, and if such is the case, the impairment loss is expensed.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost.

Amortization is provided using the diminishing balance method at the following rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

Buildings	6 %
Computer equipment	30 %
Furniture and equipment	20 %

Intangible asset

Specified intangible assets are recognized and reported apart from goodwill.

An intangible asset recognized separately from goodwill and subject to amortization is recorded at cost. Contributed intangible assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the diminishing balance method at a rate intended to amortize the cost of the intangible asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer software	30 %
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When an intangible asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide goods or services, or the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the intangible asset is less than its net carrying amount, its carrying amount is written down to fair value.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Organization writes down long-lived assets held for use when conditions indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide goods and services. The assets are also written-down when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying amount. When the Organization determines that a long-lived asset is impaired, its carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Contributed services

A number of volunteers contribute their time each year. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Allocation of expenses

Wages and salaries for some employees have been allocated between programming, marketing and administration based on the estimated proportion of time spent by these employees. For the total wages and salaries of \$3,741,822 (2024 - \$3,716,413), \$867,430 (2024 - \$1,014,580) was allocated between the three functions, and of this amount, \$299,232 (2024 - \$429,287) was allocated to program expenditures.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of non-consolidated 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 expenditures during the reporting period.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets and impairment of the related party loan owing from Chalice Inc. is based on review of the unaudited financial statements.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures in the periods in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. With the exception of financial liabilities indexed to a measure of the Organization's performance or value of its equity and those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Related party financial instruments

The Organization initially measures the following financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments") at fair value:

- Investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market
- Debt instruments quoted in an active market
- Debt instruments when the inputs significant to the determination of its fair value are observable (directly or indirectly)

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial instruments *(Continued from previous page)*

All other related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received.

At initial recognition, the Organization may elect to subsequently measure related party debt instruments that are quoted in active market, or that have observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value, at fair value.

The Organization has not made such an election during the year, thus all such related party debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Organization subsequently measures all financial instruments using the cost method less any reduction for impairment.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group; there are numerous assets affected by the same factors; no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures in the year the reversal occurs.

Chalice (Canada)
Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2025

3. Investments

SHORT-TERM

Fixed income - Guaranteed Investment Certificates:

	2025	2024
East Coast Credit Union, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate matured during the year.	-	2,150,973
Credit Union Atlantic, redeemable guaranteed investment certificate matured during the year.	-	507,405
CIBC, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate, maturing July 31, 2025 with a yield to maturity of 4.70%.	1,090,137	-
Credit Union Atlantic, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates, maturing between July 29, 2025 and March 11, 2026 with a yield to maturity between 3.00% and 5.25%.	1,605,534	-
Scotiabank, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates, maturing between March 7, 2026 and June 20, 2026 with a yield to maturity between 4.80% and 5.25%.	3,694,062	-
	6,389,733	2,658,378

The short-term investments detailed above will be used to finance commitments of the HDP/CP and Urgency Funds as detailed in note 9.

LONG-TERM

	2025	2024
CIBC Investor's Edge, equity investments (cost - \$3,245,557; 2024 - \$3,053,380).	4,219,192	3,268,639
Investment in mutual funds (cost - \$nil; 2024 - \$204,763).	-	278,576
Investment in Celtic Current Inc. (cost - \$338,204 ; 2024 - \$nil)	338,205	-
Scotiabank, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate, maturing January 28, 2027 with a yield to maturity of 3.75%.	2,031,438	-
East Coast Credit Union, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate, maturing August 1, 2026 with a yield to maturity of 4.00%.	1,524,988	-
Credit Union Atlantic, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate maturing in July 31, 2025 included in short-term investments.	-	1,048,472
CIBC, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate maturing July 31, 2025 included in short-term investments.	-	1,043,137
Scotiabank, non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates, maturing between March 7, 2026 and June 20, 2026 included in short-term investments	-	3,521,564
	8,113,823	9,160,388

Chalice (Canada)
Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2025

4. Related party transactions

The following table summarizes the Organization's related party transactions for the year:

	2025	2024
Administration fees charged to Chalice, Inc., a commonly controlled entity	29,952	30,190

These transactions occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of the consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

At the end of the year, the long-term amount due from a related party is as follows:

	2025	2024
Due from Chalice, Inc., a commonly controlled entity	373,759	594,894

This amount bears no interest and has no fixed terms of repayment and, therefore, this loan has been classified as long-term. (See note 11).

5. Due from (to) funds

The transactions of the HDP / CP, Urgency, Christmas and Endowment Funds are administered through the main operating and investment accounts of the General Fund. As a result, at June 30, 2025, the balances of the respective funds have been set up as owing from (to) the General Fund. These loans are non-interest bearing, have no set terms of repayment and have been classified as current items on the statement of financial position.

6. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2025 Net book value	2024 Net book value
Land	868,503	-	868,503	868,503
Buildings	2,971,166	1,260,211	1,710,955	1,798,324
Computer equipment	382,700	332,329	50,371	40,221
Furniture and equipment	316,581	284,968	31,613	29,686
	4,538,950	1,877,508	2,661,442	2,736,734

7. Intangible asset

	2025	2024
Intangible asset having definite lives		
Computer software	1,261,954	844,933

Computer software includes software with a carrying value of \$1,260,638 (2024 - \$844,933) for which no amortization of this asset has been recorded during the current year as it is currently under development. Amortization of \$1,404 (2024 - \$nil), related to intangible assets with definite lives, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenditures.

Chalice (Canada)
Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2025

8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent sponsorship and other revenue received in the current year that relate to subsequent years. Deferred contributions which relate to periods greater than one year have been presented as long-term.

The deferred contributions balance is comprised of the following externally restricted amounts for which there is not an appropriate restricted fund:

	2025	2024
Deferred sponsorship contributions	3,741,563	3,665,156
Deferred catalogue contributions	392,998	307,193
Less: long-term portion	(970,239)	(933,424)
	3,164,322	3,038,925

Included in deferred sponsorship contributions are funds held in trust totaling \$279,731 (2024 - \$292,037).

Changes in deferred sponsorship contributions balance are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	3,665,156	3,625,623
Less: amount recognized as revenue during the year	(2,719,426)	(2,991,732)
Add: amount received during the year	2,795,833	3,031,265
Balance, end of year	3,741,563	3,665,156

Changes in the deferred catalogue contributions balance are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	307,193	1,238,030
Contributions received during the year	1,973,140	1,945,107
Contributions recognized as revenue during the year	(1,887,335)	(2,875,944)
Balance, end of year	392,998	307,193

9. Commitments

In 2021, the Organization entered into another long-term office equipment lease. The lease term spans from July 23, 2021 to January 22, 2027, with the annual rental being \$5,043.

Community projects

The Organization has committed funds in the amount of \$1,887,880 to various community projects in the following countries: Ghana, Kenya, India, Zambia, Philippines, Bolivia, Guatemala, Paraguay, and Peru. These funds are expected to be paid out as the community projects meet the requirements for the funding to be advanced.

The approximate payout for these community projects within the next three years are as follows:

2026	1,528,070
2027	273,874
2028	85,936

9. Commitments *(Continued from previous page)*

The HDP / CP Fund has a balance of \$5,247,632; therefore, adequate funds have been set aside for these commitments. The remaining resources of \$3,359,752 in the HDP / CP Fund are uncommitted community project contributions which may be used at any location when circumstances arise.

Disaster relief funds and critical needs

In a prior year, the Organization committed amounts to be paid for disaster relief funds or for critical need purposes totaling \$151,883. The Urgency Fund has a balance of \$461,899; therefore, adequate funds have been set aside for these commitments. The remaining resources of \$310,016 in the Urgency Fund are uncommitted disaster relief or critical need contributions which may be used at any location when urgent circumstances arise.

10. Interfund transfers

The Organization approved interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Urgency Fund, Invested in Capital Assets Fund, HDP/CP Fund, Christmas Fund, and the Endowment Fund in the amount of \$7,580, \$474,430, \$82,799, \$342,134, and \$61,916 respectively.

11. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit concentration

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and investments held by financial institutions. To minimize the risk, the Organization holds cash with high quality Canadian banks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The Organization is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk with respect to its guaranteed investment certificates, which are fixed interest rate financial instruments. The Organization is subject to a fair value risk on its fixed-rate instruments.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equities and mutual fund units.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at June 30, 2025 the following items are denominated in US currency:

	2025	2024
Due from Chalice, Inc. - US dollars	264,353	439,008
Cash - US dollars	346,538	781,807

During the year, the value of the Canadian dollar appreciated against the US dollar. The above items have been translated to Canadian using the year end rate of \$1.364 (2024 - \$1.369).

Chalice (Canada)
Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2025

12. Non-monetary contributions

During the year, the Organization received \$1,589,728 (2024 - \$1,033,760) of donated publicly traded securities based on fair market value on the date they were received. Revenues realized from these non-monetary transactions totaled \$1,603,351 (2024 - \$982,375) and are measured at the carrying amount of the securities donated, adjusted by the fair value of the monetary consideration when the securities are disposed. A gain of \$13,623 (2024 loss of \$51,385) associated with these transactions has been recorded in excess of revenue over expenditures for the year.

During the year, the Organization received \$338,205 of donated shares in a privately held corporation, Celtic Current Inc. based on the fair market value on the date they were received. Revenues realized from these non-monetary transactions totaled \$338,205 and included in long-term investments are \$338,205 of investments in a privately held corporation as noted in Note 3.

13. Unconsolidated not-for-profit organization

Chalice, Inc. was incorporated under the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland at Baltimore on October 14, 2009. It is a non-stock corporation charitable organization, tax exempt under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Chalice, Inc.'s main purpose is to provide financial sponsorship to children and the aging in developing countries and to advance religion through the promotion of prayer by providing spiritual and educational resources nationally.

Summary of unaudited financial information of Chalice, Inc. as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	2025 US \$	2024 US \$
Financial Position		
Total assets	145,239	336,701
Total liabilities	294,810	467,251
Total net deficiency	(149,571)	(130,550)
Results of Operations		
Total revenue	213,985	224,034
Total expenses	233,007	254,062
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(19,022)	(30,028)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in):		
Operating activities	(16,803)	(33,103)
Financing activities	(174,659)	98,848
Increase (decrease) in cash	(191,462)	65,745

Chalice (Canada)

Schedule 1 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of General Fund Expenditures For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Program Expenditures	Marketing Expenditures	Administrative Expenditures	2025	2024
General Fund Expenditures					
Paid to Projects - unrestricted funds	24,162,832	-	-	24,162,832	24,584,016
Wages and salaries	1,422,787	1,543,060	775,975	3,741,822	3,716,413
Postage and courier	69,989	75,227	70,949	216,165	237,471
Bank charges and interest	15,491	381,441	(9,060)	387,872	321,259
Office	2,199	21,505	300,045	323,749	256,494
Printing	42,723	100,685	16,320	159,728	127,901
Travel and meetings	73,843	11,184	182	85,209	88,929
Printing and postage - newsletter	-	66,729	-	66,729	51,132
Professional fees	17,014	6,576	225,332	248,922	142,090
Rent and utilities	4,389	-	47,575	51,964	50,196
Property taxes	-	-	19,122	19,122	25,444
Miscellaneous	177	58	8,322	8,557	13,720
Other	189	6,393	9,618	16,200	14,570
Advertising and promotion	-	47,872	1,883	49,755	48,883
Prayer ministry and share table	76,779	-	-	76,779	18,389
Telecommunications	1,133	-	17,700	18,833	31,979
Mission appeals - stipends	-	7,425	-	7,425	2,750
Insurance	-	-	34,707	34,707	36,399
Mission appeals - travel	-	10,659	-	10,659	6,489
Conferences	8,659	1,431	-	10,090	-
	25,898,204	2,280,245	1,518,670	29,697,119	29,774,524