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Doane Grant Thornton

Financial Statements

ForAfrika – Canada

December 31, 2024

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Doane Grant Thornton

Independent auditor's report

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To the Members of
ForAfrika – Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **ForAfrika – Canada** (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and 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 our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2024, 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 ("ASNPO").

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 report. We are independent of the Organization 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 these financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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 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.

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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 these 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

Doane Grant Thornton LLP

Mississauga, Canada
September 2, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

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ForAfrika – Canada
Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	**$ 216,099**	$ 417,953
Accounts receivable	**1,478**	-
Prepaid expenses	**4,597**	3,208
	222,174	421,161
Furniture and equipment (Note 3)	**448**	1,242
	$ 222,622	$ 422,403
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 58,880**	$ 47,964
Due to ForAfrika – Other Offices (Note 4)	**37,191**	98,427
	96,071	146,391
Unrestricted net assets	**126,551**	276,012
	$ 222,622	$ 422,403

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Signed by:
Steve Fleming
C979752526BF45A...

Director

Steve Fleming

Signed by:
5326F8297DA3470...

Director

Robert Dunford

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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ForAfrika – Canada
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31	**2024**	2023
Revenue		
Donations	**$ 3,551,923**	$ 4,636,309
Interest	**431**	2,303
	3,552,354	4,638,612
Expenditures		
Project (Note 4)		
South Sudan	**1,532,402**	1,207,367
Angola	**750,196**	2,099,771
Uganda	**570,123**	118,084
Mozambique	**468,950**	1,315,463
Rwanda	**149,351**	44,282
Central African Republic	**16,091**	-
Ethiopia	**10,932**	-
Professional fees	**138,138**	120,783
Office and general	**55,427**	149,383
Financial costs	**6,394**	-
Rent	**3,017**	4,106
Amortization of furniture and equipment	**794**	818
Travel	**-**	6,128
	3,701,815	5,066,185
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	**(149,461)**	(427,573)
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of the year	**276,012**	703,585
Unrestricted net assets, end of the year	**$ 126,551**	$ 276,012

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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ForAfrika – Canada
Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31	**2024**	2023
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	**$ (149,461)**	$ (427,573)
Item not involving cash		
Amortization of furniture and equipment	**794**	818
	(148,667)	(426,755)
Net change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	**(1,478)**	8,186
Prepaid expenses	**(1,389)**	8
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**10,916**	16,743
Due to ForAfrika – Other Offices	**(61,236)**	97,830
	(201,854)	(303,988)
Financing		
Repayment of loan payable – CEBA	**-**	(30,000)
Decrease in cash	**(201,854)**	(333,988)
Cash, beginning of year	**417,953**	751,941
Cash, end of year	**$ 216,099**	$ 417,953

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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ForAfrika – Canada
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

1. Purpose of the Organization

ForAfrika - Canada (the “Organization”) is a religious not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital on August 17, 1999 under the laws of the Province of Ontario. It is classified as a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, therefore, is exempt from income taxes and able to issue tax deductible receipts to donors.

The Organization is the Canadian affiliate of ForAfrika to Thrive (“ForAfrika”) which operates programs focused on emergency response, food security, water and sanitation, education and economic development in vulnerable African communities. ForAfrika is a not-for-profit organization committed to helping Africa by contributing towards the alleviation of poverty through sustainable aid programs.

The Organization is dependent upon two donors, for approximately 93% (2023 - 93%) of its revenue.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (“ASNPO”). ASNPO requires entities to select policies appropriate for their circumstances from policies provided in these standards. The significant accounting policies selected by the Organization and applied in these financial statements are summarized below.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. Externally restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received. Externally restricted donations unspent at the end of the year are recorded as deferred contributions in the statement of financial position.

Interest income is recognized as earned.

Contributed goods and services

The Organization records contributed goods at fair value when fair value can be reasonably estimated and would otherwise be purchased.

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to assist the Organization in carrying out its charitable activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability, or equity instrument as a financial instrument. The Organization's financial instruments comprise cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and due to ForAfrika – Other Offices.

Financial assets and liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially recorded at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Financial assets and liabilities obtained in related party transactions are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization regularly assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided over its estimated useful life on a 20% declining balance basis.

Furniture and equipment are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing the net carrying value to their fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.

Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each statement of financial position date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Certain items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action. Management's estimates relate to the estimated useful lives of the Organization's furniture and equipment.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures as appropriate in the year they become known.

3. Furniture and equipment

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	**2024 Net Book Value**	2023 Net Book Value
Furniture and equipment	$ 3,642	$ 3,194	**$ 448**	$ 1,242

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4. Related party transactions

The Organization is related to ForAfrika due to a common Board member. The expenditures incurred by the Organization to ForAfrika consist of its project expenditures.

The Organization is also related to ForAfrika – Other Offices due to common management. The expenditures incurred by the Organization to ForAfrika – Other Offices consist of its office and general expenditures.

Due to ForAfrika – Other Offices is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

5. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments. There have been no significant changes to the Organization's risk exposure since prior year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated to its financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk mainly in respect to its accounts payable. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations, investing and financing activities to ensure that it has sufficient funds available to meet current and foreseeable financial obligations.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of $Nil (2023 - $Nil).