Financial statements of
Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation

December 31, 2025

Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2025, and the results of its 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 ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Foundation for the year ended December 31, 2024, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on May 29, 2025.

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 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.
- 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.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
June 9, 2026

Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation
Statement of financial position
As at December 31, 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted fund $	Restricted fund $	2025 $	2024 $
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash		**5,862,814**	**33,027,427**	**38,890,241**	27,139,585
Accounts recevable		**1,229,508**	**—**	**1,229,508**	1,063,674
Receivable from restricted fund		**3,980,161**	**—**	**3,980,161**	3,180,454
		11,072,483	**33,027,427**	**44,099,910**	31,383,713
Life insurance policies		**—**	**10,989,996**	**10,989,996**	10,097,790
Investments	3	**98,267**	**3,034,888,148**	**3,034,986,415**	2,405,703,732
		11,170,750	**3,078,905,571**	**3,090,076,321**	2,447,185,235
Liabilties					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	**3,084,541**	**3,423,458**	**6,507,999**	3,805,534
Payable to unrestricted fund		**—**	**3,980,161**	**3,980,161**	3,180,454
		3,084,541	**7,403,619**	**10,488,160**	6,985,988
Fund balances		**8,086,209**	**3,071,501,952**	**3,079,588,161**	2,440,199,247
		11,170,750	**3,078,905,571**	**3,090,076,321**	2,447,185,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board

_________________________________, Director

_________________________________, Director

Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation
Statement of operations and changes in fund balances
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted fund $	Restricted fund $	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue					
Donations		**237,272**	**555,062,674**	**555,299,946**	554,683,348
Bequests		**—**	**56,490,875**	**56,490,875**	26,700,110
Grants		**490**	**33,648,448**	**33,648,938**	37,840,330
Investment income	3	**407,458**	**86,181,367**	**86,588,825**	69,986,757
Net investment gains		**5,262**	**207,781,859**	**207,787,121**	211,818,999
		650,482	**939,165,223**	**939,815,705**	901,029,544
Expenses					
Grants and disbursements		**188,806**	**268,105,805**	**268,294,611**	215,549,604
Administrative		**8,741,521**	**2,245,928**	**10,987,449**	8,884,294
Investment and custodial		**—**	**17,113,538**	**17,113,538**	13,582,573
Insurance premiums paid	4	**114,245**	**3,916,948**	**4,031,193**	3,646,628
		9,044,572	**291,382,219**	**300,426,791**	241,663,099
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses		**(8,394,090)**	**647,783,004**	**639,388,914**	659,366,445
Fund balances, beginning of year		**5,495,316**	**2,434,703,931**	**2,440,199,247**	1,780,832,802
Interfund transfers		**10,984,983**	**(10,984,983)**	**—**	—
Fund balances, end of year		**8,086,209**	**3,071,501,952**	**3,079,588,161**	2,440,199,247

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation
Statement of cash flows
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Unrestricted fund $	Restricted fund $	2025 $	2024 $
Operating activities				
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	**(8,394,090)**	**647,783,004**	**639,388,914**	659,366,445
Change in non-cash operating working capital				
Accounts receivable	**(165,834)**	**—**	**(165,834)**	(322,609)
Receivable from restricted fund	**(799,707)**	**—**	**(799,707)**	(1,165,408)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**491,317**	**2,211,148**	**2,702,465**	1,790,725
Payable to unrestricted fund	**—**	**799,707**	**799,707**	1,165,409
	(8,868,314)	**650,793,859**	**641,925,545**	660,834,562
Investing activities				
Purchases (net of sales) of investments	**(5,779)**	**(629,276,904)**	**(629,282,683)**	(653,219,059)
Change in life insurance policies	**—**	**(892,206)**	**(892,206)**	(3,413,397)
	(5,779)	**(630,169,110)**	**(630,174,889)**	(656,632,456)
Other activities				
Interfund transfers	**10,984,983**	**(10,984,983)**	**—**	—
Change in cash	**2,110,890**	**9,639,766**	**11,750,656**	4,202,106
Cash, beginning of year	**3,751,924**	**23,387,661**	**27,139,585**	22,937,479
Cash, end of year	**5,862,814**	**33,027,427**	**38,890,241**	27,139,585

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Description of the organization

Charitable Gift Funds Canada Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated without share capital under the *Canada Corporations Act* on February 17, 2003 and continued under the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act* on July 8, 2014. The Foundation is a registered charity and public foundation under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act") and accordingly is exempt from income taxes provided certain requirements of the Act are met.

The objective of the Foundation is to increase philanthropy through the introduction and management of Charitable Gift Fund ("CGF") programs. Charitable Gift Funds are segregated accounts managed by the Foundation that give certain advisory rights to donors. The Foundation offers two main CGF programs. The Classic program is a term endowment which is divided into a capital and expendable portion. The Flex program is designed to allow total flexibility for grant disbursements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial statement presentation

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting, using the restricted fund method of reporting restricted contributions.

Fund accounting

The Foundation follows the Restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

(i) Restricted fund

All donations received by the Foundation are deposited into the CGF account specified by the donor. For financial reporting purposes the value of assets held within all CGF accounts is reported in the Restricted fund, including the classic and flex programs.

(ii) Unrestricted fund

The Unrestricted fund represents unrestricted resources available to support the operations of the Foundation.

Revenue recognition

Donations, bequests and grants are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund as received.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value when the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Subsequently, all financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost, except for its investments which are quoted in an active market, which are carried at fair value. Any subsequent changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

The fair value of publicly traded securities is valued at the closing bid price on the recognized stock exchange on which the securities are listed or principally traded.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The fair value of pooled investments funds holding private equity, real estate, private debt, and infrastructure securities, is valued based on the net asset value per unit of the pooled investment fund as provided by the investment manager on the valuation date. The net asset value per unit is based on the valuation of the underlying investments. For investments where a published market value exists, the fair value of the investments is determined to be the current bid price. For investments where no public market exist, investments are valued at estimated fair value, determined using valuation techniques with due consideration given to observable market inputs, where available. The process of valuing investments where no observable market exist is inherently uncertain and the resulting values may differ materially from the values that would have results had a ready market existed for the investments. These differences could be material to the fair value of the investments in the underlying the pooled investments funds.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Foundation assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there are any such indication of impairment, and the Foundation determines that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from that financial asset, it recognized an impairment loss in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. Any reversal of the previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in the statements in the year of the reversal occurs.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs related to the other financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the effective interest method, Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the effective interest method and recognized in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

Life insurance

Life insurance represents the greater of either the fair market value of insurance policies at acquisition or the current cash surrender value of insurance policies held. The investment accounts within certain of these policies are included in the investments.

Investment income

Investment income, which is recorded on the accrual basis, includes interest, dividends and income distributions from pooled funds. Interest income is recorded when earned. Dividends and income distributions are recorded at the dividend or distribution date.

Net investment gains

Net investment gains include realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Interfund transfers

The Foundation’s management and administrative expenses are allocated on a sliding scale based on fund capital, to each CGF account. Investment and custodial expenses are charged directly to the individual CGF account. All fund expenses are recorded as charges to the Restricted fund.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounts requiring significant estimates and assumptions include the fair value of investments and certain accrued liabilities.

3. Investments

The primary investment objective for the assets held in the Restricted fund is capital preservation, with a secondary objective of generating income to enhance the granting capacity of the Restricted fund. The assets held in the Restricted fund are invested in accordance with the prudent investors rule stipulated by the Ontario Trust Act.

The investments are made up of fixed income, mutual funds, equities, investment savings accounts and private pooled funds.

4. Insurance premiums

The Foundation is the owner and beneficiary of life insurance policies with a total insurance value of $153 million ($146 million in 2024). The insurance premiums paid represent the cost of insurance with respect to these policies.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

There are no amounts payable in respect of government remittances as at December 31, 2025 (nil in 2024).

6. Financial instrument risk

Financial risks

The Foundation’s investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risks and interest rate risk. The Foundation seeks to minimize these risks by employing professional and experienced advisors, by monitoring the investment activities and by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the Foundation’s investment guidelines and objectives.

The Foundation maintains a balanced mix of investments that represents, in its view, the most optimal combination.

Interest rate risk

The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Changes in the prime rate will have a positive or negative impact on the Foundation’s interest income.

6. Financial instrument risk (continued)

Currency risk

The Foundation is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, the Foundation is donated equity instruments denominated in U.S. dollars. The Foundation does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk. In addition, the value of equities changes with stock market conditions which are affected by general economic and market conditions.

	2025 US dollars $
Cash	**392,812**
Accounts payable	**(390,321)**

Amounts in the above tables are the Canadian equivalent of foreign denominated currency.

There are no changes in risk exposures from the prior year.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Foundation is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. The Foundation assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or foreign exchange risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investments or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

7. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.