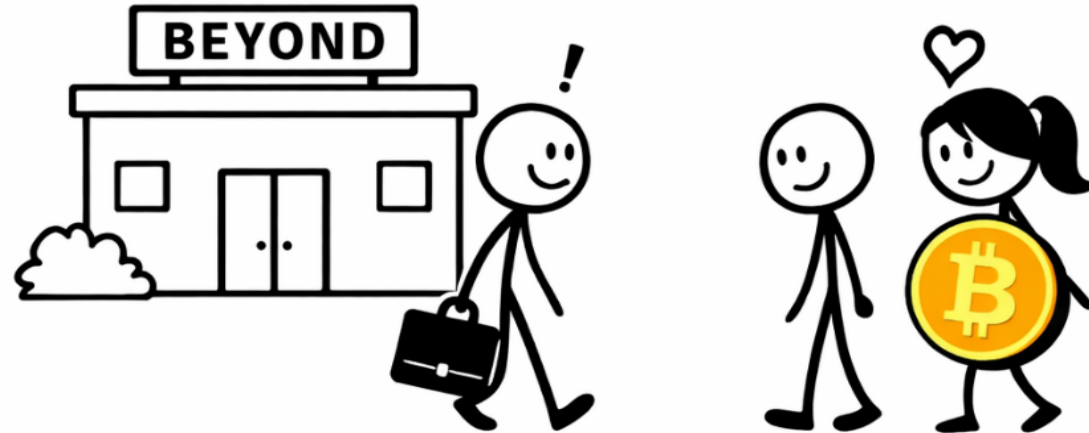
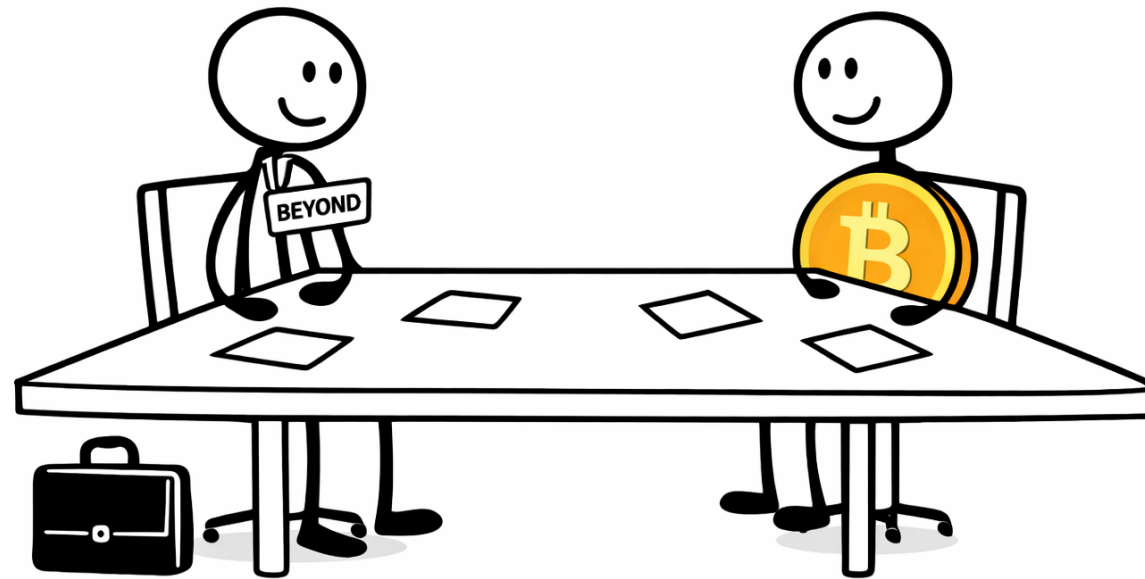




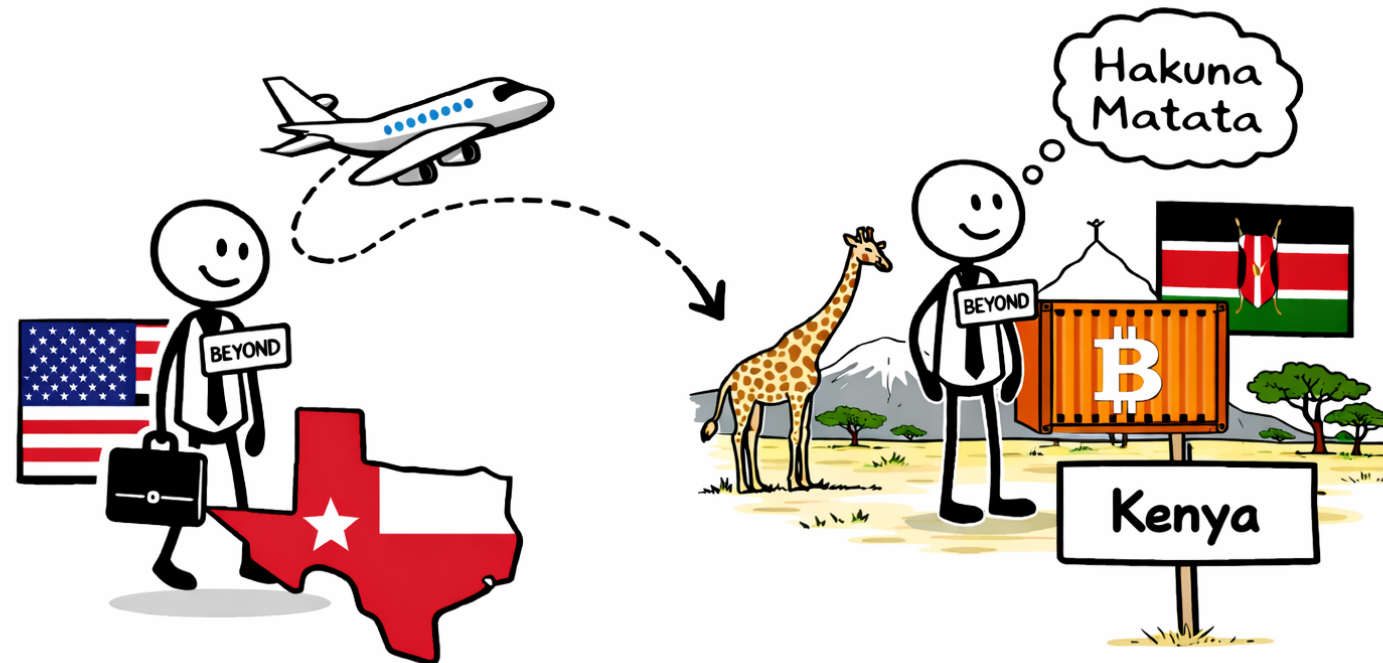
BEYOND



Our Story



MissioNexus Sept 2023



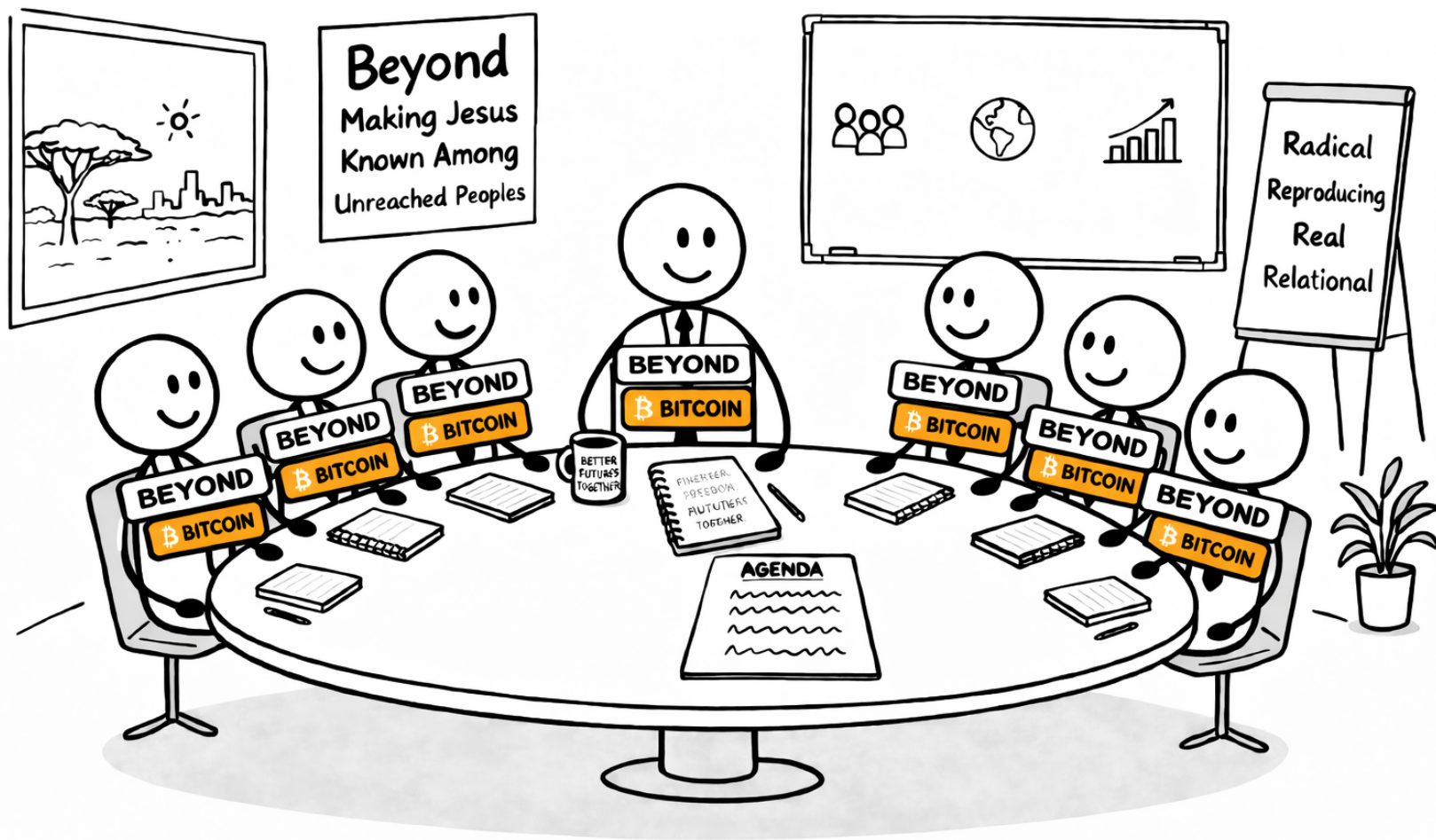
March 2024



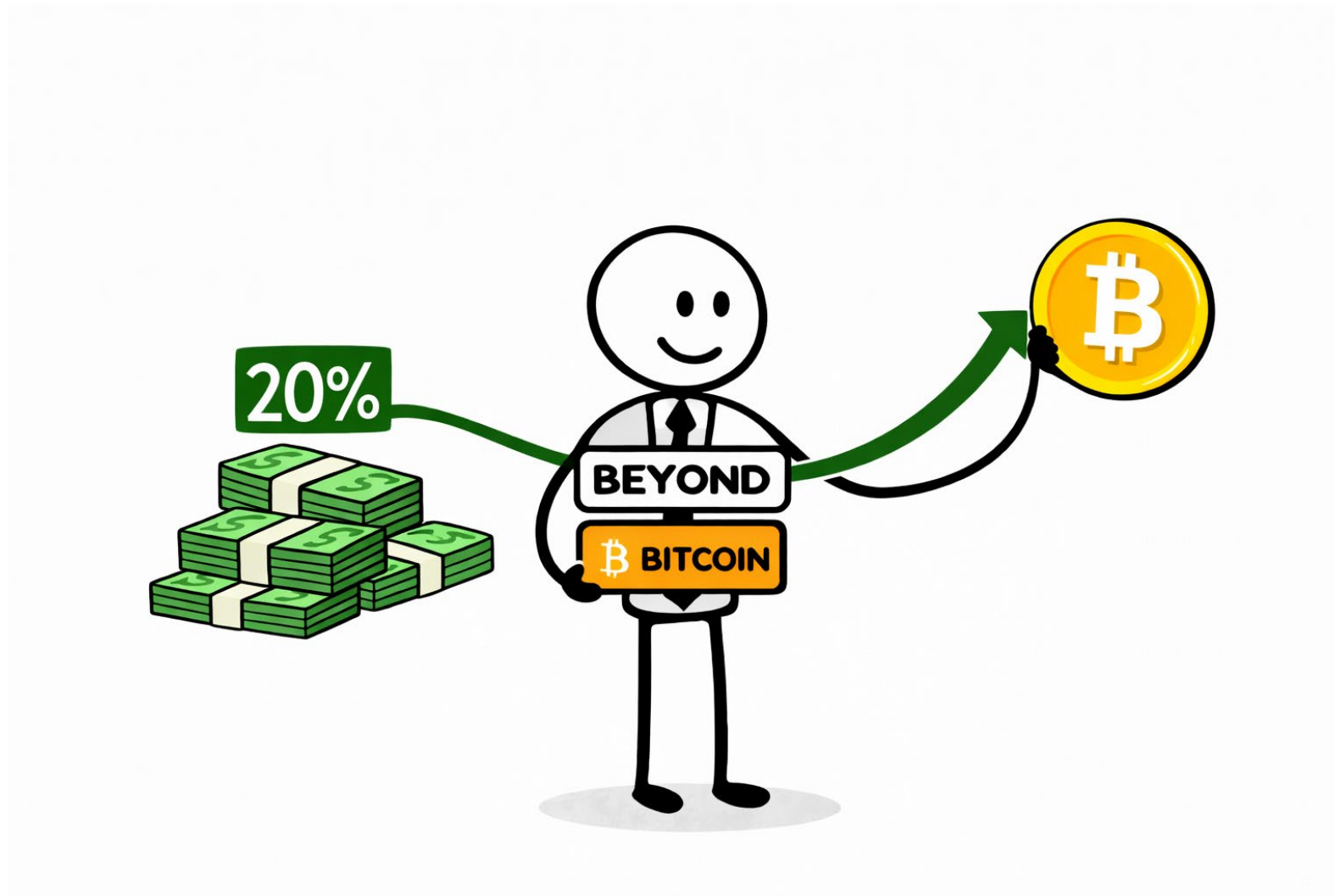
May 2024



\$10K into Bitcoin



December 2024



Board Approved Treasury Allocation



ASSETS

	2025	2024
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 213,745	\$ 99,546
Accounts receivable	16,165	17,334
Investments	1,429,654	1,430,474
Intangible assets: crypto assets	20,029	9,581
Prepaid expenses	35,077	47,031
Total Current Assets	1,714,670	1,603,966
	2025	2024
Revenues and Support Without Donor Restrictions		
Field ministries support	\$ 5,274,723	\$ 5,229,120
Other contributions	949,878	759,444
Rental income	301,764	294,675
Investment return	149,501	192,347
Unrealized gain on crypto assets	7,770	-
Impairment loss on crypto assets	-	(419)
Other income	41,417	47,435
Total Revenues and Support Without Donor Restrictions	6,725,053	6,522,602

New FASB Standards

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC Topic 820 are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the fund has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include
- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Note 2: Intangible Assets: Crypto Assets (Continued)

Beyond received new donated crypto assets in 2025. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Beyond has changed its method of accounting for crypto assets as of October 1, 2024, due to the adoption of Subtopic 350-60. The following table presents information about individually significant crypto assets held at September 30, 2025:

Crypto Asset	Units Held	Cost Basis(FIFO)	Fair Value
River Holdings Bitcoin	0.1513501	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,259
Gemini Bitcoin	0.0243802	\$ 2,678	\$ 2,770
Total			<u>\$ 20,029</u>

A rollforward of crypto asset balances for the year ended September 30, 2025, is as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 9,581
Additions	2,678
Disposals	-
Net change in fair value recognized in earnings	<u>7,770</u>
Balance at September 30, 2025	<u>\$ 20,029</u>

Audit Report Changes



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US Sanctions Check (Similar to OFAC)