Financial Statements of

CARING PARTNERS GLOBAL INC.

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Caring Partners Global Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caring Partners Global Inc. (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- · the statement of changes in fund balance 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 December 31, 2022, 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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.



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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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



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- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Waterloo, Canada February 14, 2023

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets: Cash Prepaid expense Other	\$ 220,590 3,852 750	\$ 240,599 5,012 750
	\$ 225,192	\$ 246,361
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Accounts payable Deferred donation revenue	\$ (17) 263,243	\$ (550) 242,237
Fund balance - unrestricted	(38,034)	4,674
	\$ 225,192	\$ 246,361
See accompanying note to financial statements. On behalf of the Board:		
Director		
Director		

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balance

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Receipted and volunteer general donations	\$ 90,251	\$ 48,909
Non-receipted donations and		
donations from other charities	124,207	84,635
Bank interest and miscellaneous	904	982
	215,362	134,526
Expenses:		
Matangwe Community Centre	246,406	120,817
Trip	7,525	5,994
Fundraising	1,305	796
Administration	2,834	2,994
	258,070	130,601
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	(42,708)	3,925
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,674	749
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (38,034)	\$ 4,674

See accompanying note to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021
Cash provided by (used in):				
Sources of cash:				
Donations	\$	214,458	\$	133,544
Deferred donation revenue increase	•	21,006	•	35,130
Interest and miscellaneous		904		982
Change in non-cash current assets				
and accounts payable		1,693		(5,096)
		238,061		164,560
Uses of cash:				
Charitable expenses		(258,070)		(130,601)
Increase (decrease) in cash		(20,009)		33,959
Cash, beginning of year		240,599		206,640
Cash, end of year	\$	220,590	\$	240,599

See accompanying note to financial statements.

Note to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

Caring Partners Global Inc. is a registered charity. The purpose of Caring Partners Global Inc. is to provide access to basic health care and health education in the village of Matangwe, Kenya and to provide monitoring and assistance at the Matangwe Community Health Clinic.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of Caring Partners Global Inc. have been prepared in accordance with Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook Part III – Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, the most significant of which are described below:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Caring Partners Global Inc. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent donation revenue received for which the related expenditures have not been made.

(c) Contributed services:

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 these financial statements.