Financial Statements of

CARING PARTNERS GLOBAL INC.

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2021



KPMG LLP 115 King Street South 2nd Floor Waterloo ON N2J 5A3 Canada Tel 519 747-8800 Fax 519 747-8830

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Caring Partners Global Inc.

Qualified 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, 2021
- 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2021, 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. We were not able to determine whether, as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020, any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue and excess of revenues over expenditures reported in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances and reported in the statement of cash flows and assets and fund balances reported in the statement of financial position. This caused us to qualify our audit opinion on the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020 because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.



Page 2

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.

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.



Page 3

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.
- 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 March 5, 2022

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

_____ Director

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets: Cash Prepaid expense Other	\$ 240,599 5,012 750	\$ 206,640 736 750
	\$ 246,361	\$ 208,126
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Accounts payable Deferred donation revenue	\$ (550) 242,237	\$ 270 207,107
Fund balance - unrestricted	4,674	749
	\$ 246,361	\$ 208,126
See accompanying note to financial statements.		
On behalf of the Board:		
Director		

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balance

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Revenue:		
Receipted and volunteer general donations	\$ 48,909	\$ 63,901
Non-receipted donations and		
donations from other charities	84,635	66,289
Bank interest and miscellaneous	982	1,093
	134,526	131,283
Expenses:		
Matangwe Community Centre	120,817	108,700
Trip	5,994	4,464
Fundraising	796	_
Administration	2,994	3,507
	130,601	116,671
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	3,925	14,612
Fund balance, beginning of year	749	(13,863)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,674	\$ 749

See accompanying note to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Sources of cash:		
Donations	\$ 133,544	\$ 130,190
Deferred donation revenue increase	35,130	42,271
Interest and miscellaneous	982	1,093
Change in non-cash current assets		
and accounts payable	(5,096)	11
	164,560	173,565
Uses of cash:		
Charitable expenses	(130,601)	(116,671)
Increase in cash	33,959	58,894
Cash, beginning of year	206,640	149,746
Cash, end of year	\$ 240,599	\$ 206,640

See accompanying note to financial statements.

Note to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021

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.