

THRIVE FOR GOOD Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021





THRIVE FOR GOOD Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 10





VINE AND PARTNERS LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Thrive for Good

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thrive for Good (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were unable to satisfy opening balances by performing other auditing procedures as at December 31, 2020. Since opening net assets impacts net income and cash flows from previous fiscal years, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the year reported in the statement of operations, statement of net assets and financial position and the net cash flows from operating activities reported in the statement of cash flows.

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 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 qualified audit opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were prepared by another practitioner and are unaudited.

Emphasis of Matter - Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which describes that Thrive for Good adopted ASNPO on January 1, 2021 with a transition date of January 1, 2020. These standards were applied retrospectively by management to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2020, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020 and related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We were not engaged to report on the comparative information, and as such, it is unaudited.

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. (continues)



Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors of Thrive for Good (continued)

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.

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.

Vind Partners

Hamilton, Ontario June 28, 2022 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



THRIVE FOR GOOD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2021

	De	ecember 31 2021	December 31 2020 (Unaudited)		January 1 2020 (Unaudited)	
	ASSETS					
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable Sales tax recoverable	\$ 	394,820 292 11,775	\$	232,654 130 3,585	\$	121,938 - 3,974
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)		406,887 3,170		236,369 4,198		125,912 6,456
	\$	410,057	\$	240,567	\$	132,368
LIABILIT	TIES AND NE	T ASSETS				
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Deferred revenue	\$	23,894 103,130	\$	5,798 -	\$	16,427 -
GOVERNMENT LOAN (Note 7)		127,024 40,000		5,798 40,000		16,427 -
, ,	_	167,024		45,798		16,427
NET ASSETS		243,033 410,057	\$	194,769 240,567	\$	115,941 132,368

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD _____ Director _____ Director



THRIVE FOR GOOD Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2020 (Unaudited)	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR			
As previously reported	\$	257,961 \$	179,133
Prior period adjustments (Note 1)		(63,192)	(63,192)
As restated		194,769	115,941
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		48,264	78,828
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	243,033	194,769





THRIVE FOR GOOD Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021	2020 (Unaudited)	
REVENUES				
Donations	\$	646,320	\$	360,646
Grants	•	26,500	,	113,000
Other		2,051		17,806
		674,871		491,452
EXPENDITURES				
Amortization of capital assets		1,028		2,258
Bank charges		7,197		3,960
Business taxes, licenses and memberships		11,474		726
Fundraising expenses		22,828		14,911
Insurance		2,557		2,435
Office and general		17,243		3,983
Professional fees		10,182		16,162
Program expenses		344,617		233,561
Salaries, contractors and benefits		209,244		136,166
Travel		14,004		9,791
		640,374		423,953
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM				
OPERATIONS		34,497		67,499
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Debt forgiveness (Note 7)		-		20,000
Loss on foreign exchange		(3,141)		(8,671)
Wage subsidy		16,908		
		13,767		11,329
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	48,264	\$	78,828



THRIVE FOR GOOD Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues over expenditures Item not affecting cash:	\$ 48,264	\$	78,828
Amortization of capital assets	 1,028		2,258
	 49,292		81,086
Changes in non-cash working capital:	(4.00)		(420)
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(162) 18,096		(130) (10,629)
Deferred revenue	103,130		-
Sales tax payable	(8 [,] 190)		389
Government loan	 -		40,000
	 112,874		29,630
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	162,166		110,716
Cash - beginning of year	 232,654		121,938
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 394,820	\$	232,654





Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

During the year the Organization adopted Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). These financial statements are the first prepared in accordance with these standards. The changes have been applied retrospectively, resulting in changes to beginning equity and restatement of certain assets and liabilities as described below.

a) The statement of financial position at January 1, 2020 has been restated as follows:

	 January 1 2020 Adjustment			Restated	
her assets	\$ 63,192	\$	(63,192) \$	-	

b) The balance of net assets at January 1, 2020 was adjusted as follows:

The balance of het access at balldary 1, 2020 was adjusted as lonews.	January 1 2020		
Net assets, beginning, as previously reported	\$	179,133	
Adjustments to beginning net assets:			
Restatement of donation to other registered charities		(63,192)	
Net assets, beginning, as restated.	\$	115,941	

The Organization overstated assets by capitalizing donations to other registered charities during the 2019 fiscal year. Management corrected this adjustment retrospectively with restatement of the prior year's figures. Overall impact was a decrease to net assets of \$63,192 and decrease to other assets for \$63,192.

2. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Thrive for good (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Not-for-profit Corporations Act of Ontario. The Organization is a registered charity and is exempt from the payment of income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

The Organization empowers people in the developing world to lead healthy and sustainable lives by training them to grow nutritious and income-generating whole foods. Thrive for good is spreading a naturally contagious model for growing health, organically. They train and equip communities to create Life Gardens, so they can step out of poverty and teach others to do the same.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO) and within the framework of the following significant accounting policies:

(continues)



Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Thrive for Good follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which 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.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Equipment 20% declining balance method Computer equipment 30% declining balance method

The Organization regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Contributed materials and services

The operations of the organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and sales tax recoverable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government loan.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. Reversals are recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

(continues)



Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as at December 31, 2021.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization receives approximately 20% of donations and 56% of its expenditures in US dollars (2020 - 19% and 55% respectively). Consequently, certain assets and liabilities are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. As at December 31, 2021, the following assets and liabilities are the Canadian equivalent of US dollar amounts:

	2021	2020
Cash	72,823	13,303

CAPITAL ASSETS

		2021				20:	20	
	Accumulated Cost amortization Cost			Cost		umulated ortization		
Equipment Computer equipment	\$	8,586 8,704	\$	6,731 7,389	\$	8,586 8,704	\$	6,267 6,825
	<u>\$</u>	17,290	\$	14,120	\$	17,290	\$	13,092
Net book value	_	\$	3,170	1		\$	4,198	

GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 2021, the amounts payable in respect of government remittances totaled \$1,390 (2020 - \$2,014) representing remittances payable for payroll taxes.



Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

7. GOVERNMENT LOAN

During the prior year, the organization qualified for CEBA business support provided by the government as a result of efforts to minimize the impact of COVID-19. If the full balance owing of \$60,000 is repaid on or before December 31, 2023, this will result in loan forgiveness of up to \$20,000 which was recognized accurately as income in the prior year.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

