

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

THE CONTENT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.....	PG. 1-2
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	PG. 3
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS.....	PG. 4
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND.....	PG. 5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	PG. 6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	PG. 6 - 10



BUCKBERGER BAERG
— & PARTNERS LLP —
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Terry Baerg CPA CA
Kathryn Bankowski CPA CA
Ashley Buckberger CPA CA CFA
Jennifer Funk CPA CA
Tyler Kachur CPA CA
Alan Koop CPA CA
Paul Pastor CPA CA CBV

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Do More Agriculture Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Do More Agriculture Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance 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. 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 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 have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to presentation used in the current year. These changes do not impact prior year fund balances.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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.

SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

June 26, 2023

Buchberger Baerq & Partners LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER

31, 2022

	<u>Unrestricted Fund</u>	<u>Restricted Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets				
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 436,320	\$ 154,818	\$ 591,138	\$ 585,779
Accounts receivable	29,385	-	29,385	72,066
GST receivable	2,401	-	2,401	8,425
Inventory	12,017	-	12,017	-
Short-term investment (Note 4)	2,588	-	2,588	2,588
	<u>\$ 482,711</u>	<u>\$ 154,818</u>	<u>\$ 637,529</u>	<u>\$ 668,858</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$ 13,524	\$ -	\$ 13,524	\$ 27,843

FUND BALANCES

Balance	<u>469,18</u>	<u>154,81</u>	<u>624,00</u>	<u>641,01</u>
	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
<i>See accompanying notes</i>	482,71	154,81	637,52	668,85
Approved on behalf of the board	1	8	9	8

Director Lauren Martin

Director 

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Unrestricted Fund</u>	<u>Restricted Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues				
Sponsorships	\$ 141,449	\$ 125,000	\$ 266,449	\$ 217,600
Donations	91,785	-	91,785	115,684
Fundraising events	85,481	-	85,481	76,983
Merchandise sales	8,661	-	8,661	-
Interest income	12	-	12	26
	<u>327,388</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>452,388</u>	<u>410,293</u>
Expenditures				
Awareness campaigns	42,540	19,00	61,540	25,223
Contract service	4,311	0 -	4,311	93,382
Insurance	1,067	-	1,067	868
Interest and bank charges	964	-	964	1,178
Mental health first aid training	-	-	-	17,500
Office	13,435	-	13,435	6,099
Professional fees	28,524	-	28,524	18,872
Recruitment and professional development	30,133	-	30,133	-
Research - program development	70,183	-	70,183	-
Travel and accommodation	4,819	-	4,819	4,260
Wages and benefits	203,443	11,437	214,880	146,137
Workshop costs	-	39,542	39,542	9,124
	<u>399,419</u>	<u>69,979</u>	<u>469,398</u>	<u>322,643</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(72,031)</u>	\$ <u>55,021</u>	\$ <u>(17,010)</u>	\$ <u>87,650</u>

See accompanying notes

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Unrestricted Fund</u>	<u>Restricted Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 541,218	\$ 99,797	\$ 641,015	\$ 553,365
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(72,031)</u>	<u>55,021</u>	<u>(17,010)</u>	<u>87,650</u>
Balance, ending of year	<u>\$ 469,187</u>	<u>\$ 154,81</u>	<u>\$ 624,005</u>	<u>\$ 641,015</u>

See accompanying notes

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (17,010)	\$ 87,650
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,319)	6,435
Accounts receivable	42,681	(49,487)
GST receivable	6,024	(8,425)
Inventory	(12,017)	-
Increase in cash during the year	<u>5,359</u>	<u>36,173</u>
Cash, beginning of year	<u>585,779</u>	<u>549,606</u>
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>591,138</u>	\$ <u>585,779</u>
Cash consists of:		
Unrestricted cash	\$ 436,32	\$ 485,982
Restricted cash	<u>0</u>	<u>99,797</u>
	154,81	
	8	

See accompanying notes

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

The Do More Agriculture Foundation (the "organization") was incorporated on December 18, 2017 under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and became a registered charitable organization on July 31, 2019. The organization mandate is focusing on mental health in agriculture across Canada and to champion the mental wellbeing of all Canadian producers.

The organization is dedicated to:

- Promoting education, awareness and breaking the stigmas around mental health in agriculture;
- Building a community to support and facilitate open conversations, while providing a central hub of resources; and,
- Create assistance and support programs that provides a well-being solution for farmers that can help them and their support network cope with and resolve a wide range of concerns and challenges.

The organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

Fund accounting

The organization follows the principles of fund accounting.

The Unrestricted Fund accounts for the general operations and events of the organization. Unrestricted contributions and restricted contributions to be used for operations are reported in this fund.

The Restricted Fund represents funds made available by Farm Credit Canada ("FCC") for the restricted purpose of the organization coordinating mental health first aid training programs across Canada. Any part of the funded amount not used for the purposes above must be returned to FCC. Contributions received towards these projects, as well as any costs incurred related to this project, are recorded in this fund.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price, less costs to sell. The amount of inventory expensed during the year was \$7,256 (2021 - \$nil)

Short-term investment

Short-term investment consist of a term deposit with a maturity date within one year of the financial statement date.

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenses in the year they are acquired. There are no major categories of capital assets expensed during the year.

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted donations and sponsorships are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and sponsorships, for which a corresponding restricted fund is presented, are recognized as revenue of that fund in the current period. Restricted contributions are recognized in the general fund using the deferral method when an appropriate restricted fund does not exist.

Conference and events, interest, merchandise sales and other income is recognized when received or receivable and collection is assured.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute time to assist the organization in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty of determining fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Allocated expenses

The foundation allocates certain of its general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component of expense, and applies that basis consistently each year between the unrestricted fund and the restricted fund. The costs of each program function allocated include the cost of general support expenses directly related to the program.

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The organization initially records a financial instrument at its fair value, except for a related party transaction, which is recorded at the carrying or exchange amount depending on the circumstances. The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value.

Transaction costs are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the period incurred. However, transaction costs associated with financial instruments carried at cost or amortized cost are recorded as adjustments to the initial fair value recognized and amortized over the expected life of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, short-term investment, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

When there is an indication of impairment and such impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted future cash flows expected, the proceeds that could be realized from the sale of the financial asset, or the amount that could be realized by exercising the right to any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed to the extent that the improvement can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

Use of estimates

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 amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the allocation of expenses to the corresponding fund. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

THE DO MORE AGRICULTURE FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

3. Restricted cash

Restricted cash is held for use in restricted fund activities, expected to be incurred in the next fiscal year.

4. Short-term investment

Short-term investment consists of a Royal Bank of Canada term deposit, earning interest at 2.8% with a maturity date of May 3, 2023.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are amounts due to the government of \$384 (2021 - \$8,081).

6. Financial instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to its accounts receivable of \$29,385 (2021 - \$72,066).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$13,524 (2021 - \$27,843). The organization has significant cash resources and receivables, which ensure it will be able to pay obligations as they come due.