# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

Lima – Peru

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2018

# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

Lima - Peru

# **REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF**

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the years ended on

December 31, 2018 and 2017



Calle Germán Schreiber No.283, San Isidro Lima - Perú

#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Directorate

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# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD**, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the statements of income and expenses, of changes in equity, and of cash flows for the years ending on those dates, as well as the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes

#### Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Direction of the Organization is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining the relevant internal control in the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements so that they are free of material misstatement, whether as a result of fraud or error; select and apply the appropriate accounting policies; and make reasonable accounting estimates according to the circumstances.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Auditing Standards approved for its application in Peru, by the Board of Deans of Public Accountants of Peru. Such standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and that we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements do not contain material misstatements.

An audit involves the execution of procedures to obtain evidence about the balances and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, which includes assessing the risk that the financial statements contain material misstatements either as a result of fraud or error. In conducting this risk assessment, the auditor takes into consideration the relevant internal control of the company in the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures in accordance with the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion about the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating whether the accounting principles applied are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates made by management are reasonable, as well as an evaluation of the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditoría	Auditoría	Outsourcing	Tributación	Prevención del	Precios de	Asesoria
Financiera	Tributaria	Contable	Internacional	Lavado de Activos	Transferencia	Legal - Laboral

Noles Monteblanco & Asociados trading as Baker Tilly Perú, is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



#### Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present reasonably in all material respects, the financial position of **STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD,** as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the results of its operations, and its cash flows from the years then ended, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Lima, Peru March 15, 2019

NOLES MONTEBLANCO & ASOCIADOS member firm of BAKER TILLY INTERNATIONAL Walter A. Noles (partner) Certified Public Accountant Registration N° 7208

## **STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Soles)

ASSETS		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	2018	2017	_	2018	2017
Current Assets:			Current liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	554 976	891 584	Trade accounts payable (Note 9)	5 585	7 037
Trade accounts receivable		21 283	Accounts to be executed from projects (Note 10)	2 704 637	2 813 088
Accounts receivable to related (Note 5)	51 754		Other accounts payable (Note 11)	1 163 723	984 549
Accounts receivable from projects (Note 6)	2 268 041	1 838 448			
Miscellaneous accounts receivable (Note 7)	136 346	143 911			
Total current assets	3 011 117	2 895 226	Total liabilities	3 873 945	3 804 674
Non current assets:			Institutional Equity (Note 12)		
Accounts receivable to related (Note 5)	-,-	88 940	Accumulated results	17 220	115 519
Miscellaneous accounts receivable (Note 7)	675 821	729 205			
Installations, furniture and equipment, net (Note 8)	204 227	206 822			
Total non-current assets	880 048	1 024 967	Total equity	17 220	115 519
TOTAL ASSETS	3 891 165	3 920 193	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	3 891 165	3 920 193
			=		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

#### STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Soles)

	2018	2017
INCOME		
Income from project management (Note 13)	6 464 503	8 211 308
Other institutional income (Note 14)	742 151	544 180
Miscellaneous income (Note 15)		328
Total income	7 206 654	8 755 816
EXPENSES		
Personnel expenses (Note 16)	(1 598 279)	(1 694 080)
Services provided by third parties (Note 17)	(2 229 354)	(1 746 979)
Taxes	(3731)	( 1 123)
Miscellaneous management charges (Note 18)	(3 326 420)	(4 717 571)
Provisions	( 63 854)	( 594 112)
Total expenses	(7 221 638)	(8 753 865)
Financial income		39
Difference in change, net	( 128 626)	78 471
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	( 143 610)	80 461

The accompanying notes are<sup>4</sup>an integral part of the financial statements.

# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (In Soles)

	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance as of December 31, 2016	36 585	36 585
Adjustment depreciation	( 1 527)	( 1 527)
Surplus for the year 2017	80 461	80 461
Balance as of December 31, 2017	115 519	115 519
Adjustment depreciation	45 311	45 311
Deficit of the year 2018	( 143 610)	( 143 610)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	17 220	17 220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Soles)

	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from project execution	7 183 608	8 733 305
Other charges	307 181	14 580
Donations to entities	(2 363 754)	(4 481 875)
Goods and service suppliers	(2 517 180)	(1 983 592)
Remuneration and social benefits	(1 646 129)	(1 724 519)
Other payments	(1 427 178)	(1 112 541)
Cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	( 463 452)	( 554 642)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets Loan to Oro Blanco Loan to Textil Incaholland S.A.C./Franky Ricky S.A.	( 17 289) 89 461 54 672	( 127 432)  ( 189 662)
Cash and cash equivalents from (used in) of investment activities	126 844	( 317 094)
Net decrease in cash	( 336 608)	( 871 736)
Cash balance at the beginning of the year	891 584	1 763 320
Cash balance at the end of the year	554 976	891 584

	2018	2017
RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS (DEFICIT) WITH CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus (Deficit) of the year	( 143 610)	80 461
Net Income Adjustment according to the Statement of Financial	Position:	
Depreciation for the year	63 853	55 901
Fixed asset down	4 119	13 078
Social benefits	110 598	-,-
Debits and credits for net changes in the active and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable from projects	307 181	( 252 841)
Other accounts receivable		531 438
Prepaid expenses	( 5 398)	9 935
Trade accounts payable	1 306	( 5 860)
Other accounts payable	( 158 448)	344 823
Projects to be executed	( 643 053)	(1 331 577)
Cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	( 463 452)	( 554 642)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In Soles)

#### 1. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE ORGANIZATION

**STICHTING INTERKERKELIJKE AKTIE VOOR LATIJNS AMERIKA - SOLIDARIDAD**, is a Civil Organization that is not for profit, it is part of the Solidarity Network entity established in the Netherlands for international cooperation with global experience in facilitating responsible social and environmental development, through the sustainable development of twelve (12) supply chains of products, operating through a network of nine (9) regional centers in five (5) continents.

It was incorporated by means of a public deed dated November 17, 2003, as recorded in item N° 11613699 of the Registry of Foreign Legal Persons of the Oficina de Registros Publicos de Lima, the duration of the Organization being indefinite. Its fiscal domicile and administrative office is located at Roosevelt Ave. N° 5866, district of Miraflores, Lima - Peru.

SOLIDARIDAD PERU is part of the REC (Regional Expertise Center) Solidaridad South America (REC SAM), currently working seven development programs (coffee, cocoa, gold, palm oil, fruit, agriculture, and sugarcane) in Peru, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador, has the following objectives:

- a) Provide support to producer organizations, civil society organizations and companies that seek to grow and fight in an innovative way against poverty and damage to the environment.
- b) Strengthen producer organizations and civil society organizations that work towards the sustainable development of their economies.
- c) Involve companies and investors in the development of sustainable commercial chains that have an added value for producers, resorting to fair trade and corporate social responsibility.

SOLIDARIDAD according to its constitution, aims to support the efforts of churches, groups and people in Latin America to ensure that the inhabitants of this region can shape themselves and their life and society, for which it can, among others things, disseminate information about Latin America, collecting from the Netherlands, providing financial support for activities that are considered to contribute to the achievement of this objective.

#### APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements for the year 2018 have been approved by the Direction of SOLIDARIDAD and will be sent to its offices in the Netherlands. The financial statements for the year 2017 were forwarded to their offices in the Netherlands on March 26, 2018.

#### 2. PRINCIPLES AND/OR ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

The accounting policies are the principles, bases, agreements, rules and specific procedures adopted by the Direction in the preparation and presentation of its financial statements. A change in an accounting estimate is an adjustment in the carrying amount of an asset or a liability, or for consumption of an asset, which occurs after the evaluation of the current situation of the item, as well as of the expected future benefits and obligations associated with the corresponding assets and liabilities. Changes in accounting estimates are the result of new information or new events and, as a result, are not bug fixes.

The Direction recognizes in its financial statements the events that occurred after the date of the statement of financial position that imply adjustments, in order to reflect its impact.

The main accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are detailed below. These policies have been applied uniformly in the formulation of these financial statements, which have been prepared from the accounting records of the Organization, following the accounting criteria of historical cost.

#### a. Bases of presentation

#### Applicable regulations

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the legal provisions on the matter and with accounting principles in Peru. The generally accepted accounting principles in Peru include, substantially, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), formalized through Resolutions of the Accounting Standards Board (ISB).

The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are the Standards and Interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Those Standards include: (a) the International Financial Reporting Standards; (b) International Accounting Standards; and (c) the Interpretations, whether those originated by the Interpretations Committee of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRIC) or the old Interpretations (SIC).

#### Entity in march

When preparing the financial statements, the Direction of the Organization evaluates the ability of the Organization to continue operating. The financial statements have been prepared under the going entity hypothesis.

#### Accounting basis of accumulation (or accrual)

Except in relation to information on cash flows, the Direction of the Organization draws up the financial statements applying the accrual basis, recognizing as assets, liabilities, net worth, income and expenses the elements that satisfy the definitions and the recognition criteria provided in the Conceptual Framework for such elements.

#### Uniformity in the presentation

The Direction of the Organization considers that the presentation and classification applied in the financial statements are kept from one period to another.

#### Materiality or relative importance and grouping of data

Each class of similar items, which are of sufficient relative importance, are presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a different nature or function are presented separately, unless they are not material.

#### Compensation

In the formulation of the financial statements, the Direction of the Organization does not compensate the assets with liabilities, nor income with expenditures, except when compensation is required or permitted by any Standard or Interpretation, in which case this situation is revealed in notes to financial statements.

#### b. Application of accounting estimates

The preparation process of the financial statements requires the Direction of the Organization to carry out estimations for the determination of the balances of the assets and liabilities, the amount of the contingencies and the recognition of the income and expenses. These estimates should be based on the best judgment of the Direction of the Organization at the date of the financial statements, and will vary as a result of the modifications in the premises on which they were based. The balances of the financial statements are corrected on the date of the change in the estimates. The main estimates related to the financial statements refer to the depreciation of facilities, furniture and equipment, and compensation for time of services.

#### c. Transactions in foreign currency

The Direction of the Organization considers that its functional and presentation currency is the Sol, because it is the currency of the main economic environment in which the entity operates.

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded in their currency of origin applying the exchange rates in effect on the dates of the transactions to be shown in soles. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are subsequently adjusted to the functional currency using the closing exchange rate in force on the date of the statement of financial position, established by the Superintendencia de Banca y Seguros. Gains or losses on exchange difference resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the transfer of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency at the exchange rates of the date of the statement of financial position, are recognized in the statement of income and expenses.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, established at historical cost, are transferred to Soles at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

#### d. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises both the fixed fund and current and savings accounts.

The cash exposed in the statement of cash flows is made up of the balance of cash and cash equivalents of the Statement of Financial Position.

#### e. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their net nominal value of the corresponding impairment estimate.

The estimate for impairment of accounts receivable is determined based on when there is evidence that Solidaridad will not be able to collect the amounts due in accordance with their original conditions. The amount of the estimate is recognized in the financial statements. Accounts are punished when they are identified as such.

#### f. Project assets and liabilities accounts

These items record the funds receivable and payable to the institutions from which the financing for the execution of projects is received, said accounts receivable and payable are related to the funds pending reimbursement by the financing sources, and funds pending execution and surrender by SOLIDARIDAD, respectively.

#### g. Installations, furniture and equipment

Furniture and miscellaneous equipment are presented at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation, the acquisition cost includes the disbursements that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to results, any renewal and significant improvement is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits will be produced that exceed the standard performance originally evaluated for the asset.

The corresponding depreciation is calculated based on the straight line method, at legally permitted rates considered appropriate, to extinguish said cost at the end of the estimated useful life of the respective assets.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern according to which the future economic benefits of the asset are expected to be consumed by the Organization.

When assets are sold or withdrawn, their cost and depreciation is eliminated and any profit or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the statement of income and expenses.

#### h. Compensation for time of service

In accordance with current legal provisions, the compensation for time of services is calculated for each worker based on the time worked in the Organization based on the remuneration received.

The compensation for service time is included in the Other Accounts Payable item, which is recorded with a charge to results to the extent that the obligation accrues, calculated in accordance with current labor legislation. The amount of the recorded liability is the amount that would have to be paid to the workers, assuming that the labor relationship will culminate at the date of these financial statements.

#### i. Provisions

A provision is recognized only when the Organization has a present obligation (legal or implicit) as a result of a past event, it is probable that resources will be required to cancel the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed each period and adjusted to reflect the best estimate at the date of the statement of financial position. When the effect of the value of money over time is important, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenses that are expected to be incurred in order to cancel it.

#### j. Assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These are disclosed in notes to the financial statements, unless there is the possibility of income or disbursements of remote economic flows.

#### k. Income recognition

Donations constitute the amount equivalent to the payments made by Solidaridad in the execution of the operating plans and the annual budgets of the projects executed according to the financing agreements signed with different cooperating entities. These incomes are recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenses and Changes in the Organization equity, simultaneously with the execution of the related expenditure.

Other income from training services and any other contribution from mediators or other services of the Organization are recognized as they accrue and in the periods to which they relate, regardless of when they are collected.

#### I. Recognition of expenses

The disbursements made by Solidaridad in relation to the execution of its resource allocation projects, as well as those disbursements made to fund the Solidaridad operation, are recognized in the statement of income and expenses at the time they are made, in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

#### m. Exchange rate

Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange resulting from the payment of transactions and the conversion at the year-end exchange rate of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognized in the results of the period in which they are denominated. they produce the mentioned differences

#### 3. TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

The following are the balances in US Dollars (US \$) and Euros ( $\in$ ) as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	<u>2018</u> US \$	<u>2018</u> €	<u>2017</u> US \$	<u>2017</u> <u>€</u>
Assets:	<u>03 ş</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>03 ş</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	37 718	116 282	13 841	194 654
Trade accounts receivable			6 573	
Accounts receivable from projects	38 342	497 142	57 583	444 223
Accounts receivable	205 983		231 600	
	282 043	613 424	309 597	638 877
Liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable	(130)		1 225	
Accounts to execute projects	(654 930)	(115 645)	698 367	122 401
Other accounts payable	(156 159)	(73 423)	127 695	81 049
Monotony position	(811 219)	(189 068)	827 287	203 450
Monetary position active (passive), net	(529 176)	(424 356)	(517 690)	435 427
	========	=======	=======	========

These balances have been expressed in Soles at the following exchange rates established by the SBS and effective as of December 31, as detailed below:

	<u>2018</u> US \$	<u>2018</u> <u>€</u>	<u>2017</u> US \$	<u>2017</u> <u>€</u>
1 US\$ exchange rate purchase	3.369	3.695	3.238	3.718
1 US\$ exchange rate sale	3.379	4.150	3.245	3.945

As of December 31, 2018, the Organization recorded a loss for difference in net exchange rate of S/ 128,626 (net difference gain of S/ 78,471 as of December 31, 2017), which is presented in the item Exchange difference in the Statement of Income and Expenses:

	(128 626)	 78 471
Loss due to exchange difference	(805 517)	(1 001 058)
Gain on exchange difference	676 891	1 079 529
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### Comprises:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Fixed fund	600	3 600
Current accounts (a)	403 906	823 921
Savings accounts (b)	150 470	64 063
	 554 976	 891 584
	========	========
(a) Corresponds mainly to accounts for US \$	14,457 and €	116,282 (US \$

- (a) Corresponds mainly to accounts for US \$ 14,457 and € 116,282 (US \$ 5,943 and € 194,654 in 2017).
- (b) Corresponds mainly to US dollar accounts for US \$ 44,663 (US \$ 19,784 in 2017).

The Organization maintains accounts in Banco de Credito del Peru in Soles, US Dollars and Euros, are freely available.

#### 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE TO RELATED

They are summarized as follows:

RELATED	<u>BEGINNING</u> <u>BALANCE</u>	ADDITIONS	DEDUC- TIONS	<u>FINAL</u> BALANCE
<u>Year 2018:</u>				
Current				
Agrofair		51 754		51 754
		51 754		51 754
Non Current (a)				
Oro Blanco S.A Grupo Hualtaco S.A.C (-)Estimation of doubtful collection	89 461 537 690 ( 538 211)	9 742 ( 9 221)	( 89 461)  	 547 432 ( 547 432)
	88 940	521	( 89 461)	
	88 940	 52 275	( 89 461)	51 574
<u>Year 2017:</u>	=======	=======	=======	=======
Current (a)				
Grupo Hualtaco S.A.C	266 125	-,-	(266 125)	
	266 125	 	(266 125)	
Non current (a)				
Oro Blanco S.A Grupo Hualtaco S.A.C (-)Estimation of doubtful collection	89 461 81 903 	 455 787 (538 211)	525 525 525	89 461 537 690 (538 211)
	171 364	(82 424)		88 940
	437 489 ======	(82 424) ======	(266 125) ======	88 940

Oro Blanco S.A, is dedicated to the purchase sale of cotton and its derivatives, especially organic cotton, produces cotton yarn that is sold in the local market.

Grupo Hualtaco S.A.C is dedicated to the production and export of organic fruits. Both companies belong to the textile and fruit sectors, sectors through which Solidaridad promotes the development of its production chain.

(a) In 2017 it corresponded to loans for working capital of very short term in Soles and Dollars, which generated an annual interest of 6%. In 2018, the balances were considered as part of doubtful collection because Grupo Hualtaco S.A.C.; is in the process of liquidation.

#### 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM PROJECTS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
FSLA Colombia – Project PE 01017	50 820	20 469
REC NL - Reimbursement of expenses (a)	404 578	7 383
FSLA Panama – Latin American Matrix - PE		
Project 01047 and reimbursement of expenses	406 406	1 028 475
(b)		
Norad (NICFI) - Project PE 01040		34 647
Mining Program		4 470
Coffee Program	317 018	318 991
Seefood Trade Intelligence Portal (Stip) -		37 070
Project PE 01046		
Rec Andes	967 841	386 943
Palma Program	100 611	
IDH	20 767	
	2 268 041	1 838 448
	========	========

- (a) Refunds for travel expenses of the Coffee IPC.
- (b) Reimbursement of fixed expenses (salaries, electricity, water, rent, among others) made by Solidaridad Peru.

### 7. MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Comprises:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Loans to staff	3 943	6 255
Deliveries to render	62	22 396
Loan Franky y Ricky S.A (*)	675 821	730 493
Interests Franky y Ricky S.A	597 092	595 731
Deposits in guarantee	82 229	77 854
Balance in favor G.S.T.	13 859	6 551
Insurance paid in advance	36 253	30 855
(-)Estimation of doubtful collection	(597 092)	(597 019)
	812 167	873 116
Short term	(136 346)	(143 911)
Long term	675 821	729 205
	========	========

(\*) Equivalent to US\$ 200,000 as of december 31, 2018 and US\$ 225,000 as of december 31, 2017.

## 8. INSTALLATIONS, FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET

They are summarized as follows:

<u>CONCEPT</u>	<u>BEGINNING</u> BALANCE	ADDITIONS	DEDUC- TIONS	<u>FINAL</u> BALANCE	<u>RATE</u> <u>%</u>
<u>Year 2018:</u>					
Cost					
Installations	24 074		-,-	24 074	
Transport units	173 969		(11 415)	162 554	
Furniture and fixtures	52 441			52 441	
Computer equipment	104 341	17 289	(2 930)	118 700	
Miscellaneous equipment	53 961			53 961	
	408 786	17 289	(14 345)	411 730	
	=======			=======	

<u>CONCEPT</u>	<u>BEGINNING</u> <u>BALANCE</u>	ADDITIONS	<u>DEDUC-</u> <u>TIONS</u>	<u>FINAL</u> BALANCE	<u>RATE</u> <u>%</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Installations	(10 190)	(1204)	-,-	( 11 394)	20
Transport units	(51 765)	( 33 333)	20 036	( 65 062)	5
Furniture and fixtures	(40 301)	( 5 524)	8 387	( 37 438)	10
Computer equipment	(67 246)	( 24 917)	29 297	( 62 866)	4
Miscellaneous equipment	(32 462)	( 5 993)	7 712	( 30 743)	10
	 (201 964)	 (70 971)		(207 503)	
			=======		
	206 822			204 227	
	=======			======	
<u>Year 2017:</u>					
Cost					
Installations	24 074			24 074	
Transport units	67 214	106 755	-,-	173 969	
Furniture and fixtures	52 441			52 441	
Computer equipment	99 660	20 677	(15 996)	104 341	
Miscellaneous equipment	77 173		(23 212)	53 961	
	 320 562 =======	 127 432 =======	 (39 208) =======	 408 786 ======	
Accumulated depreciation					
Installations	(8 987)	(1 203)		(10 190)	20
Transport units	(33 284)	(18 481)	-,-	(51 765)	5
Furniture and fixtures	(35 336)	(4 965)	-,-	(40 301)	10
Computer equipment	(51 825)	(25 128)	9 707	(67 246)	4
Miscellaneous equipment	(41 234)	(6 124)	14 896	(32 462)	10
	(170 666)	 (55 901)	 24 603	 (201 964)	
	=======	=======	=======	=======	
	149 896			206 822	
	=======			=======	

#### 9. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

#### Comprises:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Invoices payable Fees payable	 5 585	174 6 863
	 5 585 =======	 7 037 

#### 10. ACCOUNTS TO BE EXECUTED FOR PROJECTS

Comprises:

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Cod - Plaza</u>	Name of the Project		
F-0007	Fair Tex Peru <b>(1)</b>	2 212 018	2 124 511
F-0007	Cocoa support network - Ecuador (2)		15 778
P-1052	Yanaquihua Mining Project (3)		64 815
P-1556	International program coordinator (4)	15 572	32 141
P-1315	Sustainable Coffee Program (SCP) (5)	892	47 099
F-0007	Land of sustainable flowers (6)		61 545
P-1042	Development of the banana chain (7)		4 767
P-1295	Increase in family income due to organic banana		
	activity, Piura region <b>(8)</b>		58 899
P-1831	GP & RI Responsible practices in the sectors of the Peruvian and Colombian ASM GOLD (9)	101 119	90 786
P-1810	STIP Peru <b>(10)</b>		23 452
P-1821	GP & RI Improving the potential of the Sustainable Trade platform (11)	128 508	39 492
P-1930	Sustainable coffee chain in Peru (12)		21 120
P-1315	Sustainable coffee program - ECOM (13)	-,-	94 592
P-1488	EPE Country-Enabling regulatory environment for responsible small-scale mining (14)	122 287	19 183
P-1551	EPE G&C Advocafe: Develop non-competitive collaboration capacity. <b>(15)</b>	81 456	24 854
F-0007	Ciban (16)		5 114
P-1808	Rural Horizons (17)		84 940
P-1556	IPC Coffee	882	
PE-1057	Cafe Colombia	97	
PE-1059	Palma Peru	11 702	
PE-1061	Cafe del Mar – Rios del Inka	30 104	-,-
		2 704 637	2 813 088
		========	

(1) Investment fund for the development of the textile and apparel chain in Peru (US \$ in 2018 and US \$ 654,703 in 2017).

(2) Development program for the cocoa chain in Ecuador ( $\in$  3,999 in 2017).

- (3) Project that serves to strengthen the Pallaqueras, so that they are recognized within the Gold chain ( $\in$  16,430 in 2017).
- (4) Corresponds to the funds destined to travel, lodging, and food for the international coordinator ( $\in$  3,752 in 2018 and  $\in$  8,147 in 2017).
- (5) IDH Program, which serves to strengthen the Coffee chain in Colombia, working with private companies (US\$264 in 2018 and US\$ 14,514 in 2017).
- (6) Project to improve environmental labor conditions in the flower sector in Colombia (€ in 2018 and € 15,601 in 2017).
- (7) Project that seeks to improve the competitiveness of the banana production chain, at the level of small producers and workers in the valleys of Chira and San Lorenzo (€ 1,208 in 2017).
- (8) Project that consists of increasing family income through the banana production chain at the level of small producers.
- (9) Project to strengthen the Gold chain in Peru and Colombia (€ 24,336 in 2018 and € 23,013 in 2017).
- (10) Program that supports the aquaculture chain in Peru ( $\in$  5,945).
- (11) Corresponds to the commodities of the Colombia Project for palm, coffee, sugarcane, banana and meat products (€ 30,966 in 2018 and € 10,011 in 2017).
- (12) Program that serves to strengthen coffee chain in Peru ( $\in$  5,354 in 2017).
- (13) Executed by the company ECOM, to accelerate sustainable production at sector level and promote collaboration between local governments and the industry (US\$ 29,150 in 2017).
- (14) Executed by Solidaridad Peru, to increase the productivity of the sector and develop policies that promote the formalization of small-scale mining in Bolivia (€ 29,467 in 2018 and € 4,862 in 2017).
- (15) Project that corresponds to the development of capacities and to adopt policies of smart climate inclusion of gender in the coffee sector (€ 19,628 in 2018 and € 6,300 in 2017).
- (16) International Banana Congress, was held in Piura, and was organized by Solidaridad Peru on behalf of the Banana Technical Board.
- (17) Executed by Ezio Varese (Peru) and Andrea Olivar (Colombia), for the creation of a tool for coffee valuation in Peru and Colombia (€ 21,531 in 2017).
- (18) Program that serves to develop an Intelligent Agriculture Cooperative based on Coffee 2.0 that promotes the improvement of the quality of life of the coffee producing families of the Cooperativa Rios del Inka and the reduction of deforestation in the primary forests of the National Sanctuary of Tabaconas (€ 7,254 in 2018)

#### 11. OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Comprises:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Taxes payable	44 563	40 599
Remuneration and vacations payable	130 664	179 955
Compensation for time of service	17 236	18 244
Funds to reimburse projects	707 461	542 145
Consultancy from abroad	208 194	137 059
Other accounts payable	55 605	66 547
	1 163 723	984 549
	========	========

#### 12. INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY

It is constituted by the accumulated result of the management of SOLIDARIDAD and is derived mainly from provisions for depreciation and exchange differences.

# 13. INCOME FROM PROJECT MANAGEMENT

	<u>2018</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>)17</u>
	S/	Eq .US\$	S/	Eq .US\$
Fair Tex Peru	293	87	538 441	165 929
Cocoa Support Network - Ecuador	14 768	4 371	89 881	27 698
Peru Project	252 015	74 583	368 904	113 684
Training network for small producers of sustainable bananas	4 440	1 314	46 518	14 335
MSM Yanaquihua Project	60 911	18 026	44 295	13 650
Coffee Program	253 402	74 993	245 701	75 717
Sustainable coffee program-IDH	96 557	28 653	140 155	43 191
Sustainable coffee program – ECOM	558 564	165 746	361 837	111 506
Sustainable coffee program – TECHNOSERVE			18 999	5 855
Sustainable coffee program – PURPROJECT			498 176	153 521
Sustainable coffee program – CARCAFE	41 997	12 462	224 814	69 280
Sustainable coffee program – NESCAFE			327 177	100 825
Sustainable coffee program – LDC	149 109	44 246	128 924	39 730
Increase in family income due to the acivity of organic bananas,	57 738	17 087	404 818	124 751
Piura region				
Occupational health and safety initiative in the banana sector	344 169	101 855	11 533	3 554
Study of the potential to improve low carbon agriculture and			158 260	48 770
forest investment in the Peruvian Amazon				
Colombia: Land of sustainable flowers	59 077	17 484		
EPE Country-Normative environment conducive to small-scale	435 575	128 906	470 224	145 557
responsible mining			472 334	145 557
EPE G&C-Advocafe: Develop non-competitive collaboration	397 002	117 491	320 482	98 762
capacity			320 462	90 / 02
DSO IPC Coffee	157 076	46 486	141 910	43 732
PfC BtB Improving the potential of the sustainable trade			371 841	114 589
platform	-,-		571 641	114 309
Ciban	22 706	6 720	24 150	7 442
Rural Horizons	88 121	26 079	197 122	60 746
Seefood Trade Intelligence Portal -STIP			30 918	9 528
GP&RI: Responsible practices in the Peruvian and Colombian	536 492	158 772	496 498	153 004
ASM gold sectors				
GP&RI - Improving the potential of the Sustainable Trade	1 149 589	340 216	1 163 993	358 704
Platform				
Improvement of SAM Capacity	643 150	190 337	328 728	101 303
Improvement of SAM Gender Ability	-,-		26 479	8 160
Sustainable coffee chain in Peru	19 913	5 893	20 062	6 182
Global Coffee Platform Colombia	304 357	90 342	928 968	286 277
Consultancy (Kering, Yanaquihua, Centrocafe)	18 493	5 473	79 081	24 370
Nestle Colombia	159 178	47 269	309	95
Own income	144 778	42 893		
Henkel Colombia	186 803	55 284		
Rios del Inka	43 660	12 921		
Norad Peru	115 741	34 253		
Innovate	148 829	44 045		
	 6 464 503	 1 914 287	 8 211 308	 2 530 447

#### 14. OTHER INSTITUTIONAL INCOME

#### Comprises:

	<u>2018</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
	S/	US\$	S/	US\$
EPE Country-Normative environment conducive to	33 581	9 938	24 510	7 553
small-scale responsible mining				
EPE G & C-Advocafe: Develop non-competitive	49 538	14 661	21 476	6 618
collaboration capacity				
Institutional Expenses	373 320	110 482	366 592	112 971
GP & RI: Responsible practices in the Peruvian and	45 532	13 475	36 856	11 358
Colombian ASM gold sectors				
GP & RI - Improving the potential of the Sustainable	102 500	30 334	72 839	22 446
Trade Platform				
IDH - Sustainable Coffee Program in Colombia	1 983	587	3 329	1 026
Global Coffee Platform Colombia	35 932	10 634	18 578	5 725
Improvement of SAM Capacity	32 480	9 612		
Nestle Colombia	44 239	13 092		
Other income	23 046	6 820		
	742 151	219 635	544 180	167 697
	======	======		======

It corresponds to flexible own income and mainly to the income that SOLIDARIDAD receives for the administration of the projects, which is granted based on a percentage agreed between the donor and SOLIDARIDAD in relation to the expenses incurred in the period.

#### 15. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

	<u>2</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
	S/	US\$	S/	US\$
Other Income			328	101
			328	101
	========	========	========	========

# 16. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	<u>2018</u>		<u>201</u>	17
	S/	US\$	S/	US\$
Director of REC South				
America:				
Salaries	184 163	55 941	191 856	58 955
Gratifications	38 604	11 727	38 145	11 719
Vacations	18 069	5 498	16 859	5 177
Security and social security	45 473	13 786	48 693	14 955
	286 309 	86 952 	295 553 	90 806 
Legal representatives:				
Salaries	387 619	117 884	379 354	116 536
Gratifications	78 525	23 856	78 473	24 114
Vacations	35 831	10 894	39 823	12 233
Security and social security	102 654	31 270	99 641	30 616
Training and attention to staff	2 829	864	2 500	764
	607 458	184 768	599 792	184 264
Employees:				
Salaries	442 675	134 508	502 422	154 350
Gratifications	89 477	27 170	105 599	32 447
Vacations	42 693	12 975	55 872	17 173
Bonuses	2 100	654	8 450	2 597
Security and social security	114 717	34 765	119 492	36 700
Training and attention to staff	12 850	3 877	6 901	2 112
	 704 512	 213 950	 798 735	 245 378
	 1 598 279	485 670	 1 694 080	 520 448
	========	========	========	=======

# 17. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES

Comprises:

	<u>2018</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>)17</u>
	S/	US\$	S/	US\$
Travel expenses	603 989	182 665	325 653	99 972
Mail and telecommunications	13 347	4 051	4 130	1 267
Viatical	17 144	5 171	13 611	4 175
Fees, commissions and brokerage	1 082 563	328 541	973 414	298 126
Maintenance and repair	15 178	4 623	22 663	6 946
Rentals	230 922	70 153	217 511	66 804
Other services	266 211	80 624	189 997	58 298
	2 229 354	675 828	1 746 979	535 588

## 18. MISCELLANEOUS MANAGEMENT CHARGES

	<u>2018</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>)17</u>
	<u>S/</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>S/</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Diverse donations Supplies and toiletries and	3 049 600 11 766	926 533 3 587	4 481 875 18 735	2 239 962 9 170
communications Various insurance	14 246	4 330	20 962	7 659
Goods and other minor assets	6 970	2 118	17 728	11 539
Expenses of representation	391	120	2 952	562
Other loads of management	211 955	64 503	109 422	33 671
Fertilizers and seeds	9 520	2 957	33 848	24 176
Fuel	21 972	6 670	32 049	11 071
	3 326 420	1 010 818	4 717 571	2 372 034
	========	========	========	========

#### 19. TAX SITUATION

#### Income tax

SOLIDARIDAD is exempt from the payment of Income Tax, since May 01, 2004, being registered in the Register of Exempt Entities of Income Tax and in Registration of Entities Receiving Donations deductible from Income Tax, the Superintendencia Nacional de Administración Tributaria.

#### General Sales Tax - GST

SOLIDARIDAD is registered in the National Registry of Foreign Institutions and Institutions of International Technical Cooperation (ENIEX), until November 10, 2019, according to Directorial Resolution N° 650-2017 / APCI-DOC, which was issued on November 10, 2018.

SOLIDARIDAD is unaffected by the GST for donations of material received from the Cooperator as indicated in article 2, paragraph k) of the Consolidated Text of the General Sales Tax and Selective Consumption Tax Law, approved by Supreme Decree N° 055 - 99 EF.

For the fiscal year 2018, SOLIDARIDAD did not obtain a refund of G.S.T. and IPM, due to any request to APCI.

The Direction of the Organization considers that a possible revision by the Tax Administration will not generate significant liabilities, for which reason it has not considered necessary to constitute a provision in this regard.

#### 20. RISKS ADMINISTRATION

The activities of the Organization expose it to a variety of financial risks whose potential adverse effects are permanently evaluated by the Direction of the Organization in order to minimize them. Next, we present the financial risks to which the Organization is exposed.

- **a. Exchange rate risk:** The Direction of the Organization considers that there is no significant exchange rate risk that could lead the Organization to a financial situation that is difficult to manage.
- b. Interest, credit and liquidity risk: The operating income and cash flows of the Organization are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Organization does not have significant assets that accrue interest and significant risks of concentration of credit given its conservative policies on the matter. Likewise, the Management of the Organization considers that it does not have liquidity risks to the extent that the payments of its long-term liabilities have been programmed in coordination with its future cash flows.

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