Solidaridad

SOLIDARIDAD SOUTHERN AFRICA NGO

MOZAMBIQUE OFFICE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

Mozambique

Nature of business and principal activities

The Organisation is engaged in promoting production with respect for people and planet, and reliable trade relations that give producers a fair deal in developing countries within the Southern African region.

Directors

The following directors held office for the year under review:-

Name

Francisco Nhanale - Country Manager

W Matthews

Company secretary

Non Governmental Organisation

Legal form

Registered office and business address

1st Floor, Okapi Plaza

Cnr 25 September and Albert Lithuli

Maputo

solidaridadnetwork.org

Website address

Stanbic Bank

Principal Bankers

The annual financial statements were internally prepared by W Matthews.

Preparer

These annual financial statements have been audited independently on the

Level of assurance request of the

request of the Solidaridad Network.

INDEX TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are required, by the Solidaridad Network, to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is his responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the organisation as at the end of the financial period and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial controls established by the organisation and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors has set out standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost - effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the organisation and employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the organisation's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the organisation is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the organisation. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the organisation endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal controls provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the presentation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the organisation's cash flow forecast for the year to 31st December 2023 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the organisation has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Although the board of directors is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the organisation, it is supported by the organisation's external auditors.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the organisation's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 2 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 5 to 17, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on the 30th June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:





Forum 2, BraamPark, 33 Hoofd St Braamfontein, Johannesburg 2001 PO Box 32707, Braamfontein 2017 Tel: (X27)(0)11-403-3835

info@d-v.co.za

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS

SOLIDARIDAD SOUTHERN AFRICA NGO MOZAMBIQUE OFFICE

Unqualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Solidaridad Network Southern Africa NGO - Mozambique, Office, set out on pages 6 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of The Solidaridad Network Southern Africa NGO - Mozambique Office, as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with its accounting policies and International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

Basis for Unqualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 Association in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements and the IRBA Code. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Part A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors set out on page 5.

The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 their accounting policies and International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities, 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 Organisation'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 Organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organisation'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 ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Organisation'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 Organisation'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 Organisation 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
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the organisation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the organisation audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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. We have communicated with those charged with governance on all relationships and other matters, which may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

ZZ Wh.

DC Douglas RA (IRBA 605581) Douglas & Velcich Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Johannesburg 30 June 2023

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report, together with the annual financial statements of the organisation for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

GENERAL

The Organisation was operating as a regional office which was consolidated into the accounting records of the Solidaridad Network SA Trust registered in South Africa.

At the beginning of 2018, it was decided by the Network to reflect the Organisation separately from the South African Trust.

The operating results and state of affairs of the Organisation are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements.

EQUIPMENT

During the year under review, the Organisation purchased equipment with a total cost of MZN 3,878,940 (2021:MZN 1,489,763)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material facts or circumstances which have occurred in the Organisation's operations between the financial position date and the date of this report.

DIRECTORS

The director of the Organisation is:

Francisco Nhanale - Country Manager

AUDITORS

Douglas & Velcich were retained as auditors for the year under review.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MZN	2021 MZN
ASSETS		13 452 551	10 402 559
Non current assets		6 864 378	4 838 964
Equipment	3	6 864 378	4 838 964
Current assets		6 588 173	5 563 595
Accounts receivable Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Solidaridad entity	4 5 6	270 977 625 772 5 691 424	1 879 686 3 683 909 -
Total assets		13 452 551	10 402 559
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		13 452 551	10 402 559
Reserves		7 690 491	5 665 076
General fund Equipment fund		826 112 6 864 378	826 112 4 838 964
Current liabilities		5 762 060	4 737 483
Accounts payable Deferred income	8 9	5 762 060	1 422 805 3 314 678
Total reserves and liabilities		13 452 551	10 402 559

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

I OK THE TEAK ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022			
	Note	2022	2021
	Note	MZN	MZN
INCOME		67 890 719	49 126 247
Transfers from Solidaridad South Africa		57 024 672	41 893 478
Expenses paid on behalf by Solidaridad Southern Africa		8 117 439	4 944 587
Grant and Consultancy income	9	2 281 596	2 263 182
Other Income		467 011	25 000
EXPENDITURE		64 272 793	48 307 885
Audit Fees		203 390	221 547
Bank charges		49 970	48 177
Cleaning		2 400	34 650
Communication costs		268 549	238 316
Consulting fees		863 965	467 640
Foreign exchange loss		8 468	-
Insurance		37 899	687 444
IT support		88 984	237 946
Legal fees		80 938	99 934
Office expenses		207 252	269 323
Printing, postage and stationery		183 021	244 224
Programme costs		34 209 895	20 372 487
Rent, water and electricity		1 052 809	791 005
Salaries and contributions		26 218 858	24 054 916
Staff recruitment, training and development		449 142	364 970
Travel and accommodation		347 252	175 306
		3 617 926	818 363
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(3 617 926)	(818 363)
Transfer to the equipment fund - fund assets		(3 878 940)	(1 489 763)
Transfer from the equipment fund - insurance proceeds		261 014	671 400´
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	General fund MZN	Equipment fund MZN	Total MZN
Balance at 31 December 2020	826 112	5 154 650	5 980 762
Allocation of funds during the year	(671 400)	1 489 763	818 363
Results for the year Transfer to equipment fund - funded assets	818 363 (1 489 763)	- 1 489 763	818 363 -
Assets damaged during the year Profit from disposal/stolen assets Proceeds from disposed/stolen assets	671 400 - 671 400	(392 998) 278 403 (671 400)	278 403 278 403 -
Depreciation for the year	-	(1 412 451)	(1 412 451)
Balance at 31 December 2021	826 112	4 838 964	5 665 076
Allocation of funds during the year	(261 014)	3 878 940	3 617 926
Results for the year Transfer to equipment fund - funded assets	3 617 926 (3 878 940)	- 3 878 940	3 617 926 -
Assets disposed during the year Profit from disposal/stolen assets Proceeds from disposed/stolen assets	261 014 - 261 014	(93 041) 167 972 (261 014)	167 972 167 972 -
Depreciation for the year	-	(1 760 484)	(1 760 484)
Balance at 31 December 2022	826 112	6 864 378	7 690 490

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2021 MZN	2020 MZN
Cash received from Solidaridad - South Africa Cash (expended)/received from Grantors and other Cash received from Consulting income		65 142 111 (2 847 667) 2 281 596	46 838 065 6 917 549 -
Cash (expended) on programmes, suppliers and employees	_	(58 324 828)	(51 090 180)
Cash generated from operations	11	6 251 213	2 665 434
Interest received Interest paid	_	- -	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities		6 251 213	2 665 434
Cash flows (utilised in) investing activities		(3 617 926)	(818 363)
Acquisition of equipment Proceeds from insurance claim	3	(3 878 940) 261 014	(1 489 763) 671 400
Cash flows (utilised in)/generated from financing activities		(5 691 424)	1 715 273
Net (decrease)/increase in amounts from Solidaridad entities	[(5 691 424)	1 715 273
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3 058 137)	3 562 345
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3 683 909	121 565
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	625 772	3 683 909

NOTES TO ANNUAL THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They are presented in Mozambican Meticais. The measurement basis used is the historical costs basis, except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below.

1.1 Accounting convention

The entity is registered as a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) with the Republic of Mozambique.

1.2 Equipment

The cost of an item of tangible assets is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the organisation; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of tangible assets and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of tangible assets, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Tangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets other than freehold land, to write down the cost, less residual value, by equal instalments over their useful lives as follows:

Item	Useful life
Computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicle	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Office furniture	6 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised through the equipment fund, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. The gain or loss arising from the derecognising of an item of equipment is included in the equipment fund when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognising of an item of equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

It is the policy of the organisation to write off all asset purchases against the operating fund in the year that the assets are acquired as most income is from funders who request that the assets be expensed in the year of purchase.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.2 Equipment (Continued)

This is a deviation from IAS 16, which requires that all asset purchases are capitalised and depreciated. This deviation has been resolved by raising an equipment fund as discussed below. (refer to note **1.5**)

1.3 Financial instruments

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below:

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivables and accrued income are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable which are short - term obligations, are stated at their nominal value.

1.4 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is such indication, the assets are written down to the estimated recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and the value in use.

1.5 Equipment fund

In order that operating reserves reflect assets available to the operations of the organisation, an equipment fund is maintained to separate out the funding of such assets.

The mechanism whereby this fund is maintained at a value equal to the carrying value of such assets in the statement of financial position is that an amount equal to the cost of equipment acquired be charged against operating income each year and credited to the equipment fund.

Depreciation, and profits or losses on disposal are adjusted annually against the fund.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the organisation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

1.7 Income recognition

Income from grants is generally brought to account in the period to which it relates.

All other income is brought to account as and when received.

1.8 Interest income

Interest is brought to account as and when received.

1.9 Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis.

1.10 Project accounting and expense allocation

In terms of its contractual obligations to donors, the organisation's policy is to allocate project expenses that are clearly identifiable as such, directly against project funds. Indirect and shared costs are apportioned on the basis of management estimates.

Accrued and deferred grant income is based on the balance of each project or donor fund after taking into account the direct, indirect and shared costs as described above. The unexpended surplus of the project fund is deferred to the following year or the deficit is accrued in the year under review.

1.11 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employee renders service that increases their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Financial risk factors

The organisation's activities could expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The organisation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the organisation's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors, who evaluate financial risks.

(a) Market risk

The company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that it operates a foreign currency (United States Dollar) bank account.

(b) Credit risk

The organisation's credit risk is attributable to accounts receivable and liquid funds. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter party is a bank with credit rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The organisation has no significant credit risk arising from its receivables in the current year.

(c) Liquidity risk

Using cash flow forecasting, management maintains adequate levels of cash to fund ongoing obligations.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

3. EQUIPMENT

. EQUIPMENT					
	Computer	Motor	Office	Office	
	equipment	vehicle	Equipment	furniture	Total
	MZN	MZN	MZN	MZN	MZN
31 December 2022					
Net book value at 1/1/2022	568 922	2 055 984	1 947 762	266 296	4 838 964
Cost	1 316 771	4 063 550	2 700 917	560 683	8 641 921
Accumulated depreciation	(747 848)	(2 007 566)	(753 155)	(294 387)	(3 802 957)
Additions for the year	115 000	1 721 615	1 540 395	501 930	3 878 940
Disposals for the year	(93 041)	-	-	-	(93 041)
Cost	(245 720)	-	-	-	(245 720)
Accumulated depreciation	152 678	-	-	-	152 678
Depreciation for the year	(244 260)	(786 732)	(636 048)	(93 445)	(1 760 484)
Net book value at 31/12/2022	346 621	2 990 867	2 852 109	674 781	6 864 378
Cost	1 186 051	5 785 165	4 241 311	1 062 613	12 275 141
Accumulated depreciation	(839 430)	(2 794 298)	(1 389 203)	(387 832)	(5 410 762)
31 December 2021					
Net book value at 1/1/2021	509 829	2 821 842	1 482 354	340 625	5 154 650
Cost	984 271	4 498 580	1 807 782	535 236	7 825 868
Accumulated depreciation	(474 442)	(1 676 738)	(325 428)	(194 610)	(2 671 218)
Additions for the year	332 500	238 680	893 135	25 448	1 489 763
Disposals for the year	-	(392 998)	-	-	(392 998)
Cost	-	(673 710)	-	-	(673 710)
Accumulated depreciation	-	280 713	-	-	280 713
Depreciation for the year	(273 407)	(611 540)	(427 728)	(99 776)	(1 412 451)
Net book value at 31/12/2021	568 922	2 055 984	1 947 762	266 296	4 838 964
Cost	1 316 771	4 063 550	2 700 917	560 683	8 641 921
Accumulated depreciation	(747 848)	(2 007 566)	(753 155)	(294 387)	(3 802 957)
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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

		2022 MZN	2021 MZN
4.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
	Accounts Receivable Deposits	- 80 000	729 706 -
	Other receivables Travel advances	190 977	3 627 1 146 353
		270 977	1 879 686
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Standard Bank - Mozambique (MTN) Standard Bank - Mozambique (US Dollars) Standard Bank - Mozambique Project bank account Petty cash - local	594 849 30 170 1 064 (310)	3 652 986 30 170 1 064 (310)
		625 772	3 683 909
6.	AMOUNT DUE FROM SOLIDARIDAD ENTITY		
	Solidaridad South Africa	5 691 424	-
	Funds due from Soildaridad South Africa to cover costs of 2022 accrued at 31 December 2022.		
7.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		
	Creditors Travel advances	5 572 474 189 586	1 401 847 20 958
		5 762 060	1 422 805
8.	DEFERRED INCOME		
	Solidaridad South Africa		3 314 678
		-	3 314 678

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

	2022 MZN	2021 MZN
. GRANT AND CONSULTANCY INCOME		
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations ("FAO") - FAO 078/2019	-	_
Received	-	15 074
Accrued in 2020	-	(15 074)
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations ("FAO")		, , , , ,
- FAO 066/2020	-	813 977
Received	-	322 459
Deferred to 2021	-	491 518
IDH Sustainable Trade Initiative/Grow Africa		6 494
Received	-	1 797 626
Accrued in 2020	-	(1 791 132)
Wageningen University	2 281 596	1 442 711
Received	2 281 596	1 442 711
	2 281 596	2 263 182

10. TAXATION

9.

No provision has been made for taxation as there is correspondence from the Mozambique Government declaring that the NGO is registered in the Republic of Mozambique as the Solidaridad Network Southern Africa NGO with its origins in South Africa.

11. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Results for the year	3 617 926	818 363
Adjusted for : (Decrease)/increase in deferred income Decrease/(increase) in accrued income	(3 314 678) -	2 823 161 1 806 206
Results before working capital changes	303 247	5 447 729
Working capital changes	5 947 965	(2 782 295)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	1 608 710 4 339 256	(1 594 534) (1 187 762)
	6 251 213	2 665 434

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

		2022 MZN	2021 MZN
12.	COMMITMENTS		
	The organisation has the following commitment in respect of agreement covering office premises as follows:	rental	
	Operating lease - premises		
	Payable within one year Payable thereafter	960 000 640 000 1 600 000	960 000 1 600 000 2 560 000
13.	RELATED PARTIES		
	Transfers from other regional offices		
	Solidaridad Network - South Africa	57 024 672	41 893 478
	Expenses paid on behalf from other regional offices		
	Solidaridad Network - South Africa	8 117 439	4 944 587
	Receivable/ due from other regional offices		
	Solidaridad Network - South Africa	5 691 424	-
	Deferred income from other regional offices		
	Solidaridad Network - South Africa		3 314 678

14. GOING CONCERN

The existence of the organisation is dependent on the continued support of Solidaridad Network, by way of transfers. Should the transfers be withdrawn it is highly unlikely that the organisation will be able to continue as a going concern. The Solidaridad Network has agreed to continue supporting the organisation in 2023.