Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2024

Report and financial statements 2024

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Corporate information

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Executive council members:

Prof Olivia Agbenyega Isaac Kwadwo Gyamfi Chairperson Member

Registered office:

Solidaridad Network West Africa Nico Rozen Heights Block 14 Nii Sai Road, East Legon PMB KD 11, Accra, Ghana

Secretary:

Dehands Service Ltd No. 9 Carrot Road Adjacent Lizzy Sports Complex East Legon P. O. Box CT 9347 Cantonments - Accra

Auditors:

Dehands Chartered Accountants No. 9 Carrot Road

Adjacent Lizzy Sports Complex

East Legon P. O. Box CT 9347 Cantonments - Accra

Bankers:

Ecobank Ghana PLC Bank of Africa Ghana Ltd Fidelity Bank Ghana Ltd

Report of the executive council

For the year ended 31 December 2024

In accordance with the requirements of section 136 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), the executive council members have the pleasure in presenting the report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal activities

Solidaridad Network West Africa focuses on stimulating sustainable supply chains through innovations in production, marketing and trade relations, landscape management and policy enabling. In these efforts, Solidaridad simultaneously addresses food security, nutrition and community development. There was no changes in nature of business during the year.

Financial results for the year

Financial results for the year	2024 €	2023 €
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4,856	(51,584)
To which is to be added the accumulated fund brought forward of	1,627,454	1,679,038
Resulting in a balance to be carried forward on accumulated fund account at December 31 of	1,632,310	1,627,454

Particulars of entries in the interest register during the financial year

The executive council and the regional director had no interest in contracts and proposed contracts with the company during the year under review, hence there were no entries recorded in the interest register as required by Sections 194 (6), 195 (1) (a) and 196 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

Corporate social responsibility

There was no corporate social responsibility activities during the year (2023: Nil).

Capacity building of directors to discharge their duties

The executive council members are continuously trained internally on leadership and corporate governance principles.

Report of the executive council

For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

Going concern

The company's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

No issues have come to the attention of the executive council to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for at least next twelve (12) months from the date of this statement.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), Dehands Chartered Accountants will remain in office as auditors for the company.

Audit fee

The auditor's remuneration for the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is €20,000.

Other matters

The directors confirm that no matters have arisen since December 31, 2024 which materially affect the financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements on pages 10 to 30 were approved by the board of directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Executive Council Member

Date: 28 - 04-2025

Executive Council Member

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Statement of executive council responsibilities

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The executive council is responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the executive council is required to:

Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently

Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent

State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed

Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The executive council is responsible for ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) with the Section 31 directive issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992). They are responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Executive Council Member

Date: 28-04-2025

Executive Council Member

Date: 28/04/2025

To the members of Solidaridad Network West Africa

No. 9 Carrot Road Adjacent Lizzy Sports Complex East Legon Accra P. O. Box CT 9347 Cantonments, Accra Ghana

: 0302 550 784 0303 965 895

E-mail: info@dehandsgh.com

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Solidaridad Network West Africa which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) with the Section 31 directive issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

Basis for 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 Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audit. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and other ethical requirements applicable to performing the audits of the Company in Ghana. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The executive council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises report of the executive council members and statement of executive council responsibilities but 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 have 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.



To the members of Solidaridad Network West Africa - continued

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The executive council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard with the Section 31 directive issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the executive council is responsible for assessing the company'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The executive council is responsible for overseeing the company'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 responsibly 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk 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 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 company's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors;



To the members of Solidaridad Network West Africa - continued

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of the 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 company'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 company 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 transaction and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our
 audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



To the members of Solidaridad Network West Africa - continued

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Seventh Schedule of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) we expressly state that:

- 1. We have obtained the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit.
- 2. In our opinion:
- i. proper books of accounts have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- ii. the information and explanations provided to us, is in the manner required by Act 992 and give a true and fair view of the:
 - a. statement of financial position of the company at the end of the financial year, and
 - b. statement of income and expenditure for the financial year.
- 3. The company's statement of financial position and statement income and expenditure are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.
- 4. We are independent of the company, pursuant to section 143 of Act 992.

The Engagement Partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is Moses Owusu Achiaw (ICAG/P/1020).

For and on behalf of:

Dehands (Chartered Accountants) (ICAG/F/2025/030)

No. 9 Carrot Road, East Legon

Accra Ghana

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Statement of income and expenditure

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Income	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Grant revenue	4	11,546,491	13,028,923
Other income	5	5,282	182,277
Total income			13,211,200
Expenditure			
Travel and living expenses	6	781,737	1,153,255
Employee expenses	7	2,769,292	2,673,062
Communication expenses	8	128,029	218,450
Office expenses	9	426,054	907,618
Program expenses	10	7,221,308	8,080,943
Professional fees	11	120,854	119,788
Depreciation expenses	12	99,643	109,668
Total expenditure		11,546,917	13,262,784
Excess of income over expenditure/(deficit) transferred to accumulated fund		4,856	(51,584)

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2024

Assets	N-4	2024	2023
Non-current assets	Note	€	€
Property, plant and equipment	12		
Investment property	13 14	1,912,630	
	14	2,883,195	2,944,654
Total non-current assets		4.795.825	4,895,468
Current assets			
Accounts and other receivables			
Prepayments	15	2,363,905	2,081,801
Cash and bank	16	4,402	
	17	1,406,163	1,318,351
Total current assets		3 774 470	2 405 005
Total assets			3,405,905
Reserves		8,570,295 ========	8,301,373
Accumulated fund			
Other reserves		1,632,310	1,627,454
Other reserves	18	1,614,047	678,515
			2,305,969
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loan	21.a		
	21.a	500,000	500,000
Total current liabilities		500,000	500.000
Cummand II-1 Test		500,000	500,000
Current liabilities			
Accounts and other payables Short term loan	19	1,385,059	2 212 805
- Control of the Cont	21.a	1,126,322	1 126 222
Deferred grants	20	2,312,557	
Total current liabilities			
Total		4,823,938	5,495,404
Total reserves and liabilities		8,570,295	8,301,373
Olland r		O. A.	be
Executive Council Member		Executive Coun	cil Member
Date:			
		Date:	

Statement of changes in accumulated fund For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Accumulated fund €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,627,454	1,627,454
Excess of income over expenditure for the year	4,856	4,856
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,632,310	1,632,310
Balance at 1 January 2023	1,679,038	1,679,038
Excess expenditure over income for the year	(51,584)	(51,584)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,627,454	1,627,454

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		€	€
Surplus/(deficit) for the year			
		4,856	(51,584)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	12	99,643	100.000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		99,043	109,668
Change in accounts and other receivables	15	(282,104)	(617.197)
Change in prepayments	16	1,351	(, , , , , ,
Change in accounts and other payables	19		9,210 393,520
Change in deferred grant	20	157,360	
~ .			(1,120,038)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		(847,720)	(1,307,331)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	13		437,151
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	S		437,151
Cash flows from financing activities			
Change in loan	21.a		
Change in designated reserve	21.0		1,126,322
Change in other reserves	18	025 520	155,409
Not and a second		935,532	240,313
Net cash used in financing activities		935,532	1,522,044
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		97.015	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			651,864
		1,318,351	666,487
Bank and cash balance of 31 December	17	1,406,163	
		=======================================	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Reporting entity

Solidaridad Network West Africa (the Company) is non-governmental organisation registered under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and the liability of the members is limited by guarantee. The address of its registered office and principal place of business can be found on page 2 of this report. Solidaridad Network West Africa is engaged in the certification and training of farmers and its principal object is to promote socially and environmentally responsible production and trade in West Africa.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) Accounting Standard issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with the Section 31 directive issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG).

2.2. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euros (€) which is the reporting currency of the Company to donors. All financial information presented in Euros have been rounded up to the nearest Euro.

2.3. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in accounting policies below.

2.4. Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

2.5. Income recognition

Income comprises the fair value of increase in assets received or receivable in the ordinary course of the company's activities. The company recognizes income when the amount of income can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued) 2.

2.6

Project grants received from Solidaridad NL, European Union Delegation to Liberia and Sierra Leone, Mondelez and other donors to support various projects in furtherance of the principal activities of Solidaridad Network West Africa as well as for administrative purposes are accounted for as Revenue Grants in the statement of income and expenditure based on utilisation. Any unused portions of grants for the financial year are accounted for in the statement of financial position as deferred grant and designated funds.

2.7. Expenditure

Expenditures are recognized when a decrease in the economic potential related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen, the size of which can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Borrowing costs 2.8.

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable to the borrower, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs. There are no borrowings during the year.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income comprises interest on funds invested or held in bank account. Interest income is recognized in the income and expenditure account using the effective interest method.

2.10 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the organisation recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of income and expenditure when incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used for the depreciation of PP&E:

Land	NU
Building	Nil
Motor vehicle	2%
	20%
Computers & accessories and software	25%
Furniture & equipment	33.33%
Investment property	2%
	2,0

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of income and expenditure in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.12 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Account and other receivables

Account receivables are stated at the amortised costs, less impairment losses. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in statement of income and expenditure.

2.14 Deferred grants

This relates to actual cash received from donors but not yet spent on the project under the year under review.

2.15 Account and other payables

Project payables are obligations which arise in the course of normal business transactions which are yet to be paid. Payables denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Euro (€) using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in statement of income and expenditure.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, deposit held at call with bank, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less and bank overdraft and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value. Bank overdrafts are stated under Current Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and are shown within the cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow reporting.

2.17 Employee benefit obligations

The company has a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The company pays the contributions to Social Security and National Insurance Trust on a mandatory basis. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.18 Growth and sustainability levy

Growth and Sustainability Levy (GSL) Act, 2023 (Act 1095) applies to an entity's profits before tax or the production value of specified companies for the 2024-2025 years of assessment. Under the Act, a rate depending on the category of company is charged and payable quarterly for all entities. The rate applicable to category C entities is 2.5% of profit before tax.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the executive council is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimated uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in notes.

3.1. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3.1.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described at 2.11 above, the company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, the directors decided to maintain the useful lives of those property, plant and equipment.

3.1.2 Income tax expense

The Company is a not-for-profit organisation and not subject to corporate tax in Ghana. However, where the final tax outcome as determined by the Ghana Revenue Authority is different from this position, any difference will impact on the income tax provisions in the period in which such determination was made.

4.	Grant revenue	2024	2023
		€	2023
	Cocoa programme		
	Oil Palm programme	5,447,299	7,413,148
	Gold programme	2,714,996	2,519,064
	Food Security, Landscape and Climate Change programme	579,181	702,456
	and Chinate Change programme	2,805,015	2,394,255
		11,546,491	13,028,923
5.	Other income		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Other income	3,280	134,904
	Foreign exchange gain and loss	-	47,329
	Interest income on bank accounts	23	44
	Write off small payment differences	1,979	-
		5,282	182,277
6.	Travel and living expenses		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Car fuel	142 645	170 100
	Car maintenance	142,645	170,138
	Car mileage Expenses	83,435	114,756
	Car rental	36,656 10,315	46,080
	Accommodation expenses	57,407	7,589
	Per diems	193,025	162,040
	Meals	1,678	244,102
	Public transport	58,733	36,502
	Car insurance	22,944	123,028
	Domestic flight cost	67,245	18,011
	International flight cost	104,376	40,154
	Travel & accommodation receipts staff	3,278	177,391 13,464
		781,737	1,153,255

2023	2024		Employees expenses	7.
€	€			
			Staff costs	
2,270,293	2,244,669	01	Director's remuneration	
164,346	164,346	(Note 7.a)	Recruitment expenses	
1,182			Employee training/education and seminars	
3,871	•		Employee insurance	
27,077	42,204		Internship/volunteers/national service	
20,635	17,368		Paid leave expenses	
117			Severance pay	
185,541	300,705		pu)	
2,673,062	2,769,292			
			Directors remuneration	7.a
2023	2024			
€	€			
107.000	107.000		Gross salary	
107,000	107,000		Bonus	
40,000	40,000		Other employment costs:	
	9.246		Employer pension contribution (Tier 2)	
8,346	8,346		Employer pension contribution (Tier 3)	
9,000	9,000			
164,346	164,346			
	2024		Communication expenses	8.
2023	2024			
€	€			
72 701	39,278		Internet costs	
73,781	26,593		Publication expenses	
35,475			Advertisements	
- 00.046	4,129 37,917		Communication expenses	
89,846			Telephone expenses	
19,348	20,112			
218,450	128,029			

9.	Office expenses		
		2024	2023
		ϵ	€
	Office cleaning		
	Office rent	996	2,946
	Office repair and maintenance	40,224	92,349
	Office supplies and stationery	68,967	141,562
	Utilities	52,475	151,131
	Hospitality expenses	52,017	234,790
	Subscription	3,060	8,817
	IT support	1,312	2,043
	Insurance cost	41,222	136,831
	Postage and courier expenses	39,160	42,492
	Write off small payment differences	588	682
	Ops coverage	-	34,662
	Foreign exchange gain and loss	-	59,313
	e and toss	126,033	-
		426,054	907,618
10.	Programme expenses	2024	2000
		2024	2023
		e	€
	Project partner implementation cost Baselines and evaluations	2,511,969	2,900,523
		151,778	129,020
	Program materials and input	1,982,966	1,955,395
	Workshops/training and conferences	1,461,461	1,421,862
	Bank charges	75,553	73,588
	Field preparation expenses	888,131	1,333,544
	Expense - Solidaridad entities Fundraising expense	129,450	267,011
	Tandraising expense	20,000	-
		7,221,308	8,080,943
		=======================================	=======

11.	Professional fees		2024	2023
			€	€
	Business registration fees Audit fees Legal fees		2,866 117,988	5,596 94,675 19,517
			120,854	119,788
12.	Depreciation expense		2024 €	2023 €
	Depreciation - Property, plant & equipment Depreciation - Investment property	(Note 13) (Note 13)	38,184 61,459	48,209 61,459
			99,643	109,668

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

13. Property, plant and equipment

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Cost	Land €	Office building €	Motor vehicles €	Computers & software €	Furniture & equipment €	Total €
At 1 January 2024 Additions	183,275	1,909,211 -	106,716 -	69,072 -	85,689	2,353,963
At 31 December 2024	183,275	1,909,211	106,716	69,072	85,689	2,353,963
Accumulated deprecia	ition and in	npairment				
At 1 January 2024 Charge for the year	-	141,672 38,184	106,716 -	69,072 -	85,689 -	403,149 38,184
At 31 December 2024	-	179,856	106,716	69,072	85,689	441,333
Carrying amount At 31 December 2024	183,275	1,729,355	-	_	-	1,912,630

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

13. Property, plant and equipment

2023 Cost	Land €	Office building €	Motor vehicles €	Computers & software €	Furniture & equipment €	Total €
At 1 January 2023 Additions Write off/impairment	183,275	2,076,864	106,716 - -	69,072 - -	85,689 - -	2,521,616 - (167,653)
At 31 December 2023	183,275	1,909,211	106,716	69,072	85,689	2,353,963
Accumulated deprecia	tion and in	ıpairment				
At 1 January 2023 Charge for the year	-	103,488 38,184	97,929 8,787	67,834 1,238	85,689	354,940 48,209
At 31 December 2023	- 	141,672	106,716	69,072	85,689	403,149
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2023	183,275	1,767,539	- 	-	•	1,950,814

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

14.	Investment property		
		2024	2023
	Cost	€	€
	Balance at 1 January		
	Write off/ Impairment	3,072,962	3,342,460
			(269,498)
	Balance at 31 December	3,072,962	3,072,962
	Depreciation		=========
	Balance at 1 January		
	Charge for the year	128,308	66,849
	grand year	61,459	61,459
	Balance at 31 December	100 7 5	
		189,767	128,308
	Carrying amount		
	Balance at 31 December	2,883,195	2,944,654

It is the policy of the company to measure its investment property using the cost model. The investment property was initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

15.	Account and other receivables		2024	2023
			€	€
	Grants receivable Other receivables	(Note 15.a) (Note 15.b)	1,783,588 580,317	1,710,929 370,872
			2,363,905	2,081,801
15.a	Grants receivables		2024	2023
			€	€
	Subtotal from other companies		1,783,588	1,710,929
			1,783,588	1,710,929
			=======================================	

2024	2023
ϵ	€
osits 7,817	7 017
1 Iulius	7,817 94
260,756	362,450
	302,430
ees 53,900 165,151	511
92,693	-
580,317 ====================================	370,872
2024	2023
ϵ	€
4,402	5,753
4,402	5,753
alents	
2024	2023
ϵ	€
247	-
1,405,916	1,318,351
1,406,163	1,318,351
alents for cash flows purposes: 2024	2022
€	2023 €
	€
1,406,163	1,318,351
1,406,163	1,318,351

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

18.	Other reserves			
			2024	2023
			€	€
	Balance during the period		(50.545	
	Transfer from designated reserve	(Note 18.a)	678,515	732,313
		(= 10.0)	935,532	(53,798)
			1,614,047	678,515
18.a	Designated Reserve			
			2024	2023
			€	€
	Opening balance at 1 January		(53,798)	(200 202)
	Transfer to designated reserve		989,330	(209,207) 155,409
			935,532	(53,798)
19.	Accounts and other payables		2024	2022
			€	2023 €
	Aggoverta manual I			C
	Accounts payables Accruals	(Note 19.a)	1,150,042	1,946,502
	Tooluais	(Note 19.b)	235,017	267,383
			1,385,059	2,213,885
19.a	Accounts payables			
			2024	2023
			€	€
	Payables to Solidaridad entities		11,332	11,332
	Payables to project partners		110,647	1,030,099
	Other payables		1,028,063	905,071
			1,150,042	
	This represents amount to be paid to some		=======================================	1,946,502

This represents amount to be paid to some project implementing partners and consultants working with the organisation.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

19.1	Accruals		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Statutory deduction		
	Withholding taxes	88,465	123,936
	Salaries payables	146,552	138,275
	Other creditors	·	3,694
			1,478
		235,017	267,383
20.	Deferred grant		
		2024	2023
		ϵ	€
	Solidaridad		
	Subtotal from other companies	417,529	1,113,078
		1,895,028	1,042,119
		2,312,557	2,155,197

21. Related party transactions

There is a related party relationship between Solidaridad Network West Africa, Stichting Solidaridad and Foundation Solidaridad Latino. These organisation form part of the global Solidaridad Network consisting of Nine (9) Regional Expertise Centres (RECs).

Terms and conditions of related payment transactions

All related party transactions are undertaken with the existence of signed contracts parties at arm's length. Grant Income as recognized in the report include contracts between the company and related parties for the implementation of programmes and projects in line with company objectives.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

21.a	Loan

	2024 €	2023 €
Long term loan Short term loan	500,000 1,126,322	500,000 1,126,322
Long term loan	1,626,322	1,626,322

In September 2017, Solidaridad Network West Africa (Borrower) signed a contract with Stitching Solidaridad (Lender) to acquire a loan amounting to €800,000. The loan was used for the construction of an office complex. In 2021, Stitching NL has agreed to wave off €300,000 which has been transferred Designated Reserve. In October 2023, the Borrower has agreed to repay the balance outstanding of €500,000 in ten (10) equal installments of €50,000 per annum. The maturity date for the full repayment of loan amount is 31st December 2034 with no interest.

Short term loan

Solidaridad Network West Africa entered into a loan agreement with Stitching Solidaridad Nederland on 7th November 2023 amounting to €1,126,322 to pre-finance Cocoa Value Chain Development Programme (COVADEP) in Liberia and Boosting Agriculture for Food Security (BAFS) project in Sierra Leone. The loan is expected to be repaid by 31st December 2024.

21.b Key management compensation

Key management personnel refer to those personnel with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2024 €	2023 €
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	164,346 ====================================	164,346

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024 - continued

22.	Financial instrument		
		2024	2023
	Financial assets at amortised cost	€	€
	Receivables (excluding prepayments)		
	Cash and cash equivalents	2,363,905	2,081,801
	- quitalents	1,406,163	1,318,351
		3,770,068	3,400,152
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Payables (excluding accruals) Deferred grant	1,150,042	1 046 500
	Deterred grant	2,312,557	1,946,502
		2,512,55/	2,155,197
		3,462,599	4,101,699

23. Contingent assets and liabilities

The European Union Delegation to Liberia issued a pre-information recovery letter to Solidaridad West Africa to refund €1,989,667 if it fails to provide additional documentation to cover some reported expenditures. Solidaridad Network West Africa implemented Liberia Cocoa Sector Improvement Programme (LICSIP) and Cocoa Value Chain Development Programme (COVADEP) valued 10million euros. The EU conducted special audit of these two programmes in Liberia. Solidaridad Network West Africa is requested to refund €1,989,667 representing 80% of the total ineligible cost. The supporting documents were submitted to the European Union as of December 31, 2024. There has been no update information on this matter as at the date of signing this report. (2023: Nil).

24. Legal proceedings

There is a legal proceedings between Solidaridad West Africa vs Ingu Mills company Limited and Mr. Anthony Attiogbe claiming GHS1,030,276.33 plus interest against the defendants in favor of Solidaridad West Africa.

25. Events after the end of the reporting period

The Executive Council is not aware of neither adjusting nor non-adjusting events after year end.

26. Comparatives

Where necessary, comparatives have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current period.

27. Completed projects

At the end of the reporting period, eleven (11) projects were completed by Solidaridad Network West Africa.

Solidaridad Network West Africa

Appendix to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

Appendix I

Funds and disbursement schedule

Beferred Grant grant at receivables at year end ear end ear end	(260,756)	(917.456)	(866 132)	(2,044,344)
Deferred grant at year end	417,529	1,833,991	61,038	2,312,558
WAF contribution E	1	1	t	
WAF Receipts Total receipts Disbursements contribution E E	5,126,470	3,250,521	3,169,501	11,546,492
Total receipts	5,276,808	5,708,758	1,954,192	12,939,758
Receipts	4,163,961	4,001,140	3,394,073	11,559,174
cening ferred grant Write offs E	(231)	665,499	271,048	936,316
o _f	1,113,078	1,042,119	1	2,155,197
Opening grant receivable	,	ı	(1,710,929)	(1,710,929) 2,155,197 936,316
Donors	Solidaridad Total income from	other organisations Total - Private	companies	Total

Appendix to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

Appendix II

Expenditure per programme

	2024 €	2023 €
Cocoa programme Oil Palm programme Gold programme Food Security, Landscape and Climate Change	5,447,299	7,413,148
	2,714,996 579,181	2,519,064 702,456
programme and other project	2,805,015	2,394,255
Total project costs	11,546,491	13,028,923

Appendix to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

Appendix III

Expenditure for Ghana

	2024 GH¢	2023 GH¢
Travel and living expenses	0.206.460	
Employee expenses	8,326,160	7,868,063
Communication expenses	23,279,691	17,823,617
Office expenses	1,399,761	1,289,320
Program expenses	2,005,031	7,588,900
Professional fees	54,245,170	51,304,103
Depreciation expenses	1,832,243	1,380,961
	1,562,161	683,283
Total expenditure	92,650,217	87,938,247