### AFRICAN CASHEW ALLIANCE Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2020

MGI O.A.K Chartered Accountants 18 Airways Avenue P. O. Box AN, 5712 Accra-North.



A worldwide association of independent auditing, accounting and consulting firms.

### **AFRICAN CASHEW ALLIANCE**

### Report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

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### **Corporate information**

For the year ended 31 December 2020

**Board Members** 

**Members of Executive Commitee:** 

Tola Faseru (President – W/Africa) Minata Kone (Vice President –W/Africa) Kate Kamba (Vice President –E/Africa)

Johanna Adotevi (Member) Wayne tilton (Member) Charles Muigai (Member) Wim Schipper (Member) Ronald Zaal (Member)

Registered office:

34 Boundary Road

East legon Accra

**Auditors:** 

MGI OAK Chartered Accountants 18 Ghana Airways Avenue, Airport Residential Area P O Box AN. 5712, A/North.

Bankers:

Ecobank Ghana Ltd Societe General Ghana UMB Ghana Ecobank Kenya Ecobank Mozambique Ecobank Benin

### Report of the directors

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Board Members of African Cashew Alliance, Ghana, has the pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### 1. Nature of business

The Organization has the objective of:

- Helping to Strengthen the African Cashew Sector's competitiveness through;
- Provision of market Information
- Provision of Technical Assistance to cashew processors
- Provision of ACA Seal certification.
- Advocacy

There was no change in the nature of business during the year under review.

### 2. Financial results

The statement of financial position has been signed by two directors indicating the board's approval of such statement of financial position and attached accounts on pages 8 to 12.

The balance brought forward on retained earnings at 1
January 2020 was
To which must be added Surplus for the year after charging all expenses
Leaving a balance to be carried forward on income surplus account at 31 December 2020 of

(315,080)

### 3. Auditors

The Auditors MGI OAK Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to continue in office pursuant to the Companies Act 2019, Act 992.

### 4. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on

Director:

Director:

Director:

Signed:

Director:

Signed:

Director:

Dire

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the 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 directors are responsible for ensuring that the organisation keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the organization and which enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and 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 organisation and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The above statement, should be read in conjunction with the statement of the auditors' responsibilities on page 6.



### **Independent Auditors' Report**To the members of African Cashew Alliance

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of African Cashew Alliance which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other national disclosures.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of African Cashew Alliance as at 31 December 2020 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, 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 requirements of the International Federation of Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IFAC Code) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IFAC Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The Company reported a Surplus of US\$ 143,291 for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by US\$ 315,080 as at 31 December 2020. As stated in Note 13, these events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on approved budgetary support from its donors, the directors expect the company to continue as a going concern realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Directors' Responsibility and the Report of the Directors. The other information does not include the consolidated 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.

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

### To the members of African Cashew Alliance

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

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### Independent Auditors' Report

### To the members of African Cashew Alliance

- 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness
  of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 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 transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the audit committee and the directors 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) requires that in carrying out our audit work we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii) The Company has kept proper books of account, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- iii) The Company's financial position and its statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Charles Obeng (ICAG/P/1321)

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For and on behalf of MGI OAK (ICAG/F/2021/132)
Chartered Accountants
18 Ghana Airways Avenue
Airport Residential Area
Acçra Ghana
11 101:

African Cashew Alliance

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2020

			2020			2019	
Income	Notes	Core US\$	Projects	Total US\$	Core US\$	Projects	Total US\$
Membership Contribution		76,812	ı	76,812	68,327	,	68,327
Conference Revenue		16,030	•	16,030	153,907	i	153,907
Budget Support Adverts/Others		21,595	I f	21,595	14,994	) (	14,994
Service Fees		•	ı		15,430	4	15,430
USAID GDA II project funds received		ı	5,962	5,962			
GIZ-Match fund		1	198,138	198,138	ı	44,009	44,009
GIZ-MTP		ı	588,789	588,789	ı	484,599	484,599
GIZ-Others (PES)		ı	t	F L	•	11,179	11,179
AfDB AFTRA funds		ı	17,456	17,456	,	119,174	119,174
Fotal Income		114,437	810,345	924,783	252,658	658,961	911,619

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# Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		64	2020			2019	
Expenses	Notes	Core	Projects	Total	Core	Projects	Totai
		ns\$	ns\$	\$SO	\$SO	us\$	\$SD
Core Activities	ಣ	356,939	i	356,939	530,516	•	530,516
GDA Project		•	,	į		1	ı
GIZ-MFUND		t	38,035	38,035		33,949	33,949
GIZ-MTP		t	385,036	385,036		388,994	388,994
GIZ-Others (PES)		•	1	•	1	I	•
Walmart		1	1	•		1	٠
AfDB AFTRA		•	1,483	1,483	4	196,851	196,851
Total Expenses		356,939	424,553	781,492	530,516	619,794	1,150,310
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	70.70	(242,502)	385,792	143,291	(277,858)	39,167	(238,691)

### Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2020			-
	Notes	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,386	**
Total Non-Current Assets		2,386	
Current assets			
Accounts Receivables	5	23,207	43,517
Cash and Bank	6	318,200	221,710
Total Current Assets		341,406	265,227
Total assets		343,792	265,227
Accumulated Fund, Grants, Liabilities			
Accumulated Fund		(315,080)	(458,371)
Total Accumulated Fund		(315,080)	(458,371)
Liabilities			
Accounts payables	7	343,439	420,433
Project Grants		315,434	303,165
Total Liabilities		658,673	723,330
Fotal Accumulated Fund and Liabilities		343,792	265,227

The Financial Statement on pages 13 to 19 were approved by the Board Members and signed on its behalf by:

Director.

Date: b

Director

Date:

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### Statement of changes in net assets

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	us\$	US\$
Balance brought forward	(458,371)	(219,680)
Surplus for the year	143,291	(238,691)
Balance as at 31 December	(315,080)	(458,371)

The notes on pages 13-19 form an integral part of these financial statements

### Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus/Deficit for the year	143,291	(238,691)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	596	-
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	143,887	(238,691)
Working Capital		
Change in Receivables	20,310	39,693
Change in Payables	(76,994)	27,118
Net cash flow from operating activities	87,204	(171,880)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,982)	(-)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(2,982)	(-)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Project Grants	10.060	
Net cash flow from financing activities	12,269 12,269	<u> </u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
out that out and out by any archies	96,490	(171,880)
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	221,710	393,590
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,490	(171,880)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at 31st December	318,200	221,710

The notes on pages 13-19 form an integral part of these financial statement

### Notes to the financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 1. General information

African Cashew Alliance Ghana, is a Not-for-profit Organization registered under the Ghana Companies Act 1963 (Act 179).

The Organization is authorized to engage in cashew sector improvement projects and support services to cashew Stakeholders worldwide. ACA's activities include the provision of Technical Assistance, Food safety certification, Market information and Advocacy.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going-concern basis and accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period. The statements comply with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). This is the first time the organization is reporting under this framework.

### 2.2 Income

Income is mainly revenue from non-exchange transactions (grants) and comprises inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by the reporting entity, which represents an increase in net assets/equity, other than increases relating to contributions from owners. Where an entity incurs some cost in relation to revenue arising from a non-exchange transaction, the revenue is the gross inflow of future economic benefits or service potential, and any outflow of resources is recognized as a cost of the transaction.

### 2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and 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 company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as 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.

### Notes to the financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives or project period using the straight-line method:

Equipment 20% Furniture and Fittings 20% Moto Vehicles 33.33%

### 2.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

### 2.6 Contingent liabilities

The company does not recognize a contingent liability, but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

### 2.7 Contingent assets

The company does not recognize a contingent asset, but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

### 2.8 Employee benefits

### Defined contribution plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Under the National pension scheme, the company contributes 13% of employees' basic salary to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) for employee pension. The company's obligation is limited to the relevant contribution, which were settled on due dates. The pension liabilities and obligation therefore rest with SSNIT.

### Notes to the financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 2.9 Foreign currency transactions

The company's foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the transaction at period and exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the income and expenditure account.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are taken to the income statement

### 2.10 Budget information

The annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the company. As a result of the adoption of the accrual basis for budgeting purposes, there are no basis, timing or entity differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

### 2.11 Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the company's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

### Judgments

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

### Estimates and assumptions

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

The company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

## Notes to the financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

-The condition of the asset

processes "The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and

-The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed -Availability of funding to replace the asset

-Changes in the market in relation to the asset

### Expenses

2020

	CORE/PVT	GDA	AFTRA	GIZ-MF	GIZ-MTP	GIZ-PES	Total
	US\$	US\$	\$SO	\$SO	\$SA	\$SO	US\$
Staff Cost-Personnel	233,327	1	,	•	i		233,327
Staff Cost-Fringe	1	t	1	ł	1	1	•
Travels	8,873	ı	•	1,256	2,869		12,998
Consultancy	26,364	ı	95	24,523	141,593		192,575
Contracted Services	77,489	ı	1,388	12,256	11,983		103,115
Supplies	5,555	•	1		228,591	,	234,146
Others	10						10
Audit Fees	4,725	1	4	1	ı	ı	4,725
Equipment(Depreciation)	296	ı	,	ı	1	•	596
Total Expenses	356,939	1	1,483	38,035	385,036		781,492

Notes to the financial statement For the year ended 31 December 2020

2019

	CORE/PVT	GDA	AFTRA	GIZ-MF	GIZ-MTP	GIZ-PES	Total
	\$sn	\$SO	\$SO	\$SO	#SD	CS\$	ns\$
Staff Cost-Personnel	148,160	•	8,184	27,916	74,231		258,491
Staff Cost-Fringe	17,859	ı	ı	٠	r		17,859
Travels	64,824	•	4,595	5,406	21,373		96,198
Consultancy	42,156		148,365		269,859		460,380
Contracted Services	231,680	•	33,213	627	10,117		275,637
Supplies	9,716	ı	2,494	ı	13,414		25,624
Others	16,120	•	•	•	ı		16,120
Equipment(Depreciation)	Ϊ	Ί.	'1	1	1	1 *	•
Total Expenses	530,516	L	196,851	33,949	388,994	*1	1,150,310

# Notes to the financial statement For the year ended 31 December 2020

### Property, Plant and Equipment 4

	Other Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost	#SD	US\$	us\$
Balance at 1 January	101,737	000'59	166,737
Additions	2,982	,	2,982
Balance at 31st December	104,719	65,000	169,719
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance at 1 January	101,737	62,000	166,737
Charge for the period	596	r	596
Balance at 31st December	102,333	65,000	167,333
Net Book Value			
At 31/12/20	2,386		2,386
			A
At 31/12/19		1	

### Notes to the financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 5. Accounts Receivable

US\$	US\$
20,508	25
2,699	43,492
23,207	43,517
	2,699 23,207

### Cash and cash equivalent bank balances

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Cash at bank	316,753	220,933
Cash on hand	1,447	
	318,200	221,710

### 7. Accounts Payable

2020 US\$	2019 US\$
343,439	420433
343,439	420,433

### 8. Financial instruments - Financial risk management

Exposure to currency, liquidity and credit risk arises in the normal course of the company's operations. This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the above risks, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if customers or counterparties to financial instruments fail to meet their contractual obligations, and it arises principally from the company's receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 December 2020 was:

	2020	2019
	US\$	US\$
Accounts Receivable		<del></del>
	23,207	43,517

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### Notes to the financial statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### Credit quality

To mitigate credit risk, the company has a policy of full or quarterly advance payment before services are rendered. The company only extends credit to reputable companies assessed through due diligence which is normally based on previous experience with the client if repeated, and general reputation in the market.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the company not being able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

The company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operating expenses through the use of cash flow forecasts.

### 9. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

### 10. Contingent assets

There were no contingent assets at the end of the reporting period.

### 11. Commitments

The company had no commitments at the end of the reporting period.

### 12. Events after the reporting period

There were no material post reporting date events that could affect the financial statement as at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

### 13. Going concern

The Company reported a Surplus of US\$ 143,291 for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by US\$ 315,080 as at 31 December 2020. Based on approved budgetary support from its donors, the directors expect the company to continue as a going concern realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business.