

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA



**AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022**



FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA

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FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA

General Information

Directors:

Elijah Addo

Martha Oduro-Amoateng

Secretary:

Antoinette Mawuko Amagashie

Registered Office:

No. 16232, Mahogany Highway

Spintex Road, Accra

Telephone No:

+233(24) 722 3821

Bankers:

Universal Merchant Bank (UMB)

Auditors:

Silver Glow Consult

Sakumono

Tema-Ghana

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA
REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Directors have the pleasure in presenting to you their annual report and the audited financial statements of the operations of Food for All Africa for the year ended 31st December 2022.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of Food for All Africa, comprising the statements of financial position at 31 December, 2022, and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended, and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium -Sized Enterprises(IFRS for SMEs) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

The Directors are also responsible for establishing and enforcing internal control where necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management. The Directors have assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the business will not be a going concern.

Principal activity

The company is authorized to undertake the business of non-profit making and non-governmental activities.

Financial results

The financial results of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the attached financial statements, highlights of which are as follows:

	2022	2021
	GHC	GHC
Surplus brought forward as at 1st January	910,529	414,052
From which is added:		
Surplus for the year after charging all expenses of	<u>682,106</u>	<u>496,477</u>
Leaving a balance to be carried forward on the income surplus of	<u>1,592,635</u>	<u>910,529</u>

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA
REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Auditors

The Auditors, Messer's. SILVER GLOW CONSULT has indicated their willingness to continue in office as Auditors of the Company in pursuant to section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992)

Statement of disclosure to Auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Director have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's Auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors confirm that no matter has arisen since 31st December 2022 which materially affects the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Future Prospects

The Directors believe that the company has prospects of going beyond 31st December, 2022.

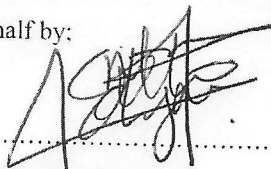
Directors of the Company

The following held office as Directors of the company during the year under review;

- **Elijah Addo**
- **Martha Oduro-Amoateng**

Approval of financial statements


The Financial Statements of the Company were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:


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ELIJAH ADDO

(DIRECTOR)

Dated ... *31st July* 2023


.....

MARTHA ODURO-AMOATENG

(DIRECTOR)

Dated ... *11th August*2023

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA, for the year ended 31st December, 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out therein.

In our opinion the accompanying Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in all material respect, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in a 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 Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We therefore believe, that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and the Directors' report, as required by the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992), but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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 and 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, 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 the Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SME's) and in a manner required by the Companies Act, 2019, (Act 992), and for the internal controls as the Directors determines as necessary, to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA

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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but do so. The Directors are 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance, but 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users 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;

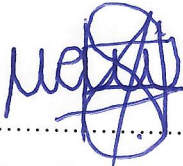
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.
- 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 controls.
- 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 the Directors' 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 existed, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to 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 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 Statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Companies Act 2019, (Act 992), Section 133 and Fifth schedule requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters stated in the said section and schedule. We confirm that:

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit, so far as appears from our examination of books of accounts kept by the company; and the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the company agree with the books of accounts.



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FELIX NYUMUAH – ICAG/P/1236

ICAG NO: ICAG/F/2023/235

For and on behalf of Silver Glow Consult



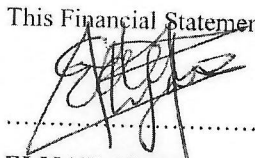
FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	NOTES	2022 GHS	2021 GHS
Receipts	4	8,873,043	5,865,260
Direct Operating Cost	5	<u>(6,682,373)</u>	<u>(5,011,930)</u>
Excess Surplus over Payments		2,190,670	853,330
Other Income	6	1,029	606,338
General & Admin. Expenses	7	<u>(1,508,242)</u>	<u>(962,519)</u>
Excess Surplus Over Finance Cost		683,457	497,149
Finance Cost	8	<u>(1,351)</u>	<u>(672)</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Taxation		682,106	496,477
Taxation	9	—	—
Profit for the Year		<u>682,106</u>	<u>496,477</u>

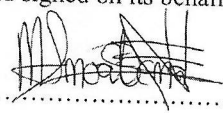
FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

	NOTES	2022 GHS	2021 GHS
Non-current asset			
Property plant & equipment	10	<u>826,474</u>	931,984
		<u>826,474</u>	931,984
Current asset			
Inventory	15	-	63,213
Trade receivables	11	48,000	-
Other receivables & Prepayments	11a	38,178	13,074
Director's Loan Account		9,430	-
Bank	12	<u>849,610</u>	<u>45,814</u>
		<u>945,218</u>	122,101
Total asset		<u><u>1,771,693</u></u>	<u>1,054,085</u>
Equity			
Stated capital	13	-	-
Other Funds		120,205	120,205
Retained earnings		<u>1,592,635</u>	<u>910,529</u>
		<u>1,712,840</u>	<u>1,030,734</u>
Current liability			
Trade payables	14	6,000	-
Other payables & Accruals	14a	52,851	23,350
Taxation	9	-	-
		<u>58,851</u>	<u>23,350</u>
Total Equity & Liability		<u><u>1,771,691</u></u>	<u>1,054,085</u>

This Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors' and signed on its behalf by;



ELIJAH ADDO
 (DIRECTOR)



MARTHA ODURO-AMOATENG
 (DIRECTOR)

Dated 31st July 2023

Dated 11th August 2023

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	2022	Stated Capital GHS	Retained earnings GHS	Total GHS
Balance at 1st January		-	910,529	910,529
Surplus for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>682,106</u>	<u>682,106</u>
Balance at 31st December 2022		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>1,592,635</u></u>	<u><u>1,592,635</u></u>
	2021			
Balance at 1st January		-	414,052	414,052
Prior Year Adjustments		-	-	-
Surplus for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>496,477</u>	<u>496,477</u>
Balance at 31st December 2021		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>910,529</u></u>	<u><u>910,529</u></u>

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	2022 GHS	2021 GHS
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Surplus before taxation	682,106	496,477
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	<u>306,375</u>	<u>268,169</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	988,481	764,646
(Increase)/Decrease in account receivable & prepayment	(82,534)	123,095
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	63,213	12,570
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable & accruals	<u>35,501</u>	<u>14,507</u>
Cash generated from operations	1,004,662	914,818
Interest Paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,004,662	914,818
Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(200,865)	(1,016,383)
Net cash used in Investing Activities	<u>(200,865)</u>	<u>(1,016,383)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	803,796	(101,565)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning	<u>45,813</u>	<u>147,378</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end	<u>849,609</u>	<u>45,813</u>
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Short Term Investment	-	-
Cash and Bank	<u>849,610</u>	<u>45,814</u>

REPORTING ENTITY

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA is a private limited by guarantee company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and domicile in Accra, Ghana. The company is incorporated to engage in the business of providing non-profit and non-governmental activities.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

i. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Ghana.

ii. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost concept and therefore do not take into consideration changing monetary values.

iii. Functional & Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Ghana Cedi (Ghc) which is the company's functional currency.

iv. Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of these Financial Statements in conformity with the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from the estimates and the assumptions so made. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and the future years if the revision affects both the current and future years.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below are the principal accounting policies adopted by the Company and have been consistently applied in preparing these Financial Statements:

i. Property, Plants and Equipment

Property, Plants and Equipment is initially recorded at cost. Cost prices include costs directly contributed to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as well as any subsequent expenditure that adds material value and it is estimated that the future economic benefits of such additional expenditure will flow to the company and that the expenditure can be measured reliably. All other expenditure will flow to the company and equipment is recognized in the income statement. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ii. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the income statements and calculated on the straight-line basis to write down the cost of each property, plant and equipment or the valued amount, to its residual value over its estimated useful economic life.

iii. Revenue Recognition

Donation in the form of funds and goods are recognized from donors both internationally and locally.

iv. Financial Assets**a. Initial Recognition**

Financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction cost. The company's financial assets include cash, short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and loan and other receivables.

b. Impairment of Financial Assets

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as change in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

c. De-Recognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset or where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of similar financial assets is de-recognized when:

The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under the "pass-through" arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, a new asset is recognized to the extent of the company's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

d. Financial Liabilities

• **Initial Recognition**

Financial Liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, directly attributable to transaction costs.

• **Subsequent Measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as:

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for sale for trading if they are acquired for the purposes of selling in the near term. Gains and losses on liabilities held for sale for trading are recognized in the statement of income.

v. Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payables to related parties are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income when the liabilities are de-recognized as well as through the amortization process.

vi. De-Recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of income.

vii. Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all the amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of

estimated future cash flow, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognized in the profit or loss.

viii. 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 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 but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

ix. Taxation

The amount stated as Income Tax expense includes the current tax charge and these include some level of estimation. The current income tax expense is an estimation of anticipated tax liabilities based on the Income Tax Act 2015, (Act 896) as amended. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognized, such differences are adjusted in the period in which such determination is made.

x. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash held at the bank

3. i). Accounting policies and estimates

The following are the principal accounting policies adopted by the Company and which have been used in preparing these accounts

- a) The Accounts have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention.
- b) Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis and at rates calculated to write off the cost of each Fixed Asset over its estimated useful life.

ii) Depreciation rates

Land & Building	20%
Plant & Machinery	25%
Office Equipment	10%
Furniture & Fittings	10%
Motor Vehicle	20%
Computer & Accessories	25%
Small Kitchen Equipment	25%
Small Room (Container)	20%
Mobile Kitchen Construction	25%

- iii) A full year's depreciation is provided in the year of purchase of any Asset. No Depreciation is provided in the year of sale of the asset.

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

iv) The reserve is related to amount remaining after current year expenditure. This figure is reflected in the statement of financial position.

v) Shareholders fund
This represents director's fund/contribution to the company as at 31st December, 2022

	2022	2021
	GHS	GHS
4. Revenue		
Donation (Cash & Bank)	109,748	60,338
Donation (Products)	5,362,299	2,832,194
IGF- Mother Alliance	2,800,997	-
Grants	<u>600,000</u>	<u>2,972,728</u>
	<u>8,873,043</u>	<u>5,865,260</u>
5. Direct Operating Cost		
Ingredients Purchased	146,655	1,043,189
Product Supplies	19,727	2,832,194
Purchases	654,616	-
Product Distribution	5,425,512	-
Charity Catering & Other Supplies	-	844,682
Disposables & Consumables	275,786	143,115
Gas	3,560	10,346
Rentals (Canopy, etc.)	735	7,150
Volunteer & Other Allowances	109,921	60,746
Medicals- Beneficiaries	606	1,080
PPE- Beneficiaries	28,200	13,525
Kitchen Expense	-	19,870
Renovations	-	12,109
Training Expense	<u>17055</u>	<u>23,924</u>
	<u>6,682,373</u>	<u>5,011,930</u>

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	2022	2021
	GHS	GHS
6. Other income		
Charity Catering	-	606,338
Bank/Momo Interest	39	-
Exchange Gain	990	-
	<u>1,029</u>	<u>606,338</u>
	2022	2021
	GHS	GHS
7. Finance Costs		
Bank Charges	1,351	672
	<u>1,351</u>	<u>672</u>
8. General and administrative expenses		
Accommodation	58,236	29,101
Audit Fees	24,951	22,000
Professional Fees	5,060	2,500
Branding & Advertising	24,694	24,336
Depreciation	306,375	268,169
Utilities (Electricity & Water)	24,791	27,757
Fuel & Lubricant	213,484	130,014
Office Expense	9,791	6,194
Insurance	2,805	2,468
Printing & Stationery	7,719	16,625
Office Rent	24,000	21,000
General Repairs & Maintenance	274,719	67,016
Repairs & Maintenance- Vehicle	160,793	66,128
Registration & Renewal	2,789	9,094
Delivery & Postage	-	712
Communication Expense	4,704	3,616
Cleaning & Sanitation	7,993	10,813
Staff Salaries	191,049	149,776
Meals & Entertainment	6,491	-
Social Security Contribution- TIER 1	21,437	22,969
Social Security Contribution- TIER 2	7,332	2,823

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

Penalties & Fines	938	-
Employee Benefit	350	-
Legal Fees	201	-
Miscellaneous	6,931	-
Accounting Fees	4,895	-
Travel & Transport	109,198	51,544
Statutory-GRA	-	20,578
Software Expense	-	5,400
Website Development & Domain Hosting	6,514	1,885
	<u>1,508,242</u>	<u>962,519</u>

9. Taxation

Year of assessment	Balance b/f	Tax charged	Tax paid	Balance c/f
2022	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Land & Building GHS	Plant & Machinery GHS	Office Equipment GHS	Fixtures & Fitting GHS	Motor Vehicle GHS	Computer & Accessories GHS	Small Kitchen Equipment GHS	Store Room Container GHS	Mobile Kitchen GHS	Total GHS
Balance as at 1 January	108,904	127,590	31,396	82,879	845,861	58,369	42,461	34,044	7,500	1,339,004
Addition	—	<u>38,182</u>	<u>9,900</u>	<u>7,700</u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u>16,418</u>	<u>2,575</u>	—	—	<u>200,866</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u>108,904</u>	<u>165,772</u>	<u>41,386</u>	<u>90,579</u>	<u>971,861</u>	<u>74,787</u>	<u>45,036</u>	<u>34,044</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>1,539,870</u>
Depreciation										
Balance as at 1 January	21,781	34,933	9862	15,019	264,772	28,653	14,632	13,618	3,750	407,020
Charge for the year	<u>21,781</u>	<u>33,616</u>	<u>3,363</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>211,465</u>	<u>15,556</u>	<u>10,883</u>	<u>6,809</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>306,375</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u>43,562</u>	<u>68,549</u>	<u>13,225</u>	<u>16,046</u>	<u>476,237</u>	<u>44,209</u>	<u>25,515</u>	<u>20,427</u>	<u>5,625</u>	<u>713,395</u>
Net book value										
At 31 Dec. 2022	65,342	97,223	28,161	74,533	495,624	30,578	19,521	13,617	1,875	826,474
Net book value										
At 31 Dec. 2021	87,123	92,657	21,534	67,860	581,089	29,716	27,829	20,426	3,750	931,984

FOOD FOR ALL AFRICA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	2021	
	GHS	GHS
11. Account receivables		
Trade Receivables	<u>48,000</u>	-
	<u>48,000</u>	-
11a. Other receivables		
Rent Prepaid	36,000	12,000
Insurance Prepaid	<u>2,178</u>	<u>1,074</u>
	<u>38,178</u>	<u>13,074</u>
12. Cash and bank		
Bank	832,943	45,814
Mobile Money Wallet	69	-
Cash	<u>16,598</u>	-
	<u>849,610</u>	<u>45,814</u>
13. Stated capital		
	No. of shares	Proceeds
		GHS
a) Authorized Ordinary shares of no par value	<u>0</u>	
b) Issued for Cash Consideration		<u>0</u>

There is no unpaid liability on any shares. There are no calls or installments unpaid, and there are no treasury shares held.

	2022	2021
	GHS	GHS
14. Accounts Payables		
Trade Payable	<u>6,000</u>	-
	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>
14a. Other Payables	2022	2021
	GHS	GHS
Audit Fees	24,951	16,000
GRA- PAYE	9,983	3,543
SSNIT-TIER 1& 2	17,918	3,714
Ghana Water Company	-	93
	<u>52,851</u>	<u>23,350</u>
15. Inventory	2022	2021
	GHS	GHS
Inventory	-	63,213
	<u>-</u>	<u>63,213</u>