HATOF FOUNDATION LBG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Samuel Dotse (PhD) Maryjane Enchill Dinah Morris

Secretary

Dinah Morris

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

F-54 Service Plot, DTD C19

Lashibi - Klagon

P.O. Box SKM DTD 6038 Sakumono, Tema, Ghana.

Independent Auditors

E.O.Lamptey & Co. **Chartered Accountants** No. 29 Samora Machel Asylum Down, Accra.

Bankers

Zenith Ghana Limited

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, which disclose the state of the affairs of HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (the "Company").

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, comprising the statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2024, the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of accumulated fund, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and other explanatory notes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for SMEs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) mandated by the ICAG Act, 2020 (Act 1058), and in a manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and other national regulations where appropriate.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and consistently applied; and that judgements and estimates made, are reasonable and prudent and followed IFRS for SMEs and complied with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and other national regulations where appropriate.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities and for establishing arrangements designed to prevent any non-compliance with laws and regulations and to detect any that may occur.

The above statements which should be read in conjunction with the auditor's report set out on pages 6 to 9 are made with a view to distinguish for the Guarantors the respective responsibilities of the Directors and the Auditors in relation to these financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- manolat i ngmights	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Funds received	1,288,817	1,037,562
Results from Operating activities	103,658	75,519
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	102,420	74,613
Accumulated Funds	264,196	161,777

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF HATOF FOUNDATION LBG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

State of Affairs

The financial statements present fairly the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Company.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is to serve the public. There was no change in the Company's business during the year.

Directors' Interest

None of the Directors had an interest that was likely to create a conflict of interest between the Director and the Company. Hence no entries were recorded in the Interest Register as required by Section 195 (2) of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

Capacity of Directors

The Directors have the relevant training and capacity to discharge their duties. There was however no training for the Directors during the year.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This means in particular that the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the statement of financial position assume no intention or necessity to either liquidate the Company or curtail significantly the scale of its operations. It further presumes that funds will be available to finance activities of the Company and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the Directors continue to procure funding for the operations of the Company.

Auditors

E. O. Lamptey & Co., the external auditors, are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Company's financial statements for the year. The financial statements have been examined by the external auditors and their report is presented on pages 6 to 9. The amount payable by way of audit fees for the year is **Euro 1,200** (2022: Euro 1,000.00). E. O. Lamptey & Co., will continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

Approval of Financial Statements

Director

Director

HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hatof Foundation (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ghana, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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.

HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance 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 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 skepticism 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.

HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

- 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
 - related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

HATOF FOUNDATION LBG (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirements of Section 137 and the Seventh Schedule of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

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

- We have obtained the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit.
- ii. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from the examination of those books.
- iii. The statement of financial position and income and expenditure are in agreement with the accounting records.
- iv. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the accounts give the information required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view.
- v. We are independent of the Company pursuant to section 143 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

We also confirm that, as far as our audit is concerned, the Company's transactions were within its powers and complied with the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (

CAMPTEY & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (

CAMPTEY & CO.

E.O.Lamptey & Co (ICAG/F/2025/079)

Chartered Accountants

Signed by: Franklin Mensah (ICAG/107805)

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Statement of Income and Expenditure				
otatomont of moonto and Exponential			2024	2023
	NOTE		USD	USD
Funds Received	4		1,288,817	1,037,562
		141		
Operating Expenses				
Direct Project Cost	5		1,088,905	888,900
Personnel Expenses	6		52,403	42,144
Other Operating Expenses	7		43,851	30,999
			1,185,159	962,044
Results from operating activities			103,658	75,519
Financial Expenses	8		1,238	906
Surplus/(Deficit) Transferred to Accummulated Fund			102,420	74,613
Accummulated Fund			USD	USD
Balance at 1st January			161,777	87,164
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			102,420	74,613
Balance at 31st December			264,196	161,777

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Statement of Financial Position			2024	2023
ASSETS	NOTE		USD	USD
Property, Plant & Equipment	9	-	45,521	52,024
Receivables		,	159,275	60,868
Cash & Bank Balances	10) -	65,520	53,210
			224,795	114,078
TOTAL ASSETS		8 1	270,316	166,102
SHAREHOLDER'S FUND & LIABILITIES	,			
SHAREHOLDER'S FUND	¥ *		USD	USD
Accummulated Fund		-	264,196	161,777
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	11		6,120	4,325
			6,120	4,325
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUND & LIABILITIES			270,316	166,102

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Statement of Cashflows		
otation of dashitows	2024	2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	USD	USD
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Deprection	102,420 6,503	74,613 6,503
	108,923	81,116
Changes in Other Receivables	(98,407)	(60,868)
Changes in Accounts Payable	1,795	825
		20
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	12,311	21,073
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents during the year		
Balance at 1 January	53,210	32,137
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	12,311	21,073
Balance at 31 December	65,520	53,210
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents As	USD	USD
Stated in the Statement of Financial Position		
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent	65,520	53,210
Cash & Bank Balances at 31st December	65,520	53,210

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements

1.0 The Reporting Entity

HATOF Foundation is a company which was incorporated in Ghana as a company limited by Gurantee on 3rd May 2001. The company's certificate to commence business was dated 4th May 2001 to serve the public.

2.0 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for SMEs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and other national regulations where appropriate.

(b) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Ghana Cedi (GH¢) which is the functional currency of the Company for the purpose of filing returns in Ghana and USD which is used to prepare memorandum accounts. All financial information has been rounded up to the nearest USD.

(c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions shall be reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate will be revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and the future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

(i) Going Concern

The Company's Management has assessed 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.

(ii) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where this is not available, judgement is used to establish fair values.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

(iii) Income Taxes

Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

3.0 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.

(a) Funds Received

The Company recognises funds received when the amount of funds received can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

Funds received are measured at fair value of the consideration received which is represented by the funds transferred by donors and Fundraising activities.

(b) Direct Project Costs

Direct Project Costs comprises of travel costs, project claims, training costs, consultants, procurements and other expenses incurred directly in undertaking various projects.

(c) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Company's foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchang rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates if held at historical cost; exchange rates at the date that fair value was determined if held at fair value, and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income or shareholders' equity as appropriate.

(d) Other Receivables

Receivables are carried at original invoiced amount less an estimate for doubtful debts. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of receivables is reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the income statement.

(e) Accounts Payables

Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received whether they are billed or not.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at bank and on hand. Cash and cash equivalent are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

(g) Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise equity securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash balances that are repayable on demand and form integral part of the Company's cash management. Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at their fair values less any impairment loss.

(h) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets, other than receivables and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generation unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

	2024	2023
4 Funds Received	USD	USD
This is made up of:		
Donor Funding	771,719	545,287
Fundraising	434,381	369,685
Contributions	68,854	111,500
Others	13,863	11,091
	1,288,817	1,037,562

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

			2024	2023
_	Discort Businest Contra		USD	USD
5	Direct Project Costs		030	030
	Training, Workshops & Conferences		536,044	489,834
	Publication of Project Materials		258,780	212,939
	Feeding Expenses		3,369	2,671
	Traveling Costs		94,131	73,937
	Donations	8	5,268	4,621
	Consultants		180,222	95,194
	Other Direct Cost		11,091	9,704
			1,088,905	888,900
6	Personnel Expenses			
	1 discilled Expenses		257	w.
	Salary Cost & Benefits		52,403	42,144
7	Other Operating Expenses			
	Supplies & Materials		15,319	8,318
	Communication		1,442	1,165
	Utilities		7,209	4,249 910
	Registration & Renewals Office Rent		1,015 2,773	2,218
	Repairs & Maintenance		4,316	3,189
	Subscriptions		2,649	2,371
	Accounting & Audit Fees		1,200	1,000
	Office Expenses		1,427	1,077
	Depreciation		6,503	6,503
			43,851	30,999
8	Financial Expenses			
	Banking Cost		1,238	906

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

					2024	2023
9	Schedule of Property	, Plant & Equipmo	ent		USD	USD
	0007			Bal.@ 1/1/24 USD	Addtions USD	Bal.@ 31/12/24 USD
	COST Office Equipment Furniture & Fittings Motor Vehicles			34,104 3,200 27,726		34,104 3,200 27,726
				65,030		65,030
	DEPRECIATION	Cost @1/1/24	Addition	Bal 31/12/24	NVB- 31/12/24	NVB- 31/12/23
	Office Equipment Furniture & Fittings Motor Vehicles	6,821 640 5,545	3,410 320 2,773	10,231 960 8,318	23,872 2,240 19,409	27,283 2,560 22,181
		13,006	6,503	19,509	45,521	52,024
					2024	2023
10	Cash and Cash Equiv	valents			USD	USD
	Cash on Hand Bank				278 65,242 65,520	425 52,785 53,210
11	Accounts Payables					
	Accruals				6,120	4,325
					6,120	4,325

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

12 Financial Risk Management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Currency risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

- The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

 Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions
- and the Company's activities. The Company, through its management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The carrying amount of financial assets which represent the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

159.275		
USD	USD	
2024	2023	

Receivables

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The maturity analysis of financial instruments at the reporting date is as follows:

	2024	2023
Assets	USD	USD
Prepayments	159,275	60,868
Cash and Cash Equivalents	65,520	53,210
	224,795	114,078
Liabilities	ń	
Accounts Payable	0	0
Other Payable	6,120	4,325
	6,120	4,325
		4,020
Finance Gap	218,675	109,753

(iii) Market Risk

(

Market risk is the risk that changes on the market, such as foreign exchange rates and prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(iii) Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currency other than functional currency of the Company, i.e. the Ghana Cedi. These transactions are primarily denominated in the European Euro. The Company manages the risk by ensuring that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level; and by buying and selling foreign currency at spot rates when necessary to address a short-term imbalance.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

The table below summarises the Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December 2024. The Company's assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts in Ghana Cedi are categorized by currency in the table below:

Assets	2024 USD	2023 USD
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>65,520</u> _	53,210
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	6,120	4,325

13 Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

(i) Social Security

Under a National Pension Scheme, the Company contributes 13% of employees' basic salary to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) for employees' pensions. The Company's obligation is limited to the relevant contributions, which were settled on the due dates. The pension liabilities and obligations, however, rest with SSNIT.

(ii) Defined Contribution Scheme (Tier 2 Scheme)

Each employer deducts 5.5% of the employees' basic salary and pays over to privately managed occupational pension Schemes on behalf of the employees. Even though 5.5% is deducted from the employee's salary, only 5% is remitted to the privately managed scheme. The 0.5% is added to the amount remitted to the Social Security Fund. This is called the tier two Scheme.

(iii) Provident Fund

The Employer contributes 13% of employee's transport and communication allowance as part of employee's benefits. This is managed privately.

(iv) Employer sponsored Insurance Schemes

Employees enjoy a health benefit package managed by a health insurance company, workman's compensation scheme managed by a private general insurance company and life insurance policies underwritten by a life assurance company. These insurance policies do not fall under the National Pensions Act, 2008, (Act 766).

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the Financial Statements(cont'd)

14 Capital Commtments

There were no outstanding capital commitments at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

15 Contingencies

There were no contingent assets or liabilities not provided for at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

16 Legal Proceedings

There were no legal proceedings against the Company at the reporting date (2023: Nil).

17 Comparatives

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