Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

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Corporate Information

Company registration number

RC 1509832

Legal entity

Africa Nature Investors Foundation Ltd/GTE

Country of incorporation and domicile

Nigeria

Nature of business and principal activities

To promote the conservation of wilderness and wildlife with important biodiversity, through community education or ecotourism, research/science, and supporting the protection efforts of national parks, games and forest reserves and

wilderness area in West Africa.

Directors

Ihenacho Phillip Iwuala

Morakinyo Andrew Babatunde

Abubakar Joda Adhiambo Odaga

Registered office

St. Nicholas House (10th floor)

Catholic Mission Street

Lagos

Secretary

Alsec Nominees Limited

ST. Nicholas House (10th Floor)

Catholic Mission Street

Lagos

Auditors

Kreston Pedabo Audit Services 67 Norman Williams Street

Ikoyi Lagos Nigeria

Signing Partner: Peter Olaitan Asemah

www.krestonpedabo.com

Bankers

Guaranty Trust Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited

United Bank for Africa Plc

Vinancial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Anditor's Reports

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on the affairs of Africa Nature Investors Foundation Ltd/GTE ("the Foundation"), together with the financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

1. Legal framework

The Foundation was incorporated on 11 July 2018 and obtained its certificate to commence on the same day.

The Foundation is domiciled in Nigeria where it is incorporated as a private Foundation limited by guarantee under the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 (as amended).

2. Nature of business

The principal activities of the Foundation are to promote the conservation of wilderness and wildlife with important biodiversity through community education, ecotourism, research and science, and by supporting the protection efforts of national parks, game and forest reserves, and wilderness areas in West Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the foundation's business from the prior year.

3. Review of financial results and activities

Africa Nature Investors Foundation (ANI) was established in 2018 by African professionals committed to bringing best-practice nature conservation to West Africa for the protection and development of Africa's wild spaces and ecosystems that are important to the long-term welfare of African people. In doing so, we aim to catalyse the participation of African opinion leaders in conservation and to demonstrate that private sector investment in protected areas can enable them to become engines for development locally and nationally.

The year 2023 has been yet another exciting year for ANI as we have taken huge strides forwards in our work. In Gashaka Gumti National Park, this is the year where the project's ranger patrols began to cover the entire park including the north which had become a no-go area for many years. This is a huge stride forwards from 3 years ago when the rangers only covered 25% of the parks' area in the south. We were able to do this for 3 key reasons:

- We recruited 76 new rangers in two batches: 36 new rangers that graduated last year were deployed to the north of the park and then in the last quarter of 2023, we recruited another 40 rangers bringing to the total number of rangers under the project to 120.
- We established two new permanent ranger outposts, building the brand new 20 building Gumti ANI
 Outpost in the north of the park that accommodates 60 rangers and support staff and rehabilitating an old
 ranger post at Mayo Jarandi in the south of the park.
- We engaged all the communities around the north of the park before ranger deployment preparing them for the new ranger patrols to minimise any potential tensions.

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Directors' Report

Review of financial results and activities (continued)

During the year, we conducted a huge participatory field exercise over 3 weeks to re-demarcate the boundaries of the eight (8) enclave settlements living within the park involving the community elders, youth, park authorities and local government. Furthermore, our Savings and Loans Group (SLG) programme for the women in the communities around the park has grown from 300 women in 10 SLG groups to over 1,430 women in 35 groups all of whom are saving ever larger amounts of money and have started small businesses in agri-processing, perry trading, etc. We have also successfully vaccinated over 50,000 cattle vaccination further building trust with the pastoralists around the park. Excitingly, launched the use of SMART by the rangers to collect data on their patrols on wildlife sightings and illegal activity. We deployed 89 camera traps across the park and have found many animals whose presence in the park was in doubt. This has included 4 new chimpanzee populations, giant pangolins and the mysterious African golden cat. The highlight was the first tangible confirmation of leopards in the park. Pictures of a female leopard and her cub. Last but not least, we have made good progress towards longer term sustainable financing for GGNP. We signed an agreement with the government for the development of a carbon credit project in the park and began collecting field data on the park's carbon stocks. We are also making good progress on discussions with the Bureau for Public Enterprise on an eco-tourism concession for the park.

In Okomu National Park, the highlight of the year for this park was the training and deployment of the first set of rangers to carry out systematic patrols across its entire area. In the first three months of 2023, we trained and graduated thirty-eight (38) rangers drawn from communities in the two local government areas around the park. Since the start of systematic ranger patrols, we have made 48 arrests and the loggings, poaching and farm encroachment which were spiraling out of control have been greatly curtailed. Due to support from North Carolina Zoo, we installed SMART for our patrols. We also improved the infrastructure in the park competing a brand-new operations/control room. Our camera traps around the park have obtained pictures of forest elephants, forest buffalo, white bellied pangolins and red-capped mangabeys. Okomu still remains a stronghold for its famous white-throated guenon monkeys and the largest population of African grey parrots in West Africa. We have commenced a programme to establish Savings and Loans groups with 80 individuals focused on agri-processing of cassava, rice and other crops. Finally, ANI is planting a 3.1 ha forest of native indigenous trees around the Rainforest Gallery for the Museum of West African Art (MOWAA). This will form the pilot for a programme to reforest degraded parts of Okomu National Park in the medium term.

On our programme to Combat the Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT), our partnership with the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) goes from strength to strength. We have conducted various workshops to train government agencies involved in fighting IWT and the Endangered Species bill which we helped draft for the Federal Ministry of Environment was presented to the House of Assembly and had its first reading.

In the last year, our team has grown yet again. ANI currently employs staff including 6 management staff, 56 administrative staff and 75 rangers.

We remain deeply grateful to our donors, as grant funding accounted for 100% of the total income of the group. Funds coming into ANI can be broken down thus:

- Individual donors 6%
- Trusts and Foundations 29%
- Private sector companies 59%
- Government (UK and US) 6%

Please note that 58% of our funds come from Nigeria

We are excited by the strides made this year by ANI towards protecting Nigeria's natural heritage and look forward to achieving even more in the coming year.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Directors' Report

Review of financial results and activities (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020. Additional information required by national regulations is included where appropriate. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

	2023	2022
	N'000	N'000
Income	2,153,152	1,267,440
Taxation		
Deficit	(217,086)	(13,133)

4. Directors

The Directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors	Designation	Nationality
Ihenacho Phillip Iwuala	Non-executive	Nigerian
Morakinyo Andrew Babatunde	Executive	Nigerian
Abubakar Joda	Non-executive	Nigerian
Adhiambo Odaga	Non-executive	Kenyan

5. Directors' interests in contracts

In accordance with Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, none of the Directors of the Foundation had direct or indirect interests in the contracts or proposed contracts with the Foundation during the year under review.

6. Charitable donation

The Foundation made no contributions or donations to charitable organizations during the year (2022:Nil).

7. Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the reporting period which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2023 and surplus attributable to equity holders on that date other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

8. Going concern

The Directors believe that the Foundation has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have satisfied themselves that the Foundation is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The Directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Foundation. The Directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the Foundation.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Directors' Report

9. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property plant and equipment of the Foundation during the year. Information relating to changes in property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

10. Employment and employees

a) Employee consultation and training The Foundation places considerable value on the involvement of its employees in major policy matters and keeps them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the Foundation. This is achieved through regular meetings with employees and consultations with their representatives.

b) Dissemination of information In order to maintain shared perception of our goals, the Foundation is committed to communicating information to employees in a fast and effective manner. This is considered critical to the maintenance of team spirit and high employee morale.

c) Employment of physically challenged persons The Foundation has no physically challenged persons in its employment. However, the Foundation's employment policy does not discriminate against any individual for reason of his/her infirmity as each employment case is purely treated on merit.

d) Employee health, safety and welfare The Foundation has a well established Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) management system, which formalises EH&S processes, procedures and programmes and provides for integration of EH&S issues into business planning and operations.

11. Auditors

In accordance with Section 401 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 the auditors Kreston Pedabo Audit Services, have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the Foundation.

By Order of the Board ALSEC NOMINEES LIMITED Company Secretaries	
Alsec Nominees Limited Company Secretary Lagos, Nigeria	
23rd July 2024	
t	

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements set out on pages 10 to 24 that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011.

The Directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 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.

The Directors have made an assessment of the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the Foundation will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors By:

Ihenacho Phillip Iwuala

Director

4th_ July 2024

Morakinyo Andrew Babatunde

Director

4th July 2024

Independent Auditor's Report



To the Directors of Africa Nature Investors Foundation Limited/GTE

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Africa Nature Investors Foundation Ltd/GTE ("the Foundation") set out on pages 10 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of income and expenditure, 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the foundation as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

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 Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Nigeria, 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.

Other information

The Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent Auditor's Report

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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Foundation'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 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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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 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 and Allied Matters Act 2020 requires that in carrying out our audit, we consider and report to you on the following matters

We confirm that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- the Foundation has kept proper books of accounts so far as it appears from our examination of those books and we have received proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit.
- the Foundation's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income and Expenditure are in agreement with the books of account.

Peter O aitan Asemah Kreston Pedabo Audit Services FRC/2019/ICAN/00000019328

Lagos/Nigeria



1 August 2024

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023

	2	Note(s)	2023 N'000	2022 N'000
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment		2 _	804,065	746,973
Current Assets				
Other receivables		3	6,527	6,403
Cash and cash equivalents		4	308,993	455,155
		-	315,520	461,558
Total Assets		_	1,119,585	1,208,531
Equity				
Accumulated surplus			255,611	472,697
Liabilities		-		
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		5	159,274	72,986
Deferred income		6	704,700	662,848
Current tax payable			(2.3)	
		-	863,974	735,834
Total Equity and Liabilities			1,119,585	1,208,531

The financial statements and the notes on page 10 to 24, were approved by the Board of Directors on 4th July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ihenacho Phillip Iwuala

Director

Morakinyo Andrew Babatunde Director

Statement of Income and Expenditure

		2023	2022
	Note(s)	N'000	N'000
Income	7	2,153,152	1,267,440
Other operating income	8	4,749	13,389
Other non-operating (losses)/gain	9	459,466	(64,632)
Personnel expenses	11	(765,574)	(374,636)
Operating expenses	10	(2,068,879)	(854,694)
Excess deficit over expenditure	-	(217,086)	(13,133)
Taxation		170	
Deficit	-	(217,086)	(13,133)
	U=		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Accumulated Surplus N'000	Total funds N'000
Balance at 01 January 2022	485,830	485,830
Deficit	(13,133)	(13,133)
Balance at 01 January 2023	472,697	472,697
Deficit	(217,086)	(217,086)
Balance at 31 December 2023	255,611	255,611

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2023 N'000	2022 N'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(217,086)	(13,133)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation		222,992	105,593
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange		(459,466)	64,632
Changes in working capital:			
Other receivables		(124)	(6,218)
Trade and other payables		86,288	20,740
Deferred income		41,852	444,757
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(325,544)	616,371
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(280,084)	(262,715)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(280,084)	(262,715)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash from financing activities	_	-	-
Total cash movement for the year		(605,628)	353,656
Cash at the beginning of the year		455,155	166,131
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash balances		459,466	(64,632)
Total cash at end of the year	4	308,993	455,155

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements and the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Naira, which is the Foundation's functional currency.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Grants

Grants payable are included in the income and expenditure account when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the account.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the foundation holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one year.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the foundation, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the capitalisation of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the foundation and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the foundation. Leased assets are depreciated in a consistent manner over the shorter of their expected useful lives and the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognised.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Anditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Fixtures and fittings	Straight line	5
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4
Radio equipment	Straight line	5
Computer equipment	Straight line	4
Helicopter	Straight line	10
Boats	Straight line	5
Machinery	Straight line	5
Land	63.550 (do-th) (age 1) (300 (dh) (dh) (dh)	Indefinite

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in income and expenditure to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in income and expenditure when the item is derecognised.

1.4 Financial instruments

Financial instruments held by the foundation are classified in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

The specific accounting policies for the classification, recognition and measurement of each type of financial instrument held by the foundation are presented below:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

1.5 Impairment of assets

The foundation assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the foundation estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the foundation also:

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.5 Impairment of assets (continued)

- tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not yet available for use for
 impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is
 performed during the annual period and at the same time every period.
- tests goodwill acquired in a business combination for impairment annually.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in income and expenditure. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation other than goodwill is recognised immediately in income and expenditure. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the foundation's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.7 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Foundation recognises revenue from grants from sponsors and subscription from members.

(a) Grants

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- (i) the Foundation would comply with the conditions attached to them; and
- (ii) the grants are received.

Grants received are amortized over the period of the grant agreement.

(b) Subscription

Subscriptions are recognised as income when they are received from members.

1.8 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Naira, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the reporting period:

- foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

In circumstances where the Foundation receives or pays an amount in foreign currency in advance of a transaction, the transaction date for purposes of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, income or expense is the date on which the Foundation initially recognised the non-monetary item arising on payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, Foundation determines a date of transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in income and expenditure in the period in which they arise.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Nairas by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Naira and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Property, plant and equipment

	·	2023	2022			
		AccumulatedCar depreciation	rrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Land	2,375	-	2,375	-	-	
Plant and machinery	255,434	(68,149)	187,285	164,503	(25,409)	139,094
Furniture and fixtures	134,469	(40,575)	93,894	74,528	(19,973)	54,555
Motor vehicles	258,374	(97,252)	161,122	158,761	(40,109)	118,652
Radio equipment	62,937	(27,144)	35,793	49,316	(14,599)	34,717
Computer equipment	20,958	(6,040)	14,918	7,355	(2,386)	4,969
Boats	2,371	(1,264)	1,107	2,371	(790)	1,581
Helicopter	429,169	(121,598)	307,571	429,169	(35,764)	393,405
Total	1,166,087	(362,022)	804,065	886,003	(139,030)	746,973

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Land	-	2,375	-	2,375
Plant and machinery	139,094	90,931	(42,740)	187,285
Furniture and fixtures	54,555	59,941	(20,602)	93,894
Motor vehicles	118,652	99,613	(57,143)	161,122
Radio equipment	34,717	13,621	(12,545)	35,793
Computer equipment	4,969	13,603	(3,654)	14,918
Boats	1,581	-	(474)	1,107
Helicopter	393,405		(85,834)	307,571
	746,973	280,084	(222,992)	804,065

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
26,214	134,389	(21,509)	139,094
41,710	26,230	(13,385)	54,555
62,858	81,653	(25,859)	118,652
25,431	16,305	(7,019)	34,717
4,303	2,249	(1,583)	4,969
2,055	-	(474)	1,581
427,280	1,889	(35,764)	393,405
589,851	262,715	(105,593)	746,973
	balance N'000 26,214 41,710 62,858 25,431 4,303 2,055 427,280	balance N'000 N'000 26,214 134,389 41,710 26,230 62,858 81,653 25,431 16,305 4,303 2,249 2,055 - 427,280 1,889	balance N'000 N'000 N'000 26,214 134,389 (21,509) 41,710 26,230 (13,385) 62,858 81,653 (25,859) 25,431 16,305 (7,019) 4,303 2,249 (1,583) 2,055 - (474) 427,280 1,889 (35,764)

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2023	2022
		N'000	N'00
3.	Other receivables		
	Director current account	2,957	-
	Salary advance	3,570	6,403
		6,527	6,403
4.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
	Bank balances	308,993	455,155
5.	Trade and other payables		
	Pay As You Earn	89,550	27,000
	Pension payable	67,083	41,099
	Other payable	2,641	4,887
		159,274	72,986

6. Deferred income

The Foundation is funded through subscriptions and donations. Majority of its fundings is from donations and they are gotten through individuals or organizations which are regarded as sponsors. The major sponsors during the year include:

Tusk Trust Ltd

Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) UK

Sunart Strawbale

The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Anonymous Donors

EIA/DEFRA

Azura Power West Africa Ltd

Pangolin Crisis Fund

Wildlife Conservation Society

AP Leventis Conservation Foundation

Okomu Oil Palm Company

Sundeep Bahanda

Phil Hall

Elephant Crisis Fund

Abubakar Joda

IDH Sustainable Trade Initiative

Unamortised grant	704,700	662,848
	704,700	662,848

This represents the unamortised portion of grants received during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2023 N'000	2022 N'000
· ·			
6.	Deferred income (continued)		
	Movement in deferred income		
	Balance as at 1 January	662,848	218,091
	Additions	2,195,004	1,712,197
	Income earned for the year	(2,153,152)	(1,267,440
		704,700	662,848
7.	Income		
	Amortised grant	2,153,152	1,267,440
0		19	
8.	Other operating income		
	Other income	4,749	13,389
	This relates to amount recovered from operational expenses		
9.	Other non-operating (losses)/gain	0.440,000	110000000
	Net foreign exchange (losses)/gain	459,466	(64,632)
10.	Other operating expenses		
	Professional and Finance costs	50,556	37,252
	Admin & Office costs	61,193	33,312
	ANI Membership Dinner & Publicity	2,458	15,890
	Depreciation (note 12)	222,992	105,593
	Community engagement and environment survey	178,866	80,456
	Project running costs	141,875	40,884
	Radio Communication System	10,131	9,324
	Helicopter running expenses	143,629	96,052
	Travel and hotel expenses	171,951	70,674
	Legal reform and Government training	1,480	4,639
	Ranger training and equipment	674,473	276,882
	National Park infrastructure	409,275	83,736
		2,068,879	854,694
11.	Personnel expenses		
	Salaries	736,322	344,749
	Employer's pension	29,252	29,887
		765,574	374,636
	Average number of persons employed during the year	1000	
	Administration	62	7
	Field	75	42
		137	49

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Anditor's Reports

Notes to the Financial Statements

2023	2022
N'000	N'000

11. Personnel expenses (continued)

The table shows the number of employees whose earnings during the year fell within the ranges shown below:

	137	49
N580,001 and above	11	7
N325,001 - N455,000	7	3
N235,001 - N325,000	1	-
No - N150,000	118	39

12. Depreciation

Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	222,992	105,593

13. Contingencies

The solicitors have confirmed that the Foundation did not have any pending legal cases as at 31 December 2023. The Directors are not aware of any other pending or threatened claims and litigations.

14. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations 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 Foundation to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the Trustees continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the Foundation.

15. Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the reporting period which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2023 and surplus attributable to equity holders on that date other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 Together with the Directors' and Independent Auditor's Reports

Value Added Statement

2023	2023	2022	2022
N'000	%	N'000	%

"Value added" is the measure of wealth the foundation has created in its operations by "adding value" to the cost of products and services. The statement below summarises the total wealth created and shows how it was shared by employees and other parties who contributed to its creation. Also set out below is the amount retained and reinvested in the foundation for the replacement of assets and the further development of operations.

Value Added

Total Value Distributed	771,480	100	467,096	100
	(217,086)	(28)	(13,133)	(3)
Excess income over expenditure	(217,086)		(13,133)	
Value retained				
	222,992	29	105,593	23
Depreciation	222,992		105,593	
To be retained in the business for expansion and future wealth creation: Value reinvested				
	765,574	99	374,636	80
To Pay Employees Salaries, wages, medical and other benefits	765,574		374,636	
Value Distributed				
	771,480	100	467,096	100
Other operating gains (losses)	459,466		(64,632)	
Other operating income	4,749		13,389	
Revenue Bought - in materials and services	2,153,152 (1,845,887)		1,267,440 (749,101)	
Value added by operating activities	2.152.152		1 2/7 110	

Value added represents the additional wealth which the Foundation has been able to create by its own and employees efforts.

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rive	rear	Financia	1 Summary

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<u> </u>	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Statement of Financial Position					
Assets					
Non-current assets	804,065	746,973	589,851	37,870	-
Current assets	315,520	461,558	166,316	384,172	42,151
Total assets	1,119,585	1,208,531	756,167	422,042	42,151
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	863,974	735,834	270,337	144,499	35,686
Equity					
Accumulated surplus	255,611	472,697	485,830	277,543	6,465
Total equity and liabilities	1,119,585	1,208,531	756,167	422,042	42,151
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Cor	mprehensive Inc	come			
Income	2,153,152	1,267,440	560,018	471,239	111,898
Other operating income	4,749	13,389	7,406		-
Other operating gains/(losses)	459,466	(64,632)	173,253	(1,779)	206
Other operating expenses	(2,834,453)	(1,229,330)	(532,389)	(200,441)	(105,150
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(217,086)	(13,133)	208,288	269,019	6,954

Other information

1. Statement of Financial Position		
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Assets		
Non- current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	665	1,016
Current Assets		
Other receivables	5	9
Cash and cash equivalent	255	619
Total Assets	925	1,644
Reserves		
Accumulated funds	211	643
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Other payables	132	99
Deferred income	582	902
	925	1,644
2. Statement of Income and Expenditure		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Income	2,256	1,915
Other operating income	5	20
Other non-operating (losses)/gain	481	(98)
Personnel expenses	(802)	(566)
Operating expenses	(2,168)	(1,291)
	(228)	(20)