

**FATE Foundation Ltd/Gte**

**Annual Report  
28 February 2018**

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## Corporate information

Directors:	<p>Mr. Fola Adeola (MNI, OFR)</p> <p>Mrs. Adenike Adeyemi</p> <p>Mr. Tokunbo Talabi</p> <p>Mrs. Bola Adesola</p> <p>Mrs. Habiba Balogun</p> <p>Mr. Kalada Apiafi</p> <p>Mr. Dipo Davies</p> <p>Mr. Asue Ighodalo</p> <p>Engr. Adebayo Adeola</p> <p>Mr. Muhammad. K. Ahmad</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chairman</li> <li>- Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> <li>- Non-Executive Director</li> </ul>
Company Secretary:	<p>Banwo &amp; Ighodalo</p> <p>48, Awolowo Road,</p> <p>Ikoyi, Lagos</p>	
Registered Office:	<p>1st Floor, Lagos State Water Corporation,</p> <p>Ijora, Lagos</p>	
Independent Auditor:	<p>KPMG Professional Services</p> <p>KPMG Tower,</p> <p>Bishop Aboyade Cole Street,</p> <p>Victoria Island, Lagos</p>	
Bankers:	<p>Guaranty Trust Bank Plc</p> <p>Stanbic IBTC Bank</p> <p>Sterling Bank</p>	
Property Valuer:	<p>Ibrahim Bello &amp; Co.</p>	
Company Registration No.	393730	

## Directors' report

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

The Directors present their report on the affairs of FATE Foundation Ltd/Gte ("FATE" or "The Foundation"), together with the financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 28 February 2018.

#### Legal status

Fate Foundation Ltd/Gte was incorporated as a private company limited by guarantee on 24 October 2000.

#### Principal activities and operations review

FATE Foundation Ltd/Gte is a not-for-profit organization founded by Mr. Fola Adeola with the mission "to foster wealth creation by promoting business and entrepreneurial development among Nigerians". The Foundation is committed to accomplishing this mission through the following key focus areas:

- (i) **Enterprise Training**  
Through the FATE School of Entrepreneurship, FATE Foundation provides entrepreneurial training to new and existing entrepreneurs directly through the following programmes:
  - a. Aspiring Entrepreneurs Programme: A 2-3 month enterprise learning programme for startups and new businesses.
  - b. Emerging Entrepreneurs Programme: A 3 month programme for existing entrepreneurs who want to scale and take their businesses to the next level.
  - c. Special Entrepreneurs Programmes: Entrepreneurial training and Accelerator programmes specially targeted at youth and growth stage entrepreneurs within target sectors of the Nigerian economy through incubator and accelerator programs.
- (ii) **Business Support**  
FATE Foundation through her Business and Alumni Support Services unit provides a wide range of business and enterprise growth support programmes for graduates of the FATE School of Entrepreneurship. Alumni business men and women get support to help them transition their learning to start and grow their businesses through one-on-one and group programmes covering mentoring support; business diagnostics and advisory services; consulting; incubation; placement; workshops; and an annual Alumni Conference and linkages to various funding opportunities such as grants, investments and loans.
- (iii) **Research & Policy**  
The Foundation carries out research and policy advocacy initiatives focused on improving the business environment for Nigerian entrepreneurs and MSMEs. Key initiatives in this area include an annual research report, an annual Policy Dialogue Series on Entrepreneurship; monthly MSME policy Knowledge Building sessions for entrepreneurs; and collaboration with key private, public and nonprofit initiatives to conduct effective public advocacy on policies which impact Nigerian MSMEs.

#### Operating results:

Highlights of the Foundation's operating results for the year under review are as follows:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Gross revenue	179,083,915	148,944,337
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	17,156,789	(34,415,252)
Fund balance	8,376,934	(9,198,226)

#### FATE Foundation directors

The Directors who served during the year ended February 28, 2018 were as follows:

Mr. Fola Adeola (MNI, OFR)	- Founder/Chairman
Mrs. Adenike Adeyemi	- Executive Director
Mr. Tokunbo Talabi	- Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Bola Adesola	- Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Habiba Balogun	- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Kalada Apiafi	- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Dipo Davies	- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Asue Ighodalo	- Non-Executive Director
Engr. Adebayo Adeola	- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Muhammad. K. Ahmad	- Non-Executive Director



## Directors' report

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

#### Directors' interest in contracts

For the purpose of section 277 (1) and (3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, Cap C.20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, none of the Directors had direct or indirect interests in contracts with the Foundation during the year.

#### Retirement of directors:

The Directors of the Foundation shall retire from office after four years of being on the Board. The retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election and serve on the Board for another three-year period.

#### Property and equipment:

Information relating to changes in property and equipment is given in Note 16 to the financial statements.

#### Health, safety and welfare at work:

The Foundation places a high premium on the health, safety and welfare of its employees in their place of work. To this end, the Foundation has a group life and accident insurance policy for all full-time staff and named dependants. Medical facilities are also provided for employees and their immediate families at the Foundation's expense, up to stated limits.

#### Employment of disabled persons:

The Foundation has no disabled persons in its employment. However, applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicants concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Foundation continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Foundation that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### Employee

The Foundation places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the Foundation. In line with this, formal and informal channels of communication are employed in keeping the staff abreast of various factors affecting the performance of the Foundation. The Foundation organises trainings (in-house and external) and other staff development activities for its employees.

#### Taxation:

Under the current system of taxation in Nigeria, not for profit organizations and companies limited by guarantee, are exempted from Company Income Tax. The Foundation currently incurs only withholding tax imposed on dividend and interest income which is recognized gross of withholding tax in the statement of income and expenditure and the corresponding withholding tax recognized as government taxes and levies.

#### Relationships with international and local organizations

The Foundation received donations and grant from the following during the year under review;

		28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>	<b>In-kind donation</b>		
(i) <i>Corporate entities</i>			
* KPMG Professional Services	Auditors fees	12,000,000	8,000,000
* Banwo & Ighodalo	Legal fees	6,500,000	3,500,000
* MainOne	Internet Service	4,050,164	4,000,000
* Youth Business International	Use of Salesforce platform and technical support	14,479,975	-
* Microsoft Nigeria Limited	Microsoft Azure	1,800,000	-
* Astral Water	Water supply	120,000	104,000
(ii) <i>Individuals</i>			
* Fola Adeola	Generator and training sponsorship	5,202,257	-
		44,152,396	15,604,000

## Directors' report

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

	Cash donation	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>			
(i) Corporate entities			
* Facebook		12,849,651	-
* ACT Foundation		10,000,000	-
* African Capital Alliance		4,931,400	-
* Microsoft Nigeria Limited		1,259,500	-
* Youth Business International		718,928	-
* Bank of Industry		-	4,500,000
* Accenture		-	1,500,000
* Hayford Alile Foundation		-	450,000
* Silk Investment		-	345,800
* Poize Magazine Nigeria Limited		-	-
* Other corporate entities		320,000	255,000
(ii) Individuals			
* Fola Adeola		13,790,794	13,663,242
* Asue Ighodalo		1,000,000	-
* Peter Obadare		600,000	-
* Dipo Davies		-	95,000
		45,470,273	20,809,042

	Grant	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>			
(i) Grant from International Organisation			
* Ford Foundation		-	4,907,300

### Attendance of Board meetings

Director's attendance at the Board of directors meeting is as shown below;

S/N	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
	Number of meetings held during the year	3	3
	Attendance:		
1	Mr. Fola Adeola (MNI, OFR) - Founder/Chairman	3	3
2	Mrs. Adenike Adeyemi - Executive Director	3	3
3	Mr. Tokunbo Talabi	2	3
4	Mrs. Bola Adesola	-	2
5	Mrs. Habiba Balogun	3	3
6	Mr. Kalada Apiafi	2	3
7	Mr. Dipo Davies	3	3
8	Mr. Asue Ighodalo	3	2
9	Engr. Adebayo Adeola	3	2
10	Mr. Muhammad. K. Ahmad	2	2

### Auditors:

Messrs. KPMG Professional Services, having satisfied the relevant corporate governance rules on their tenure in office have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors to the Foundation. In accordance with Section 357 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria therefore, the auditors will be re-appointed at the next annual general meeting of the Foundation without any resolution being passed.

### Events after the reporting date

There were no events after the reporting period which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Foundation as at 28 February 2018 or the financial performance and cashflows for the year ended on that date which have not been recognised and/or discussed.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

*Banwo & Ighodalo*  
(Company Secretary)

Banwo & Ighodalo  
Company Secretary  
48, Awolowo Road,  
South-West Ikoyi,  
Lagos  
19 November 2019

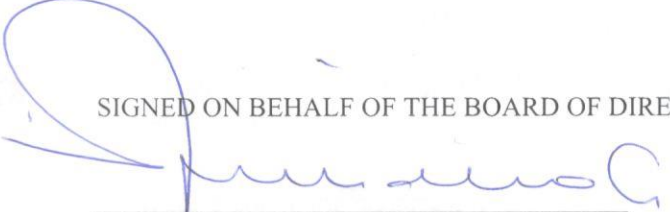
## Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, Cap C.20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 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 of Nigeria, Cap C.20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 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.

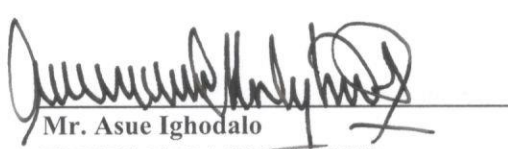
The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the Company will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:



**Mr. Fola Adeola (OFR)**  
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000002958  
Chairman

19 November 2019



**Mr. Asue Ighodalo**  
FRC/2015/NBA/00000010680  
Non-Executive Director

19 November 2019



**KPMG Professional Services**

KPMG Tower  
Bishop Aboyade Cole Street  
Victoria Island  
PMB 40014, Falomo  
Lagos

Telephone 234 (1) 271 8955  
234 (1) 271 8599  
Internet home.kpmg/ng

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Shareholders of FATE Foundation Ltd/Gte

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Fate Foundation Ltd/Gte (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February, 2018, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in fund balance and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 10 to 45.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 28 February, 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C.20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011.

**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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We 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 which comprises the Corporate Information, Directors' report, Statement of Directors' responsibilities and Other national disclosures, but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Partners:**

Adebisi O. Lamikanra	Adegoke A. Oyelami	Adekunle A. Elebute	Adetola P. Adeyemi
Adelele K. Ajayi	Ajibola O. Olomola	Ayobami L. Salami	Ayodele A. Soyinka
Ayodele H. Othihiwa	Chibuzor N. Anyanechi	Chineme B. Nwigbo	Ehile A. Aibangbee
Elijah O. Oladunmoye	Goodluck C. Obi	Ibitomi M. Adepoju	Ijeoma T. Emezie-Ezigho
Joseph O. Tegbe	Kabir O. Okunlola	Lawrence C. Amadi	Mohammed M. Adams
Nneka C. Eluma	Ogunlajo I. Ogunbenro	Olabinpe S. Afolabi	Oladimeji I. Salaudeen



### ***Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements***

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C.20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011, 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.

### ***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.
- 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 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 Board of 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**

*Compliance with the requirements of Schedule 6 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C.20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004*

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Foundation, so far as appears from our examination of those books and the Foundation's statement of financial position and statement of income and expenditure are in agreement with the books of account.

*Nneka*

Nneka Eluma, FCA

FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000785

For: KPMG Professional Services

Chartered Accountants

9 January 2020

Lagos, Nigeria



**Statement of income and expenditure**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**


<i>In Naira</i>	Notes	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Grants	7	-	4,907,300
<b>Donations:</b>			
Cash donations	8	45,470,273	20,809,042
In-kind donations	9	44,152,396	15,604,000
Program fees	10	39,995,242	64,249,964
Other income	11	49,466,004	43,374,031
		<b>179,083,915</b>	<b>148,944,337</b>
 Personnel expenses	12	(42,301,430)	(40,106,206)
Impairment loss expense	13	(587,754)	(724,319)
Depreciation and amortization	14	(2,737,170)	(3,368,298)
Other operating expenses	15	(116,300,772)	(139,160,766)
		<b>(161,927,126)</b>	<b>(183,359,589)</b>
 Surplus/(deficit) for the year		<b>17,156,789</b>	<b>(34,415,252)</b>

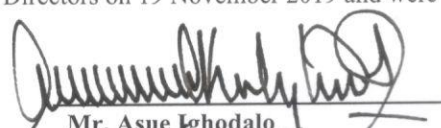
*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Statement of financial position**  
**As at 28 February 2018**


<i>In Naira</i>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>28 February 2018</b>	<b>28 February 2017</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment	16	30,075,508	23,750,464
Intangible assets	17	274,387	411,580
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>30,349,895</b>	<b>24,162,044</b>
Prepayment	18	1,849,773	1,313,345
Account receivables	19	2,345,000	671,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	9,220,682	6,503,069
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	43,110,061	3,510,551
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>56,525,516</b>	<b>11,997,965</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>86,875,411</b>	<b>36,160,009</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Creditors	22	4,527,919	12,083,135
Employee benefit obligations	23	9,213,719	6,012,065
Borrowings	24	7,255,115	7,112,702
Other liabilities	25	57,501,724	20,150,333
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>78,498,477</b>	<b>45,358,235</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>78,498,477</b>	<b>45,358,235</b>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>		<b>8,376,934</b>	<b>(9,198,226)</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Endowment fund	26	104,702,304	104,702,304
Accumulated deficit	27	(96,325,370)	(113,900,530)
<b>Fund balance</b>		<b>8,376,934</b>	<b>(9,198,226)</b>

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
**Mr. Fola Adeola (OFR)**  
Chairman

  
**Mr. Asue Ighodalo**  
Non Executive Director

*Additionally certified by:*

  
**Mrs. Adenike Adeyemi**  
Executive Director

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Statement of changes in fund balance**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**

**28 February 2018**

<i>In Naira</i>	<b>Endowment fund</b>	<b>Accumulated deficit</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance, beginning of the year	104,702,304	(113,900,530)	(9,198,226)
Benefit received from owners taken directly to reserve	-	418,371	418,371
<i>Statement of income and expenditure:</i>			
Surplus for the year	-	17,156,789	17,156,789
Total income and expenditure for the year	-	17,575,160	17,575,160
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>104,702,304</b>	<b>(96,325,370)</b>	<b>8,376,934</b>

**28 February 2017**

<i>In Naira</i>	<b>Endowment fund</b>	<b>Accumulated deficit</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance, beginning of the year	104,702,304	(79,485,278)	25,217,026
<i>Statement of income and expenditure:</i>			
Deficit for the year	-	(34,415,252)	(34,415,252)
Total income and expenditure for the year	-	(34,415,252)	(34,415,252)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>104,702,304</b>	<b>(113,900,530)</b>	<b>(9,198,226)</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Statement of cash flows**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**

<i>In Naira</i>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>28 February 2018</b>	<b>28 February 2017</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes	28(a)	1,593,465	(34,962,008)
<i>Net changes in working capital:</i>			
Liabilities	28(b)(i)	41,032,007	12,101,849
Account receivables	28(b)(ii)	(2,261,754)	23,204,212
Prepayment	28(b)(iii)	(536,428)	-
<b>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</b>		<b>39,827,290</b>	<b>344,053</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	11	387,500	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	28(b)(vi)	(5,425,021)	(1,487,696)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(5,037,521)</b>	<b>(1,487,696)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings obtained	28(b)(i)	4,609,206	-
Repayment of borrowings during the year	28(b)(i)	(4,400,000)	-
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>209,206</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>34,998,975</b>	<b>(1,143,643)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,510,551	4,079,833
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held	11(c)	4,600,535	574,361
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>43,110,061</b>	<b>3,510,551</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

### 1 Reporting entity

Fate Foundation Ltd/Gte ("the Foundation") is incorporated in Nigeria under the Companies and Allied Matters Act as a non-profit making organisation limited by guarantee, and is domiciled in Nigeria. The address of the Foundation's registered office is 1st Floor, Lagos State Water Corporation, Ijora, Lagos. The Foundation is primarily involved in fostering wealth creation, by promoting business and entrepreneurial development among Nigerians.

### 2 Basis of preparation

#### a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria and the Federal Reporting Council of Nigeria Act 2011.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 November 2019.

#### b. Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value.

#### c. Functional and presentation currency

Items are included in these financial statements using the currency that best reflects the primary economic environment in which the Foundation operates ("functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Foundation's functional currency.

#### d. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Judgement refers to management judgment applied to significant accounting policies that materially impact the financial statement.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Significant judgment, assumptions and estimates made by management are discussed in note 5.

### 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these financial statements. There were no changes to accounting policies during the year.

#### a. Property and equipment

Property and equipment purchased are stated at cost or for donated items, estimated costs, based on the respective invoices and market value of the asset (for items received through in-kind donation), less accumulated depreciation. Items of property and equipment donated to the Foundation are recognised as income (In-kind donations) at the time of receipt.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, ie when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in income and expenditure account at the following rate:

Plant and Machinery	-	20% per annum
Library books	-	20% per annum
Office equipment	-	20% per annum
Furniture and fittings	-	20% per annum
Motor vehicles	-	25% per annum
Building	-	Not depreciated*
Freehold land	-	Not depreciated
Capital work in progress	-	Not depreciated

\* Building is depreciated as it is not in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2018**

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Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the foundation.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when the future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in income and expenditure in the year the asset is derecognized.

**b. Intangible assets**

Computer software acquired by the Foundation is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortization is recognised in statement of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use. The estimated useful life of computer software is five years. This is reassessed annually.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

**c. Impairment on non-financial assets**

The carrying amount of the Foundation's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable assets group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure.

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

**d. Revenue recognition**

Revenue consists of grants and donations (cash and in-kind) received by the Foundation specifically for operating activities and special events, as well as fees and other income generated from the Foundation's services.

**(i) Grants**

Revenue from grants is recognised over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which are recognised when received. Deferred revenue from grants is included in other liabilities.

**(ii) Donations**

Donations, whether cash or in-kind are measured at fair value and recognised as revenue in the period they are received or receivable when the following conditions are satisfied;

- The Foundation obtains control of the donation or right to receive the donation.
- It is probable that the economic benefits comprising the benefits will flow to the Foundation.
- The amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

**(iii) Program fees**

Program fees which comprises fee from workshop organised by the Foundation are recognised on accrual basis.



**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 28 February 2018**

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(iv) **Other income**

Other income comprise income of a secondary nature in relation to the Foundation's activities. These include rent and ancillary services and investment income such as income on money market investments.

**e. Operating expense**

Expenses are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure as they are incurred unless they create an asset from which future economic benefit will flow to the Foundation.

Expenses are measured at historical cost. Assets are recorded as the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of consideration given. Liabilities are recorded as the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation. Expenses that are not related to the income earned during the reporting period, but expected to generate future economic benefits, are recorded in the financial statement as assets. The portion of assets which is intended for earning income in the future periods shall be recognized as an expense when the associated income is earned.

Expenses are recognized in the same reporting period when they are incurred in cases when it is not probable to directly relate them to particular income earned during the current reporting period and when they are not expected to generate any income during the coming years.

**f. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises deposits with banks and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of less than three months from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Foundation in the management of short-term commitments.

**g. Financial assets and financial liabilities**

(i) **Classification**

The Foundation classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as other liabilities measured at amortized cost. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

**a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Management classifies its financial assets in this category based on the following criteria:

- the assets or liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis.

Classified as FVTPL are the investments in mutual funds carried at fair value through profit or loss.

**b) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Foundation provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. It is expected that substantially all of the initial investment will be recovered other than because of credit deterioration. Classified as loans and receivables are cash and cash equivalent, other asset and account receivables.

**c) Other financial liabilities**

The Foundation classifies its other financial liabilities as measured at amortized cost. Included in other financial liabilities are:

- creditors

- other liabilities

(ii) **Initial recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus, for an item carried at not fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized on trade date - the date on which the Foundation commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2018**

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**(iii) Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial instruments are measured either at fair value or amortized cost, depending on their classification.

**(a) Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Foundation has access at the date.

The Foundation measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Foundation does not have investment in unquoted equities that may require the use of other valuation technique that uses observable and unobservable inputs. Financial assets measured at fair value include the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

**(b) Amortized cost measurement**

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment. Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**(iv) De recognition of financial assets instruments**

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Fund has transferred substantially all risk and reward of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished.

**(v) Impairment**

A financial asset not classified at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of amount due on terms that the Foundation would not consider otherwise, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or adverse changes in the payment status of the borrowers.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized costs is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the assets' original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in the income and expenditure account and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the income and expenditure account.

**h. FATE endowment fund**

Endowment grants received by the Foundation are invested in an endowment fund created by FATE to ensure its long-term sustainability. Amounts charged to the endowment fund are directly accounted for as part of the fund balance.

**i. Accumulated deficit**

Accumulated funds comprise the surplus/deficit from previous periods which have not been reclassified to any specified reserves.



**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2018**

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**j. Prepayments**

Prepayments are recognised initially at cost and amortized on a straight line basis to the statement of income and expenditure account.

**k. Foreign currency translation**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Naira at the actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into Naira at the exchange rate at that date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included in the statement of income and expenditure.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in income and expenditure.

**l. Retirement benefits/personnel expenses**

**(i) Short-term benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations include wages, salaries and other benefits which the Foundation has a present obligation to pay, as a result of employees' services provided up to the reporting date.

**(ii) Post employment benefits**

**Defined contribution plan**

The Foundation operates a defined contributory pension scheme in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2004. The contributions of 8% for staff and 10% for the Foundation are based on the employee's total emoluments comprising the total basic salary, transportation and housing allowances. Employees' contributions are funded through payroll deductions while the Foundation's contribution is charged to the income and expenditure account.

**m. Income taxes**

Under the current system of taxation in Nigeria, there is no income or other taxes payable by the Foundation. The Foundation currently incurs only withholding tax imposed on dividend and interest income which is recognised gross of withholding tax in the statement of income and expenditure and the corresponding withholding tax recognised as government taxes and levies.

**n. Creditors and other liabilities**

Creditors and other liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of a non-interest bearing liability is its discounted repayment amount. Creditors and other liabilities are not usually remeasured, as the obligation is known with a high degree of certainty and settlement is short-term.

**o. Deferred income**

Funds received in respect of the entrepreneurial programs fee not yet earned are accounted for as 'deferred income'.

**p. Provisions**

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.



**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2018**

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**q. Contingencies**

***Contingent asset***

Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent assets is not recognised in the statement of financial position but is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent and its recognition is appropriate. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statement.

***Contingent liabilities***

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Foundation or the Foundation has a present obligation as a result of past events but is not recognised because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount cannot be reliably estimated.

These amounts are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and represent the maximum loss that would be recognised upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of the uncertain future event. Such amounts will be fully recognised at the time of the future event.

Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of economic benefit has become probable.

**r. Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet adopted**

A number of new Standards, Amendments to Standards, and Interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2018 and early application is permitted; however, the Foundation has not applied the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. The Foundation is currently assessing the impact of the new or revised standards and amendments.

Those Standards, Amendments to Standards, and Interpretations which may be relevant to the Foundation are set out below:

**Notes to the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 28 February 2018*

Standard/ Interpretation	Date issued by IASB	Effective date Periods beginning on or after	Summary of the requirements and assessment of impact
IFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	July 2014	1 January 2018; earlier adoption is permitted	<p>On 24 July 2014, the IASB issued the final IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, which replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.</p> <p>This standard will have an impact on the Foundation, which will include changes in the measurement bases of the Foundation's financial assets to amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. Even though these measurement categories are similar to IAS 39, the criteria for classification into these categories are significantly different. In addition, the IFRS 9 impairment model has been changed from an "incurred loss" model from IAS 39 to an "expected credit loss" model.</p> <p>The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with retrospective application, early adoption is permitted. The Foundation did not opt for early adoption of this standard.</p> <p>The Foundation is currently in the process of assessing the impact that the initial application would have on its business and will adopt the standard for the financial year beginning 1 March 2018.</p>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2018**

Standard/ Interpretation	Date issued by IASB	Effective date Periods beginning on or after	Summary of the requirements and assessment of impact
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	May 2014	1 January 2018; earlier adoption is permitted	<p>This standard replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue – Barter of Transactions Involving Advertising Services.</p> <p>The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised.</p> <p>The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods and services.</p> <p>This new standard will most likely not have a significant impact on the Foundation. The Foundation will adopt the standard for the financial year beginning 1 March 2018.</p>
IFRS 16 Lease	January 2016	1 January 2019 Early adoption is permitted only for entities that adopt IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, at or before the date of initial application of IFRS 16.	<p>IFRS 16 was published in January 2016. It sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'). IFRS 16 replaces the previous leases Standard, IAS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. IFRS 16 includes a single model for lessees which will result in almost all leases being included in the Statement of Financial Position. No significant changes have been included for lessors. IFRS 16 also includes extensive new disclosure requirements for both lessees and lessors.</p> <p>The Foundation is currently in the process of assessing the impact that the initial application would have on its business and will adopt the standard for the year ending February 2020.</p>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 28 February 2018*

Standard/ Interpretation	Date issued by IASB	Effective date Periods beginning on or after	Summary of the requirements and assessment of impact
IFRIC 22 Foreign currency translations and advance consideration.	December 2016	1 January 2018; earlier application permitted	<p>The amendments clarifies the transaction date to be used in determining the exchange rate for translation of foreign currency transactions involving an advance payment or receipt.</p> <p>The amendments clarifies that the transaction date is the date on which the Foundation initially recognises the prepayment or deferred income arising from the advance consideration. For transactions involving multiple payments or receipts, each payment or receipt gives rise to a separate transaction date.</p> <p>The interpretation applies when the Foundation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pays or receives consideration in a foreign currency; and</li> <li>- recognises a non-monetary asset or liability – e.g., non-refundable advance consideration – before recognising the related item.</li> </ul> <p>The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted.</p> <p>The Foundation is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the amendments. So far, the Foundation does not expect any significant impact.</p>



## Notes to the Financial statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

#### 4 Financial risk

##### *Risk management framework*

The Foundation's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Foundation's risk management framework. The Board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Foundation's risk management policies.

The Foundation's risk management are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Foundation, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Foundation's activities.

The Foundation has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments and capital management:

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Liquidity risk
- (c) Market risk

This note presents information about the Foundation's exposure to each of the above risks, the Foundation's objectives and policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

##### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the likelihood that a customer or counterparty is unable to meet the contracted financial obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Foundation, resulting in a financial loss to the Foundation. It arises principally from cash and cash equivalents and other assets (excluding prepayments).

##### (i) Key areas where the Foundation is exposed to credit risk include:

Investment in financial instruments such as fixed deposits and other bank balances: The risk of these exposures are tied to the financial health of these institutions, mainly consists of the deposit money banks licensed by the Central Bank of Nigeria. The Foundation invests in mutual funds managed by Assets Resource Managers Investment Limited and Stanbic IBTC Assets Managers Limited.

Fee receivables: These exposures represent receivables from clients. The allowance for impairments of these receivables represents paid programmes enjoyed by participants without receiving due payment.

Other receivables: These represent account receivables, staff loans and advances

Cash and cash equivalent: The cash and cash equivalents have maturity profile of less than 3 months and are held with local banks and financial institution counterparties, which are assessed to have good credit rating (A+ to BBB+) by external rating agencies, both in long term and short term respectively.

##### (ii) Allowances for impairment

The Foundation establishes an allowance for impairment losses that represents its estimate of incurred losses in its receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss allowance, established for Foundation's homogeneous assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but have not been identified on receivables subject to individual assessment for impairment.

##### (iii) Write-off policy

The Foundation writes off a receivable balance (and any related allowances for impairment losses) when the Board determines that the receivables are uncollectible. This determination is reached after considering information such as the occurrence of significant changes in the debtor's financial position such that the debtor can no longer pay the obligation.

Analysis of credit risk exposure are as follows:

	Notes	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>			
Cash and cash equivalent	21(a)	43,110,061	3,510,551
Account receivables	19	19,188,828	16,927,074
		62,298,889	20,437,625
Allowance for impairment losses	19	(16,843,828)	(16,256,074)
<b>Carrying amount, net of allowance for impairment</b>		<b>45,455,061</b>	<b>4,181,551</b>



**Notes to the Financial statements**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**

**28 February 2018**

<i>In Naira</i>	Cash and cash equivalents	Account receivables	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Neither past due nor impaired	43,110,061	2,345,000	9,220,682
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-
Past due and impaired	-	16,843,828	-
<b>Gross</b>	43,110,061	19,188,828	9,220,682
Allowance for Impairment	-	(16,843,828)	-
<b>Net</b>	43,110,061	2,345,000	9,220,682

**28 February 2017**

<i>In Naira</i>	Cash and cash equivalent	Account receivables	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Neither past due nor impaired	3,510,551	671,000	6,503,069
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-
Past due and impaired	-	16,256,074	-
<b>Gross</b>	3,510,551	16,927,074	6,503,069
Allowance for Impairment	-	(16,256,074)	-
<b>Net</b>	3,510,551	671,000	6,503,069

**Concentration of risk**

(a) *Geographical sectors*

The following table breaks down the Foundation's credit exposure at their carrying amounts as categorised by geographical region as of 28 February 2018 and 28 February 2017.

	<b>28 February 2018</b> %	<b>28 February 2017</b> %
Nigeria	100	100

(b) *Counterparties*

<i>In Naira</i>	<b>28 February 2018</b>	<b>28 February 2017</b>
Private individuals	19,188,828	16,927,074
Financial institutions	52,330,743	10,013,620
<b>Total</b>	71,519,571	26,940,694

(b) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to Fate Foundation Ltd/Gte arising from either its inability to meet its obligations or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses.

(i) **Liquidity risk management process**

The Foundation's liquidity management process is primarily the responsibility of the Board of Directors. The Foundation's Finance Committee is responsible for managing the overall liquidity of the Foundation. The Finance Committee is also responsible for implementing the Foundation's funding policies and performing additional responsibilities as delegated by the Management/Board of Directors.

## Notes to the Financial statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

#### (ii) Liquidity strategy

The Management Committee recommends a general liquidity strategy for the Foundation to be approved by the Board of Directors.

The strategy outlines include:

- Desired composition of asset and liability to maintain liquidity,
- Desired diversification and stability of assets, contingency funding plan in case of liquidity problem.

The key elements of the Foundation's liquidity risk management process are:

- Day-to-day funding is managed by monitoring future cash flows to ensure that requirements can be met. This includes replenishment of funds as they mature.
- Maintaining an active presence in money markets to enable good liquidity risk management process; and
- Maintaining a portfolio of highly marketable assets that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow.

The table below shows the undiscounted cash flows on the Foundation's financial assets and liabilities and on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. The gross nominal inflow / (outflow) disclosed in the table is the contractual, undiscounted cash flow on the financial liability or commitment.

#### 28 February 2018

<i>In Naira</i>	Notes	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	More than 1 year
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	43,110,061	43,110,061	43,110,061	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	9,220,682	9,220,682	9,220,682	-	-
Account receivables	19	2,345,000	19,188,828	19,188,828	-	-
<b>Total risk assets</b>		<b>54,675,743</b>	<b>71,519,571</b>	<b>71,519,571</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Creditors	22	(4,527,919)	(4,527,919)	-	(4,527,919)	-
Borrowings	24	(7,255,115)	(7,255,115)	-	(7,255,115)	-
Other liabilities **	25(a)	(7,423,167)	(7,423,167)	-	(7,423,167)	-
<b>Total risk liabilities</b>		<b>(19,206,201)</b>	<b>(19,206,201)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19,206,201)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gap (assets - liabilities)</b>		<b>35,469,542</b>	<b>52,313,370</b>	<b>71,519,571</b>	<b>(19,206,201)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cumulative liquidity gap</b>				<b>71,519,571</b>	<b>52,313,370</b>	<b>52,313,370</b>

\*\* Other liabilities represents sundry liabilities. See Note 25(a); it excludes deferred income and tax related payables

#### 28 February 2017

<i>In Naira</i>	Notes	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	More than 1 year
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	3,510,551	3,510,551	3,510,551	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	6,503,069	6,503,069	6,503,069	-	-
Account receivables	19	671,000	16,927,074	16,927,074	-	-
<b>Total risk assets</b>		<b>10,684,620</b>	<b>26,940,694</b>	<b>26,940,694</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Creditors	22	(12,083,135)	(12,083,135)	-	(12,083,135)	-
Borrowings	24	(7,112,702)	(7,112,702)	-	(7,112,702)	-
Other liabilities **	25	(10,189,057)	(10,189,057)	-	(10,189,057)	-
<b>Total risk liabilities</b>		<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gap (assets - liabilities)</b>		<b>(18,700,274)</b>	<b>(2,444,200)</b>	<b>26,940,694</b>	<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cumulative liquidity gap</b>				<b>26,940,694</b>	<b>(2,444,200)</b>	<b>(2,444,200)</b>

\*\* Excluding tax related payables

#### (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices (interest rates and foreign exchange rates) will affect the Foundation'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.

## Notes to the Financial statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

#### (i) Interest rate risk

The Foundation earns interest from its investment with Banks and other financial institutions. The rate is agreed at the inception of the placement and is fixed throughout the tenor of the placement transaction, thus the Foundation is not significantly exposed to fluctuations in interest rate.

#### (ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the exposure of the Foundation's financial condition to adverse movements in exchange rates. The Foundation is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily through its foreign currency denominated balances with banks. The Foundation's policy is to ensure that it's exposure to foreign exchange risk is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates necessary to address short-term imbalances in liquidity needs. The table below summarises the Foundation's financial assets and liabilities at carrying amount, categorised by currency as at the end of the reporting period:

#### 28 February 2018

In Naira	Notes	Total	Naira	USD*	GBP*	EUR*
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	43,110,061	12,683,596	30,284,307	56,670	85,488
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	9,220,682	9,220,682	-	-	-
Account receivables	19	2,345,000	2,345,000	-	-	-
<b>Total risk assets</b>		<b>54,675,743</b>	<b>24,249,278</b>	<b>30,284,307</b>	<b>56,670</b>	<b>85,488</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Creditors	22	(4,527,919)	(4,527,919)	-	-	-
Borrowings	24	(7,255,115)	(7,255,115)	-	-	-
Other liabilities **	25(a)	(7,423,167)	(7,423,167)	-	-	-
<b>Total risk liabilities</b>		<b>(19,206,201)</b>	<b>(19,206,201)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Naira equivalent of the foreign currency balances.

\*\* Other liabilities represents sundry liabilities. See Note 25(a); it excludes deferred income and tax related payables

#### 28 February 2017

In Naira	Notes	Total	Naira	USD*	GBP*	EUR*
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	3,510,551	1,219,002	1,834,059	179,494	277,996
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	6,503,069	6,503,069	-	-	-
Account receivables	19	671,000	671,000	-	-	-
<b>Total risk assets</b>		<b>10,684,620</b>	<b>8,393,071</b>	<b>1,834,059</b>	<b>179,494</b>	<b>277,996</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Creditors	22	(12,083,135)	(12,083,135)	-	-	-
Borrowings	24	(7,112,702)	(7,112,702)	-	-	-
Other liabilities **	25	(10,189,057)	(10,189,057)	-	-	-
<b>Total risk liabilities</b>		<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Naira equivalent of the foreign currency balances.

\*\* Excluding tax related payables

The Foundation's exposure to foreign currency risk is largely concentrated in the US Dollar. Movement in exchange rate between the US Dollar and the Nigeria Naira affects reported earnings through foreign currency revaluation gain or loss as increase or decrease in the revalued amounts of assets and liabilities denominated in US Dollars.

The information below shows the impact on the Foundation's results if the exchange rate between the US Dollars and Nigerian Naira had increased or decreased by 100 basis points, (2017: 100 basis point) while all other variables are held constant. The Nigerian Autonomous Foreign Exchange (NAFEX) rate used for the information below was ₦360 as at 28 February 2018. (2017: CBN exchange rate of ₦305). NAFEX rate was adopted during the year as it represented a more accurate estimate of the actual rate obtainable by the Foundation on foreign denominated currencies (2017: CBN exchange rate).



**Notes to the Financial statements**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**

**Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis**

**28 February 2018**

Scenario level	1%
Increase	302,843
Decrease	(302,843)

**28 February 2017**

Scenario level	1%
Increase	18,341
Decrease	(18,341)

**(iii) Other market price risk**

The Foundation is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from investments measured at FVTPL. The management of the Foundation monitors the performance of its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the executive management headed by the Executive Director.

The primary goal of the Foundation's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns in general. Management is assisted by external advisers in this regard. These investments are designated as FVTPL because their performance is actively monitored and they are managed on a fair value basis.

At 28 February 2018, the Foundation was exposed to Equity price risk primarily because of its exposures in ARM and Stanbic IBTC mutual funds.

The information below shows the impact on the Foundation's results if there is an increase or decrease in applicable interest rate and Nigerian stock exchange All Share Index by 100 basis point (2017: 100 basis point).

**Price risk sensitivity analysis**

**28 February 2018**

In Naira	Notes	Price driver	Carrying amount	Exposed to price risk	Price appreciation 1%	Price depreciation 1%
-ARM Equity Fund	20	ASI*	1,813,267	1,813,267	18,133	(18,133)
-Money market fund	20	Interest rate	427,916	427,916	4,279	(4,279)
-Fixed income fund	20	Interest rate	516,328	516,328	5,163	(5,163)
-Stanbic IBTC Nigerian Equity Fund	20	ASI*	6,463,171	6,463,171	64,632	(64,632)
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>			<b>9,220,682</b>	<b>9,220,682</b>	<b>92,207</b>	<b>(92,207)</b>

\* Nigerian Stock Exchange All Share Index

**28 February 2017**

In Naira	Notes	Price driver	Carrying amount	Exposed to price risk	Price appreciation 1%	Price depreciation 1%
-ARM Equity Fund	20	ASI*	1,133,063	1,133,063	11,331	(11,331)
-Money market fund	20	Interest rate	102,074	102,074	1,021	(1,021)
-Fixed income fund	20	Interest rate	735,933	735,933	7,359	(7,359)
-Stanbic IBTC Nigerian Equity Fund	20	ASI*	4,531,999	4,531,999	45,320	(45,320)
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>			<b>6,503,069</b>	<b>6,503,069</b>	<b>65,031</b>	<b>(65,031)</b>

\* Nigerian Stock Exchange All Share Index

## Notes to the Financial statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

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#### 5 Use of estimates and judgments

The Foundation's management is responsible for the development, selection and disclosure of the Foundation's critical accounting policies and estimates, and the application of these policies and estimates.

##### (a) Key sources of judgement

###### *Financial asset and liability classification*

The Foundation's accounting policies guide scope for assets and liabilities to be designated on inception into different accounting categories in certain circumstances.

The Foundation as set out in note 3(g)(i)(a) carry its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the nature of the investments.

##### (b) Key source of estimation uncertainty

There were no material key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the determination of carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements during the year under review (2017:nil)

##### (c) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data, i.e., unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

## Notes to the Financial statements For the year ended 28 February 2018

### 6 Financial assets and liabilities- Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels and the fair value hierarchy. The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value is a reasonable approximate of fair value.

28 February 2018		Carrying amount		Fair value	

28 February 2017		Carrying amount			Fair value				
		Loans and receivables	Fair value through Profit or loss	Other financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>In Naira</i>	Note								
Financial assets	20	-	6,503,069	-	6,503,069	6,503,069	-	-	6,503,069
Cash and cash equivalent	21	3,510,551	-	-	3,510,551	-	3,510,551	-	3,510,551
Account receivables	19	671,000	-	-	671,000	-	671,000	-	671,000
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>4,181,551</b>	<b>6,503,069</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,684,620</b>	<b>6,503,069</b>	<b>4,181,551</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,684,620</b>
Creditors	22	-	-	(12,083,135)	(12,083,135)	-	(12,083,135)	-	(12,083,135)
Borrowings	24	-	-	(7,112,702)	(7,112,702)	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities **	25(a)	-	-	(10,189,057)	(10,189,057)	-	(10,189,057)	-	(10,189,057)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>(29,384,894)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(22,272,192)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(22,272,192)</b>
** Excluding tax related payables									



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
7 <b>Grants</b> (see note (a))	-	4,907,300
	-	<b>4,907,300</b>

(a) The Foundation did not receive grants during the period under review. (2017: ₦4,907,300)

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
8 <b>Cash donations:</b>		
- Domestic organizations	6,280,328	1,500,000
- Domestic individuals (see note (a))	14,420,294	13,758,242
- Aspiring programme	24,769,651	5,550,800
	<b>45,470,273</b>	<b>20,809,042</b>

(a) Included in domestic individuals is donation from Founder amounting to ₦13.8 million (2017: ₦13.7million). See Note 29

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
9 <b>In-kind donations:</b>		
- In-kind donations from Corporate entities (see note (a))	38,950,139	15,604,000
- Domestic individuals (see notes 9(b) and 29)	5,202,257	-
	<b>44,152,396</b>	<b>15,604,000</b>

(a) In-kind donations from Corporate entities comprise

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Audit fees (See note 15)	12,000,000	8,000,000
Legal fees (See notes 15 and 29)	6,500,000	3,500,000
Internet services (see notes 15(i) and 29)	4,050,164	4,000,000
Cloud computing services (see note 15(i))	16,279,975	-
Others	120,000	104,000
	<b>38,950,139</b>	<b>15,604,000</b>

(b) Relate to the contribution of generator and sponsorship for training of the Executive Director by the founder.

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
10 <b>Program fees</b>		
- Aspiring Entrepreneurs Programme fees (see note (a))	6,949,200	6,883,310
- Emerging Entrepreneurial Programme Fees (see note (b))	5,248,200	1,960,000
- Alumni Conference Income	1,430,000	2,079,513
- NEXT Economy program (see notes 10(c) and 32(a))	24,954,436	52,216,772
- Workshop income	1,413,406	1,110,369
	<b>39,995,242</b>	<b>64,249,964</b>

(a) Aspiring Entrepreneur Programme (AEP) is a 4-week programme focused on enabling select young Nigerian entrepreneurs across the country with essential business and digital strategies, knowledge, skills, and tools to grow their businesses.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

- (b) Emerging Entrepreneur Programme (EEP) is a two month period business and entrepreneurial empowerment programme for established and more experienced entrepreneurs with business aged five years and above, with at least five full time staff members, owner managers and with annual turnover of the business over N10million and above.
- (c) The Next Economy Program is part of the Dutch ministry of Foreign Affairs subsidized program. "Local Employment in Africa for Development (LEAD). The objective of the program is to inspire and educate youth (15 - 24 years) in setting up their own enterprise, scale-up a promising start-up, or to prepare them, in cooperation with the private for a 'decent job'.

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
<b>11 Other Income:</b>		
- Amnesty project (see note (a))	22,693,039	36,274,520
- Investment income (see note (b))	2,717,613	607,360
- Write back of statute barred liabilities	8,034,178	3,463,226
- Gain from sale of property and equipment	387,500	-
- Foreign exchange gains (see note (c))	14,120,723	2,718,200
- Other income	1,512,951	310,725
	<b>49,466,004</b>	<b>43,374,031</b>

- (a) Amnesty project was contracted to the Foundation by the Federal Government. The project involves mentoring, empowerment and business set-up for Niger Delta youths on frozen foods, event rental services, building materials, electronics and commodity shop/super markets. The Foundation opted to discontinue the program hence the drop in revenue from the project.

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
<b>(b) Investment income comprise:</b>		
- Gain on investments on financial assets at FVTPL (see note (20(c)))	2,717,613	601,786
- Income on placements	-	5,574
	<b>2,717,613</b>	<b>607,360</b>

- (c) Foreign exchange gains consists of:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Realised gain	9,520,188	2,143,839
Unrealised gain	4,600,535	574,361
<b>Total foreign exchange gain</b>	<b>14,120,723</b>	<b>2,718,200</b>

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
<b>12 Personnel expenses</b>		
Staff salaries	29,687,599	32,039,632
Contributions to defined contribution plans (see note 23)	3,844,525	1,750,925
Other staff cost (see note (12(a)))	8,769,306	6,315,649
	<b>42,301,430</b>	<b>40,106,206</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 28 February 2018

### Supplementary information on personnel expenses

- (a) Other staff cost is made up of remuneration paid to temporary staff during the year
- (b) The number of employees of the Foundation, including the executive director, whose duties were wholly or mainly discharged in Nigeria, received emoluments in the following ranges:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
	Number	Number
₦ 60,000 - ₦ 200,000	1	1
₦ 200,001 - ₦ 400,000	3	3
₦ 400,001 - ₦ 800,000	9	9
₦ 800,001 - ₦ 1,000,000	2	2
₦ 1,000,001 - ₦ 1,600,000	1	1
₦ 1,600,001 - ₦ 2,500,000	3	3
₦ 2,500,001 - ₦ 5,000,000	2	2
Above ₦ 5,000,000	1	1
	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>

- (c) Directors' emoluments

The Directors of the Foundation are not remunerated except for Executive Director. Remuneration paid to the Executive Director are as follows:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Executive compensation	12,075,000	11,377,539
Pension contribution	2,362,500	923,077
	<b>14,437,500</b>	<b>12,300,616</b>

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
The chairman	-	-
The highest paid Director	<b>14,437,500</b>	<b>12,300,616</b>

The number of Directors who received fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions and reimbursable expenses) in the following range was:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>Number</i>		
N5,500,001 and above	1	1

### 13 Impairment loss expense

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Impairment losses on account receivables (see notes 19(b) and 32(b))	587,754	724,319
	<b>587,754</b>	<b>724,319</b>

### 14 Depreciation and amortization

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Depreciation of property and equipment (See note 16)	2,599,977	3,231,105
Amortization of intangible assets (See note 17)	137,193	137,193
	<b>2,737,170</b>	<b>3,368,298</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

#### 15 Other operating expenses

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Rent	6,456,111	8,013,935
Telephone and postage	558,835	803,700
Internet services (see note (i))	21,653,087	4,605,368
Electricity/water	988,941	866,607
Repairs and maintenance	4,894,834	3,705,082
Stationery and office consumables	2,448,020	1,645,587
Publications, publicity and advertising	1,105,150	505,100
Bank and interest charges (see note (ii))	629,527	336,491
Fuel, transport and international travel	3,892,292	3,648,274
Entertainment	49,560	275,786
Staff training and welfare	4,938,537	2,156,598
Annual celebration expenses	4,060,830	5,513,490
Workshop/conference expenses	1,190,859	567,939
Aspiring program expenses	6,520,990	1,834,809
Short entrepreneur course program expenses	7,306,456	18,186,180
Emerging program expense	657,590	1,275,857
Amnesty project expenses (see note (iii))	13,177,763	50,883,346
Policy Dialogue Series	4,764,871	9,097,854
Alumni support expenses	4,585,005	4,343,745
Audit fees	12,000,000	8,000,000
Legal fees	6,500,000	3,500,000
Other professional expenses	1,083,410	1,313,746
MSME Hub Expense (see note (iv))	2,963,166	4,300,000
Research	-	182,676
Insurance on assets	-	62,200
Scale-up Lab program expense	3,011,663	-
Government taxes and levies (see note 32(c))	863,275	2,010,000
Other expenses	-	1,526,396
	<b>116,300,772</b>	<b>139,160,766</b>

- (i) Included in internet services during the year are donations received for internet services during the year of N4.05 million (2017: N4 million) and access to cloud computing services N16.28 million (2017: nil).
- (ii) Included in bank charges and interest charges is interest expense of N351,578 (2017: nil) on interest-free borrowings obtained during the year. Interest expense has been derived on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) computation.
- (iii) This represents the cost of organizing the Amnesty project programme. It includes transport allowances, training materials, and shop-rent payments for participants.
- (iv) This represents the development of a Content Management System and Web portal for the MSME Hub platform. MSME hub is a knowledge sharing and networking platform established to fill the business information gap in Nigeria with regards to providing context-relevant business information and resources for aspiring and emerging entrepreneurs.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 28 February 2018

## 16 Property and Equipment

### (a) 28 February 2018

In Naira

	Plant and Machinery	Library Books	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Building	Freehold Land	Capital work in progress	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	50,000	7,325,656	47,804,407	4,853,915	14,365,000	-	18,121,000	-	92,519,978
Additions	5,937,400	-	359,020	628,601	-	-	-	2,000,000	8,925,021
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	3,935,278	(3,935,278)	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(1,048,751)	(554,203)	(1,915,000)	-	-	-	(3,517,954)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>5,987,400</b>	<b>7,325,656</b>	<b>47,114,676</b>	<b>4,928,313</b>	<b>12,450,000</b>	<b>3,935,278</b>	<b>14,185,722</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>97,927,045</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	10,000	7,312,986	46,073,674	2,827,645	12,545,209	-	-	-	68,769,514
Charge for the year	10,000	11,640	713,727	452,110	1,412,500	-	-	-	2,599,977
Disposal	-	-	(1,048,752)	(554,202)	(1,915,000)	-	-	-	(3,517,954)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>7,324,626</b>	<b>45,738,649</b>	<b>2,725,553</b>	<b>12,042,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,851,537</b>
<b>Net book value</b>									
As at 28 February 2018	5,967,400	1,030	1,376,027	2,202,760	407,291	3,935,278	14,185,722	2,000,000	30,075,508
As at 28 February 2017	40,000	12,670	1,730,733	2,026,270	1,819,791	-	18,121,000	-	23,750,464

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 28 February 2018**

(b) 28 February 2017  
*In Naira*

	Plant and Machinery	Library Books	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Building	Freehold Land	Capital work in progress	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	50,000	7,325,656	47,091,711	4,078,915	14,365,000	-	18,121,000	-	91,032,282
Additions	-	-	712,696	775,000	-	-	-	-	1,487,696
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>7,325,656</b>	<b>47,804,407</b>	<b>4,853,915</b>	<b>14,365,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,121,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92,519,978</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	5,000	7,301,346	45,413,802	2,248,052	10,570,209	-	-	-	65,538,409
Charge for the year	5,000	11,640	659,872	579,593	1,975,000	-	-	-	3,231,105
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>7,312,986</b>	<b>46,073,674</b>	<b>2,827,645</b>	<b>12,545,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68,769,514</b>
<b>Net book value</b>									
As at 28 February 2017	40,000	12,670	1,730,733	2,026,270	1,819,791	-	18,121,000	-	23,750,464
As at 29 February 2016	45,000	24,310	1,677,909	1,830,863	3,794,791	-	18,121,000	-	25,493,873

(c) The Foundation received a generator valued at N3.5 million and cash of N2.4 million for installation of the generator as donations during the year (2017: Nil).

(d) No leased assets are included in the above property and equipment account (2017: Nil).

(e) The Foundation had no capital commitments, authorised or contracted for, at year end (2017: Nil).

(f) At 28 February 2018, building with carrying amount of N3.9 million has not been available for use by the Foundation. Therefore, no depreciation has been charged in the year under review or accounted for retrospectively.

(g) There are no impairment losses on any class of property and equipment (2017: Nil).

(h) There is no lien on any class of property and equipment (2017: Nil).



## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 28 February 2018

### 17 Intangible assets

The movement on intangible asset account during the year was as follows:

#### Computer software

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance, beginning of year	15,679,118	15,679,118
Additions	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>15,679,118</b>	<b>15,679,118</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>		
Balance, beginning of year	15,267,538	15,130,345
Amortization charge for the year	137,193	137,193
Impairment loss	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>15,404,731</b>	<b>15,267,538</b>
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>274,387</b>	<b>411,580</b>
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>411,580</b>	<b>548,773</b>

The Foundation did not receive any Intangible asset as donation during the year (2017: nil).

### 18 Prepayment

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Prepayments -Rent	1,549,773	1,313,345
Other prepayments	300,000	-
	<b>1,849,773</b>	<b>1,313,345</b>
<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Current	1,849,773	1,313,345
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>1,849,773</b>	<b>1,313,345</b>

### 19 Account receivables

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
(a) <b>Account receivables comprise:</b>		
Staff loan	740,832	590,832
Fee receivable (see note (i))	9,173,287	7,153,287
Other assets (see note (ii))	9,274,709	9,182,955
	19,188,828	16,927,074
Less: Impairment allowance on account receivables (see note 19(b))	(16,843,828)	(16,256,074)
	<b>2,345,000</b>	<b>671,000</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

- (i) Fees receivables comprises long outstanding debtors for Aspiring Entrepreneurship Program and Emerging Entrepreneurial Programme which have been largely impaired.
- (ii) Other assets comprises long outstanding receivables which have been fully impaired.

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Current	2,345,000	671,000
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>2,345,000</b>	<b>671,000</b>

**(b) Movement in impairment allowance on account receivables**

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Opening balance	16,256,074	15,531,755
Impairment charge during the year (see note 13)	587,754	724,319
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>16,843,828</b>	<b>16,256,074</b>

**20 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets comprise investments at fair value through profit or loss

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
<b>Investment in mutual funds with;</b>		
-ARM Company (see note (a))	2,757,511	1,971,070
-Stanbic IBTC Asset Management Limited (see note (b))	6,463,171	4,531,999
	<b>9,220,682</b>	<b>6,503,069</b>

*Analysis of components of mutual funds held*

	Number of units		Value in Naira	
	28 February 2018	28 February 2017	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>				
<b>Investment in mutual funds with ARM Investment Managers</b>				
-ARM Equity Fund	139,559	143,014	1,813,267	1,133,063
-Money market fund	427,916	102,074	427,916	102,074
-Fixed income fund	-	-	516,328	735,933
			<b>2,757,511</b>	<b>1,971,070</b>

	Number of units		Value in Naira	
	28 February 2018	28 February 2017	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>				
<b>Investment in mutual funds with Stanbic IBTC Asset Management</b>				
-Stanbic IBTC Nigerian Equity Fund	627	627	6,463,171	4,531,999
			<b>6,463,171</b>	<b>4,531,999</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

(a) Movement in mutual fund investments with ARM Company

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Balance, beginning of the year	1,971,070	1,863,202
Transfer to other investments within the mutual fund	(224,541)	-
Transfer from other investments within the mutual fund	224,541	-
Interest income (see note 20(c))	101,301	-
Fair value gain (see note 20(c))	685,140	107,868
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>2,757,511</b>	<b>1,971,070</b>

(b) Movement in mutual fund investments with Stanbic IBTC Asset Management Limited

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Balance, beginning of the year	4,531,999	4,038,081
Fair value gain (see note 20(c))	1,931,172	493,918
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>6,463,171</b>	<b>4,531,999</b>

(c) Gain on investments in financial assets at FVTPL

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Interest income-ARM Company	101,301	-
Fair value gain-ARM Company	685,140	107,868
Fair value gain-Stanbic IBTC Asset Management Limited	1,931,172	493,918
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>2,717,613</b>	<b>601,786</b>

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Current	9,220,682	6,503,069
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>9,220,682</b>	<b>6,503,069</b>

## 21 Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash and cash equivalent comprise:

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Cash in hand	259,251	50,581
Balances with banks	42,850,810	3,459,970
	<b>43,110,061</b>	<b>3,510,551</b>

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
Current	43,110,061	3,510,551
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>43,110,061</b>	<b>3,510,551</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 28 February 2018

### 22 Creditors

Analysis of creditors is as follows:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Accounts payables (see note (a))	-	4,728,725
Other creditors Aspiring Entrepreneur Program scholarship account (see note (b))	254,500	728,500
Other creditors International Youth Foundation scholarship account (see note (b))	-	372,000
Sundry Creditors (see note (c))	4,160,419	5,723,121
Aspiring Entrepreneur Program clearing account	-	10,000
Library deposit for books	-	129,876
FATE Alumni Subscription	43,000	245,080
FATE Staff Investment Account	70,000	145,833
	<b>4,527,919</b>	<b>12,083,135</b>

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Current	4,527,919	12,083,135
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>4,527,919</b>	<b>12,083,135</b>

- Creditors control account represents outstanding balances payable to suppliers for goods and/or services rendered to the Foundation.
- Other creditors (AEP and IYF scholarship account) represent advance deposits from participants for the purpose of Aspiring Entrepreneurship Program and International Youth Foundation programs.
- Included in sundry creditors is N3.3 million which represents credits in the Foundation's bank statement that are pending reconciliation as at the end of the year (2017: N4.9 million).

### 23 Employee benefit obligation

The Foundation offers benefits to its employees under defined contribution plans in line with the Pension Act 2004, where the Foundation and the employees contribute 10% and 8% of the total annual basic respectively (2017: 10% and 8% respectively), housing and transport allowances to the Pension Fund Administrators (PFAs). The Foundation does not have any further additional legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the PFAs do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Opening balance	6,012,065	4,600,173
Additions during the year	3,844,525	1,750,925
Write back during the year	(478,962)	-
Payment made during the year	(163,909)	(339,033)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,213,719</b>	<b>6,012,065</b>

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Current	9,213,719	6,012,065
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>9,213,719</b>	<b>6,012,065</b>

#### 24 Borrowings

Analysis of borrowings is as follows

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Opening balance	7,112,702	6,337,702
Additions during the year (see note 24(a) and note 29)	4,542,413	775,000
Repayment made during the year	(4,400,000)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,255,115</b>	<b>7,112,702</b>

- (a) Additions during the year is an interest free borrowing obtained from the Chairman of the Foundation during the year measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR has been determined at 18.88% with a tenor of 6 months. The difference of N0.4 million between the fair value of the borrowing at initial recognition and its face value has been accounted for in equity. (See note 27 for details).

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Current	7,255,115	7,112,702
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>7,255,115</b>	<b>7,112,702</b>

#### 25 Other liabilities

Analysis of Other liabilities is as follows

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Sundry liabilities (See note (a))	7,423,167	10,189,057
Deferred revenue (see note (b))	38,848,952	-
Withholding tax payable	1,479,950	1,000,826
PAYE payable	9,749,655	8,960,450
	<b>57,501,724</b>	<b>20,150,333</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Current	57,501,724	20,150,333
Non-Current	-	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>57,501,724</b>	<b>20,150,333</b>

- (a) Included in sundry liabilities is an amount of ₦3,966,852 (2017: ₦6,661,808) which represents staff salary payable.
- (b) Deferred income represents sponsorship received from Facebook during the year for eight (8) AEP programmes. The Foundation has conducted two (2) out of the agreed eight (8) AEP programmes.

#### 26 Endowment fund

The Fund represents a one-time cash donation by the Foundation's founder, Mr. Fola Adeola for the sustainability of the Foundation. There was no movement in the account in the current year.

#### 27 Accumulated deficit account

This account represents the accumulation of surpluses and deficits of the Foundation up to the end of the reporting date. The movement in this account during the year was as follows:

	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>		
Balance, beginning of year	(113,900,530)	(79,485,278)
Surplus/(deficit) transferred during the year	17,156,789	(34,415,252)
Benefits received from owners taken directly to reserve (see note (a))	418,371	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>(96,325,370)</b>	<b>(113,900,530)</b>

- (a) Amount relates to fair value gain on interest free loan received from the Chairman/Founder of the Foundation during the year under review (see note 24(a) for details of borrowings).

#### 28 Cash flow workings

- (a) **Surplus/(deficit) of income over expenditure before working capital changes**

		28 February 2018	28 February 2017
<i>In Naira</i>	Notes		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		17,156,789	(34,415,252)
<i>Adjustment for non-cash items:</i>			
- Depreciation and amortization	14	2,737,170	3,368,298
- In-kind donation for property and equipment	16(c)	(3,500,000)	-
- Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	11(c)	(4,600,535)	(574,361)
- Provision no longer required	11(c)	(8,034,178)	(3,463,226)
- Interest income	20(a)	(101,301)	-
- Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	28(b)(iv)	(2,616,312)	(601,786)
- Impairment loss in account receivables	19(b)	587,754	724,319
- Interest expense on borrowings	15(ii)	351,578	-
- Gain on disposal of property and equipment	28(b)(v)	(387,500)	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes</b>		<b>1,593,465</b>	<b>(34,962,008)</b>



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 28 February 2018**

**(b) Changes in working capital**

		<b>28 February 2018</b>	<b>28 February 2017</b>
		<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
<b>(i) Liabilities</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
Opening balance		(45,358,235)	(36,719,612)
Benefits received from owners taken directly to reserve	27(a)	418,371	-
Loan proceeds	22(c)	(4,609,206)	-
Loan repayment	24	4,400,000	-
Interest on borrowings	15(ii)	(351,578)	-
Provision no longer required	11(c)	8,034,178	3,463,226
Movement		41,032,007	12,101,849
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>(78,498,477)</b>	<b>(45,358,235)</b>
<b>(ii) Account receivables</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
		<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
Opening balance		16,927,074	40,131,286
Closing balance	19	(19,188,828)	(16,927,074)
<b>Movement</b>		<b>(2,261,754)</b>	<b>23,204,212</b>
<b>(iii) Prepayment</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
		<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
Opening balance		1,313,345	1,313,345
Closing balance	18	(1,849,773)	(1,313,345)
<b>Movement</b>		<b>(536,428)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
		<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
Opening balance		6,503,069	5,901,283
Accrued interest	20(a)	101,301	-
Fair value gain	20(a)(b)	2,616,312	601,786
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>9,220,682</b>	<b>6,503,069</b>
<b>(v) Disposal proceeds from property and equipment</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
		<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
Motor vehicle (Cost)	16	3,517,954	-
Accumulated depreciation	16	(3,517,954)	-
Proceeds from property and equipment		(387,500)	-
<b>Gain on disposal</b>		<b>(387,500)</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

		28 February 2018	28 February 2017
(vi) Acquisition of property and equipment	Notes	<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
Opening NBV	16	23,750,464	25,493,873
Additions: cash purchase		5,425,021	1,487,696
Additions: donations	16(c)	3,500,000	-
Disposals: cost	16	(3,517,954)	-
Disposals: depreciation	16	3,517,954	-
Depreciation	16	(2,599,977)	(3,231,105)
Closing NBV	16	30,075,508	23,750,464

#### 29 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or one other party controls both. From the Foundation's perspective, this definition includes key management personnel. As at the reporting date, the Foundation had a number of transactions with the related parties in the normal course of business. Related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction.

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Notes	28 February 2018	28 February 2017
				<i>In Naira</i>	<i>In Naira</i>
Fola Adeola	Founder	Borrowings	24(a)	4,542,413	-
Fola Adeola	Founder	Cash	8(a)	13,790,794	13,663,242
Fola Adeola	Founder	In-kind donations	9	5,202,257	-
Asue Ighodalo	Director	Cash donations		1,000,000	-
Banwo & Ighodalo	Common directorship	Legal services	9(a)	6,500,000	3,500,000
Main one	Common directorship	Internet Service	9(a)	4,050,164	4,000,000

Key management personnel compensation is consistent with Note 12(c) and there were no outstanding transaction's with Key management personnel as at the end of the year. (2017: Nil)

#### 30 Events after reporting date

There were no events after reporting period which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Foundation as at 28 February 2018 or the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date which have not been recognised and/or discussed. (2017: nil)

#### 31 Contingent liabilities

The Foundation had no contingent liabilities as at 28 February 2018 (February 2017: Nil)

#### 32 Changes in presentation

Certain comparative amounts and disclosures in the statement of income and expenditure and statement of financial position have been re-presented in order to ensure inter-period comparability of financial information in order to assist users of the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

#### Statement of income and expenditure

<i>in Naira</i>	Notes	Impact of change in presentation		
		Previously Reported February 2017	Reclassification	Re-presented February 2017
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Grants		4,907,300	-	4,907,300
<b>Donations:</b>				
Cash donations		20,809,042	-	20,809,042
In-kind donations		15,604,000	-	15,604,000
Program fees (see note 32(a))	10	12,033,192	52,216,772	64,249,964
Other income (see note 32(a))	10	95,590,803	(52,216,772)	43,374,031
		148,944,337	-	148,944,337
Personnel expenses		(40,106,206)	-	(40,106,206)
Depreciation and amortization		(3,368,298)	-	(3,368,298)
Other operating expenses (see note 32(b))	15	(137,875,085)	(1,285,681)	(139,160,766)
Impairment loss expense (see note 32(b))	13	-	(724,319)	(724,319)
		(181,349,589)	(2,010,000)	(183,359,589)
Government taxes and levies (see note 32(c))		(2,010,000)	2,010,000	-
<b>Deficit for the year</b>		(34,415,252)	-	(34,415,252)

#### Statement of financial position

<i>in Naira</i>	Notes	Impact of change in presentation		
		Previously Reported February 2017	Reclassification	Re-presented February 2017
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Creditors (see note 32(d))	22	7,816,414	(6,503,069)	1,313,345
Employee benefit obligations		671,000	-	671,000
Borrowings (see note 32(d))	24	-	6,503,069	6,503,069
PAYE payable		11,997,965	-	11,997,965
<b>Current liabilities</b>		20,485,379	-	20,485,379



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of cash flows		Impact of change in presentation		
		Previously Reported February 2017	Reclassification	Re-presented February 2017
<i>in Naira</i>	Notes			
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes (note 32(e))	28(a)	(34,387,647)	(574,361)	(34,962,008)
			-	-
Net changes in working capital:				
Liabilities		12,101,849	-	12,101,849
Account receivables		23,204,212	-	23,204,212
<b>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</b>		918,414	(574,361)	344,053
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,487,696)	-	(1,487,696)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		(1,487,696)	-	(1,487,696)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(569,282)	(574,361)	(1,143,643)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,079,833		4,079,833
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held (see note 32(e))	11(c)	-	574,361	574,361
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>		3,510,551	-	3,510,551

- (a) In the current year, the Foundation presented fee income from NEXT Economy programme under programme fees in statement of income and expenditure (2017: presented under the other income). Income from NEXT Economy are generated from programmes organised by the Foundation in conjunction with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Foundation has therefore re-presented NEXT Economy programme income from other income to programme fee in the statement of income and expenditure in the current year to enhance inter-period comparability.
- (b) The Foundation has, in the current year, presented impairment loss expense separately in the statement of income and expenditure (2017: presented under operating expenses). Impairment loss expense relates to additional impairment loss allowances made by the Foundation during the year for impaired assets. Thus, the Foundation has in the current year re-presented impairment loss expense to enhance inter-period comparability of the statement of income and expenditure.
- (c) The Foundation has presented government taxes and levies as part of other operating expenses line of the statement of income and expenditure (2017: presented separately as a below the line item under IAS 12: *Income Taxes*). This item represented land charges which are outside the scope of IAS 12 *Income Taxes* and as such do not qualify for presentation as a separate item in the statement of income and expenditure. Thus, in the current year, The Foundation has re-presented prior year government taxes and levies to enhance inter-period comparability.
- (d) The Foundation has also presented borrowings separately in the current year in the statement of financial position (2017: presented as part of creditors). These borrowings have separate and distinct nature, terms and conditions separate from items contained in creditors. Thus, in the current year, The Foundation has re-presented prior year borrowings to enhance inter-period comparability.
- (e) Unrealised foreign exchange gains were also presented separately in the statement of cash flows (2017: presented in the operating activities section of the statement of cash flows). This gain has not been realised and as such should be accounted for in accordance with IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* separately and not under investing and financing activities. The Foundation has re-presented prior year unrealised foreign exchange gains to enhance inter-period comparability.

## **Other National Disclosures**

## Other National Disclosures

### Value Added Statement

For the year ended 28 February 2018

<i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2018	%	28 February 2017	%
Revenue	179,083,915		148,944,337	
Less:				
Bought-in-materials and services - local	(116,300,772)		(139,885,085)	
<b>Value added</b>	<b>62,783,143</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,059,252</b>	<b>100</b>
Applied to pay:				
To employees				
-Employees as wages and salaries	42,301,430	66	40,106,206	443
To Government				
- Government taxes and levies	-	-	-	-
For future replacement of assets and expansion of business				
-Depreciation and amortization	2,737,170	4	3,368,298	37
-Impairment expense	587,754	1	-	-
-Increase/(depletion) of accumulated fund	17,156,789	27	(34,415,252)	(380)
<b>Value added</b>	<b>62,783,143</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,059,252</b>	<b>100</b>



## Other National Disclosures

### Financial summary

#### Statement of financial position

	28 February 2018 <i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2017 <i>In Naira</i>	29 February 2016 <i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2015 <i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2014 <i>In Naira</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Property and equipment	30,075,508	23,750,464	25,493,873	26,777,859	33,262,861
Intangible assets	274,387	411,580	548,773	9,792,775	12,791,405
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>30,349,895</b>	<b>24,162,044</b>	<b>26,042,646</b>	<b>36,570,634</b>	<b>46,054,266</b>
Prepayment	1,849,773	1,313,345	1,313,345	1,223,773	3,223,773
Account receivables	2,345,000	671,000	24,599,531	-	352,999
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,220,682	6,503,069	5,901,283	17,467,177	35,936,911
Cash and cash equivalents	43,110,061	3,510,551	4,079,833	14,684,413	12,379,024
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>56,525,516</b>	<b>11,997,965</b>	<b>35,893,992</b>	<b>33,375,363</b>	<b>51,892,707</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>86,875,411</b>	<b>36,160,009</b>	<b>61,936,638</b>	<b>69,945,997</b>	<b>97,946,973</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Loan fund payables	-	-	3,213,226	4,066,385	3,213,226
KOWA current account	-	-	-	359,898	359,898
Loan fund reserve	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,463,226</b>	<b>4,676,283</b>	<b>3,823,124</b>
Creditors	4,527,919	12,083,135	13,550,875	7,923,967	8,554,796
Employee benefit obligation	9,213,719	6,012,065	4,600,173	3,395,250	3,762,252
Borrowings	7,255,115	7,112,702	-	-	-
Other liabilities	57,501,724	20,150,333	15,105,338	15,201,829	19,111,942
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>78,498,477</b>	<b>45,358,235</b>	<b>33,256,386</b>	<b>26,521,046</b>	<b>31,428,990</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>78,498,477</b>	<b>45,358,235</b>	<b>36,719,612</b>	<b>31,197,329</b>	<b>35,252,114</b>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>8,376,934</b>	<b>(9,198,226)</b>	<b>25,217,026</b>	<b>38,748,668</b>	<b>62,694,859</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>					
Endowment fund	104,702,304	104,702,304	104,702,304	104,702,304	104,702,304
Accumulated deficit	(96,325,370)	(113,900,530)	(79,485,278)	(65,953,636)	(42,007,445)
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>8,376,934</b>	<b>(9,198,226)</b>	<b>25,217,026</b>	<b>38,748,668</b>	<b>62,694,859</b>

#### Statement of income and expenditure

	28 February 2018 <i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2017 <i>In Naira</i>	29 February 2016 <i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2015 <i>In Naira</i>	28 February 2014 <i>In Naira</i>
<b>Revenue:</b>					
Grants	-	4,907,300	-	-	11,896,798
Donations:					
Cash donations	45,470,273	20,809,042	27,901,687	8,340,784	20,318,612
In-kind donations	44,152,396	15,604,000	13,000,000	27,861,462	27,963,020
Program fees	39,995,242	64,249,964	36,733,877	172,792,541	74,384,794
Other income	49,466,004	43,374,031	118,048,948	38,790,403	4,849,288
	<b>179,083,915</b>	<b>148,944,337</b>	<b>195,684,512</b>	<b>247,785,190</b>	<b>139,412,512</b>
Personnel expenses	(42,301,430)	(40,106,206)	(34,616,638)	(33,051,389)	(38,547,376)
Impairment loss on intangible asset	(587,754)	(724,319)	-	(9,792,775)	-
Depreciation and amortization	(2,737,170)	(3,368,298)	(3,928,603)	(13,051,840)	(6,533,785)
Other operating expenses	(116,300,772)	(139,160,766)	(161,840,639)	(224,325,428)	(104,696,668)
	<b>(161,927,126)</b>	<b>(183,359,589)</b>	<b>(200,385,880)</b>	<b>(280,221,432)</b>	<b>(149,777,829)</b>
Government taxes and levies	-	-	(5,000)	(335,224)	(659,461)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>	<b>17,156,789</b>	<b>(34,415,252)</b>	<b>(4,706,368)</b>	<b>(32,771,466)</b>	<b>(11,024,778)</b>