African Parks Network

(Non-profit company)
(Registration number: 2007/030803/08)

Consolidated and separate annual financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

The consolidated and separate financial statements of African Parks Network have been audited in accordance with the Companies Act of South Africa

Christiaan Mulder,
Finance and Administration Director CA (SA), and
Kudakwashe Masiya,
Regional Finance Manager CA (SA), and
Serisha Joanne Naidoo
Group Treasury & Grant Management Accountant CA(SA)
were responsible for the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements

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Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2022

The consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprise the company, its subsidiaries and special purpose entities (collectively referred to as "the group"). The directors have pleasure in presenting their report on the activities of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

General

African Parks is a non-profit conservation organisation that takes on the complete responsibility for the rehabilitation and long-term management of national parks in partnership with governments and local communities. The following parks are registered as legal entities with African Parks Network exercising majority control either through majority share ownership or board control: African Parks Majete Limited (99,98%), African Parks Zambia Limited (70%), Akagera Management Company Limited (51%), African Parks (Malawi) Limited, Nyungwe Management Company Ltd (100%), Bangweulu Wetlands Management Reserve. African Parks provided technical assistance in Aouk (Chad) and W National Park (Benin). The costs relating to these are included in the consolidated and separate financial statements. The remaining parks are treated as special purpose entities and are consolidated in the group financial statements.

The following parks and projects are managed by African Parks Network:

1. Majete Wildlife Reserve (Malawi)
2. Liuwa Plain National Park (Zambia)
3. Garamba National Park (Democratic Republic of Congo)
4. Bangweulu Wetlands (Zambia)
5. Akagera National Park (Rwanda)
6. Zakouma National Park (Chad)
7. Odzala Kokoua National Park (Congo)
8. Chinko (Central African Republic)
9. Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve (Malawi)
10. Liwonde National Park (Malawi)
11. Siniaka Minia Wildlife Reserve (Chad)
12. Bazaruto Archipelago National Park (Mozambique)
13. Pendjari National Park (Benin)
14. Ennedi Natural and Cultural Reserve (Chad)
15. Mangochi Forest Reserve (Malawi)
16. Matusadona National Park (Zimbabwe)
17. Iona National Park (Angola)
18. W National Park (Benin)
19. Nyungwe National Park (Rwanda)
20. Project: Aouk (Chad)
21. Kafue National Park (Zambia)
22. Project: PIP W (Benin)
23. Badingilo National Park (South Sudan)
24. Boma National Park (South Sudan)

Financial results

The results for the year are clearly set out in the consolidated and separate financial statements.

The 2022 year was a satisfactory year for African Parks Network.

The group showed a surplus for the year of USD 455 982 (2021 – surplus USD 4 423 052) with donor income of USD 87 897 711 (2021 – USD 82 480 016) and other operating income of USD 10 034 859 (2021 – USD 4 841 406).

The company showed a surplus for the year of USD 247 814 (2021 – USD 4 599 160) with donor income of USD 9 083 117 (2021 – USD 11 910 828) and other operating income of USD 1 446 774 (2021 – USD 247 910).

Directors

The directors of the company throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

P Fearnhead	Chief Executive Officer	
RJ van Ogtrop	Chairman	(retired 30 November 2022)
V Chitalu	Non-Executive	
EM Woods	Non-Executive	
H Wyss	Non-Executive	
TM Skwambane	Non-Executive	
V Narasimhan	Chairman	(appointed 1 December 2022)
HE Hailemariam Dessalegn	Non-Executive	

The current local representative addresses are as follows:

Business address	**Postal address**
Fairway Office Park	PO Box 2336
52 Grosvenor Road	Lonehill
Bryanston East	2062
Johannesburg	Johannesburg
South Africa	South Africa

Subsequent events

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report which requires adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.

African Parks Network
(Non-profit company)
(Registration number: 2007/030803/08)

Directors' report
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Going concern

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments, will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The current liabilities of the group exceeded its current assets as at 31 December 2022 by USD 2 346 676 (2021 – USD 3 678 390). These financial positions need to be better understood. The current liabilities include an amount of USD 7 941 071 (2021 – USD 8 671 813) in respect of deferred income and an amount of USD 18 816 153 (2021 – USD 17 226 626) in respect of unutilised funds. Deferred income will have no cash flow impact and unutilised funds relate to funds received in advance for future activities. Refer to the accounting policies 1.13 and 1.14 for more detail. Once these two items are excluded, the current assets exceed the current liabilities.

The current assets of the company exceeded its current liabilities as at 31 December 2022 by USD 5 488 415 (2021 – USD 5 288 708). Management has assessed the going concern of the company and considers it to be solvent.

Approval of consolidated and separate annual financial statements

The consolidated and separate annual financial statements of African Parks Network, set out on pages 1 to 42, were approved by the board of directors on 7...JULY.... 2023 and are signed by:

P Fearnhead
Authorised director

EM Woods
Authorised director

KPMG Inc
KPMG Crescent
85 Empire Road, Parktown, 2193,
Private Bag 9, Parkview, 2122, South Africa
Telephone +27 (0)11 647 7111
Fax +27 (0)11 647 8000
Docex 472 Johannesburg
Web http://www.kpmg.co.za

Independent Auditor's Report

To the directors of African Parks Network (Non-profit Company)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of African Parks Network (Non-profit Company) (the Group and Company) set out on pages 8-42, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of African Parks Network (Non-profit Company) as at 31 December 2022, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Standards) and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

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 consolidated and separate financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors* (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*. 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. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "African Parks Network (Non-profit Company) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. The other information does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Standards) and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group and/or company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 group's and company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate 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 group and/or company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG Inc.
Registered Auditor

PC Erasmus

Per Clasina Erasmus
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor Director
07 July 2023

African Parks Network
(Non-profit company)

Statements of financial position
at 31 December 2022

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Assets		**$**	$	**$**	$
Non-current assets		**62 006 212**	51 652 827	**14 666 489**	11 729 589
Property, plant and equipment	*2*	**61 363 780**	51 464 682	**14 023 187**	11 542 157
Right-of-use assets	*3*	**642 432**	188 145	**642 432**	186 562
Investment in subsidiary parks	*4*	**–**	–	**870**	870
Current assets		**34 749 545**	27 007 882	**23 486 457**	24 253 375
Inventories	*5*	**1 176 401**	1 147 197	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables	*6*	**23 147 443**	16 948 933	**19 476 314**	21 441 735
Cash and cash equivalents	*7*	**10 425 701**	8 911 752	**4 010 143**	2 811 640
Total assets		**96 755 757**	78 660 709	**38 152 946**	35 982 964
Equity and liabilities					
Capital and reserves					
Maintenance reserve		**321 778**	321 778	**321 778**	321 778
Foreign currency translation reserve	*8*	**(2 171 104)**	(2 163 853)	**59 537**	59 537
Retained earnings		**7 059 021**	6 540 286	**6 256 175**	6 008 361
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company		**5 209 695**	4 698 211	**6 637 490**	6 389 676
Non-controlling interest		**(733 296)**	(670 543)	**–**	–
Total equity		**4 476 399**	4 027 668	**6 637 490**	6 389 676
Non-current liabilities		**55 183 136**	43 946 769	**13 517 414**	10 628 621
Lease liabilities	*3*	**549 346**	156 132	**549 346**	156 132
Deferred income	*9*	**53 552 570**	42 852 260	**12 968 068**	10 472 489
Deferred taxation	*10*	**1 081 220**	938 377	**–**	–
Current liabilities		**37 096 222**	30 686 272	**17 998 042**	18 964 667
Provisions	*11*	**287 118**	247 634	**97 576**	112 742
Trade and other payables	*12*	**9 961 172**	4 448 661	**10 104 062**	13 089 865
Unutilised funds	*13*	**18 816 153**	17 226 626	**6 649 599**	4 620 020
Lease liabilities	*3*	**89 655**	74 056	**89 655**	72 372
Deferred income	*9*	**7 941 071**	8 671 813	**1 057 150**	1 069 668
Income tax payable		**1 053**	17 482	**–**	–
Total liabilities		**92 279 358**	74 633 041	**31 515 456**	29 593 288
Total equity and liabilities		**96 755 757**	78 660 709	**38 152 946**	35 982 964

African Parks Network
(Non-profit company)

Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Group		Company	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021
		$	$	**$**	$
Revenue	*14*	**87 897 711**	82 480 016	**9 083 117**	11 910 828
Other operating income	*15*	**10 034 859**	4 841 406	**1 446 774**	247 910
Total income		**97 932 570**	87 321 422	**10 529 891**	12 158 738
Employee benefit expenses		**(36 989 890)**	(33 781 771)	**(4 697 797)**	(4 419 049)
Depreciation		**(8 028 093)**	(7 238 173)	**(1 143 333)**	(940 127)
Administrative expenses		**(15 458 247)**	(10 473 362)	**(4 604 039)**	(2 443 029)
Other operating expenses		**(36 623 737)**	(31 557 167)	**(289 679)**	(186 562)
Total expenses		**(97 099 967)**	(83 050 473)	**(10 734 848)**	(7 988 767)
Results from operating activities	*16*	**832 603**	4 270 949	**(204 957)**	4 169 971
Finance expense	*17*	**(2 083 636)**	(853 992)	**(517 246)**	(93 821)
Finance income	*17*	**1 849 858**	1 143 343	**970 017**	523 010
Surplus before tax		**598 825**	4 560 300	**247 814**	4 599 160
Income tax expense	*18*	**(142 843)**	(137 248)	–	–
Surplus for the year		**455 982**	4 423 052	**247 814**	4 599 160
Other comprehensive loss					
Foreign currency translation differences		**(7 251)**	(400 208)	–	–
Total comprehensive surplus/(deficit) for the year		**448 731**	4 022 844	**247 814**	4 599 160
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:					
Equity holder of parent		**518 735**	4 467 799	**247 814**	4 599 160
Non-controlling interest		**(62 753)**	(44 747)	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		**455 982**	4 423 052	**247 814**	4 599 160
Other comprehensive loss attributable to:					
Equity holder of parent		**(7 251)**	(400 208)	–	–
Non-controlling interest			–	–	–
Other comprehensive loss for the year		**448 731**	4 022 844	**247 814**	4 599 160

African Parks Network
(Non-profit company)

Statements of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Maintenance reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Retained earnings $	Total $	Non-controlling interest $	Total equity $
Group						
Balance at 31 December 2020	321 778	(1 763 645)	2 072 487	630 620	(625 796)	4 824
Surplus for the year	–	–	4 467 799	4 467 799	(44 747)	4 423 052
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences	–	(400 208)	–	(400 208)	–	(400 208)
Balance at 31 December 2021	321 778	(2 163 853)	6 540 286	4 698 211	(670 543)	4 027 668
Surplus for the year	**–**		**518 735**	**518 735**	**(62 753)**	**455 982**
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences	–	**(7 251)**		**(7 251)**		**(7 251)**
Balance at 31 December 2022	**321 778**	**(2 171 104)**	**7 059 021**	**5 209 695**	**(733 296)**	**4 476 399**

The maintenance reserve represents funds reserved for the future maintenance of helicopters.

Statements of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Company	**Maintenance reserve $**	**Foreign currency translation reserve $**	**Retained earnings $**	**Total $**
Restated balance at 31 December 2020	321 778	59 537	1 409 201	1 790 516
Surplus for the year	–	–	4 599 160	4 599 160
Balance at 31 December 2021	321 778	59 537	6 008 361	6 389 676
Surplus for the year	**–**	**–**	**247 814**	**247 814**
Balance at 31 December 2022	**321 778**	**59 537**	**6 256 175**	**6 637 490**

The maintenance reserve represents funds reserved for the future maintenance of helicopters.

African Parks Network
(Non-profit company)

Statements of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Group **2022** **$**	Group 2021 $	Company **2022** **$**	Company 2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/ (utilised in) operations	*20.1*	**18 085 809**	14 176 952	**861 335**	(2 344 783)
Finance income	*18*	**1 849 858**	1 143 343	**970 017**	523 010
Finance expense	*18*	**(2 083 636)**	(853 992)	**(517 246)**	(93 821)
Taxation paid	*20.3*	**-**	(2 119)	–	–
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		**17 852 031**	14 464 184	**1 314 106**	(1 915 594)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		**(17 857 572)**	(12 277 899)	**(2 075 145)**	1 138 798
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		**(17 871 120)**	(16 497 465)	**(2 077 011)**	(3 050 194)
Proceeds from disposal of assets held-for-sale		**-**	4 148 922	**-**	4 148 922
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	*20.2*	**13 548**	70 644	**1 866**	40 070
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		**1 519 490**	(10 121 104)	**1 959 542**	(3 236 965)
(Decrease)/increase in unutilised funds		**1 589 527**	(10 057 672)	**2 029 579**	(3 180 745)
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(70 037)**	(63 432)	**(70 037)**	(56 220)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**1 513 949**	(7 934 819)	**1 198 503**	(4 013 761)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**8 911 752**	16 846 571	**2 811 640**	6 825 401
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	*8*	**10 425 701**	8 911 752	**4 010 143**	2 811 640

1. Significant accounting policies

African Parks Network is a company domiciled in South Africa. The consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprise the company, its subsidiaries and special purpose entities (collectively referred to as "the group").

1.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements for the group are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the South African Companies Act. The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 7 July 2023 and were signed by P Fearnhead and EM Woods.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The group's financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is the presentation currency of the group. The company's financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the company. They are prepared on the basis that the group is a going concern, using the historical cost basis of measurement unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all material respects to all periods presented in these consolidated and separate financial statements, except where the group has adopted the IFRS statements, IFRIC interpretations and amendments that became effective during the year.

1.3 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS's requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Refer to note 1.7 on Property, plant and equipment and note 1.9 Impairment of assets.

1.4 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries and special purpose entities.

Subsidiaries are those entities over whose financial and operating policies the group has the power, directly or indirectly, to exercise control, so as to obtain benefits from their activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The financial results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated and separate financial statements from the date that control was acquired and, where applicable, up to the date that control ceases.

The company carries its investments in subsidiaries at cost less accumulated impairment.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.4 Basis of consolidation *(continued)*

Special purpose entities

Certain entities were established for operations purposes. The group does not have any direct or indirect shareholdings in these entities. They are consolidated into the group as the substance of their relationship with the group is that the group controls the special purpose entities. The terms under which the entities were established resulted in the group receiving the majority of the benefits related to the entities' operations and net assets, exposure to the majority of the risks incidental to the entities' activities and it retains the majority of the residual or ownership risks related to the entities' activities and assets.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements.

1.5 Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

All items in the financial statements of the group's subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates ("the functional currency"). The group's consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is African Parks Network's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of group entities at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the rates of exchange ruling at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for the effective interest and payments during the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to US Dollar at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to US Dollar at exchange rates at the average exchange rates over the reporting period. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign entities with functional currencies other than US Dollar are considered within the foreign currency translation reserve.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.6 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measures at: amortised cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') – debt; FVOCI – equity instruments; or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first date of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised costs if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within the business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows: and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within the business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost of FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised costs or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.6 Financial instruments *(continued)*

De-recognition

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial liabilities

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

Offset

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when the group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are categorised as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost. These financial assets originated by the group providing goods, services or money directly to a debtor and are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at fair value. Cash comprised cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term liquid investments that are readily converted to known amounts of cash, which are not subject to significant risk of changes in fair value. For cash flow purposes this included bank overdrafts.

Trade and other payables

Initially such financial liabilities are recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Installation and other costs, which comprise materials and direct labour costs necessarily incurred in order to acquire or bring the property, plant and equipment to a working condition for their intended use, are also included in cost.

When parts of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment, comprising the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised net within other income in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of the assets (excluding aircraft) in order to reduce the cost of the asset to its residual value. Residual value is the net amount expected to be recovered from disposal of the asset at the end of its estimated useful life. Residual values and useful lives are reassessed annually.

When parts or components of an aircraft have different useful lives, major components are identified separately and the useful lives are estimated for each of these major components. Each major component with a different useful life is categorised and depreciated separately based on its useful life, purchase price and annual usage. The remaining parts and hull of the aircraft are depreciated using a fixed annual airframe value and hours flown during the year. The depreciation is therefore a combination of the fixed cost and variable cost of the aircraft.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Aircraft	Hybrid model based on aircraft type and flying hours
Motor vehicles	4 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Infrastructural improvements	10 years
Other	4 years

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

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.7 Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Depreciation (continued)

The recognition of property, plant and equipment of parks has been done on the basis that African Parks has a long-term management agreement with the government of the countries of operation. Should African Parks leave to operate in any of the parks, all immovable assets will be left behind in the park. This is expected to have nil impact on the income statement.

1.8 Inventories

Consumables have been valued on the first-in first-out basis and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is stated net of purchase incentives. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to complete and sell the product. The cost of consumables sold includes normal shrinkage, wastage and inventory losses. Obsolete, redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified on a regular basis and are written down to their net realisable value.

1.9 Impairment of assets

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the group's non-financial assets other than inventories (see accounting policy note for inventories) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if an asset does not generate largely independent cash flows, for a cash-generating unit. A cash-generating unit is the smallest collection of assets capable of generating cash flows independent of other assets or cash-generating units.

The fair value less cost to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset or cash-generating unit in an arm's length transaction. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash-generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. The estimated future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.9 Impairment of assets *(continued)*

Reversal of impairment losses

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or has decreased; either as a result of an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised or if there has been a change in the estimates used to calculate the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of the affected asset is not increased to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. The reversal is recorded as income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is never reversed.

Financial assets

Trade receivables are accounted for under IFRS 15 in terms of classification and measurement but the impairment and expected credit losses are accounted for under IFRS 9. This is the expected loss model.

As African Parks Network is not a trading entity, it does not have customers. It receives its funding from donors and trade receivables are mainly due from donors. There are no receivables which are past due, the group does not have an expected loss allowance. All related party receivables are controlled by the company.

The group and company do not have contract customers. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amount previously written off are credited against operating expenses in profit or loss.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.10 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits is recognised as an expense during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Accruals for employee entitlements to wages, salaries, bonuses, annual and sick leave represent the amount which the group has a present obligation to pay as a result of employees' services provided to the reporting date. The accruals have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on current wage and salary rates.

1.11 Revenue

Donor income

Amounts received to fund specific projects

The donor requires the funds contributed to be utilised for a specific project. The donations are recognised as revenue to the extent that they have been utilised in the relevant projects. Amounts not utilised at year end are included in unutilised funds.

Amount received to fund general expenses (no restriction)

The donor indicates that the funds contributed are to be used to fund the expenses of African Parks Network or any park within the group. The donations are recognised as unutilised funds upon receipt and are released to revenue as and when they are expensed.

Other operating income

Tourism revenue

Tourism revenue is received in the form of park entry fees, accommodation and activity fees that are received from customers who visit the parks. This revenue is recognised when the service has been rendered i.e. for accommodation bookings, when the customer has checked in and for day visitors, when the visitor has entered the park.

1.12 Leases

The group leases a few office buildings. Rental contracts are typically concluded for an initial fixed period of 1 to 5 years with an extension option.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed payments. Lease payments are fixed with an annual escalation of 7 –10% compounded annually.

Property rates and taxes are considered to be variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate, therefore these payments have not been included in the measurement of the lease liability.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.12 Leases *(continued)*

The group uses the discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the group would have paid to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and
- any initial direct costs

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

For short-term leases of 12 months or less or leases of low value assets, the group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.13 Unutilised funds

Unutilised funds represent cash received from donors that has not yet been expended. Unutilised funds are recognised as revenue as and when these are incurred to finance operating or capital expenses. These are classified as liabilities as, should the projects not happen, African Parks would be required to pay back these funds to the donors.

1.14 Deferred income

Deferred income represents donations that have been expended on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Deferred income is released to profit or loss as part of revenue as and when these items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated. This treatment results in a Deferred income liability that will be utilised over the lifetime of the asset. Although there will be no cash flow implications with payments to third parties this treatment is followed in order to pair the income and depreciation expense. Deferred income liability consists of a current and non-current portion. The current portion is estimated to be the same as the depreciation expense that is budgeted to be incurred in the following year.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant, and are then recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Grants that compensate the group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

1. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

1.16 Assets held-for-sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.17 Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for losses carried forward to the extent that sufficient taxable temporary differences are available or realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The assessment of whether a deferred tax asset should be recognised on the basis of the availability of future taxable profits take into account all factors concerning the entity's expected future profitability, both favourable and unfavourable.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

As the company is registered as an organisation not for gain under S30 of the Income Tax Act, the company is exempt from income tax.

1.18 Finance cost

Finance costs comprise of interest payable on borrowings, foreign exchange losses and the interest expense component of lease liability charges, calculated using the effective interest rate.

1.19 Finance income

Finance income is comprised of interest earned on bank balances and foreign exchange gains.

1.19 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the following definition and recognition criteria are met:
- The group and the company have a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2. Property, plant and equipment

Group	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Carrying value**
2022	**$**	**$**	**$**
Plant and machinery	**8 835 578**	**(4 083 545)**	**4 752 033**
Furniture and fittings	**1 024 819**	**(661 724)**	**363 095**
Office equipment	**390 266**	**(249 878)**	**140 388**
Infrastructural improvements	**34 311 703**	**(11 604 718)**	**22 706 985**
Computer equipment	**1 982 629**	**(1 376 839)**	**605 790**
Capital work-in-progress	**6 751 439**	**-**	**6 751 439**
Other	**7 789 735**	**(4 980 367)**	**2 809 368**
Aircrafts	**18 157 585**	**(4 126 971)**	**14 030 614**
Motor vehicles	**22 550 085**	**(13 346 017)**	**9 204 068**
	101 793 839	**(40 430 059)**	**61 363 780**
2021			
Plant and machinery	7 938 418	(3 320 596)	4 617 822
Furniture and fittings	880 563	(573 688)	306 875
Office equipment	326 157	(208 751)	117 406
Infrastructural improvements	28 586 999	(9 716 325)	18 870 674
Computer equipment	1 647 977	(1 207 440)	440 537
Capital work-in-progress	8 144 492	–	8 144 492
Other	6 823 198	(4 508 607)	2 314 591
Aircrafts	13 025 625	(3 143 107)	9 882 518
Motor vehicles	17 972 169	(11 202 402)	6 769 767
	85 345 598	(33 880 916)	51 464 682

Company			
2022			
Plant and machinery	**14 423**	**1545**	**15 968**
Furniture and fittings	**48 476**	**(37 781)**	**10 695**
Office equipment	**40 707**	**(18 627)**	**22 080**
Infrastructural improvements	**77 776**	**(849)**	**76 927**
Computer equipment	**162 657**	**(104 259)**	**58 398**
Other	**596**	**(468)**	**128**
Aircrafts	**17 023 837**	**(3 186 467)**	**13 837 370**
Motor vehicles	**1 497**	**124**	**1 621**
	17 369 969	**(3 346 782)**	**14 023 187**
2021			
Plant and machinery	14 423	1 546	15 969
Furniture and fittings	46 092	(34 046)	12 046
Office equipment	26 302	(16 007)	10 295
Infrastructural improvements	883	464	1 347
Computer equipment	129 623	(89 874)	39 749
Capital work-in-progress	3 013 849	–	3 013 849
Other	596	(261)	335
Aircrafts	10 158 471	(1 711 525)	8 446 946
Motor vehicles	1 496	125	1 621
	13 391 735	(1 849 578)	11 542 157

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2. Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Reconciliation of the movement on property, plant and equipment for the year

Group

2022	**Plant and machinery $**	**Furniture and fittings $**	**Office equipment $**	**Infra-structural improve-ments $**	**Computer equipment $**	**Capital work in progress $**	**Other* $**	**Aircrafts $**	**Motor vehicles $**	**Total $**
Carrying value at beginning of year	**4 617 822**	**306 875**	**117 406**	**18 870 674**	**440 537**	**8 144 492**	**2 314 591**	**9 882 518**	**6 769 767**	**51 464 682**
Additions	**544 823**	**153 559**	**56 514**	**3 282 372**	**374 591**	**5 318 534**	**1 304 154**	**2 094 214**	**4 742 359**	**17 871 120**
Disposals	**(5 578)**	**(724)**	**(869)**	**-**	**22 851**	**(8 267)**	**(6 773)**	**-**	**(22 741)**	**(22 101)**
Transfer from work-in-progress	**540 383**	**5 489**	**9 792**	**2 294 499**	**24 366**	**(6 462 078)**	**47 690**	**3 195 212**	**344 647**	**-**
Depreciation charge	**(831 396)**	**(100 864)**	**(44 183)**	**(1 899 557)**	**(267 231)**	**-**	**(1 007 438)**	**(1 134 333)**	**(2 656 069)**	**(7 941 071)**
Foreign exchange differences	**(114 022)**	**(1 240)**	**1 728**	**158 997**	**10 676**	**(241 242)**	**157 144**	**(6 997)**	**26 105**	**(8 850)**
Carrying value at end of year	**4 752 033**	**363 095**	**140 388**	**22 706 985**	**605 790**	**6 751 439**	**2 809 368**	**14 030 614**	**9 204 068**	**61 363 780**
2021										
Carrying value at beginning of year	4 429 770	259 615	106 567	11 920 860	356 495	8 793 442	1 499 169	10 316 554	4 841 499	42 523 971
Additions	846 318	136 609	53 233	3 048 051	420 586	5 669 477	1 590 268	559 321	4 173 602	16 497 465
Disposals	(19 477)	(30)	(484)	(29 778)	(6 460)	–	(8 004)	(57 361)	(13 295)	(134 889)
Transfer from work-in-progress	23 082	–	–	5 628 250	7 402	(5 980 960)	135 752	39 569	152 111	5 206
Depreciation charge	(661 871)	(89 319)	(41 910)	(1 696 709)	(339 036)	–	(901 043)	(1 048 919)	(2 386 494)	(7 165 301)
Foreign exchange differences	–	–	–	–	1 550	(337 467)	(1 551)	73 354	2 344	(261 770)
Carrying value at end of year	4 617 822	306 875	117 406	18 870 674	440 537	8 144 492	2 314 591	9 882 518	6 769 767	51 464 682

* includes radio and communication equipment.

2. Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Reconciliation of the movement on property, plant and equipment for the year

Company	Plant and machinery $	Furniture and fittings $	Office equipment $	Infra-structural improve-ments $	Computer equipment $	Capital work in progress $	Other * $	Aircrafts $	Motor vehicles $	Total $
2022										
Carrying value at beginning of year	**15 969**	**12 046**	**10 295**	**1 347**	**39 749**	**3 013 849**	**335**	**8 446 946**	**1 621**	**11 542 157**
Additions	–	**2 384**	**16 285**	**76 893**	**44 341**	–	–	**1 935 078**	–	**2 074 981**
Internal transfers from parks	–	–	-	–	-	–	–	**1 464 731**	–	**1 464 731**
Disposals	**(1)**	–	**(621)**	–	**(911)**	–	–	–	–	**(1 532)**
Reclassifications	–	–	–	–	–	**(3 013 849)**	–	**3 013 849**	–	–
Depreciation charge	–	**(3 735)**	**(3 879)**	**(1 313)**	**(24 781)**	–	**(207)**	**(1 023 234)**	–	**(1 057 150)**
Carrying value at end of year	**15 968**	**10 695**	**22 080**	**76 927**	**58 398**	–	**128**	**13 837 370**	**1 621**	**14 023 187**
2021										
Carrying value at beginning of year	47 216	16 271	10 023	32 188	38 953	–	2 489	9 270 986	4 460	9 422 586
Additions	–	–	4 407	–	31 938	3 013 849	–	–	–	3 050 194
Foreign exchange differences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 030	–	2 030
Disposals	(19 987)	–	(949)	(29 778)	(5 305)	–	(1 726)	–	(1 671)	(59 416)
Depreciation charge	(11 260)	(4 225)	(3 186)	(1 063)	(25 837)	–	(428)	(826 070)	(1 168)	(873 237)
Carrying value at end of year	15 969	12 046	10 295	1 347	39 749	3 013 849	335	8 446 946	1 621	11 542 157

African Parks Network
(Non-profit company)

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

3. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The right-of-use asset on the statement of financial position consists of office buildings that are leased over a 5-year period.

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021
3.1	Right-of-use assets	**$**	$	**$**	$
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**188 145**	260 958	**186 562**	253 452
	Additions	**667 167**	–	**667 167**	–
	Disposals	**(126 697)**	–	**(125 114)**	–
	Depreciation	**(86 183)**	(72 813)	**(86 183)**	(66 890)
	Carrying amount at the end of the year	**642 432**	188 145	**642 432**	186 562
3.2	Lease liabilities				
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**230 188**	293 620	**228 504**	284 724
	Disposal	**(188 318)**		**(186 633)**	–
	Addition	**667 167**		**667 167**	–
	Interest paid	**30 126**	26 514	**30 126**	26 131
	Lease payments made	**(100 163)**	(89 946)	**(100 163)**	(82 351)
	Balance at 31 December 2022	**639 001**	230 188	**639 001**	228 504
	Total lease liability				
	Current	**89 655**	74 056	**89 655**	72 372
	Non-current	**549 346**	156 132	**549 346**	156 132
	Balance at 31 December 2022	**639 001**	230 188	**639 001**	228 504
	Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position				
	Right-of-use assets	**642 432**	188 145	**642 432**	186 562
	Lease liabilities	**(639 001)**	(230 188)	**(639 001)**	(228 504)
	Current liabilities	**(89 655)**	(74 056)	**(89 655)**	(72 372)
	Non-current liabilities	**(549 346)**	(156 132)	**(549 346)**	(156 132)
		(639 001)	(230 188)	**(639 001)**	(228 504)
	Amounts recognised in the statements of comprehensive income				
	Depreciation charge	**86 183**	72 813	**86 183**	66 890
	Interest expense	**30 126**	26 514	**30 126**	26 131
	Cash outflow				
	The capital portion	**70 037**	63 432	**70 037**	56 220
	Total interest portion	**30 126**	26 514	**30 126**	26 131

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
3. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities *(continued)*	**$**	$	**$**	$
3.2 Lease liabilities *(continued)*				
Maturity analysis of lease payments to be paid at the reporting date				
Future lease payments				
Year 1	**(152 654)**	(94 681)	**(152 654)**	(92 996)
Year 2	**(164 866)**	(99 970)	**(164 866)**	(99 970)
Year 3	**(178 056)**	(71 224)	**(178 056)**	(71 224)
Year 4	**(192 298)**	–	**(192 298)**	–
Year 5 – end of lease	**(134 856)**	–	**(134 856)**	–
	(822 730)	(265 875)	**(822 730)**	(264 190)
Future finance costs				
Year 1	**62 999**	20 624	**62 999**	20 624
Year 2	**52 525**	12 306	**52 525**	12 306
Year 3	**39 504**	2 757	**39 504**	2 756
Year 4	**23 542**	–	**23 542**	–
Year 5 – end of lease	**5 159**	–	**5 159**	–
	183 729	35 687	**183 729**	35 686
4. Investment in subsidiary parks				
Akagera Management Company Limited (51%)	**-**	–	**867**	867
African Parks Majete Limited (99.98%)	**-**	–	**1**	1
Bangweulu Wetlands Management Reserve (100%)	**-**	–	**2**	2
	-	–	**870**	870

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021
		$	$	**$**	$
5.	**Inventories**				
	Consumables	**1 176 401**	1 147 197	–	–
6.	**Trade and other receivables**				
	Receivables due from related parties (note 22)	**8 664 449**	3 670 751	**17 785 941**	20 249 980
	Deposits and prepayments	**1 313 646**	509 850	**711 287**	266 810
	Other receivables	**13 169 348**	12 768 332	**979 086**	924 945
		23 147 443	16 948 933	**19 476 314**	21 441 735
7.	**Cash and cash equivalents**				
	Bank balances	**9 148 384**	8 322 643	**3 513 818**	2 802 205
	Cash on hand	**1 277 317**	589 109	**496 325**	9 435
		10 425 701	8 911 752	**4 010 143**	2 811 640
8.	**Foreign currency translation reserve**				
	The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of subsidiary companies to the group presentation currency	**(2 171 104)**	(2 163 853)	**59 537**	59 537
9.	**Deferred income**				
	Opening balance	**51 524 073**	46 455 444	**11 542 157**	13 551 232
	Additions to property, plant and equipment	**17 871 120**	16 497 465	**2 077 011**	3 050 194
	Internal transfer of aircraft	**-**	-	**1 464 731**	-
	Investment property sold	–	(4 148 922)	–	(4 148 922)
	Fair value adjustment of non-current asset held for sale	**61 621**	20 276	–	20 276
	Depreciation	**(7 941 071)**	(7 165 301)	**(1 057 150)**	(873 237)
	Disposals	**(22 102)**	(134 889)	**(1 531)**	(57 386)
		61 493 641	51 524 073	**14 025 218**	11 542 157
	Short-term portion	**(7 941 071)**	(8 671 813)	**(1 057 150)**	(1 069 668)
	Long-term portion	**53 552 570**	42 852 260	**12 968 068**	10 472 489

Deferred income represents grant funding received that has been expended on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Over time this is released to revenue as and when these items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
10. Deferred taxation				
The deferred taxation balance is attributable to the following:				
Differential in accounting and taxation depreciation rates	**1 081 220**	938 377	**-**	–
Reconciliation of deferred tax				
Opening balance	**938 377**	818 611	**–**	–
Charge for the year	**142 843**	119 766		–
Closing balance	**1 081 220**	938 377		–
11. Provisions				
Opening provision balance	**247 698**	317 593	**112 742**	111 244
Raised during the year	**96 191**	175 750	**(11 327)**	40 858
Utilised during the year	**(56 771)**	(245 709)	**(3 839)**	(39 360)
	287 118	247 634	**97 576**	112 742
12. Trade and other payables				
Amount owing to related parties (note 22)	**3 411 564**	40 807	**8 723 889**	12 815 800
Trade payables	**3 853 661**	2 584 880	**738 805**	164 826
Other payables and accrued expenses	**2 695 947**	1 822 974	**641 368**	109 239
	9 961 172	4 448 661	**10 104 062**	13 089 865
13. Unutilised funds				
Individual donors	**3 247 951**	6 639 282	**799 233**	850 382
Conservation organization	**1 884 517**	1 736 537	**1 460 675**	354 248
Government	**8 391 891**	6 895 547	**795 216**	1 733 451
Corporate	**19 026**	134 659	**–**	–
Foundation	**1 551 714**	561 367	**-**	49 607
Lotteries	**411 694**	406 681	**285 109**	779 780
Other	**3 309 360**	852 553	**3 309 366**	852 552
	18 816 153	17 226 626	**6 649 599**	4 620 020

Unutilised funds represents cash received from donors. Expenses related to these grants have not yet been incurred and therefore the donor income has not yet been recognised as revenue.

14. Revenue

The group generates revenue from donor funding, tourism income and rental income. Tourism and rental income is reflected as "other operating income”.

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
Donation income	**97 867 278**	87 548 645	**11 566 178**	9 901 753
Transfer to deferred income	**(9 969 567)**	(5 068 629)	**(2 483 061)**	2 009 075
	87 897 711	82 480 016	**9 083 117**	11 910 828
Donation income per category donor				
Individual donors	**45 140 621**	32 280 735	**7 149 633**	3 354 893
Conservation organization	**5 270 902**	4 226 165	**337 942**	186 153
Government	**29 968 795**	31 639 012	**178 771**	2 192 568
Corporate	**490 318**	480 819	**–**	–
Foundation	**11 157 372**	7 658 050	**591 613**	1 366 769
Lotteries	**3 539 391**	9 496 959	**1 008 341**	1 034 465
Aircraft Reserve	**331 402**	–	**331 402**	–
Endowment	**1 968 477**	1 766 905	**1 968 476**	1 766 905
	97 867 278	87 548 645	**11 566 178**	9 901 753

In the following table, revenue from donors is disaggregated by primary geographical market:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
Europe	**44 749 593**	46 938 307	**6 145 343**	7 649 174
USA	**47 038 386**	34 147 828	**5 089 433**	2 252 579
Africa	**6 079 299**	6 462 510	**331 402**	–
	97 867 278	87 548 645	**11 566 178**	9 901 753

15. Other operating income

Other operating Income	**10 034 859**	4 841 406	**1 446 774**	247 910

Other operating income consists in majority of commercial revenue generated by the parks. Revenue generated by the park in Bazaruto (Mozambique) is not recognised in the financials unless the funds have been physically received in the government designated bank account.

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021
		$	$	**$**	$
16.	**Results from operating activities**				
	Results from operating activities is arrived at after taking into account:				
	Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	**682 010**	591 192	**59 482**	40 845
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**7 941 071**	7 165 301	**1 057 150**	873 237
	Depreciation on right-of-use asset	**86 183**	72 813	**86 183**	66 890
	Consulting fees	**1 237 232**	2 592 992	**595 265**	431 783
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**8 552**	64 245	–	19 346
	Salary costs and pension contributions	**36 989 890**	33 781 771	**4 697 797**	4 419 049
18.	**Finance income/(expense)**				
18.1	Finance income				
	Interest received on bank balances	**49 193**	77 350	**27 310**	48 481
	Foreign exchange gain	**1 800 665**	1 065 993	**942 707**	474 529
		1 849 858	1 143 343	**970 017**	523 010
18.2	Finance expense				
	Interest expenses	**(30 126)**	(11 024)	**(30 126)**	(32 704)
	Foreign exchange losses	**(2 053 510)**	(842 968)	**(487 120)**	(61 117)
		(2 083 636)	(853 992)	**(517 246)**	(93 821)
19.	**Income tax expense**				
	Income tax expense	**-**	(17 482)	–	–
	Deferred tax expense	**(142 843)**	(119 766)	–	–
		(142 843)	(137 248)	–	–

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021
		$	$	**$**	$
20.	**Notes to the statements of cash flows**				
20.1	Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations				
	Surplus before tax	**598 825**	4 560 300	**247 814**	4 599 160
	Adjustments for –				
	– finance expense	**2 083 636**	853 992	**517 246**	93 821
	– finance income	**(1 849 858)**	(1 143 343)	**(970 017)**	(523 010)
	– depreciation	**7 941 071**	7 165 301	**1 059 180**	873 237
	– depreciation of right-of-use asset	**86 183**	72 813	**86 183**	66 890
	– foreign exchange differences on operating activities	**8 851**	261 770	–	(2 030)
	– loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**8 552**	64 245	**(335)**	19 346
	– reclassification	**-**	(5 206)	**-**	–
	– leases disposal	**(61 619)**	(20 276)	**(61 519)**	(20 276)
	– increase/(decrease) in deferred income	**9 969 568**	5 068 629	**2 483 061**	(2 009 075)
	– foreign currency translation reserve	**(7 251)**	(400 208)	**-**	–
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**18 777 958**	16 478 017	**3 361 613**	3 098 063
	Increase in inventories	**(29 204)**	(195 802)	–	–
	Increase in trade and other receivables	**(6 198 510)**	(3 708 167)	**500 690**	(8 277 385)
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables and provisions	**5 535 565**	1 602 904	**(3 000 968)**	2 834 539
		18 085 809	14 176 952	**861 335**	(2 344 783)
20.2	Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment				
	Carrying value of property, plant and equipment disposed	**22 100**	134 889	**1 531**	59 416
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(8 552)**	(64 245)	**335**	(19 346)
		13 548	70 644	**1 866**	40 070

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021
		$	$	**$**	$
20.	**Notes to the statements of cash flows** *(continued)*				
20.3	Taxation paid				
	Balance at beginning of the year	**(17 482)**	(2 119)	**–**	–
	Current tax for the year	**-**	(17 482)		–
	Balance payable at end of the year	**1 052**	17 482		–
		(16 430)	(2 119)		–

21. Financial risk management

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- Market risk
- Interest rate risk
- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk

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

The group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the group's financial performance.

21.1 Market risk

21.1.1 Foreign currency exposure

The group incurs currency risk as a result of transactions which are denominated in a currency other than the entities' functional currencies.

The settlement of these transactions takes place within a normal business cycle. Speculative use of financial instruments is not permitted and no such use occurred during any of the periods presented. The local company has a policy of not taking out forward exchange contracts for foreign transactions entered into.

Exchange rates used for conversion of foreign items at year end were:

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
Rwandan Francs	**1055.995**	1016.15497
Zambian Kwacha	**18.064672**	16.637231
West African CFA Franc	**612.557314**	578.23193
South African Rands	**16.99502**	15.922327
Malawian Kwacha	**1010.495**	801.87224
Euro	**0.933838**	0.881509
Great British Pound	**0.826125**	0.739995

21. Financial risk management *(continued)*

21.1 Market risk *(continued)*

21.1.1 Foreign currency exposure *(continued)*

As at 31 December 2022, if the currency had strengthened 1%, against the relevant currencies, with all other variables held constant, the surplus/(deficit) for the year would have been higher/ (lower) for the following financial instruments:

	Group		**Company**	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Rwandan Francs	**198 574**	152 319	–	–
Zambian Kwacha	**224 800**	236 001	–	–
CFA Franc	**1 615 580**	1 783 007	–	–
South African Rands	**1 904 395**	1 544 701	**1 901 912**	1 544 701
Malawian Kwacha	**296 778**	306 516	–	–
Euro	**521 861**	115 209	**133 123**	115 209
Angola Kwanza	**53 154**	380 379	–	–
Mozambique New Meticals	**404 785**	231 281	–	–
Great British Pound	**1 159**	51 557	**1 159**	51 557
	5 221 086	4 800 970	**2 036 194**	1 711 467

	Group		**Company**	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
Trade and other payables				
Rwandan Francs	753 489	510 930	–	–
Zambian Kwacha	84 602	17 753	–	–
Malawian Kwacha	143 996	478 664	–	–
CFA Franc	209 627	1 225 346	–	–
South African Rands	1 380 174	274 065	1 380 174	274 065
	2 571 888	2 506 758	1380 174	274 065

A 1% weakening in the US Dollar against the currencies, would have had an almost equal but opposite effect on the amounts above on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

21.2 Interest rate risk

As the group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the group's surplus and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from cash and cash equivalents. The group is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk as they do not have any fixed interest-bearing financial instruments carried at fair value.

The interest rate risk profile of the interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Group		**Company**	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
Variable rate instruments – cash and cash equivalents	**10 425 701**	8 911 752	**4 010 143**	2 811 640

21. Financial risk management *(continued)*

21.2 Interest rate risk *(continued)*

Sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change in 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below for a period of one year compounded monthly. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. This analysis is performed on the same basis for 2021.

Effect:	Increase in equity from 100 bp increase	Decrease in equity from 100 bp decrease	Increase in surplus from 100 bp increase	Decrease in surplus from 100 bp decrease
Group	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
2022				
US Dollar	**104 257**	**(104 257)**	**104 257**	**(104 257)**
2021				
US Dollar	89 117	(89 117)	89 117	(89 117)
Company				
2022				
US Dollar	**40 101**	**(40 101)**	**40 101**	**(40 101)**
2021				
US Dollar	28 116	(28 116)	28 116	(28 116)

21.3 Fair values of financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities. The carrying value approximated the fair value for all financial assets and liabilities at year end. IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets and financial liabilities.

		2022		2021	
Group		**Carrying value $**	**Fair value $**	Carrying value $	Fair value $
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost	**23 147 443**	**23 147 443**	16 948 933	16 948 933
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	**10 425 701**	**10 425 701**	8 911 752	8 911 752
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	**9 961 172**	**9 961 172**	(4 448 661)	(4 448 661)
Unutilised funds	Other liabilities	**18 816 153**	**18 816 153**	(17 226 626)	(17 226 626)

21. Financial risk management *(continued)*

21.3 Fair values of financial instruments *(continued)*

		2022		2021	
		Carrying value $	**Fair value $**	Carrying value $	Fair value $
Company					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	**19 476 314**	**19 476 314**	21 441 735	21 441 735
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	**4 010 142**	**4 010 143**	2 811 640	2 811 640
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	**10 104 062**	**10 104 062**	13 089 865	13 089 865
Unutilised funds	Other liabilities	**6 649 599**	**6 649 599**	4 620 020	4 620 020

The carrying values of short-term financial instruments are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The following summarises the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments reflected in the table.

Trade and other receivables
For receivables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value. All other receivables are discounted to determine the fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents
The carrying amount of cash and mutual accounts approximate fair value due to relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Trade and other payables
The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short period to maturity of these instruments.

21.4 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the group. The group is exposed to credit risk arising from cash equivalents as well as trade and other receivables. The concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the cash nature of the business. For banks and financial institutions cash balances are only placed with highly reputable financial institutions. Trade and other receivables are limited to amounts owing from external funders with good credit ratings.

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

	Group Carrying amount		**Company** Carrying amount	
	2022 $	2021 $	**2022 $**	2021 $
Trade and other receivables	**23 147 443**	16 948 933	**19 476 314**	21 441 735
Cash and cash equivalents	**9 148 384**	8 322 643	**3 513 818**	2 802 205
	32 295 827	25 271 576	**22 990 132**	24 243 940

21. Financial risk management *(continued)*

21.4 Credit risk management *(continued)*

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables at the reporting date by geographic region was:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	$	$	**$**	$
Trade and Other Receivables	**23 147 443**	16 948 933	**19 476 314**	21 441 735

The ageing of receivables at the reporting date was:

		2022			2021	
	Gross	**Impairment**	**Net**	Gross	Impairment	Net
Group	**$**	**$**	**$**	$	$	$
Not past due	**23 147 443**	**-**	**23 147 443**	16 948 933	–	16 948 933

The ageing of the company receivables at the reporting date was not past due.

The majority of cash and cash equivalents are foreign. The group utilises a reputable banking institution with a good credit rating.

There was no allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the current or comparative year.

21.5 Liquidity risk management

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

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

The group and company hold no derivative financial instruments.

Group	**Interest terms**	**Carrying amount $**	**Contractual cash flows $**	**1 year or less $**	**2 to 5 years $**	**Over 5 years $**
2022						
Non derivative-liabilities						
Trade and other payables	None	**(9 961 172)**	**(9 961 172)**	**(9 961 172)**	**-**	**-**
Unutilised funds	None	**(18 816 153)**	**(18 816 153)**	**(18 816 153)**	**-**	**-**
Lease liabilities	Prime rate	**(639 001)**	**(822 730)**	**(152 654)**	**(670 076)**	
2021						
Non derivative-liabilities						
Trade and other payables	None	(4 448 661)	(4 448 661)	(4 448 661)	–	–
Unutilised funds	None	(17 226 626)	(17 226 626)	(17 226 626)	–	–
Lease liabilities	Prime rate	(230 188)	(230 188)	(74 056)	(156 132)	–

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

21. Financial risk management *(continued)*

21.5 Liquidity risk management *(continued)*

Liquidity and interest risk tables (continued)

Company	Interest terms	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	1 year or less $	2 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $
2022						
Non derivative-liabilities						
Trade and other payables	None	**(10 104 062)**	**(10 104 062)**	**(10 104 062)**	**-**	**-**
Unutilised funds	None	**(6 649 599)**	**(6 649 599)**	**(6 649 599)**	**-**	**-**
Lease liabilities	Prime rate	**(639 001)**	**(822 730)**	**(152 654)**	**(670 076)**	
2021						
Non derivative-liabilities						
Trade and other payables	None	(13 089 865)	(13 089 865)	(13 089 865)	–	–
Unutilised funds	None	(4 620 020)	(4 620 020)	(4 620 020)	–	–
Lease liabilities	Prime rate	(228 504)	(228 504)	(72 372)	(156 132)	–

22. Related parties

22.1 Identity of related parties

Related party	Relationship	2022 $	2021 $
Group			
Honey with Heart	Affiliated entity	**798 376**	20 903
Contracted donors	Funding partner	**6 936 340**	3 642 347
Stichting African Parks Foundation	Funding partner	**27 743**	6 151
Stichting African Parks Foundation	Funding partner	**(3 366 996)**	–
African Parks Foundation America	Funding partner	–	1 010
African Parks Foundation Switzerland	Funding partner	**901 010**	–
Tchad Regional Office		**(44 569)**	–
Staff advances	Employees	**979**	340
		5 252 883	3 670 751
Total amount owing to related parties		**(3 411 565)**	(40 807)
Total amount due from related parties		**8 664 448**	3 670 751
		5 252 883	3 629 944
Executive Committee Remuneration		**1 406 985**	252 376

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

22. Related parties *(continued)*

22.1 Identity of related parties *(continued)*

Related party	**Relationship**	**2022 $**	2021 $
African Parks Foundation Switzerland	Funding partner	**901 010**	(40 426)
Bazaruto Archipelago National Park	Special purpose entity	**299 283**	–
Bazaruto Archipelago National Park	Special purpose entity	**-**	(509 766)
Ennedi Cultural Reserve	Special purpose entity	**636 926**	274 188
Ennedi Cultural Reserve	Special purpose entity	**-**	(142 511)
African Parks (Malawi) Limited	Subsidiary	**798 406**	1 100 066
African Parks (Malawi) Limited	Subsidiary	**(41 047)**	(118 351)
African Parks Foundation America	Funding partner	**-**	1 010
African Parks Majete Limited	Subsidiary	**862 537**	633 041
African Parks Majete Limited	Subsidiary	**(36 852)**	(382 676)
African Parks Zambia Limited	Subsidiary	**361 818**	345 574
African Parks Zambia Limited	Subsidiary	**(17 657)**	–
Akagera Management Company	Subsidiary	**430 270**	73 440
Akagera Management Company	Subsidiary	**(104)**	(130 819)
Bangweulu Wetlands Management Board	Subsidiary	**352 058**	272 784
Bangweulu Wetlands Management Board	Subsidiary	**-**	–
Chinko Project	Special purpose entity	**3 301 918**	6 848 945
Chinko Project	Special purpose entity	**(348 336)**	(3 269 019)
African Parks Congo	Special purpose entity	**2 824 390**	896 017
African Parks Congo	Special purpose entity	**(274 533)**	(683 727)
Foundation Odzala-Kokoua National Park	Special purpose entity	**2 451 034**	2 150 776
Foundation Odzala-Kokoua National Park	Special purpose entity	**(253 307)**	(875 346)
Pendjari National Park	Funding partner	**195 149**	931 610
Pendjari National Park	Special purpose entity	**(9 482)**	(421 430)
Stichting African Parks Foundation	Funding partner	**(3 366 995)**	6 151
Stichting African Parks Foundation	Funding partner	**27 742**	–
Zakouma National Park	Special purpose entity	**1 347 890**	3 518 036
Zakouma National Park	Special purpose entity	**(79 293)**	(881 043)
Parc W	Special purpose entity	**633 544**	878 146
Parc W	Special purpose entity	**(466 571)**	(100 000)
Nyungwe National Park	Subsidiary	**2 439**	–
Nyungwe National Park	Subsidiary	**(833 818)**	(533 737)
Matusadona National Park	Affiliated entity	**82 984**	27 624
Matusadona National Park	Affiliated entity	**(396 701)**	(441 818)
Iona National Park	Subsidiary	**-**	1 853 928
Iona National Park	Subsidiary	**(3 955)**	(2 941 942)
Malawi Country Office	Special purpose entity	**(880 756)**	225
Honey with Heart	Affiliated entity	**29 441**	20 678
African Parks UK	Funding partner	**-**	20 031
Aouk	Special purpose entity	**(119 081)**	(526 339)
PIP Niger	Special purpose entity	**90 515**	(816 851)
PIP Niger	Special purpose entity	**(433 376)**	–
Kafue	Special purpose entity	**501 080**	397 711
Kafue	Special purpose entity	**(402 858)**	–
Badingilo	Special purpose entity	**886 583**	–
Badingilo	Special purpose entity	**(664 119)**	–
AP Germany	Affiliated entity	**748 895**	–
AP UK	Affiliated entity	**20 029**	–
Tchad Regional Office	Special purpose entity	**(44 600)**	–
Boma	Special purpose entity	**(50 449)**	–
		9 062 051	7 434 180

African Parks Network

(Non-profit company)

Amount owing to related parties	**(8 723 890)**	(12 815 800)
Amount receivable from related parties	**17 785 941**	20 249 980
	9 062 051	7 434 180

24. Standards and interpretations not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the following standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

Effective for the financial year commencing 1 January 2023
- *Insurance Contracts (IFRS 17 and Amendments)*
- *Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (IAS 1 amendment)*
- *Definition of Accounting Estimates (IAS 8 amendment)*
- *Disclosure Initiative: Accounting Policies (IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 amendment)*
- *Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction (IAS 12 amendment)*
- *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (IFRS 10 and IAS 28 amendment)*

All standards and interpretations will be adopted at their effective date (except for those standards and interpretations that are not applicable to the entity). The directors have reviewed the above standards and interpretations and have concluded that the above standards and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the entity.

25. Going concern

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments, will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The current liabilities of the group exceeded its current assets as at 31 December 2022 by USD 2 346 677 (2021 – USD 3 678 390). These financial positions need to be better understood. The current liabilities include an amount of USD 7 941 071 (2021 – USD 8 671 813) in respect of deferred income and an amount of USD 18 816 153 (2021 – USD 17 226 626) in respect of unutilised funds. Deferred income will have no cash flow impact and unutilised funds relate to funds received in advance for future activities. Refer to the accounting policies 1.13 and 1.14 for more detail. Once these two items are excluded, the current assets exceed the current liabilities.

The current assets of the company exceeded its current liabilities as at 31 December 2022 by USD 5 488 415 (2021 – USD 5 288 708). Management has assessed the going concern of the company and considers it to be solvent.

26. Subsequent events

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report which requires adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.