





2022

# FINANCIAL REPORT

Connected Development Initiative

www.connecteddevelopment.org

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Corporate Information

Company registration number CAC/IT/NO 66312

Legal entity Connected Development Initiative

Country of incorporation and domicile Nigeria

Nature of business and principal activities To empower people in marginalized communities to hold their

government accountable for improved service delivery.

Trustees Hamzat Bala Lawal

Oludotun Babayemi Anthony Agbor Hosanna Athena Fox

Registered office Bassan Plaza, Plot 759

3rd Floor, D Wing

Central Business District

Abuja

Auditors Pedabo Audit Services

67 Norman Williams Street

Ikoyi Lagos Nigeria

Signing Partner: Asemah Olaitan Peter

www.pedabo.com

Bankers Guaranty Trust Bank Limited

Zenith Bank Plc

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Trustees' Report

The Trustees presents their report on the affairs of Connected Development Initiative ("the Organization"), together with the financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

# 1. Legal framework

The Organization was incorporated on December 2013 and commenced activities on the same day.

The Organization is domiciled in Nigeria where it is incorporated as a trust under the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

# 2. Nature of business

The principal activity of the Organization is to empower people in marginalized communities to hold their government accountable for improved service delivery.

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

# 3. Review of financial results and activities

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

	2022	2021
Income	<b>N'000</b> 930,891	<b>N'000</b> 331,711
Surplus/(deficit)	176,584	(160,102)

# 4. Trustees

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

Trustees	Office	Designation
Hamzat Bala Lawal	Trustee	Chief Executive Officer
Oludotun Babayemi	Trustee	Board Member
Anthony Agbor	Trustee	Board Member
Hosanna Athena Fox	Trustee	Board Member

# 5. Trustees' interests in contracts

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

# 6. Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the reporting period which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Organization as at 31 December 2022.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Trustees' Report

# 7. Going concern

The Trustees believe that the Organization has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Trustees have satisfied themselves that the Organization is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient grants to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The Trustees are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Organization.

# 8. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the Organization or in the policy regarding their use.

Information relating to changes in property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

# 9. Employment and employees

- a) Employee consultation and training The Organization places considerable value on the involvement of its employees in major policy matters and keeps them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the Organization. This is achieved through regular meetings with employees and consultations with their representatives.
- b) Dissemination of information In order to maintain shared perception of our goals, the Organization is committed to communicating information to employees in a fast and effective manner. This is considered critical to the maintenance of team spirit and high employee morale.
- c) Employment of physically challenged persons. The Organization has no physically challenged persons in its employment. However, the Organization's employment policy does not discriminate against any individual for reason of his/her infirmity as each employment case is purely treated on merit.
- d) Employee health, safety and welfare The Organization has a well established Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) management system, which formalises EH&S processes, procedures and programmes and provides for integration of EH&S issues into business planning and operations.

# 10. Auditors

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

By Order of the Board of Trustees

Lien

Nnanna Oketa Organization Secretary April, 2023

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

The Trustees accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements set out on pages 8 to 24 that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act 2011.

The Trustees further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees By:

1

Hamzat Lawal Trustee 2 April 2023



# Independent Auditor's Report

# To the members of Connected Development Initiative

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Connected Development Initiative (the Organization) set out on pages 8 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Organization as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria, we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Other information

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

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

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

# Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Statements

Lagos Office

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, and for such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the Organization'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.





# Independent Auditor's Report

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees 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 Organization'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 Organization 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 Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 requires that in carrying out our audit, we consider and report to you on the following matters

We confirm that:

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

Peter Olaitan Asemah
For: Pedabo Audit Services
FRC/2019/ICAN/00000019328
Lagos, Nigeria



26 April 2023



# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note(s)	N '000	N '000
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	81,692	83,810
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	-	3,082
Cash and cash equivalents	5	425,742	141,076
	-	425,742	144,158
Total Assets		507,434	227,968
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated funds		177,428	843
Current Liabilities			
Deferred income	6	282,138	190,761
Other payables	7	47,868	36,364
		330,006	227,125
Total Equity and Liabilities		507,434	227,968

The financial statements and the notes on page 8 to 24, were approved by the Trustees on April 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

**Anthony Agbor** Trustee

Hamzat La Trustee

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

Note(s)	N '000	N '000
8	020 801	
	930,891	331,711
9	(551,119)	(279,765)
10	460	35
11	(203,648)	(212,083)
-	176,584	(160,102)
	9	9 (551,119) 10 460 11 (203,648)

# Statement of Changes in Fund

	Accumulated funds N '000	Total Fund N '000
Balance at 1 January 2021	160,945	160,945
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	(160,102)	(160,102)
Total comprehensive Loss for the year	(160,102)	(160,102)
Balance at 1 January 2022	843	843
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	176,584	176,584
Total comprehensive income for the year	176,584	176,584
Balance at 31 December 2022	177,427	177,427

# Statement of Cash Flows

		2022	2021
	Note(s)	N '000	N '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(deficit)		176,584	(160,102)
Adjustments for: Depreciation		27,232	24,301
Changes in working capital: Trade and other receivables Deferred income Movement on other liabilities		3,081 91,377	40,781 79,181 24,005
Cash generated from operations		298,274	8,166
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(25,114)	(45,990)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(25,114)	(45,990)
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		<b>284,666</b> 141,076	(37,824) 178,900
Total cash at end of the year	5	425,742	141,076

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 1. Significant accounting policies

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

# 1.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

# 1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management, from time to time, to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The 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.

# Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the financial statements.

# 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Plant and machinery	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	4 years

The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in statement of income and expenditure unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

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

# 1.4 Employee benefits

# Short-term employee benefits

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

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

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

# Defined contribution plans

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

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

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 1.5 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Organization recognises income from donations from sponsors.

Donations are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

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

# 1.6 Translation of foreign currencies

# Foreign currency transactions

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

At the end of the reporting period:

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

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

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

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

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in statement of income and expenditure, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in statement of income and expenditure.

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

# 1.7 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances with financial institution which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 1.8 Deferred income

This represents amount for unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to donations and grants received from institutions.

# 2. New Standards and Interpretations

# 2.1 New and amended standards

Amendments to the following standard(s) became effective in the annual period starting from 1 January, 2022. The new reporting requirements as a result of the amendments and/or clarifications have been evaluated and their impact or otherwise are noted below:

# Onerous contracts: cost of fulfiling a contract - Amendments to IAS 37

The amendment which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 specifies the costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous. The amendment clarifies that the costs that relate to a contract comprise both incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other direct costs related to the contract activities. The amendment do not have any material impact on the Company.

# 2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 31st December 2022, and have not been applied in preparing these Financial statements. The Company intends to adopt the standards below when they become effective:

# Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that 'period. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

# (b) Classification of liabilities as current or non-current - Amendments to IAS 1

The amendment to IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendment clarify:

- what is meant by a right to defer settlement.
- that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period.
- that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right.
- that only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The Board also added two new paragraphs (Paragraph 76A and 76B) to IAS 1 to clarify what is meant by "settlement" of a liability. The Board concluded that it was important to link the settlement of the liability with the outflow of resources of the entity.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 3. Property, plant and equipment

		2022			2021	
	Cost	Accumulated C depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated (	Carrying value
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Plant and machinery	4,015	(2,076)	1,939	4,015	(1,674)	2,341
Furniture and fixtures	13,329	(7,588)	5,741	13,329	(6,255)	7,074
Motor vehicles	63,000	(24,604)	38,396	43,000	(10,625)	32,375
Office equipment	55,270	(26,101)	29,169	53,005	(16,549)	36,456
IT equipment	15,108	(8,661)	6,447	12,258	(6,694)	5,564
Total	150,722	(69,030)	81,692	125,607	(41,797)	83,810

# Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Opening balance N'000	Additions N'000	Depreciation N'000	Total N'000
Plant and machinery	2,341	-	(402)	1,939
Furniture and fixtures	7,074	-	(1,333)	5,741
Motor vehicles	32,375	20,000	(13,979)	38,396
Office equipment	36,456	2,264	(9,551)	29,169
IT equipment	5,564	2,850	(1,967)	6,447
	83,810	25,114	(27,232)	81,692

# Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance N'000	Additions N'000	Depreciation N'000	Total N'000
Plant and machinery	2,742	-	(401)	2,341
Furniture and fixtures	8,171	236	(1,333)	7,074
Motor vehicles	3,542	38,000	( , ,	32,375
Office equipment	42,116	5,170	(10,830)	36,456
IT equipment	5,550	2,584	(2,570)	5,564
	62,121	45,990	(24,301)	83,810

# 4. Other receivables

	-	3,082
Prepayment (Note 4a)		2,932
Staff advance		150
	N'000	N'000
	2022	2021

<sup>4</sup>a. This represents prepaid rent as at the year end.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022 N '000	2021 N '000
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
	Bank balances	425,742	141,076
6.	Deferred income		
	Non-current liabilities		_
	Current liabilities	282,138	190,761
		282,138	190,761
	Opening balance	190,761	111,580
	Grants received for the year	1,008,325	414,154
	Grants earned for the year	(916,948)	(334,973)
		282,138	190,761
	The Ford Foundation	33,373	30,820
	Malala Fund	15,099	18,999
	CTAP	91,781	34,650
	NED(Open Parly)	-	15,948
	OXFAM	24,284	10,161
	Luminate Canadian High Commission	57,805	30,302
	John D. and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation	4,062 55,734	4,881 45,000
	John D. and Gatherine I Macritina I Gundadon	282,138	190,761
		202,130	170,701
7.	Other liability		
	Accrued expenses	3,026	2,337
	Statutory payable (Note 7a)	40,796	29,981
	Trustee current account	4,046	4,046
		47,868	36,364

<sup>7</sup>a.) This relates to PAYE, NSITF, ITF and Pension payable.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022	2021
		N '000	N '000
0	I		
8.	Income		
	Grants and donations	930,891	331,711
	Canadian High Commission	4,882	14,939
	United Nations Women	_	14,305
	John D. and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation	45,000	76,000
	Oxfam Voice Income	52,880	38,455
	Oxfam Media & Digital Income	3,099	
	Oxfam Income - UNGP	6,545	
	Oxfam income - PVP	15,842	
	Media Collaboration for Climate Jus	4,353	
	Tides/SAM-C Income	19,000	
	Civic tech Income	9,171	
	Agile Income	113,400	
	USAID	15,289	1,007
	Auburn University	15,207	9,156
	The Ford Foundation	41,944	38,774
	Action Aid	41,544	18,480
	Malala	52,329	25,146
	National Endowment for Democracy	53,135	14,084
	CTAP Income	411,925	14,004
			2 106
	Centre for International Private Enterprise	6,944	2,196
	United Nations Spotlight Christian Aid		28,440
	Luminate	50.205	7,080
		59,205	42,847
	Heinrich-Boll-Stiftung (HBF)	15.040	187
	Donations	15,948	615
		930,891	331,711
9.	Project expense		
	FTM Programs and Meetings	271 204	250.682
	Consultancy fee	371,304	259,682
	Consultancy ree	179,815	20,083
		551,119	279,765
	Progam personnel cost	240,990	81,972
	Travelling	49,649	32,871
	Entertainment	11,550	9,598
	Communications	8,979	30,582
	Events	11,399	70,321
	Hotel and Accomodation	27,965	20,603
	Consultancy	179,815	20,083
	Marketing and collateral	19,145	13,735
	Support service expenses	1,627	,
		551,119	279,765

# Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022 N '000	2021 N '000
10.	Other operating income		
	Sundry deposit	460	
	Interest received	-	35
		460	35
11			
11.	Other operating expenses		
	Advertising	2,762	
	Auditors remuneration	1,613	1,613
	Bank charges	4,927	2,640
	Consulting and professional fees	4,683	6,851
	Office expenses	18,649	10,330
	Depreciation	27,232	24,301
	Employee costs (Note 12)	76,774	86,243
	Entertainment	4,788	441
	Volunteers fee	2,327	3,114
	Exchange loss	8,192	15,687
	IT expenses	7,927	6,284
	Rentals	6,086	
			5,757
	Motor vehicle expenses	885	2 000
	Utility expenses	2,301	3,892
	Security expenses	1,966	2,457
	Staff loan written off	1,950	
	Office stationery expenses	1,339	
	Communication expenses	2,928	4,877
	Promotions	7,034	9,405
	Repairs and maintenance	316	3,337
	Research and development costs	24	-
	Staff welfare	2,140	12,717
	Subscriptions	90	,,,,,,
	Delivery expenses	5,518	7,890
	Transportation	7,930	2,747
	Travelling and accomodation	3,267	1,500
	The chang and accomodation	203,648	212,083
		200,010	212,000
12.	Employee costs		
	Staff salary	45,665	51,440
	Medical expenses	1,593	5,361
	Other payroll levies	10,816	21,131
	Fringe benefit	18,700	8,311
		76,774	86,243
	Average number of persons amployed during the wast		
	Average number of persons employed during the year	,	-
	Administration	6	7

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Notes to the Financial Statements

2022	2021
N '000	N '000

# 12. Employee costs (continued)

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

1\000,001 and above	6.756	
N580,001 and above	5	2
N455,001 - N580,000	1	-
N150,001 - N235,000	-	5

# 13. Going concern

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

The ability of the Organization to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the Trustees continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the Organization.

# 14. Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the reporting period which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2022 and surplus attributable to trustees on that date other than as disclosed in the financial statements

# 15. Financial instruments and risk management

# Categories of financial instruments

# Capital risk management

The Organization's objective when managing capital (which includes share capital, borrowings, working capital and cash and cash equivalents) is to maintain a flexible capital structure that reduces the cost of capital to an acceptable level of risk and to safeguard the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern while taking advantage of strategic opportunities in order to maximise stakeholder returns sustainably.

Cash and cash equivalents	5	(425,742)	(141,076)
Equity		172,697	843
Gearing ratio		(247)%	(16,735)%

# Financial risk management

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 15. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

# Overview

The Organization is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk).

The Trustees has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Organization's risk management framework. The board has established the risk committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Organization's risk management policies. The committee reports quarterly to the board of directors on its activities.

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

# Liquidity risk

The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk, which is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations as they become due.

The Organization manages its liquidity risk by effectively managing its working capital, capital expenditure and cash flows. The financing requirements are met through a mixture of cash generated from operations and long and short term borrowings. Committed borrowing facilities are available for meeting liquidity requirements and deposits are held at central banking institutions.

There have been no significant changes in the liquidity risk management policies and processes since the prior reporting period.

# Foreign currency risk

The Organization is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of certain transactions which are denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising foreign forward exchange contracts where necessary. The foreign currencies in which the Organization deals primarily with are US Dollars and Euros.

The Organization has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Organization's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

There have been no significant changes in the foreign currency risk management policies and processes since the prior reporting period.

# 16. Contigencies

The solicitors have confirmed that the Organization did not have any pending legal cases as at 31 December 2022. The Trustees are not aware of any other pending or threatened claims and litigations, or any other contingent liability.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 Together with the Trustees' and Independent Auditors' Reports

# Value Added Statement

2022	2022	2021	2021
N '000	%	N '000	%

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

# Value Added

930,891 (551,119) 460 (204,567) <b>175,665</b>	400	331,711 (279,765) 35 (212,083)	
460 (204,567)	400	35	
(204,567)	400		
	400	(212,083)	
175,665	400		
	100	(160,102)	100
76,774		86,243	
76,774	27	86,243	20
27,232		24,301	
27,232	10	24,301	(49)
176,584		(160,102)	
176,584	63	(160,102)	129
280,590	100	(49,558)	100
	76,774 27,232 27,232 176,584 176,584	76,774 27  27,232  27,232 10  176,584  176,584 63	76,774     27     86,243       27,232     24,301       27,232     10     24,301       176,584     (160,102)       176,584     63     (160,102)

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

# Five Year Financial Summary

	2022 N '000	2021 N '000	2020 N '000	2019 N '000	2018 N '000
Statement of Financial Position					
outenient of a maneral a dollion					
Assets					
Non-current assets	81,692	83,810	62,121	24,222	19,922
Current assets	425,742	144,158	222,768	107,919	32,740
Total assets	507,434	227,968	284,889	132,141	52,662
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	330,006	227,125	127,939	158,399	-
Equity					
Accumulated funds	177,428	843	156,950	(26,258)	52,662
Total equity and liabilities	507,434	227,968	284,889	132,141	52,662
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other	er Comprehensive Inc	come			
Revenue	930,891	331,711	448,758	112,135	196,237
Project expense	(551,119)	(279,765)	(183,360)	(122,306)	(71,613)
Other operating income	460	35	-	-	12,632
Other operating expenses	(203,648)	(212,083)	(82,189)	(68,750)	(148,575)
(Deficit)/ surplus	176,584	(160,102)	183,209	(78,921)	(11,319)



Bassan Plaza, 10th Street, 3rd Floor, F Wing, Central Business District FCT Abuja.