

# AUDITED FINANCIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024



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<b>Trustee</b>	and	other	Foun	dation	Info	rmation
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**TRUSTEE:** Ojinnaka, Chinwe Sylva (Nigerian)

Umeh, Cynthia Onyeka (Nigerian)

Ojinnaka, Chidinma Emmanuella (Nigerian)

**REGISTERED ADDRESS:** 6, Jackson Eryhioma Close

Westwood Estate by Cele/AP Petrol

Badore, Ajah, Nigeria

**BUSINESS OFFICE:** 8B, Fola Osibo Road

Lekki Phase 1 Lagos, Nigeria

**REGISTRATION NUMBER:** IT 192368

**AUDITOR:** Titiloye Oni & Co

(Chartered Accountant) Adeola House (Suite 100 38, Opebi Road, Ikeja, Lagos

**PRINCIPAL BANKER:** Zenith Bank



#### Result at a Glance

	2024 Naira	
Total Funds Received	113,338,960	
Cost of Programs & Events	67,845,127	
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the year	15,190,409	
Trustee Funding's Position	15,190,409	



#### Who We Are and What We Do

#### **About Us**

The Candlelight Foundation for Children with Special Needs is a dedicated non-profit organization committed to making a meaningful difference in the lives of children with exceptionalities and their families. We understand the unique challenges these children face and the importance of supporting their overall well-being.

#### What We Do

We aim to create a nurturing environment that fosters the individual potential of these children, allowing them to shine brightly and thrive.

Parent & Caregiver Training - In addition to supporting the children, we offer comprehensive training programs to equip parents and caregivers with the knowledge and skills they need to better provide support for their children.

Health & Wellness Coaching - We provide health and wellness coaching services to both children and parents or caregivers, offering guidance on supporting their overall well-being.

Mental Health Counselling - Recognizing the emotional challenges faced by both children and their parents or caregivers, we offer mental health counselling services to support their well-being.

#### **Our Mission Statement**

To empower and support children with special needs, with a primary focus on Autism, ADHD, and Dyslexia, along with their parents and caregivers. We aim to create a nurturing environment that fosters the individual potential of these children, allowing them to shine brightly and thrive.

#### **Our Vision Statement**

To create a world where every child, regardless of their exceptionalities, is recognized, celebrated, and provided with the opportunities and resources they need to succeed. We aspire to be a guiding light on their journey to fulfilling lives.

#### **Clarion Call**

Let's journey together to make life more meaningful to children with special needs. Reach out to us today via any of our social media channels.



#### Trustees' Report

In compliance with the Companies & Allied Matters Act, Cap 59, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2020, the Trustee of **Candlelight Foundation for Children with Special Needs** are pleased to present to supporters and the entire public the audited financial statements of your company for the period ended **31 December 2024** 

#### FOUNDATION STRUCTURE AND BUSINESS

CANDLELIGHT FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS was incorporated as an incorporated trustee on 17th November 2022. The incorporation was done without financial commitment but to commit their expertise and every other resource within their disposal towards achieving the set goals and objectives. The Trustee's principal activity is to provide sustenance, support and comfort for children with special needs.

PROGRAM AND EVENT RESULT

**NAIRA** 

**Surplus/(Deficit)** 

15,190,409

#### TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

In compliance with the provision of Sections 334 and 335 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP 59 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2020, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss for that year. The details of this are at the statements of directors' responsibilities



#### Trustees' Report Continued

#### EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

#### **Employees' Involvement and Training**

The Foundation continues to provide ongoing required development and training to equip employees with important skills to boost their relevance, develop their capacity which in turn maximizes their contribution to the organization.

This training and development is provided through both formal and informal channels for ease delivery and ensure an appropriate two-way feedback mechanism.

#### Health, Safety and Welfare of Employees

The entity attaches importance to the health and safety of staff and ensures that all the necessary health and safety procedures are enforced strictly in the work environment. These health and safety rules, regulations and policies are reviewed regularly to ensure they are up to date in accordance with regulatory bodies of Nigeria and the states within which we operate.

#### **AUDITORS**

Titiloye Oni & Co. (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company in accordance with Section 357 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020

Dated 7th February 2025



























#### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

In compliance with the provision of Sections 334 and 335 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP 59 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2020, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the foundation and the surplus or deficit for the year.

The responsibilities include ensuring that the company:

- i. Keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the company and comply with the Companies and Allied Matters Act.
- ii. Establishes adequate internal controls to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and
- iii. Prepares its financial statements using suitable accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and consistently applied.

The Trustees accept responsibility for the annual financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies and Allied Matters Act.

The Trustees of the foundation are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the organization and of its profit for the year. The Trustees further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of the financial statement as well as adequate systems of internal financial controls.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Trustees to indicate that the foundation will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Ojinnaka, Chinwe Sylva

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7th February 2025

Trustee Signature Date





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# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF CANDLELIGHT FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Candlelight Foundation for Children with Special Needs, on pages 22 to 34, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2024, the statement of incomes and expenditures, statement of changes in trustee funding, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Candlelight Foundation for Children with Special Needs as at 31st December 2024 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2023.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) Professional Code of Conduct and Guide for Accountants (ICAN Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Nigeria. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Nigeria. The ICAN Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.





#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters below relate to the audit of the financial statements of Candlelight Foundation for Children with Special Needs

Key Audit Matter	How it was Addressed		
The supports' recognition and fund allocation are considered as key audit matters.  Based on the significance of the two items in the context of the activities of the foundation, aside from the due diligence carried out on all the items of the financial, the object was thoroughly assessed to ensure the financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.	Our audit procedures to assess the inflows recognition and allocation are as follows:		
	accuracy and completeness.  d) Reviewed samples of supporting documents such as transfer receipts, and bank statement to validate revenue amounts.  Fund Allocation  a) The restrictions placed by a few of the supporters are ensured they are properly recorded and tracked.  b) Reviewed and ascertained that the funds are allocated and used in		
	accordance with the donor restriction and the Foundation's mission. c) Examined the financials to confirm correct classification and reporting of funds		





#### Other Information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trustees' Report and Other Foundation Information which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's 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 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

#### **Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, Financial Reporting Council Act, 2023 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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





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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to 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.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

There were no related party transactions in 2024 to the best of our knowledge.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Sixth Schedule of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 we expressly state that:

We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our
knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.





- ☐ The Foundation has kept proper books of account, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- ☐ The Foundation's statement of financial position and its statement of Income and Expenditures, and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of accounts.

TITILOYE ONI, FCA,

FRC/2019/ICAN/00000019960 FOR: TITILOYE ONI & CO





LAGOS NIGERIA JANUARY



Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2024

	NOTE	2024 Naira
<u>ASSETS</u>		1 ( <b>W.12 W</b>
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	10	14,401,720
Total Non-current Assets		14,401,720
Current Assets		
Inventory	11	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,765,915
Total Current Assets		1,765,915
TOTAL ASSETS		16,167,635
CONTRIBUTION AND LIABILITIES		
Contribution		
Trustees	13	-
Net Surplus	14	15,190,409
Total Contribution		15,190,409
Current Liabilities		
Payable	15	977,226
Total Liabilities		977,226
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION AND LIABILITIES		16,167,635
Approved by the Board of Trustee on <b>7th February</b> and sign	ned on its behalf b	y:
Lukmon Aderibigbe	Manager	•
Homy		
Chinwe Ojinnaka	Trustee	



Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Period Ended 31st December 2024

	NOTE	2024 Naira
Total Funds Received	4	113,338,960
Cost of Program & Event	5	(67,845,127)
Gross Surplus/(Deficit)		45,493,833
General and Administrative expenses	6	(15,998,769)
Staff and Related Cost	7	(12,274,500)
Depreciation & Amortization	8	(2,030,155)
Results from operating activities		15,190,409
Finance Cost	9	
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		15,190,409



Statement of Changes in Retained Fundings as at 31st December 2024

	Contribution Naira	Surplus Naira	Total Naira
Balance as at Beginning		-	-
Balance as at Beginning as restated			
Movement during the year:  Contribution	-		- -
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		15,190,409	15,190,409
Balance at 31st December 2024	-	15,190,409	15,190,409



Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 31st December 2024

	2024 Naira
Carl Clares for an arrange and a second	
Cashflows from program and event	15 100 400
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	15,190,409
Adjustment for non-cash items:	
Depreciation & Amortization	2,030,155
Program and event cash flows before movement in working capital	17,220,564
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Increase/(decrease) in payables	977,226
Net cash from programs and events activities	18,197,790
Cashflows from Investing Activities	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(16,431,875)
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,431,875)
Cashflows from Financing Activities	
Trustees	-
Net cash used in financing activities	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning	1,765,915 -
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st December	1,765,915



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. General information

CANDLELIGHT FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS was incorporated as a trustee on 17th November 2022. The incorporation was carried out without financial commitment but with a dedication to leveraging expertise and all the resources within their disposal towards achieving the set goals and objectives. The Trustees' principal activity is to provide sustenance, support, and comfort for children with special needs.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The Foundation has consistently applied the policies to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle under the historical cost convention and modified cash basis which allow transactions to be recorded either on a cash or accrual basis for proper presentation.

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). Except where indicated, financial information is presented in Nigeria Naira ("N"), rounded to the nearest naira amount.

#### (ii) Translations and balances

Foreign currency translations are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at Period-



#### Notes to the financial statements continued

end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in surplus or deficit.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rate at the translation date, and those measured at fair values are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair values were determined. Exchange differences on non-monetary assets are accounted for based on the classification of the underlying items.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS required the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimation and judgements are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

All the details in the significant accounting policies significantly take care of the few estimations made as there was no material critical judgement in applying the accounting policies on the amount recognized in the financial statements.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalent

For the statement of cash flow purpose, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk

of change in their fair value and are used by the Foundation in the management of its short-term commitments. Operating bank balances are included in the bank and other cash equivalents.

#### (f) Financial Instruments

#### 1. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognized initially when the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instruments.



#### Notes to the financial statements continued

Financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value with transaction costs, which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial instruments, being recognized immediately through profit or loss. Financial instruments that are not carried out at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instruments.

#### 2 Subsequent measurements

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

i financial assets of the company are measured at:

- amortized cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); or
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

ii financial liabilities are measured by the company as:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost; or
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

#### **3 Commitment Receivables**

Commitment receivables relate to support receivable from the supporters as at the reporting date. The receivables are stated at their gross value and less provision for bad and doubtful debts.

#### 4 Reclassification of Financial Assets

Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held for trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near-term. In addition, the foundation may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loan and receivables out of held for program or available for event categories. If the foundation has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification

#### 4 Impairment of financial assets

The foundation, at the end of the period, assesses its financial assets (other than those at FVTPL) to ascertain if they were impaired, based on objective evidence that are, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition, the estimated future cash flows of the company might have been affected.



#### Notes to the financial statements continued

Evidence of impairment may include indication that the debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in payment, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows such as changes in arrears or economic condition that correlate with default.

#### 5 Financial instruments set off

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when and only when, the foundation has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **6 Derecognition**

Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from these assets have expired or the foundation has transferred the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or which the foundation neither retains substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial assets.

#### 7 Other receivables and prepayments

Other receivables and prepayments are carried at amortized cost less any accumulated impairment losses Prepayments are amortized on a straight-line basis to the profit or loss.

#### (g) Property, plant, and equipment (PPE)

#### 1 Recognition and measurement

The foundation recognizes items of property, plant and equipment at the time the cost is incurred. These costs include cost incurred initially to acquire/construct an item of PPE as well as the costs of its

dismantlement, removal or restoration, the obligation for which an entity incurs as a consequence of using the item during a particular period.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.



Notes to the financial statements continued

#### 2 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of PPE. Leased assets under finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Depreciation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognized or classified as being held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as being held for sale.

The company estimated useful lives of items of property and equipment are as follows:

Item	Estimated Years		
Furniture & Fittings	5		
Information Technology Equipment	4		
Motor Vehicle	5		
Office Equipment	5		

Work in progress consists of items of property and equipment that are not yet available for use. Work in progress is carried at a cost less than any required impairment. Depreciation starts when assets are available for use. Impairment loss is recognized if the asset's recoverable amount is less than cost.

Depreciation rates, methods and the residual values underlying the calculation of depreciation of items of PPE are kept under review on an annual basis to take account of any change in circumstances.

#### 3 Derecognition

An item of property and equipment is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is de-recognized.

#### (h) Intangible assets (Computer software)

Software that is not integral to the related hardware acquired by the company is slated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.



#### Notes to the financial statements continued

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as expenses as they are incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and

unique software products controlled by the company, are recognized as intangible assets if the required criteria as specified by IAS 38 are met.

Subsequent expenditure on computer software is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that the asset is available for use since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life for computer software is **4 years**.

Amortization method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial period-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Intangible assets are de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value with appropriate provisions for old and slow-moving items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### (j) Program and event payables

Programs and events payable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of a non-interest-bearing liability is its

discounted repayment amount. Programs and events payables are not usually premeasured, as the obligation is known with a high degree of certainty and settlement is short-term.

#### (k) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use



#### Notes to the financial statements continued

Investment income earned from the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in incomes or expenditures statement in the period in which the costs are incurred

#### (l) Provisions, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets

#### 1 Provisions

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain in amount and timing. A provision is recognized if; the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future pre-tax cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

#### 2 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the foundation or the company has a present obligation as a result of past events.

It is recognized because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities normally comprise of legal claims under — arbitration or court process in respect of which a liability is not likely to occur. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statement when they arise.

#### 3 Contingent assets

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

control of the company. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statement when they arise.



Notes to the financial statements continued

#### (m) Employee benefits

#### 1 post-employment benefits

The foundation operates a defined contribution plan. It is a pension plan under which the company pays a fixed contribution to a separate entity. The company has no legal or constructive obligation to the amount already contributed for each employee under the plan. For entity operating in Nigeria, the

Foundation solely takes the responsibility of contributing 18% of the employee's basic salary, housing and transport allowances.

#### 2 Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits consist of salary and allowances. This may also include (where applicable) surplus share, bonuses and any non-monetary benefits.

#### (n) Contribution and support by the trustees

#### 1 Permanent by trustees

This constitutes the fund injected at the incorporation of the foundation with the Corporate Affairs Commission. The foundation was incorporated with no funds. The trustees aimed at leveraging on their expertise and relationships at kick starting stage.

#### 2 Temporary by trustees (Working capital)

To ensure smooth operations and running of the foundation, the Trustees are committed to supporting the foundation with the working capital in addition to their other resources (expertise, time etc.). This is duly recognized in the book of the foundation.

#### 3 Net surpluses retained

Net surpluses retained comprise of undistributed surplus or deficit from previous years and current year. These are classified as part of contribution in the statement of financial position.

#### (o) Fundings

Fundings comprise of the fair value for the consideration received or receivable from the supporters of the foundation.



Notes to the financial statements continued

#### Funding recognition

The foundation recognizes fundings from the supporters, classified and used for the purpose and intentions of the donors.

#### (p) Programs and events cost

This is associated with the support, in monetary measurement, provided to the beneficiaries of the foundation (children with special needs)

#### (q) Finance income and finance cost

#### 1 Finance incomes

Finance incomes comprise interest income on funds invested and changes in the fair values of finance assets at fair value through profit or loss where the entity holds such financial assets. Interest is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

#### 2 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense, fees and other charges on borrowing, unwinding of the discount on provisions, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the entity holds such financial assets, other bank charges like fund transfer charges, transactions alert etc., and impairment losses recognized on financial assets (other than trade receivables).

#### (r) Investment income

Investment income comprises interest income earned on short-term deposits, rental income and income earned on trading of securities including all realized and unrealized fair value changes, interest and dividends. Investment income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### (s) General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses are expenses other than the cost of programs/events. This includes all other expenses outside of staff-related cost and depreciation and amortization. They are accounted for on an accrual basis.



Notes to the financial statements continued

#### (t) Staff related cost

This relates to entitlements and other benefits of employees which include but not limited to salaries and wages, health insurance, pension, retirement benefits, training and development etc. IAS 19 of IFRS is followed in the recognition, measurement, and disclosure in the foundation.

#### (u) Loan and Borrowing

Loan and borrowing comprise the outstanding principal amount and any due but unsettled interest aspect as at the reporting period is recognized as current liability. This is recognized in the financial position.

#### (v) Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method.



Notes to the financial statements continued

		2024 Naira
	Fundings	
	Grant	200,000
	Donation from People	7,097,606
	Commitment from the Trustees	106,041,354
		113,338,960
5	Cost of Programs and Events	
	Beneficiary Support	64,228,208
	Media expenses	1,024,250
	Xmas party	1,652,200
	Entertainment	265,000
	Printing	314,919
	Logistics	360,550
		67,845,127
5	General and Administrative expenses	
	Adminstrative	3,258,716
	Bank Charges	162,782
	Fueling	-
	Internet & Subscription	1,469,759
	Maintenance	3,200,012
	Power & Lightling	867,500
	Rate & Due	55,000
	Renovation & Facelifting	-
	Small Office Items	335,000
	Audit fees	750,000
	Rent	5,900,000
		15,998,769
7	Staff and Related Cost	
	Salary and wages	12,274,500
		12,274,500
}	Depreciation and Amortization	
	Furniture & Fittings	494,976
	Information Tech Equip	505,976
	Motor Vehicle Office Equipment	513,768 515,436
		2,030,155
		2,030,133



Notes to the financial statements continued

		Information Tech Equip	Motor Vehicle	Office Equipment	Total
	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira
COST					
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	2,700,000	2,282,875	9,000,000	2,449,000	16,431,87
Disposals					-
Balance as at 31st Dec, 2024	2,700,000	2,282,875	9,000,000	2,449,000	16,431,87
DEPRECIATION					
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	494,976	505,976	513,768	515,436	2,030,15
Disposals			-		-
Balance as at 31st Dec, 2024	494,976	505,976	513,768	515,436	2,030,15
CARRYING AMOUNT					
Opening Balance	_	_	_	_	_
Balance as at 31st Dec, 2024	2,205,024	1,776,899	8,486,232	1,933,564	14,401,72



#### Notes to the financial statements continued

	2024 Naira
9 Finance Cost	<u> </u>
11 Inventory	
12 Cash & Bank Balances Cash in Hand Cash at Bank	1,765,915
	1,765,915
13 Contribution by Trustees	
14 Net Surplus Retained At 1 January Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	- 15,190,409
Balance at 31 December	15,190,409
15 Payable Pension PAYE Other - Audit Fees	178,416 48,810 750,000
	977,226

