

(Non-profit company)

**Annual Financial Statements** 

for the year ended 31 December 2012

Audited

Prepared by: Ayesha Jackaria Group Financial Officer CA (SA)



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

### **Annual Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2012

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(Non-profit company)

(Registration number: 2007/030803/08)

### Directors' responsibility statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the group annual financial statements and annual financial statements of African Parks Network, comprising the statements of financial position at 31 December 2012, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. In addition, the directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report.

The directors are also responsible 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, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The directors have made an assessment of the ability of the company and its subsidiaries to continue as going concerns and have no reason to believe that the businesses will not be going concerns in the year ahead.

The auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the group annual financial statements and annual financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

### Approval of group annual financial statements and separate parent annual financial statements

The group annual financial statements and annual financial statements of African Parks Network, as identified in the first paragraph, were approved by the board of directors on 25 March 2013 and are signed by:

P Fearnhead

**Authorised Director** 

RJ van Ogtrop Authorised Director





(Non-profit company)

(Registration number: 2007/030803/08)

### Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report on the activities of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2012.

### General

The nature of the business of the entities within the group is to ensure the long term sustainability of parks within Africa. African Parks Network has a direct investment in the management company for Majete Wildlife Reserve (99,98%), African Parks Zambia Limited (70%) and Akagera Management Company Limited (51%).

The following parks are managed by African Parks Network:

Majete Wildlife Reserve (Malawi)
Liuwa Plain National Park (Zambia)
Garamba National Park (Democratic Republic of Congo)
Bangweulu Wetlands (Zambia)
Akagera National Park (Rwanda)
Zakouma National Park (Chad)
Foundation Odzala Kokoua Park National (Congo)

### Financial results

The results for the year are clearly set out in of the annual financial statements.

The year 2012 was a satisfactory year for African Parks Network.

The group showed a loss for the year of USD119 860 (2011 – USD64 369) with donor income of USD12 322 091 (2011 – USD10 908 945) and operating income of USD1 279 913 (2011 – USD816 930).

### **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 M Msimang

M Msimang
C Ramaphosa
Hon. J Lembeli
V Chitalu

The current local representative addresses are as follows:

### Business address Postal address

5 Lone Close PO Box 2336
Lonehill Office Park Lonehill
Block B 2062
Lonehill
2032

### Subsequent events

No material fact or circumstance has occurred between the reporting date and the date of this report, which requires disclosure or adjustment in these annual financial statements.



**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

### Independent auditor's report

### To the members of African Parks Network

We have audited the group annual financial statements and the annual financial statements of African Parks Network, which comprise the statements of financial position at 31 December 2012, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 6 to 35.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of African Parks Network at 31 December 2012, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

> KPMG Inc is a company incorporated under the South African Companies Act and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity

KPMG Inc is a Registered Auditor, in public practice, in terms of the Auditing Profession Act, 26 of 2005

Registration number 1999/021543/21

Chief Executive RM Koosana

Executive Directors: T Fubu, A Hari, E Magondo, JS McIntosh, CAT Smit,

DC Duffield, LP Fourie, N Fubu, TH Hoole, A Jaffer

M Letsitsi A Masemola AM Mokgabudi Y Suleman (Chairman of the Board), A Thunstro

The company's principal place of business is at KPMG Crescen 85 Empire Road, Parktown, where a list of the directors' nai available for inspection.



Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, we have read the directors' report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between this report and the audited financial statements. This report is the responsibility of the respective preparers. Based on reading this report we have not identified material inconsistencies between this report and the audited financial statements. However, we have not audited this report and accordingly do not express an opinion on this report.

KPMG Inc.

Per D Read

Chartered Accountant (SA)

Registered Auditor Director

25 March 2013



(Non-profit company)

### **Statements of financial position** at 31 December 2012

		Gre	oup	Com	pany
	Note	2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
Non-current assets		4 612 260	4 110 419	213 570	242 716
Property, plant and equipment	2	4 612 260	4 110 419	212 700	243 716
Investment in subsidiary parks	3	4 012 200	4 110 419	870	242 846
my comone in substantly parks	3			8/0	870
Current assets		4 636 659	4 594 862	2 827 840	2 112 374
Inventories	4	81 172	68 845		
Trade and other receivables	5	866 819	1 359 349	680 035	969 031
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3 688 668	3 166 668	2 147 805	1 143 343
Total assets		9 248 919	8 705 281	3 041 410	2 356 090
2 0002 20000		7 240 717	0 703 201	3 041 410	2 330 090
Equity and liabilities					
Capital and reserves					
Foreign currency translation reserve	7	(926 179)	(266 929)	59 537	59 537
Retained earnings		2 206 682	2 279 433	503 187	558 651
Total equity attributable to equity					
holders of the company		1 280 503	2 012 504	562 724	610 100
notation of the company		1 200 303	2 012 304	502 /24	618 188
Non-controlling interest		(15 525)	31 716	_	_
Total equity		1 264 978	2 044 220	562 724	610 100
10th oquity		1 204 7/6	2 044 220		618 188
Current liabilities		7 983 941	6 661 061	2 478 686	1 727 002
Provisions	8	202 934	158 125	2 4/8 080	1 737 902
Trade and other payables	9	1 341 379	824 780	1 038 479	827 245
Undrawn funds	10	2 808 637	3 205 986	1 440 207	910 657
Deferred income	11	3 576 440	2 417 619	1 440 20/	910 03/
Taxation payable	11	54 551	54 551	-	2002
		37 331			7
Total equity and liabilities		9 248 919	8 705 281	2 041 410	2.256.000
Admit and Hanillies		7 440 717	0 /03 281	3 041 410	2 356 090





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### **Statements of comprehensive income** for the year ended 31 December 2012

		Gre	oup	Comp	oany
	Note	2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	12	12 322 091	10 908 945	1 767 308	1 420 992
Other operating income	13	1 279 913	816 930	427 200	233 728
Employee benefit expenses		(5 320 951)	(5 010 454)	(935 797)	(913 100)
Depreciation		(1 004 039)	(968 641)	(41 178)	(42 500)
Administrative expenses		(1 987 727)	(1 493 308)	(171 311)	(205 232)
Other operating expenses		(5 266 776)	(4 303 130)	(1 031 374)	(563 027)
Results from operating activities	14	22 511	(49 658)	14 848	(69 139)
Finance expense	15	(159 275)	(18 006)	(78 460)	·
Finance income	15	16 904	3 295	8 148	1 615
Loss before income tax		(119 860)	(64 369)	(55 464)	(67 524)
Income tax expense	16				
Loss for the year		(119 860)	(64 369)	(55 464)	(67 524)
Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences		(659 382)	(172 197)	_	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(779 242)	(236 566)		_
Loss attributable to:					
Equity holder of parent		(72 751)	(56 275)		
Non-controlling interest		(47 109)	(8 094)	_	_
Loss for the year		(119 860)	(64 369)	(55 464)	(67 524)
-					(07 324)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holder of parent		(659 250)	(169 224)	_	
Non-controlling interest		(132)	(2 973)	<del>_</del>	
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(659 382)	(172 197)		



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## Statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2012

Total equity \$	2 280 786	(64 369)	(172 197)	2 044 220	(119 860)	(659 382)
Non- controlling interest \$	42 783	(8 094)	(2 973)	31 716	(47 109)	(15 525)
Total \$	2 238 003	(56 275)	(169 224)	2 012 504	(72 751)	(659 250)
Retained earnings \$	2 335 708	(56 275)	ī	2 279 433	(72 751)	2 206 682
Foreign currency translation reserve	(97 705)	1	(169 224)	(266 929)	I	(659 250)
Note						

Foreign currency translation differences

Balance at 31 December 2011

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income

Balance at 31 December 2010

Group

Loss for the year

Foreign currency translation differences

Balance at 31 December 2012

Other comprehensive income





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Statements of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Company	Equity capital contribution \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 31 December 2010	_	59 537	626 175	685 712
Loss for the year			(67 524)	(67 524)
Balance at 31 December 2011	<u></u>	59 537	558 651	618 188
Loss for the year			(55 464)	(55 464)
Balance at 31 December 2012		59 537	503 187	562 724



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### Statements of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2012

		Gr	oup	Com	pany
	Note	2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated/(utilised) by					
operations	17.1	2 033 516	344 675	556 378	(799 482)
Finance income	15 15	16 904	3 295	8 148	1 615
Finance expense	15	(159 275)	(18 006)	(78 460)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1 001 148	200.044	10.5.0.55	(#0#.0<#)
operating activities		1 891 145	329 964	486 066	(797 867)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(2.120.(15)	(1.050.000)		(2.222)
Acquisition of property, plant and		(2 130 617)	(1 959 022)	(11 154)	(8 933)
equipment Proceeds from disposal of property,		(2 162 860)	(1 959 022)	(12 943)	(8 933)
plant and equipment	17.2	32 243		1 789	
Net cash inflow from financing					
activities		761 472	3 035 431	529 550	910 657
(Decrease)/increase in undrawn					
funds Increase in deferred income		(397 349)	2 045 050	529 550	910 657
mercuse in deferred meonic		1 158 821	990 381		
				<del></del>	
Net increase in cash and cash					
equivalents		522 000	1 406 373	1 004 462	103 857
Cash and cash equivalents at					
beginning of year		3 166 668	1 760 295	1 143 343	1 039 486
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	3 688 668	3 166 668	2 147 805	1 143 343





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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

### 1. Significant accounting policies

African Parks Network is a company domiciled in South Africa. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 comprise the company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the group").

### 1.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated 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, 2008 (as amended) and Companies Regulations, 2011.

### 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 financial statements, except where the group has adopted the IFRS statements, IFRIC interpretations and amendments that became effective during the year. IAS 20 Government Grants was adopted at a group level in the prior 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.

### 1.4 Basis of consolidation

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

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 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.





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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 1. Significant accounting policies

### 1.4 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Special purpose entities

Garamba National Park, Foundation Odzala Kokoua Park National and Zakouma National Park were established for trading and investment 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 intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated 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 financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is African Parks Network 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.

For all prior periods such differences have been recognised in the foreign currency translation reserves.

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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 1. Significant accounting policies

### 1.6 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs except for financial instruments that are classified as being carried at fair value through profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are classified according to their nature and are measured at either amortised cost or fair value, as appropriate to their financial instrument category. The subsequent measurement of each financial instrument is explained in more detail below.

### 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 and loans receivable

Trade and other receivables are categorised as loans and receivables. 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.

Outstanding cheques are included in trade and other payables.

### 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.

### 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.



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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 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.

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

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 comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of the assets 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.

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 10 years 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.

Plant and equipment held by Garamba National Park are written-down to a net book value of Rnil at acquisition as both the value in use and net realisable value are valued at nil, due to the remote location of the park.



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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 1.8 Leases

Leases of assets under which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Minimum lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 1.9 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.

### 1.10 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.

For intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

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 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.





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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 1.10 Impairment of assets (continued)

Non-financial assets (continued)

Recoverable amount (continued)

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 pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

### 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 comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is never reversed.

### Financial assets

At each reporting date, an assessment is made as to whether objective evidence exists that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.



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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 1.11 Taxation

As the company is registered as an organisation not for gain under S21 of the Income Tax Act, the company is exempt from tax.

### 1.12 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.

### 1.13 Revenue

Revenue comprises donations, which is broken down into the following categories:

### Amounts received to fund specific projects

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

### Amounts received to fund core expenses

The donor indicates that the funds contributed be used to fund the core expenses of African Parks Network or any park within the group. The donations are recognised as undrawn funds upon receipt and released to revenue as and when they are expended in terms of IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants.

### Other donations

The donor does not specify how the funds should be used. These are typically ad hoc donations from the general public. The donations are recognised as undrawn funds upon receipt.

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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### 1.14 Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 1.15 Undrawn funds

Undrawn funds represent cash received from donors that has not yet been expended. Undrawn funds are recognised as revenue as and when these are incurred to finance operating or capital expenses.

### 1.16 Deferred income

Deferred income represents donations that have been expended on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Deferred income is released to the statement of comprehensive income as and when these items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated.

### 1.17 Government grants

An unconditional government grant related to a biological asset is recognised in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other 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 as other income 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 as other income on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

### 2. Property, plant and equipment

Group		Accumulated	Carrying
2012	Cost \$	depreciation \$	amount \$
Plant and machinery Furniture and fittings	1 493 901 218 637	(262 371) (102 018)	1 231 530 116 619
Office equipment Infrastructural improvements Computer equipment	124 076 2 488 729 108 614	(79 335) (766 297)	44 741 1 722 432
Capital work-in-progress Other	283 834 615 096	(65 330) - (307 786)	43 284 283 834 307 310
Aircraft Motor vehicles	547 723 1 934 002	(321 594) (1 297 621)	226 129 636 381
	7 814 612	(3 202 352)	4 612 260





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

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

Group (continued)	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
2011	\$	\$	\$
Plant and machinery	484 141	(320 756)	163 385
Furniture and fittings	155 339	(63 879)	91 460
Office equipment	135 982	(80 285)	55 697
Infrastructural improvements	3 034 918	(980 561)	2 054 357
Computer equipment	98 352	(51 321)	47 031
Capital work-in-progress	546 544	_	546 544
Other	422 537	(201 455)	221 082
Aircraft	456 584	(192 999)	263 585
Motor vehicles	1 755 611	(1 088 333)	667 278
	7 090 008	(2 979 589)	4 110 419
Company			
2012			
Furniture and fittings	21 510	(17 226)	4 284
Office equipment	8 574	(2 358)	6 216
Computer equipment	29 663	(21 191)	8 472
Other	555	(555)	_
Aircraft	312 086	(118 358)	193 728
	372 388	(159 688)	212 700
2011			
Furniture and fittings	20 322	(13 174)	7 148
Office equipment	7 200	(3 261)	3 939
Computer equipment	26 883	(20 061)	6 822
Other	555	(555)	_
Aircraft	312 086	(87 149)	224 937
	367 046	(124 200)	242 846



(Non-profit company)

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

# 2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Total \$	4 110 419 2 162 860 (5 607)	- (651 373) (1 004 039)	4 612 260	3 259 940 1 959 022 (15 891) (124 011) (968 641) 4 110 419
Motor vehicles \$	667 278 463 791 -	- (32 438) (462 250)	636 381	810 845 246 040 (4 361) (28 205) (357 041) 667 278
Aircraft \$	263 585 92 816 (1 676)	- - (128 596)	226 129	302 091 - (719) (37 787) 263 585
Other *	221 082 210 504	- (246) (124 030)	307 310	113 515 270 627 - (25 382) (137 678) 221 082
Capital work in progress	546 544 220 124	(482 834)	283 834	17 254 530 742 (1 452) - 546 544
Computer equipment \$	47 031 29 901 (1 954)	- (4 072) (27 622)	43 284	20 617 48 263 - (527) (21 322) 47 031
Infra- structural improve- ments \$	2 054 357 388 915 -	- (545 492) (175 348)	1 722 432	1 828 741 692 244 (9 467) (140 570) (316 591) 2 054 357
Office equipment \$	55 697 28 390 (509)	_ (17171) (21 666)	44 741	73 003 24 439 (6 900) (34 845) 55 697
Furniture and fittings \$	91 460 48 906 (123)	8 468 (32 092)	116 619	35 616 81 909 - 4 841 (30 906) 91 460
Plant and machinery \$	163 385 679 513 (1 345)	482 834 (60 422) (32 435)	1 231 530	58 258 64 758 (2 063) 74 903 (32 471) 163 385
Group  2012  Carrying value at beginning of	year Additions Disposals Transfer from work in	progress Foreign exchange differences Depreciation charge	Carrying value at end of year 2011	Carrying value at beginning of year Additions Disposals Foreign exchange differences Depreciation charge Carrying value at end of year

<sup>\*</sup> includes radio and communication equipment.



(Non-profit company)

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

# 2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Company	Furniture and fittings \$	Office equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Other \$	Aircraft \$	Total \$
2012						
Carrying value at beginning of year Additions	7 148 1 538	3 939 4 687	6 822 6 718	1 1	224 937	242 846
Disposals Depreciation charge	(123)	(509) (1 901)	(1 279) (3 789)	1 1	_ (31 209)	(1 911) (41 178)
Carrying value at end of year	4 284	6 216	8 472	1	193 728	212 700
2011	.,**					
Carrying value at beginning of year Additions	9 766	3 972	6390	139	256 146	276 413
Depreciation charge	(3 993)	(1 269)	(5 890)	(139)	$(31\ 209)$	6 933 (42 500)
Carrying value at end of year	7 148	3 939	6 822	1	224 937	242 846





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 3. Investment in subsidiary parks

		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
	Akagera Management Company Limited African Parks Majete Limited Bangweulu Wetlands Management	Ī	- -	867 1	867 1
	Board			2	2
			-	870	870
4.	Inventories				
	Consumables	81 172	68 845	% <b>—</b> 8	::
5.	Trade and other receivables				
	Receivables due from related				
	parties Other receivables	454 051 412 768	577 408 781 941	635 284 44 751	908 484 60 547
	6	866 819	1 359 349	680 035	969 031
6.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Bank balances Cash on hand	3 596 740 91 928	3 082 519 84 149	2 146 778 1 027	1 141 179 2 164
	_	3 688 668	3 166 668	2 147 805	1 143 343
7.	Foreign currency translation reserve				
	The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of transactions				
	denominated in foreign currencies.	(926 179)	(266 929)	59 537	59 537
8.	Provisions				
	Bonus provision Opening provision balance Raised during the year Utilised during the year	158 125 133 708 (88 899)	- 158 125 -	- - -	- - -
	•	202 934	158 125		
	-				



(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

		Gre	oup	Com	pany
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
9. Trade and	l other payables				
	wing to related parties	959 345	576 830	961 303	733 391
Trade paya Other paya	ables ables and accrued	54 788	9 413	3 942	-
expenses		327 246	238 537	73 234	93 854
		1 341 379	824 780	1 038 479	827 245
10. Undrawn	funds				
African Pa	rks Foundation UK	64 271	·	64 271	_
African Pa	rks Foundation America	355 488	-	355 488	_
Adessium	Foundation	110 535	290 507	96 361	290 507
Stichting I	Doen	219 150	347 650	219 150	347 650
WWF Net	herlands	90 048	210 521	90 048	90 000
African Pa	rks Foundation Board				
of Director	rs ·	325 861	162 500	325 861	162 500
Walton Fa	mily Foundation	11 985	112 522	_	_
Stichting A	African Parks				
Foundation	1 🔻	252 652	55 000		_
Réseau des	s Aires Protégées				
d'Afrique (	Centrale	336 119	1 042 895		-
Spanish Go	overnment	66 132	266 880	_	_
Ms Sabine	Plattner	<b>-</b>	31 377	_	_
European 1	Union	447 994	406 120	_	_
Other		528 402	280 014	289 028	20 000
	_	2 808 637	3 205 986	1 440 207	910 657

Undrawn funds represent cash received from donors. Expenses related to this revenue have not yet been incurred and therefore the revenue has not yet been recognised.

### 11. Deferred income

Opening balance Additions to property, plant and	2 417 619	1 427 238	-	-
	2 1/2 0/0	1 050 000		
equipment	2 162 860	1 959 022	-	<del></del>
Depreciation	(1 004 039)	(968 641)		
	3 576 440	2 417 619	_	_
	<del></del>			





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

		Group		Company	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
12.	Revenue				
	Donation income	13 480 912	11 731 337	1 767 308	1 420 992
	Transfer to deferred income	(1 158 821)	(990 381)	1707500	1 120 772
	Underprovision of prior year	()	(22001)		
	revenue		167 989		
		12 322 091	10 908 945	1 767 308	1 420 992
	Donation income per specific donor				
	Adessium Foundation	920 083	838 999	549 238	294 500
	Africom	720 003	36 017	349 238	294 300
	Dutch Postcode Lottery	1 296 600	691 281	420 000	
	African Parks Endowment Fund	718 275	768 561	718 275	768 561
	European Union	3 927 482	3 646 462	/10 2/3	708 301
	Liberty Wildlife Fund	3 /2/ 402	90 593	_	_
	Mr Paul Tudor Jones	25 000	71 895	_	<u>-</u>
	Ms Sabine Plattner		486 982	_	
	Réseau des Aires Protégées		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	d'Afrique Centrale	1 658 315	689 291		_
	Rwandan Development Board	405 828	469 810	_	-
	Spanish Government	397 088	199 <b>7</b> 97	_	_
	Stichting African Parks				
	Foundation	1 552 217	1 489 604	_	344 931
	World Bank	418 137	_	_	-
	Walton Family Foundation	500 000	681 790	_	_
	Wildlife Conservation Society	108 874	18 373	_	_
	WWF Netherlands	988 361	1 318 782		
	Other	564 652	233 100	<u>79 795</u>	13 000
		13 480 912	11 731 337	1 767 308	1 420 992
13.	Other operating income				
	Management fee income	21 000	_	334 948	233 728
	Other operating income	1 258 913	816 930	92 252	
		1 279 913	816 930	427 200	233 728
			<del></del>		



(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

		Gro	up	Comp	any
		2012	2011	2012	2011
14.	Desults from analyting activities	\$	\$	\$	\$
14.	Results from operating activities				
	Operating profit before dividend and financing costs is arrived at after taking into account:				
	Operating income Auditors' remuneration	1 279 913	816 930	427 200	233 728
	<ul><li>audit fees</li><li>Depreciation of property, plant</li></ul>	198 123	172 317	48 750	35 417
	and equipment	1 004 039	968 641	41 178	42 500
	Consulting fees (Profit)/loss on sale of property,	73 982	158 007	56 444	9 967
	plant and equipment Salary costs and pension	(26 636)	15 891	122	-
	contributions	5 320 951	5 010 454	935 797	913 100
15.	Finance income/(expenses)	-			-
15.1	Finance income				
	Interest received on bank balances Foreign exchange gain	9 148 7 756	3 295 *	8 148 	1 615 _*
		16 904	3 295	8 148	1 615
15.2	Finance expenses				
	Bank interest paid Foreign exchange losses	(15) (159 260)	(18 006)	(15) (78 445)	*_
	_	(159 275)	(18 006)	(78 460)	-
*	Foreign exchange gains/(losses) have been included in administrative expenses in the prior year as the amounts are not considered material.				
16.	Taxation				
	Rwandan normal tax  – current year			_	

All the entities within the group are exempt from paying income taxation with the possible exception of Akagera Management Company. As at 31 December 2012, however, there was adequate provision for income tax payable, resulting in a nil tax expense. As at 31 December 2012 taxation exemption for Akagera Management Company was pending clarification from the Rwandan Revenue Authority and based on this a provision for normal taxation was made. No tax rate reconciliation is presented due to the tax exempt nature of the entity.



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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

		Gro	up	Comp	any
		2012	2011	2012	2011
17.	Notes to the statements of cash flows	\$	\$	\$	\$
17.1	Cash generated/(utilised) by operations				
	Loss before income tax Adjustments for –	(119 860)	(64 369)	(55 464)	(67 524)
	<ul> <li>finance expense</li> </ul>	159 275	18 006	78 460	
	- finance income	(16 904)	(3 295)	(8 148)	(1 615)
	<ul><li>depreciation</li><li>foreign exchange differences on</li></ul>	1 004 039	968 641	41 178	42 500
	operating activities  – (profit)/loss on sale of property,	651 373	124 011	_	-
	plant and equipment	(26 636)	15 891	122	_
Operating profit before working capital changes	1 651 287	1 058 885	56 148	(26 639)	
	Increase in inventories Decrease in trade and other	(12 327)	(39 393)	-	_
	receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and	492 530	21 302	288 996	29 362
	other payables and provisions Foreign currency translation	561 408	(523 922)	211 234	(802 205)
	reserve	(659 382)	(172 197)		
		2 033 516	344 675	556 378	(799 482)
17.2	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment				
	Carrying value of property, plant and equipment disposed Profit/(loss) on disposal of	5 607	15 891	1 911	-
	property, plant and equipment	26 636	(15 891)	(122)	8 <del>7.</del>
		32 243		1 789	
17.3	Taxation paid				
	Balance owing at 1 January 2012 Charge to the statement of	54 551	54 551	-	-
	comprehensive income Balance owing at 31 December		-	-	=
	2012	(54 551)	(54 551)	<del>-</del>	
	Taxation paid			<del>-</del>	





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 18. Lease commitments

### **Operating lease commitments**

The group leases premises under an operating lease.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases due:

	Group		Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Less than one year	39 282		39 282	_
Between one and five years	154 639		154 639	
	193 921		193 921	_

### 19. Financial instruments

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

- Market 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 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.

### 19.1 Market risk

### 19.1.1 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.





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 20. Financial instruments (continued)

### 20.2 Interest rate risk

As the group has no significant interest bearing assets, the group's income 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	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Variable rate instruments  – cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3 688 668	\$ 3 166 668	\$ 2 147 805	\$ 1 143 343
•			- 147 005	1 142 243

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 2011.

Group	Increase in equity from 100 bp increase	Decrease in equity from 100 bp decrease	Increase in profit from 100 bp increase	Decrease in profit from 100 bp decrease
2012	\$	\$	\$	\$
US Dollar	35 967	(35 967)	35 967	(35 967)
2011				
US Dollar	30 825	(30 825)	30 825	(30 825)
Company				
2012				
US Dollar	21 468	(21 468)	21 468	(21 468)
2011				
US Dollar	11 412	(11 412)	11 412	(11 412)





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 20. Financial instruments (continued)

### 20.3 Fair values of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

		20	12	201	1
Group		Carrying value \$	Fair value \$	Carrying value \$	Fair value \$
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	866 819	866 819	1 359 349	1 359 349
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	3 688 668	3 688 668	3 166 668	3 166 668
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	(1 341 379)	(1 341 379)	(824 780)	(824 780)
Undrawn funds	Other liabilities	(2 808 637)	(2 808 637)	(3 205 986)	(3 205 986)
Deferred income	Other liabilities	(3 576 440)	(3 576 440)	(2 417 619)	(2 417 619)
Company					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	680 035	680 035	969 031	969 031
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	2 147 805	2 147 805	1 143 343	1 143 343
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	(1 038 479)	(1 038 479)	(827 245)	(827 245)
Undrawn funds	Other liabilities	(1 440 207)	(1 440 207)	(910 657)	(910 657)

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 and loans and other borrowings

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 and borrowings

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

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(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 20. Financial instruments (continued)

### 20.4 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	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other and receivables Cash and cash equivalents	866 819	1 359 349	680 035	969 031
	3 688 668	3 166 668	2 147 805	1 143 343
	4 555 487	4 526 017	2 827 840	2 112 374

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

	Gro	Group		Company	
	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	
Foreign	866 819	1 359 349	680 035	969 031	

The ageing of receivables at the reporting date was:

Group	Gross \$	2012 Impairment \$	Net \$	Gross \$	2011 Impairment \$	Net \$
Not past due	858 810	-	858 810	1 334 278	_	1 334 278
Past due 0 – 30 days	-	-	-	7 694		7 694
Past due 30 to 60 days	7 195	_	7 195	_	_	
Past due > 60 days	814		814	17 377		17 377
	866 819	_	866 819	1 359 349	-	1 359 349

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.





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 20. Financial instruments (continued)

### 20.5 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.

	Interest terms	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less S	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years
Group		<b>y</b>	J	3	3	\$
2012						
Non derivative-liabilities Trade and other payables Undrawn funds Deferred income	None None None	(1 341 379) (2 808 637) (3 576 440)	(1 341 379) (2 808 637) (3 576 440)	(1 341 379) (2 808 637) (3 576 440)	- - -	: <del>-</del> :
2011						
Non derivative-liabilities Trade and other payables Undrawn funds Deferred income	None None	(824 780) (3 205 986) (2 417 619)	(824 780) (3 205 986) (2 417 619)	(824 780) (3 205 986) (2 417 619)	=	_ _ _
	Interest terms	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Company						~
2012						
Non derivative-liabilities Trade and other payables Undrawn funds	None None	(1 038 479) (1 440 207)	(1 038 479) (1 440 207)	(1 038 479) (1 440 207)	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -
Trade and other payables		` ,	` ,		<del>-</del>	=





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 21. Related parties

### 21.1 Identity of related parties

Related party Group	Relationship	2012 \$	2011 \$
Spanish Government Rwanda Development Board African Parks Foundation America African Parks Endowment Fund Stichting African Parks Foundation – for	Funding partner Government partner Funding partner Employees	225 629 811 51 075	- - - (34 577)
Bangweulu Wetlands Board Stichting African Parks Foundation – for	Funding partner	(62 212)	_
Majete Stichting African Parks Foundation	Funding partner	(45 548)	=
receivable Stichting African Parks Foundation – for	Funding partner	176 536	577 408
African Parks Network	Funding partner	(851 585)	(542 253)
		(505 294)	578
Total amount owing to related parties  Total amount due from related parties		(959 345) 454 051	(576 830) 577 408
		(505 294)	578
Directors' emoluments		172 433	166 308
Company			
African Parks Foundation America Akagera Management Company Akagera Management Company Zakouma National Park Odzala-Kokoua National Park Odzala-Kokoua National Park Garamba National Park Bangweulu Wetlands Board African Parks Zambia Limited African Parks Majete Limited Stichting African Parks Foundation Stichting African Parks Foundation African Parks Endowment Fund Staff advances	Funding partner Subsidiary Subsidiary Special purpose entity Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Funding partner Funding partner Employees Employees	51 075 61 450 - 144 283 (26 736) 110 838 65 525 1 394 (14 572) (68 410) 176 536 (851 585) - 24 183	2 000 (147 821) 154 335 (174 538) 29 331 104 926 35 710 (29 756) (5 573) 577 408 (341 126) (34 577) 4 774
Total amount owing to related parties Total amount due from related parties	- -	(326 019) (961 303) 635 284 (326 019)	175 093 (733 391) 908 484 175 093



(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 22. Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

In terms of International Financial Reporting Standards, the company is required to include in its annual financial statements disclosure about the future impact of Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective at the reporting date.

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements of African Parks Network for the year ended 31 December 2012, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

Standard/Interpretation		Effective date	
IAS 1 amendment	Presentation of Financial Statements: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012	
IAS 19 amendments	Employee Benefits: Defined benefit plans	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements (2011)	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014	
IFRS 1 amendment	Government Loans	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IFRS 7 amendment	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IFRS 9 (2009)	Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015	
IFRS 9 (2010)	Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015	
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	

All Standards and interpretations will be adopted at their effective date (except for those standards and interpretations that are not applicable to the entity).



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### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 22. Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IAS 1 amendment, IAS 19 amendments, IAS 28, IAS 32, IFRS 1 amendment, IFRS 7 amendment, IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12 and IFRIC 20 are not applicable to the business of the entity and will therefore have no impact on future financial statements. The directors are of the opinion that the impact of the application of the remaining Standards and Interpretations will be as follows

### IAS 27 (2011) Separate Financial Statements

IAS 27 (2011) will be adopted by African Parks Network for the first time for its financial reporting period ending 31 December 2013.

IAS 27 (2011) supersedes IAS 27 (2008). IAS 27 (2011) carries forward the existing accounting and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements, with some minor clarifications.

The adoption of IAS 27 (2011) will not have a significant impact on the company's separate financial statements. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with early adoption permitted.

### IFRS 9 (2009) Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 will be adopted by African Parks Network for the first time for its financial reporting period ending 31 December 2015. The standard will be applied retrospectively, subject to transitional provisions.

IFRS 9 addresses the initial measurement and classification of financial assets and will replace the relevant sections of IAS 39.

Under IFRS 9 there are two options in respect of classification of financial assets, namely, financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when the business model is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and when they give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other financial assets are measured at fair value. Embedded derivatives are no longer separated from hybrid contracts that have a financial asset host.

The impact on the financial statements for African Parks Network cannot be reasonably estimated as at 31 December 2012.

### IFRS 9 (2010) Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 (2010) will be adopted by African Parks Network for the first time for its financial reporting period ending 31 December 2015. The standard will be applied retrospectively, subject to transitional provisions.

IFRS 9 (2010) addresses the measurement and classification of financial liabilities and will replace the relevant sections of IAS 39.





(Non-profit company)

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

### 22. Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective (continued)

### IFRS 9 (2010) Financial Instruments (continued)

Under IFRS 9 (2010), the classification and measurement requirements of financial liabilities are the same as per IAS 39, except for the following two aspects:

- fair value changes for financial liabilities (other than financial guarantees and loan commitments) designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are attributable to the changes in the credit risk of the liability will be presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). The remaining amount of the fair value change is recognised in profit or loss. However, if this requirement creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, then the whole fair value change is presented in profit or loss. The determination as to whether such presentation would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch is made on initial recognition and is not subsequently reassessed.
- Under IFRS 9 (2010) derivative liabilities that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are measured at fair value.

IFRS 9 (2010) incorporates, the guidance in IAS 39 dealing with fair value measurement and accounting for derivatives embedded in a host contract that is not a financial asset, as well as the requirements of IFRIC 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives.

The impact on the financial statements for African Parks Network cannot be reasonably estimated as at 31 December 2012.

### IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 will be adopted by African Parks Network for the first time for its financial reporting period ending 31 December 2013. The standard will be applied prospectively and comparatives will not be restated.

IFRS 13 introduces a single source of guidance on fair value measurement for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities by defining fair value, establishing a framework for measuring fair value and setting out disclosures requirements for fair value measurements. The key principles in IFRS 13 are as follows:

- Fair value is an exit price
- Measurement considers characteristics of the asset or liability and not entity-specific characteristics
- Measurement assumes a transaction in the entity's principle (or most advantageous) market between market participants
- Price is not adjusted for transaction costs
- Measurement maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs
- The three-level fair value hierarchy is extended to all fair value measurements

The impact on the financial statements for African Parks Network cannot be reasonably estimated as at 31 December 2012.