

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

Annual financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Ayesha Jackaria, Chief Financial Controller CA (SA), was responsible for the preparation of the financial statements

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

Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

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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 2014, 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 financial statements and 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 30 March 2015 and are signed by:

P Fearnhead

Authorised Director

RJ van Ogtrop Chairman



(Non-profit company)

(Registration number: 2007/030803/08)

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report on the activities of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2014.

General

The nature of the business of the entities within the group is to ensure the long term sustainability of parks within Africa. The following parks are registered as legal entities with African Parks Network exercising majority control either through majority share ownership or board control: African Parks Majete (99,98%), African Parks Zambia Limited (70%), Akagera Management Company Limited (51%) and Bangweulu Wetlands Management Reserve. The remaining parks are treated as divisions of African Parks Network.

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)

Fondation Odzala Kokoua (Congo)

Chinko Project (Central African Republic)

Financial results

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

The year 2014 was a satisfactory year for African Parks Network.

The group showed a loss for the year of USD411 329 (2013 – USD179 103) with donor income of USD15 274 333 (2013 – USD12 650 883) and other operating income of USD2 130 415 (2013 – USD1 771 628).

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

C Ramaphosa

(resigned 27 March 2014)

Hon. J Lembeli V Chitalu R Rugamba

The current local representative addresses are as follows:

Business address

Postal address

Centurion Building PO Box 2336
The Oval Office Park Lonehill
Cnr Meadowbrook and Sloane Street 2062

Bryanston East

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 472 Johannesburg Docex

Independent auditor's report

To the members of African Parks Network

We have audited the group financial statements and the financial statements of African Parks Network, which comprise the statements of financial position at 31 December 2014, 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 34.

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 about 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.

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 2014, 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:

TH Hoole

Executive Directors: M Letsitsi, SL Louw, NKS Malaba, MM Mapaya

M Oddy, CAT Smit

Other Directors:

AH Jaffer (Chairman of the Board). FA Karreem. ME Magondo, AMS Mokgabudi, GM Pickering, JN Pierce

The company's principal place of business is at KPMG Crescept. 85 Empire Road, Parktown, where a list of the directors' names 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 2014, 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

30 March 2015

(Non-profit company)

Statements of financial position at 31 December 2014

2013
\$
186 951
186 081
870
584 096
704 090
610 600
973 496
7/3 490
771 047
771 047
59 537
389 154_
448 691
-
148 691
322 356
-
94 298
228 058
:—:
771 047



(Non-profit company)

Statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014

		Gro	oup	Comp	any
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	12	15 274 333	12 650 883	3 348 384	1 119 486
Other operating income	13	2 130 415	1 771 628	399 825	462 986
Employee benefit expenses		(6 796 469)	(5 973 387)	(1 127 382)	(853 818)
Depreciation		(1 652 619)	(791 174)	(43 473)	(40 120)
Administrative expenses		(2 685 032)	(2 534 705)	(359 168)	(355 660)
Other operating expenses		(6 178 522)	(5 297 738)	(413 001)	(360 431)
Results from operating activities	14	92 106	(174 493)	1 805 185	(27 557)
Finance expense	15	(571 413)	(125 867)	(37 260)	(90 364)
Finance income	15	67 978	66 706	50 273	3 888
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(411 329)	(233 654)	1 818 198	(114 033)
Taxation – prior year overprovision		_	54 551	_	_
(Loss)/profit for the year		(411 329)	(179 103)	1 818 198	(114 033)
Other comprehensive loss Foreign currency translation differences		(100 209)	(141 608)		
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(511 538)	(320 711)		
(Loss)/profit attributable to:					
Equity holder of parent		(298 766)	(123 300)	1 818 198	(114 033)
Non-controlling interest		(112 563)	(55 803)		
(Loss)/profit for the year		(411 329)	(179 103)	1 818 198	(114 033)
Other comprehensive loss attributable to:					
Equity holder of parent Non-controlling interest		(100 189) (20)	(141 579) (29)	-	-
•		(20)	(29)		ila.
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(100 209)	(141 608)		-



African Parks Network (Non-profit company)

Statements of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014	Group	Balance at 31 December 2012	Loss for the year	Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences	Balance at 31 December 2013	Loss for the year	Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences	Balance at 31 December 2014
∑ ∅	Ğ	Ä	ĭ	O F	Ä	7	O K	Ä

r- lling Total est equity \$	(15 525) 1 264 978	(55 803) (179 103)	(29) (141 608)	(71 357) 944 267	(112 563) (411 329)	(183 940) (100 209)
Non- controlling interest \$	(15	(55		(71	(112	(183
Total \$	1 280 503	(123 300)	(141 579)	1 015 624	(298 766)	(100 189)
Retained earnings \$	2 206 682	(123 300)	1	2 083 382	(298 766)	1 784 616
Foreign currency translation reserve	(926 179)	T	(141 579)	(1 067 758)	I	(1 167 947)
Note						

(Non-profit company)

Statements of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Company	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 31 December 2012	59 537	503 187	562 724
Loss for the year		(114 033)	(114 033)
Balance at 31 December 2013	59 537	389 154	448 691
Profit for the year		1 818 198	1 818 198
Balance at 31 December 2014	59 537	2 207 352	2 266 889

(Non-profit company)

Statements of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2014

		Gre	oup	Con	ipany
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating					
activities					
Cash generated/(utilised) by					
operations	16.1	308 597	(2 012 584)	1 188 512	(2 860 780)
Finance income	15	67 978	66 706	50 273	3 888
Finance expense	15	(571 413)	(125 867)	(37 260)	(90 364)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from					
operating activities		(194 838)	(2.071.745)	1 201 525	(0.047.050)
operating activities		(194 636)	(2 071 745)	1 201 525	(2 947 256)
Net cash outflow from investing					
activities		(4 323 650)	(1 476 619)	(1 833 125)	(14 904)
Acquisition of property, plant and		(1020 000)	(1.700.7)	(1 033 123)	(14 904)
equipment		(4 327 154)	(1 518 041)	(1 833 125)	(14 904)
Proceeds from disposal of property,		(((1 000 120)	(14)04)
plant and equipment	<i>16.2</i>	3 504	41 422		
Net cash inflow from financing					
activities		6 530 271	3 441 493	889 235	2 787 851
Increase in undrawn funds Increase in deferred income		3 855 735	2 714 626	889 235	2 787 851
nicrease in deferred income		2 674 536	726 867		_
					
Net increase/(decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents		2 011 783	(106 871)	257 (25	(174 200)
and casa equivalents		2 011 703	(100 871)	257 635	(174 309)
Cash and cash equivalents at					
beginning of year		3 581 797	3 688 668	1 973 496	2 147 805
Cash and cash equivalents at end					
of year	6	5 593 580	3 581 797	2 231 131	1 072 406
•			3 301 131	2 231 131	1 973 496



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Significant accounting policies

African Parks Network is a company domiciled in South Africa. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 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.

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.

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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Special purpose entities

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

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from 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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (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 statements 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 and Chinko Projects are written-down to a net book value of US\$nil at acquisition as both the value in use and net realisable value are valued at nil, due to the remote location of the park.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (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
2014	Cost \$	depreciation \$	amount \$
Plant and machinery	2 106 772	(500 705)	1 606 067
Furniture and fittings	290 352	(169 475)	120 877
Office equipment	205 329	(122 798)	82 531
Infrastructural improvements	3 145 884	(1 ^{171 570})	1 974 314
Computer equipment	157 - 74	(120 056)	37 818
Capital work-in-progress	442 350	`	442 350
Other	937 708	(696 176)	241 532
Aircraft	2 450 577	(398 493)	2 052 084
Motor vehicles	3 180 803	(2 185 834)	994 969
	12 917 649	(5 365 107)	7 552 542



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Group (continued) 2013	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
2013	\$	\$	\$
Plant and machinery	1 822 368	(297 556)	1 524 812
Furniture and fittings	241 684	(132 908)	108 776
Office equipment	152 038	(99 523)	52 515
Infrastructural improvements	2 459 531	(760 816)	1 698 715
Computer equipment	128 722	(87 667)	41 055
Capital work-in-progress	360 255	L-100	360 255
Other	684 977	(452 569)	232 408
Aircraft	547 723	(359 050)	188 673
Motor vehicles	2 370 991	(1 550 784)	820 207
	8 768 289	(3 740 873)	5 027 416
Company			
2014			
Furniture and fittings	28 842	(20 850)	7 992
Office equipment	21 321	(6 067)	15 254
Computer equipment	38 358	(29 622)	8 736
Other	555	(555)	0 /30
Aircraft	2 125 904	(182 764)	1 943 140
	2 214 980	(239 858)	1 975 122
2013		ii s	
Furniture and fittings	26 194	(19 516)	6 678
Office equipment	9 624	(4 089)	5 535
Computer equipment	35 942	(24 593)	11 349
Other	555	(555)	11 373
Aircraft	312 086	(149 567)	162 519
	384 401	(198 320)	186 081

(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Group				Infra-						
2014	Plant and machinery \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Office equipment \$	structural improve- ments \$	Computer equipment \$	Capital work in progress \$	Other *	Aircraft \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Carrying value at beginning of year Additions Disposals Transfer from work in	1 524 812 244 544	108 776 59 417 -	52 515 53 556 _	1 698 715 620 693	41 055 35 353 (731)	360 255 288 350 -	232 408 260 870 -	188 673 1 902 854	820 207 861 517 (30 738)	5 027 416 4 327 154 (31 469
progress Foreign exchange differences Depreciation charge	(4 383) (158 906)	- (5 924) (41 392)	_ (15) (23 525)	206 255 (83 534) (467 815)	_ (491) (37.368)	(206 255)	_ (175) (251 571)	- - (39 443)	_ (23 419) (632 598)	- (117 941 (1 652 618
Carrying value at end of year	1 606 067	120 877	82 531	1 974 314	648 605	442 350	241 532	2 052 084	994 969	7 552 542
Carrying value at beginning of year Additions Disposals Write off of work in progress Foreign exchange differences Depreciation charge	1 231 530 386 413 (1 676) - (13 334) (78 121)	116 619 31 467 - 4 485 (43 795)	44 741 28 259 - (6 770) (13 715)	1 722 432 177 611 - (114 391) (86 937)	43 284 26 078 (1 403) - (8 044) (18 860)	283 834 250 741 (174 320)	307 310 67 684 - (3 641) (138 945)	226 129	636 381 549 788 - 7 383 (373 345)	4 612 260 1 518 041 (3 079 (174 320 (134 312 (791 174
Callying value at end of year	1 524 812	108 776	52 515	1 698 715	41 055	360 255	232 408	188 673	820 207	5 027 416

^{*} includes radio and communication equipment.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements *for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)*

Property, plant and equipment (continued) 7

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

Company	Furniture and fittings \$	Office equipment \$	Computer equipment	Aircraft \$	Total \$
2014					
Carrying value at beginning of year Additions Disposals Depreciation charge	6 678 2 647 - (1 333)	5 535 11 697 - (1 978)	11 349 4 964 (611) (6 966)	162 519 1 813 817 - (33 196)	186 081 1 833 125 (611) (43 473)
Carrying value at end of year	7 992	15 254	8 736	1 943 140	1 975 122
2013					
Carrying value at beginning of year Additions Disposals Depreciation charge Carrying value at end of year	4 284 4 684 (2 290) 6 678	6 216 1 050 - (1 731) 5 535	8 472 9 170 (1 403) (4 890) 11 349	193 728 – – (31 209)	212 700 14 904 (1 403) (40 120) 186 081

(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

3. Investment in subsidiary parks

		Gr	oup	Com	pany
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Akagera Management Company				
	Limited	_	_	867	867
	African Parks Majete Limited	_)	1	1
	Bangweulu Wetlands Management				_
	Board			2	2
		<u> </u>	_	870	870
4.	Inventories				
	Consumables	157 609	88 282		
	Consumation	137 009	00 202		
5.	Trade and other receivables				
	Receivables due from related				
	parties	2 573 239	1 044 846	4 113 765	2 588 289
	Other receivables	2 321 392	1 884 052	611 479	22 311
		4 894 631	2 928 898	4 725 244	2 610 600
6.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Bank balances	E 222 (90	2 420 402	2 222 222	1 070 100
	Cash on hand	5 233 680 359 900	3 439 483 142 314	2 228 929 2 202	1 972 422 1 074
	Cush on hard				
		5 593 580	3 581 797	2 231 131	1 973 496
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.	(1 167 947)	(1 067 758)	59 537	59 537
8.	Provisions				
	Bonus provision				
	Opening provision balance	123 543	202 934	_	=
	Raised during the year	86 530	123 026	_	===
	Utilised during the year	(165 704)	(202 417)		
	2 _	44 369	123 543		

(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

		Gı	roup	Company		
		2014	2013	2014	2013	
_		\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.	Trade and other payables					
	Amount owing to related parties	688 858	208 796	1 475 277	10 210	
	Trade payables	161 450	20 299	8 041	3 573	
	Other payables and accrued	101 100	20 255	0 041	3 373	
	expenses	514 115	502 918	64 867	80 515	
		1 364 423	732 013	1 548 185	94 298	
10.	Undrawn funds					
	Chinese Embassy	99 995	_	_	_	
	Hoarec	401 568	3 	_	_	
	Jumpstart Foundation	142 962	_	_	_	
	African Parks Foundation UK	_	10 618		_	
	African Parks Foundation America	-	26 537	_	26 537	
	Adessium Foundation	533 615	450 908	467 527	450 908	
	Dutch Postcode Lottery	1 127 510	1 149 394	650 477	1 149 394	
	Stichting Doen	219 150	219 150	219 150	219 150	
	WWF Netherlands	117 281	105 002		95 921	
	Stichting African Parks					
	Foundation Board of Directors	617 192	497 986	617 192	497 986	
	Walton Family Foundation	120 582	-	-		
	Odzala Community Fund	_	34 168	_	_	
	Stichting African Parks					
	Foundation	_	271 489	-		
	Unesco	36 714	-	-	-	
	Réseau des Aires Protégées	252.22				
	d'Afrique Centrale	269 331	530 732	_	: -	
	Spanish Government USFW	_	158 659	-	_	
		262 748	333 330	262 748	298 202	
	European Union	1 783 464	92 412	-	_	
	Swedish Postcode Lottery Other private departs	2 1 (0 002	225 734	_	225 734	
	Other private donors Other unrestricted donors	3 168 802	1 417 144	2 422 115	1 264 226	
	Onici unrestricted donors	478 084		478 084	<u></u>	
	_	9 378 998	5 523 263	5 117 293	4 228 058	

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

11. Deferred income

Opening balance Additions to property, plant and	4 303 307	3 576 440	-	_
equipment Depreciation	4 327 154 (1 652 618)	1 518 041 (791 174)	_	_
	6 977 843	4 303 307	_	_



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

		Gro	oup	Company	
		2014	2013 \$	2014	2013 \$
		\$	Ð	\$	D
12.	Revenue				
	Donation income	17 948 869	13 377 750	3 348 384	1 119 486
	Transfer to deferred income	(2 674 536)	(726 867)		
		15 274 333	12 650 883	3 348 384	1 119 486
	Donation income per specific donor				
	Swedish Postcode Lottery	435 656	_	_	_
	Jumpstart Foundation	252 174	-	_	-
	Wyss Foundation	325 000	8 <u>—</u> 8	_	_
	The Hague	103 338	-	_	-
	Adessium Foundation	394 789	399 787	127 603	75 709
	Dutch Postcode Lottery	1 096 681	1 292 672	_	249 351
	African Parks Endowment Fund	1 323 138	781 250	1 323 138	781 250
	European Union	6 310 114	5 374 292	_	_
	Réseau des Aires Protégées		0.55.005		
	d'Afrique Centrale	265 137	265 095	-	S S
	Rwandan Development Board	250 000	250 000	_	S 22
	Spanish Government Stichting African Parks	_	131 009	-	_
	Foundation	_	852 429	_	
	USFW	472 423	70 129	26 322	_
	World Bank	132 007	896 234	20 322	_
	Walton Family Foundation	379 418	511 985	<u> </u>	_
	Wildlife Conservation Society	5// 410	13 231	_	_
	WWF Netherlands	657 187	864 319	_	
	Randgold	265 000	-	_	_
	Unesco	65 327	_	_	_
	Africom	48 137		_	-
	Other	5 173 343	1 675 318	1 871 321	13 176
		17 948 869	13 377 750	3 348 384	1 119 486
13.	Other operating income				
	Management fee income	_	105 000	399 825	462 986
	Other operating income	2 130 415	1 666 628	_	
		2 130 415	1 771 628	399 825	462 986
					



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

			oup	Company	
		2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
14.	Results from operating activities			II -	Ψ
	Operating profit before dividend and financing costs is arrived at after taking into account:				
	Operating income Auditors' remuneration	(2 130 415)	(1 826 179)	(399 825)	(462 986)
	- audit fees Depreciation of property, plant	191 820	163 564	33 025	34 529
	and equipment	1 652 618	791 174	43 473	40 120
	Consulting fees	165 604	52 571	28 849	46 934
	Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment				
	Salary costs and pension	27 965	(38 343)	611	1 403
	contributions	6 796 469	5 973 387	1 127 382	853 818
15.	Finance income/(expenses)				
15.1	Finance income				
	Interest received on bank balances	8 590	4 119	8 435	2.000
	Foreign exchange gain	59 388	62 587	41 838	3 888
		67 978	66 706	50 273	3 888
	_				3 000
15.2	Finance expenses				
	Bank interest paid	(19 260)	(27 280)	(20)	
	Foreign exchange losses	(552 153)	(27 280) (98 587)	(30)	(3)
		(571 413)	(125 867)	(37 230)	(90 361) (90 364)
				(57 200)	(30 304)



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

		Gro	oup	Company	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
16.	Notes to the statements of cash flows	\$	\$	\$	\$
16.1	Cash generated/(utilised) by operations				
	(Loss)/profit before income tax Adjustments for –	(411 329)	(233 654)	1 818 198	(114 033)
	- finance expense	571 413	125 867	37 260	90 364
	- finance income	(67 978)	(66 706)	(50 273)	(3 888)
	depreciationforeign exchange differences on	1 652 618	791 174	43 473	40 120
	operating activities - loss/(profit) on sale of property,	117 941	134 312	-	=
	plant and equipment	27 965	(38 343)	611	1 403
	write off of work-in-progress	_	174 320	_	_
	Operating profit before working capital changes	1 890 630	886 970	1 849 269	13 966
	Increase in inventories Increase in trade and other	(69 327)	(7 110)	-	_
	receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and	(1 965 733)	(2 062 079)	(2 114 644)	(1 930 565)
	other payables and provisions Foreign currency translation	553 236	(688 757)	1 453 887	(944 181)
	reserve	(100 209)	(141 608)		
		308 597	(2 012 584)	1 188 512	(2 860 780)
16.2	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment				
	Carrying value of property, plant and equipment disposed (Loss)/profit on disposal of	31 469	3 079	611	1 403
	property, plant and equipment	(27 965)	38 343	(611)	(1 403)
		3 504	41 422	_	
16.3	Taxation paid				
	Balance owing at 1 January Credit to the statement of	_	54 551	_	V=0
	comprehensive income	_	(54 551)	_	-
	Balance owing at 31 December	_			
	Taxation paid	-	-		(-)



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

17. 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	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Less than one year	71 258	24 992	71 258	24 992
Between one and five years	359 386	63 568	359 386	63 568
	430 644	88 560	430 644	88 560

18. 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.

18.1 Market risk

18.1.1 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 2014 (continued)

18. Financial instruments (continued)

18.2 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	
	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Variable rate instruments — cash and cash equivalents	5 593 580	3 581 797	2 231 131	1 973 496

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 2013.

Effect:	Increase in equit.	Decrease in		Decrease in
Group	Increase in equity from 100 bp increase	equity from 100 bp decrease	Increase in profit from 100 bp increase	profit from 100 bp decrease
2014	\$	\$	\$	s s
US Dollar	55 935	(55 935)	55 935	(55 935)
2013				
US Dollar	35 818	(35 818)	35 818	(35 818)
Company				
2014				
US Dollar	22 311	(22 311)	22 311	(22 311
2013				
US Dollar	19 735	(19 735)	19 735	(19 735)



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Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

18. Financial instruments (continued)

18.3 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	14	2013		
		Carrying		Carrying	Fair	
		value	Fair value	value	value	
Group		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets Trade and other						
receivables	Loans and receivables	4 894 631	4 894 631	2 928 898	2 928 898	
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	5 593 580	5 573 580	3 581 797	3 581 797	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	(1 364 423)	(1 364 423)	(732 013)	(732 013)	
Undrawn funds	Other liabilities	(9 378 998)	(9 378 998)	(5 523 263)	(5 523 263)	
Deferred income	Other liabilities	(6 977 843)	(6 977 843)	(4 303 307)	(4 303 307)	
Company						
Financial assets Trade and other						
receivables	Loans and receivables	4 725 244	4 725 244	2 610 600	2 610 600	
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	2 231 131	2 231 131	1 973 496	1 973 496	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities	(1 548 185)	(1 548 185)	(94 298)	(94 298)	
Undrawn funds	Other liabilities	(5 117 293)	(5 117 293)	(4 228 058)	(4 228 058)	

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.



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

18. Financial instruments (continued)

18.4 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	
	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Trade and other and receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4 894 631 5 593 580	2 928 898 3 581 797	4 725 244 2 231 131	2 610 600 1 973 496
	10 488 211	6 510 695	6 956 375	4 584 096

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

	Gro	Group		Company	
	2014 \$	2013 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$	
Foreign	4 894 631	2 928 898	4 725 244	2 610 600	

The ageing of receivables at the reporting date was:

Gross \$	2014 Impairment \$	Net \$	Gross \$	2013 Impairment \$	Net \$
4 894 631		4 894 631	2 928 898		2 928 898
_		-	2-	=	-
_	_	_	1-	_	-
				a	
4 894 631	_	4 894 631	2 928 898	_	2 928 898
	\$ 4 894 631	Gross Impairment \$ \$ 4 894 631	Gross Impairment Net \$ \$ \$ 4 894 631	Gross Impairment Net Gross \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Gross Impairment Net Gross Impairment \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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 2014 (continued)

18. Financial instruments (continued)

18.5 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		•	Ψ	J	\$	\$
2014						
Non derivative-liabilities Trade and other payables Deferred income Undrawn funds	None None None	(1 364 423) (6 977 843) (9 378 998)	(1 364 423) (6 977 843) (9 378 998)	(1 364 423) (6 977 843) (9 378 998)	- - -	~ ~ ~
2013			-			99
Non derivative-liabilities Trade and other payables Deferred income Undrawn funds	None None None	(732 013) (4 303 307) (5 523 263)	(732 013) (4 303 307) (5 523 263)	(732 013) (4 303 307) (5 523 263)	- - -	- -
Company	Interest terms	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Company 2014	Interest terms	amount	cash flows	less	years	years
-	Interest terms None None	amount	cash flows	less	years	years
2014 Non derivative-liabilities Trade and other payables	None	amount \$ (1 548 185)	cash flows \$ (1 548 185)	less \$ (1 548 185)	years	years



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Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

19. Related parties

19.1 Identity of related parties

Related party	Relationship	2014 \$	2013 \$
Group	F	Ψ	Ψ
Stichting African Parks Foundation Staff payables African Parks Foundation America Stichting African Parks Foundation Staff advances	Funding partner Funding partner Employees	247 385 (41 955) 2 255 541 (646 727) 70 313	1 037 866 (208 796) 6 980
T		1 884 381	836 050
Total amount owing to related parties Total amount due from related parties		(688 858) 2 573 239	(208 796) 1 044 846
		1 884 381	836 050
Directors' emoluments		143 273	152 984
Only the executive director receives emolu	iments.		
Related party	Relationship	2014 \$	2013 \$
Company			
Garamba National Park Akagera Management Company African Parks Foundation America Akagera Management Company Zakouma National Park Odzala-Kokoua National Park Garamba National Park Bangweulu Wetlands Board African Parks Majete Limited African Parks Zambia Limited Stichting African Parks Foundation Staff advances Stichting African Parks Foundation African Parks Majete Limited Odzala-Kokoua National Park	Subsidiary Funding partner Subsidiary Special purpose entity Special purpose entity Special purpose entity Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Funding partner Employees	594 639 135 845 2 255 541 (138 972) 169 158 564 523 (899 900) 43 617 97 113 5 262 247 387 680 (146 968) (45 259) (244 178) 2 638 488	1 037 866 75 348 160 907 206 337 772 678 - (10 210) 328 173 6 980 - - 2 578 079
Total amount owing to related parties Total amount due from related parties		(1 475 277) 4 113 765	(10 210) 2 588 289
4	-	2 638 488	2 578 079
	-		



(Non-profit company)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

20. Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

In terms of International Financial Reporting Standards, the group is required to include in its 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 2014, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

	Effective date	
Amendments to IAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 201:
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendments to IFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure Initiative	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

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 2014 (continued)

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

Amendments to IAS 19, IFRS 11, IFRS 14, Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38, Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41, Amendments to IAS 27, Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 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:

Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)

The amendments provide additional guidance on the application of materiality and aggregation when preparing financial statements.

The amendments apply for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and early application is permitted.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

This standard replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue – Barter of Transactions Involving Advertising Services.

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised.

This new standard will most likely have a significant impact on the group, which will include a possible change in the timing of when revenue is recognised and the amount of revenue recognised. The group is currently in the process of performing a more detailed assessment of the impact of this standard on the group and will provide more information in the year ending 31 December 2015 financial statements.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early adoption permitted under IFRS.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

On 24 July 2014, the IASB issued the final IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, which replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

This standard will have a significant impact on the group, which will include changes in the measurement bases of the group's financial assets to amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. Even though these measurement categories are similar to IAS 39, the criteria for classification into these categories are significantly different. In addition, the IFRS 9 impairment model has been changed from an "incurred loss" model from IAS 39 to an "expected credit loss" model, which is expected to increase the provision for bad debts recognised in the Company.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with retrospective application, early adoption is permitted.

