



Oando Foundation RC: 43172

Head Office: 9th Floor

The Wings Office Complex, 17a Ozumba Mbadiwe Avenue, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria.

Tel: 234-1-2702400 Email: info@oandofoundation.org Website: www.oandofoundation.org

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

OANDO FOUNDATION

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Pages
CONTENTS	
CORPORATE INFORMATION	3
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES	4 - 7
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES	8
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	9 - 10
STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	14
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15 - 27
OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES:	
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED	29
FIVE -YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY	30

OANDO FOUNDATION
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Trustees

The names of the Trustees at the date of this report and of those who have held office during the year are as follows:

Name	Designation	Appointed
Ms. Tokunboh Durosaro	Trustee - Chairperson	4-Feb-11
Dr. Otivere Igbuzor	Trustee	28-Nov-12
Mr. Chude Jideonwo	Trustee	28-Nov-12
Dr. (Mrs) Nguyan Feese	Trustee	29-Jan-16
Mr. Johnson Akponojivi Ikube	Trustee	2-Sep-16

Registered Address: 17a Ozumba Mbadiwe Avenue,
Victoria Island,
Lagos, Nigeria.

Registration Number: IT43172

Auditor: BDO Professional Services
ADOL House, 15 CIPM Avenue,
Central Business District Alausa, Ikeja
Lagos, Nigeria.

Legal Adviser/ Secretary: Olajide Oyewole LLP
Plot 5 Block 14 Bashorun Okusanya Avenue
Off Admiralty Road
Lekki Phase I,
Lagos, Nigeria.

Banker: Guaranty Trust Bank PLC
56A Adeola Odeku street,
Victoria Island
Lagos, Nigeria.

**OANDO FOUNDATION
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The Trustees present their annual report on the affairs of Oando Foundation ("The Foundation"), together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2020.

1. LEGAL FORM

The Incorporated Trustees of Oando Foundation was registered on 4 February 2011 under the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Foundation is a not-for-profit, non-governmental organization offering a holistic model to improve the basic education sub-sector in Nigeria. The Foundation is committed to improving access to quality education in Nigeria by creating world-class learning environments in public primary schools across the country.

Oando Foundation's programme interventions support the actualization of these Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in Nigeria:

- SDG 4: Quality Education
- SDG 5: Gender Equality
- SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- SDG 13: Climate Action
- SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

3. TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY

The management of the Foundation is vested in a Board of Trustees who is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

4. RESULT FOR THE YEAR

	31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000
Income	296,454	565,958
Expenditure	<u>(266,676)</u>	<u>(625,236)</u>
Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>29,778</u>	<u>(59,278)</u>

5. TRUSTEES' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

For the purpose of section 277 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, none of the Trustees had direct or indirect interest in contracts with the Foundation during the year under review.

6. FORMAT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting and presentation requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Trustees consider that the format adopted is the most suitable for the Foundation.

7. 2020 IN REVIEW

Oando Foundation envisions a future, where every child irrespective of race, colour, disability, gender or socio-economic status, has access to an education that develops their personality, talent, mental and physical abilities, to their fullest potential. We are committed to improving the learning outcomes of thousands of children in our 88 adopted school communities and working with all stakeholders to improve basic education planning and delivery in Nigeria.

OANDO FOUNDATION
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The year 2020 was most unprecedented, the COVID-19 pandemic created the greatest disruption of education systems in history, affecting nearly 1.6 billion learners in 190 countries. According to UNESCO (2020a), school closures affected about 36,400,000 learners across Nigeria, including those in internally displaced persons camps.

With an education system already burdened with low participation and learning achievements, the closure increased the challenge for children's education and has the potential to set back recent gains in education. Although some schools explored several mediums to keep their students engaged during the lockdown, many children in public schools where we work are disadvantaged, their parents cannot afford the requisite technology tools, and those in rural areas have poor connectivity, increasing exclusion and further widening the gap.

We remain committed to supporting access to quality basic education for all through partnerships and advocacies geared towards improving learning outcomes. We are pleased to share some of our key activities from 2020 with you!

(a) Scholarship:

Through the scholarship programme, Oando Foundation has directly impacted 1,153 students from poor socio-economic backgrounds till date. 56% of them have recorded remarkable strides, performing above 70% average consistently; others have represented their states and local governments at different academic competitions. For the period under review, 301 scholars were supported. Due to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic, the scholars funding significantly reduced as schools were closed for a greater part of the year.

(b) Advocacy:

Through the Nigeria Annual Education Conference (NAEC) and Private Sector Advisory Group (PSAG), we continued to drive the cause of Basic Education in Nigeria, ensuring we lend our voice to pertinent issues in the sector. Nigeria's Annual Education Conference themed "Building on effective, resilient and sustainable education system for Nigeria during and post COVID-19 pandemic: The way forward" provided an opportunity to share evidence of our work with multilevel education stakeholders whilst participating in the discourse on leapfrogging innovations for the transformation of education delivery in Nigeria.

Similarly, we co-organized a virtual conference hosted by the PSAG to address the private sector education investment towards COVID-19 responses and the emerging opportunity for large-scale impact. The urgent need for increased allocation of public resources to the education sector, and the unique role organized private sector can play through strategic partnerships that leverage technical expertise and resource mobilization opportunities cannot be overemphasized. Panelist included the Minister of State for Education, Chukwuemeka Nwajiuba, CEO Chapel Hill Denham and Co-Chair of PSAG Nigeria, Mr Bolaji Balogun; Chief of Education, UNICEF Nigeria, Euphrates Wose and our Head of Oando Foundation, Adekanla Adegoke.

(c) Oando Foundation partners United States (USAID-AENN) and Sumitomo Chemical to improve infrastructure development in Mafoni Primary School, Maiduguri:

The School was fully equipped with a 15 desktops solar-powered digital learning (ICT) Centre and 2 Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) classrooms upgraded with age-appropriate teaching and learning materials, creating a conducive learning environment. Besides, ECCD teachers and care workers were trained to deploy age-appropriate child-centered approaches to stimulate learning and increase children engagement.

OANDO FOUNDATION

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(d) Increasing Waste Recycling and Reusability with Sumitomo Chemical:

We also expanded our partnership with Sumitomo, to promote environmental education and sustainable action against climate change in Lagos State through a joint project tagged 'Clean Our World'. The project aims to create awareness and empower children, teachers in 7 public primary schools and their host communities with the knowledge of plastic recycling and waste management, whilst encouraging the adoption of eco-conscious lifestyles. Benefitting school communities include Dele Ajomale Schools Complex (I-IV) Ilesamaja, Metropolitan Primary School, Orile-Iganmu, Olisa Primary School and Methodist Primary School, Mushin.

(e) Unhindered Volunteering:

In celebration of International Volunteer Day, Staff of the Oando Energy Resources contributed to sponsor 25 children with the ancillary cost of education materials such as teaching and learning guides, school uniforms and textbooks, under the Oando Foundation Scholar Programme. The formal handover ceremony was conducted virtually in adherence to Covid-19 guidelines. The importance of volunteering was amplified to the virtual audience and a call was made for more volunteers to lend their time and resources towards supporting the education of marginalized children.

(f) Supporting COVID-19 Relief Efforts through Tap to Reach All:

Since the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been an overwhelming response from both the public and private sector to support the work of multiple bodies providing food relief to the less privileged amongst us.

Supported by Oando Foundation, the Aggregator Platform (TAP), a unique initiative inspired by the staff of Oando PLC (Humans of Oando) as an aggregator platform for all COVID-19 related intervention efforts that are focused on the sustenance of livelihoods in less privileged communities across Nigeria, starting with Lagos State.

As of December 31, 2020, a total of N37.5million has been raised and 10 NGOs engaged, reaching 5,363 households across 21 communities in Lagos with food palliatives.

8. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The implications of COVID-19 for the Foundation are enormous. It appears now that the global economic crisis linked to the pandemic will reverberate for many years. Already we can see sources of funding for the Foundation drying up, the organisation's capacity to generate income fundamentally undermined. Donation inflow of the Foundation dropped by 47.9% which is a result of the economic impact of Covid-19 pandemic on oil businesses as Oando PLC is the major donor, while the Foundation's expenditure dropped by 60.5% which could be attributed to the lockdown and end-sars movement. The Foundation had to cut its transportation budget and scholarship as schools were shut down.

Management have assessed the impact on income as it relates to its key donor (Oando PLC) and is certain to get funding to cover the next accounting period. The board will also utilize the opportunities presented by the pandemic to setup a coronavirus relief program which will be funded by both internal and external donors, seek new external donors, cut down on administrative cost by adopting a virtual working system, suspend engagement of implementing partners by paying directly to scholars accounts and utilizing coronavirus job retention scheme introduced by the government.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Information relating to changes in property, plant and equipment during the period is provided in Note 10 to the financial statements. In the opinion of the Trustees, the market value of the property, plant and equipment is not less than the carrying value.

10 EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Equal employment opportunity

The Foundation pursues an equal employment opportunity policy. It does not discriminate any person on the basis of race, religion, colour or physical disability.

Employment of physically disabled persons

The Foundation has a policy of fair consideration of job applications by disabled persons having regards to their abilities and aptitude. The Foundation's policy prohibits discrimination against disabled persons in the recruitment, training and career development of its employees.

Health, safety at work and employee welfare

The Foundation places a premium on safety in the workplace and takes all necessary measures, provides support to ensure compliance with all health and safety legislations, policies and laws applicable to the Foundation's business.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Foundation closely monitored and took precautionary measures to prioritize the health and well-being of our staff and colleagues. This included operating remotely from home, postponing events and temporarily grounding travel and physical meetings.

Training and Development

The Foundation places great emphasis on the training and development of its employees as priority and believe that its people are its greatest asset. Training courses are geared towards the development needs of staff and the improvement in their individual skill sets and forms the basis for the individual training plan for the year.

11 AUDITOR

The Company's auditors, BDO Professionals have expressed their willingness to continue in office as the Foundation's auditors in accordance with Section 5.401(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

By order of the Board of Trustees.



OLAJIDE OYEWOLE & CO.
Secretaries to the Company

Olajide Oyewole LLP
Legal Advisers/Secretary

29 September 2023

**OANDO FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

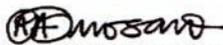
The Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the Foundation at the end of the year and of its profit or loss. The responsibilities include ensuring that the Foundation:

- a) keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Foundation and comply with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6, 2011;
- b) establishes adequate internal controls to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and
- c) prepares its financial statements using suitable accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, and are consistently applied.

The Trustees accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No. 6, 2011.

The Trustees are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Foundation and of its deficit for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Trustees further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

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



Trustee
Tokunboh Durosaro
FRC/2023/PRO/OTHERS/002/760924
29 September 2023



Trustee
Nguyan Feese
FRC/2023/PRO/OTHERS/002/046807
29 September 2023



Tel: +234 1 4483050-9
+234 (0) 903 644 0755
bdonig@bdo-ng.com
www.bdo-ng.com

ADOL House
15 CIPM Avenue
Central Business District
Alausa, Ikeja
P.O.Box 4929, GPO, Marina
Lagos, Nigeria

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF OANDO FOUNDATION**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oando Foundation which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued International Accounting Standard Board and in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No. 6, 2011 and Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code, and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing the audit of the Foundation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board, and in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No. 6, 2011 and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Trustees, and Other National Disclosures as required by the Companies and Allied Matter Act, 2020. The Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

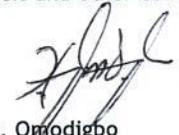
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Foundation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Foundation's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

In accordance with the requirement of schedule 5 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, we confirm that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Foundation, in so far as it appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the Foundation's statements of financial position and statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account;

Lagos, Nigeria
29 September 2023


Henry B. Omodigbo
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003977
For: BDO Professional Services
Chartered Accountants



OANDO FOUNDATION
 STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000
Income	Notes		
Receipts	3	291,919	566,176
Exchange gain/(loss)		<u>4,535</u>	<u>(218)</u>
		<u>296,454</u>	<u>565,958</u>
Expenditures			
Scholarship	4	(9,692)	(21,063)
Infrastructure	5	(11,606)	(349,789)
Capacity building	6	(8,001)	(25,341)
Donations	7	(33,284)	(3,611)
Administrative expenses	8	<u>(204,093)</u>	<u>(225,432)</u>
		<u>(266,676)</u>	<u>(625,236)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		29,778	(59,278)
Taxation	9	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the year transferred to accumulated fund	16	<u>29,778</u>	<u>(59,278)</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Comprehensive income/(loss)		<u>29,778</u>	<u>(59,278)</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

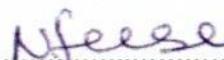
OANDO FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	<u>432</u>	<u>918</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	11	5,902	6,328
Other receivables	12	20,049	18,660
Prepayments	13	9,481	100
Cash and bank	14	<u>43,571</u>	<u>18,203</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>79,003</u>	<u>43,291</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>79,435</u>	<u>44,209</u>
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
NET ASSETS			
Accumulated fund	16	<u>61,575</u>	<u>31,797</u>
CURRENT-LIABILITIES			
Other payables	15	<u>17,860</u>	<u>12,412</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>17,860</u>	<u>12,412</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		<u>79,435</u>	<u>44,209</u>

The financial statements and notes on pages 11 to 27 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 29 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Trustee
Tokunboh Durosaro
FRC/2023/PRO/OTHERS/002/760924



Trustee
Nguyan Feese
FRC/2023/PRO/OTHERS/002/046807

OANDO FOUNDATION
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Accumulated Fund N'000	Total Net Assets N'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	91,075	91,075
Deficit for the year	<u>(59,278)</u>	<u>(59,278)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>31,797</u>	<u>31,797</u>
Balance at 1 January 2020	31,797	31,797
Surplus for the year	<u>29,778</u>	<u>29,778</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>61,575</u>	<u>61,575</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**OANDO FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

		31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year before tax		29,778	(59,278)
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Depreciation	10	525	739
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	13	(9,381)	8,030
Decrease/(increase) in inventory	11	426	(2,267)
Increase in other receivables	12	(1,389)	(17,586)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	15	5,448	(2,676)
Net cash flow used in operating activities		<u><u>25,407</u></u>	<u><u>(73,038)</u></u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets	10	(70)	-
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	10	31	(69)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		<u><u>(39)</u></u>	<u><u>(69)</u></u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Net increase or net change in cash and cash equivalents		25,368	(73,107)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		18,203	91,310
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	<u><u>43,571</u></u>	<u><u>18,203</u></u>
See notes to the financial statements			

**OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1 Corporate Information

Oando Foundation was incorporated in Nigeria on 4 February 2011, under the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020. The Foundation aims at supporting the Nigerian Government to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, with the focus towards achieving and strengthening universal primary education.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Oando Foundation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements also comply with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6, 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, none of the assets or liabilities have been measured at fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the Foundation's functional currency. All financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless stated otherwise.

Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The Foundation's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and the accompanying disclosures, and disclosure of the contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management for the preparation of the financial statements for which changes could have material impact on the reported amounts in the financial statements are summarised below:

Judgements

In the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Property, plant and equipment

Judgments are utilised in determining the depreciation rates and useful lives of these assets. These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the summarised accounting policies.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

- The Foundation based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.
- Existing circumstances and assumption about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Foundation. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Taxes

Due to its charitable status, the Foundation is exempt from income and education taxes.

2.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

In the current year, the Foundation has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after January 01, 2020.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Foundation.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

On 28 May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions - amendment to IFRS 16 Leases. The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted. This amendment had no impact on the financial statements of the Foundation.

Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmarkbased cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Foundation as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business

The amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Foundation.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by Oando Foundation in preparing these financial statements:

a) Revenue recognition

The Foundation recognises income received in the form of grants and donations (cash and gifts-in-kind) specifically for programme and operational activities.

Donations (cash) are recognised as income when received without imposed stipulations that can be utilized in funding any area of the Foundation's operations (unrestricted funds).

Where cash donations have been given for a specific purpose (restricted funds), or with conditions attached, income is not recognised until agreed upon programme execution have been satisfied. This will include grants from institutional donors, corporates and major donors that typically provide funding for core programming interventions. Grants received for which the requirements have not been met are treated as "deferred income".

Gifts-in-kind are recognised at fair value at the date of the donation where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. It is recognised as income and stock when they are received from donors and in expenditure when they are distributed to beneficiaries. Gifts in kind include but are not limited to school supplies, computers and IT equipment, teaching and learning materials, school furniture, renovated or newly built classroom blocks, training facilities and support, etc.

Volunteers play a vital role in the successful execution of the Foundation's activities by contributing their time and skills. However, due to the difficulty of determining the fair value, no monetary value has been attributed to their contribution or disclosed in the financial statements.

Current income and Education taxes

Due to its charitable status, the Foundation is exempt from income and education taxes.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of financial activities and other comprehensive income

Interest expense

Interest expenses are recognised as they accrue in statement of financial activities, using the effective interest method.

b) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of The Foundation at the exchange rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the spot rate at that date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in financial activities. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or financial activities are also recognised in other comprehensive income or financial activities, respectively).

c) Intangible Assets

Computer software

Only individualised and clearly identified software is capitalised and amortised over a certain period depending on the Foundation's usage of the software.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, as well as any subsequent expenditure when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the expenditure can be measured reliably. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and or equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Foundation and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in financial activities as incurred.

Depreciation is charged to financial activities on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Depreciation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Motor Vehicle	4 years
Computer Equipment	4 years

If the expected residual value is equal to or greater than the carrying value, no depreciation is provided for. The residual values, estimated useful lives of the assets and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted as appropriate.

De-recognition

Property plant and equipment are derecognised at disposal date or at the date when it is permanently withdrawn from use without the ability to be disposed of. The differences between the carrying amounts at the date of de-recognition and any disposal proceeds, as applicable, is recognised in the financial activities.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Foundation's non-financial assets, other than inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's cash generating unit's (CGU'S) recoverable amount is estimated and impairment recognised.

For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash-generating units (CGUs). The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGUs). An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Oando Foundation evaluates impairment losses for potential reversals when events or circumstances may indicate such consideration is appropriate. The increased carrying amount of an asset other than amount attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Impairment losses and impairment reversals are recognised in financial activities.

f) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party. The Foundation recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the Foundation's statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Foundation determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for financial assets and liabilities classified as fair value through statement of financial activities.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Financial Assets

Financial assets at amortised cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Foundation's business model for managing them. The Foundation's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

The Foundation measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Foundation's financial assets at amortised cost includes donations receivable, interest receivable, current investments, cash and cash equivalents. Current investments comprise of interest bearing debt instruments held with the Federal Government of Nigeria held for less than 365 days. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, in current accounts, which is a non-interest bearing demand deposit, Naira deposits held on call and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, when applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- b) The Foundation has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities comprise other payables (excluding provisions). Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

g) Impairment of assets

Financial assets

The Foundation recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECL is the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Foundation considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Foundation may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Foundation is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Foundation. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Foundation's debt instruments at amortised cost comprise solely of Federal Government Treasury Bills that are graded in the non-investment category (B+) by the Fitch Rating Agency, but are considered a low credit risk investments, as the risk of default is low. The Foundation uses the ratings from the Fitch Rating Agency both to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.3 Financial instrument's risk management objectives and policies

The Foundation deploys a number of financial instruments (financial assets and financial liabilities) in carrying out its activities. The key financial liabilities of the Foundation comprise Foundation overdraft and trade payables which are deployed purposely to finance the Foundation's operations and to provide liquidity to support the Foundation's operations. The financial assets of the Foundation include trade receivables, loans and receivables, and cash and short-term deposits also necessarily required for the operations of the Foundation.

The principal risks that Oando Foundation is exposed to as a result of holding the above financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The management of the Foundation oversees the management of these risks through the establishment of adequate risk management framework with appropriate approval process, internal control and authority limits. Thus, the Fund's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with those policies. The Board of Trustees which is responsible for the overall risk management of the Foundation reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks inherent in its involvement in financial instruments as summarized below:

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its contractual obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss to the Foundation. The sources of the Foundation's credit risk include staff loans and deposits with Foundations and financial institutions.

Credit risk from balances with Foundations and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Foundation's policy. Investments of surplus funds are only made with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counter party. The policies are set and reviewed by the Board annually. The receivables are from Oando Plc and is expected to be used to settle its payable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation is unable to pay its obligations when they fall due. The Foundation monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning and continuous budget tool. The Foundation's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of Foundation overdrafts and Foundation loans. The Board of Trustees defines the Foundation's liquidity policy annually. As at year end the Foundation had no interest bearing borrowing (2019: nil). The payable in the books are expected to be settled by grants received.

Market risk:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Foundation has no exposure to the risk of changes in market interest as it presently has no interest yielding debt obligation, be it long or short-term.

Currency rate risk

Currency risk is the risk that currency exchange rate will not be stable. The Foundation has no exposure to the risk of changes in exchange rates.

Equity price risk

The Foundation has no listed or unlisted equity securities that are susceptible to market-price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Receipts	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
	N'000	N'000
Donation - Employees Initiative (TAP) (Note 3.1)	37,297	-
Donation from Oando Plc (Note 3.1)	190,772	199,427
Donation from Oando SERVCO(Note 3.1)	43,088	25,000
Sponsor a child donations(Note 3.2)	1,225	-
Other Income (Note 3.3)	19,538	18,688
SUBEB contribution (Note 3.4)	-	292,083
Gifts-in-kind (Note 3.5)	-	30,978
	<u>291,919</u>	<u>566,176</u>

3.1 Donation

Oando Plc and its subsidiaries SERVCO donated funds totalling N233.86 million -(2019 - N224.43 million) to the Foundation in support of its activities for the year.

3.2 Sponsor a child donations

This represents donations from staff to sponsor selected scholars from our adopted schools to ease their transition to secondary school.

3.3 Other income

This represents cash donations from Sumitomo Chemical Company N19.3 million and other voluntary donations 0.238 million (2019 - N18 million and other voluntary donations N 0.68 million).

3.4 SUBEB contributions

This represents construction and renovation works by various State Universal Basic Education Boards (SUBEB).

3.5 Gifts-in-kind

This represents non-cash support in the form of construction and renovation works under the Community and Social Development Project (CSDP) done in select communities and construction and renovation works by OVH Energy.

4 Scholarship	2020	2019
	N'000	N'000
Scholar fees	<u>9,692</u>	<u>21,063</u>

This represents the amount spent on 301 scholars (2019 - 444 scholars) under the Foundation's scholarship scheme.

5 Infrastructure	2020	2019
	N'000	N'000
Renovation and repair works	-	329,328
Information Communication Technology (ICT) centre	7,474	20,461
Early Childhood Care Development Center	4,132	-
	<u>11,606</u>	<u>349,789</u>

Infrastructure represents cost of renovation or new build of school blocks, establishment or upgrade of Early Childhood Care Development (ECCD) centres, establishment of ICT centres and costs associated with embarking on such projects.

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000
6 Capacity building		
Teacher training	-	3,877
Teaching Learning Materials	569	-
Local Government Education Authority (LGEA) training	-	2,448
Information Communication Technology (ICT) training	320	830
Advocacy and communication	1,005	3,315
Monitoring and evaluation	6,108	5,312
Travel and entertainment	-	9,560
	<u>8,001</u>	<u>25,342</u>

Capacity building represents cost of training teachers and head teachers of our adopted schools, building the capacity and equipping LGEA officials on data collection and Education Management Information System usage, strengthening the capacity of School Based Management Committee (SBMC) members to become effective at contributing to transformative education, support the enrolment of out-of-school-children with literacy and numeracy skills in a semi-formal establishment (WIC) and the monitoring and evaluation of our projects.

	2020 N'000	2019 N'000
7 Other donations		
Donations special-TAP Project	30,000	-
Clean our world project	3,184	-
Ebola Education Trust fund	100	300
Sponsorship of Events (Note 7.1)	-	3,311
	<u>33,284</u>	<u>3,611</u>

7.1 This represents the amount spent on sponsorship of 2019 Nigeria Annual Education Conference (NAEC) and 2019 Nigerian Education Innovation Summit (NEDIS).

	2020 N'000	2019 N'000
8 Administrative expenses		
Bank charges	534	611
Communication	551	17,932
Depreciation (Note 10)	525	739
Management fees (Note 8.2)	-	2,430
Professional fees	8,076	8,412
Staff costs (Note 8.1)	187,525	167,483
Subscription	1,738	4,421
Travel and entertainment	1,603	14,066
Government levies and penalties	40	381
Utilities and office consumables	141	206
Audit of Implementing Partners	-	5,390
Audit fee	3,361	3,361
	<u>204,093</u>	<u>225,432</u>

OANDO FOUNDATION
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000	
8.1. Staff costs			
Salaries and other allowances	168,979	149,779	
Staff pension	18,546	17,704	
	<u>187,525</u>	<u>167,483</u>	
8.2. Management fees			
This represents the amount paid to implementing partners for managing the adopted schools on behalf of the Foundation.			
9 Taxation			
Due to its charitable status, The Foundation is exempted from both income and education taxes in accordance with section 23(1C) of Companies Income Tax Act 2020.			
10 Property, plant and equipment			
	Furniture & fitting N'000	Computer Equipment N'000	Total N'000
Cost:			
Balance at 1 January 2019	120	3,746	3,866
Additions	-	69	69
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>120</u>	<u>3,815</u>	<u>3,935</u>
Balance at 1 January 2020	120	3,815	3,935
Additions	70		70
Disposal	(120)	-	(120)
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>70</u>	<u>3,815</u>	<u>3,885</u>
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at 1 January 2019	38	2,240	2,278
Charge for the year	30	709	739
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>68</u>	<u>2,949</u>	<u>3,017</u>
Balance at 1 January 2020	68	2,949	3,017
Charge for the year	21	503	525
Disposal	(88)	-	(88)
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>3,452</u>	<u>3,453</u>
Net Book Value:			
At 31 December 2020	<u>69</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>432</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>52</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>918</u>
11 Inventories	N'000	N'000	N'000
Teaching and learning materials (Note 11.1)		3,994	3,776
Computer equipment/IT (Note 11.2)		31	31
Corporate gift items		1,467	2,111
Bajaj motorcycle		410	410
		<u>5,902</u>	<u>6,328</u>

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	31 December 2020 N'000	31 December 2019 N'000
11.1 Teaching and learning materials	N'000	N'000
Balance at 1 January	3,776	3,552
Books and other teaching aids	555	626
Books distributed to adopted schools	(337)	(402)
Balance at 31 December	<u>3,994</u>	<u>3,776</u>
11.2 Computer Equipment / IT	N'000	N'000
Balance at 1 January	31	6
Desktop computers distributed to adopted schools	-	25
Balance at 31 December	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>
12 Other receivables	N'000	N'000
Due from related parties	6,911	6,911
Staff advance	708	708
Car Value Upfront	1,684	1,684
Housing Upfront	10,745	9,357
	<u>20,049</u>	<u>18,660</u>
Other receivables relates to outstanding donations receivable from Oando plc and its subsidiaries and advance payments made as at the year end.		
13 Prepayment	N'000	N'000
HMO	9,481	-
Local Travel	-	100
	<u>9,481</u>	<u>100</u>
This relates to amounts paid for in advance of services being received in 2020.		
14 Cash and bank	N'000	N'000
Cash at bank	<u>43,571</u>	<u>18,203</u>
15 Other payables	N'000	N'000
WHT payable	1,859	1,925
Accruals (Notes 15.1)	16,001	10,487
	<u>17,860</u>	<u>12,412</u>
15.1 Accruals	N'000	N'000
At 1 January	10,487	12,085
For the year	16,001	10,487
Payment during the year	(10,487)	(12,085)
At 31 December	<u>16,001</u>	<u>10,487</u>
Accruals relate to provisions made for services rendered to the Foundation. The accrual was based on the amount negotiated with the service providers.		
16 Accumulated fund	N'000	N'000
At 1 January	31,797	91,075
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	29,778	(59,278)
At 31 December	<u>61,575</u>	<u>31,797</u>

OANDO FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17 Related Party Disclosures

- i) The Foundation was set-up by Oando Plc which is principally responsible for its finances. During the year under review, the Foundation received a total of N191 million (2019 - N199.4 million) in form of cash as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	N'000	N'000
Cash donations	190,772	199,427
	<u>190,772</u>	<u>199,427</u>

	2020	2019
	N'000	N'000
ii) Other related parties are as follows:		
Donations from:	N'000	N'000
· Oando Servco	43,088	25,000
	<u>43,088</u>	<u>25,000</u>

Servco is a subsidiary of Oando PLC while Axxela Limited is an associate of Oando PLC.

	2020	2019
	N'000	N'000
iii) Balances due from related parties are as follows:		
Oando Plc	6,911	6,911
	<u>6,911</u>	<u>6,911</u>

18 Information regarding Employees

- i) Average number of employees employed during the year

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

- ii) The cost relating to the above staff includes:

	2020	2019
	N'000	N'000
Salaries and allowances	168,979	149,779
Pension contribution	18,546	17,704
	<u>187,525</u>	<u>167,483</u>

19 Contingent Liabilities

The Foundation had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

20 Capital Commitments

The Foundation had no capital commitments, authorised or contracted, as at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

21 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to 31 December 2020, Oando Foundation has assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the annual financial statements and considered the potential impairment indicators for its portfolio. As at the date of approving these annual financial statements, management have assessed that there is a 54% impact on the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. This does not affect the going concern of the Foundation as Management took into consideration its current financial condition, the liquidity sources it has available, its obligations due, funding necessary to operate and other conditions that affect the Foundation for a year from the date the financial statements are issued.

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

**OANDO FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	N'000	%	N'000	%
Total receipts	291,919	-	566,177	-
Bought in materials - local	(74,092)	-	(457,234)	-
Value added	<u>217,828</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>108,943</u>	<u>100</u>
Distributions:				
To pay employees:				
Salaries, wages and allowances	187,525	86	174,854	161
To pay Government:				
Income tax	-	-	-	-
To provide providers of capital:				
Interest charges	-	-	-	-
For growth and asset maintenance:				
· Depreciation	525	-	739	-
· Surplus/(deficit) for the year	29,778	14	(66,650)	(61)
	<u>217,828</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>108,943</u>	<u>100</u>

Value added represents the additional wealth which The Foundation has been able to create by its own and its employees' efforts. This statement shows the allocation of wealth among employees, shareholders, government and that retained for future growth. The statement has been prepared to comply with Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

**OANDO FOUNDATION
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Statement of comprehensive income	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Surplus/(deficit) for the year before taxation	29,778	(59,278)	(35,895)	17,754	99,867
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	<u>29,778</u>	<u>(59,278)</u>	<u>(35,895)</u>	<u>17,754</u>	<u>99,867</u>

Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment	432	918	1,589	2,086	1,117
Total current assets	<u>79,003</u>	<u>43,291</u>	<u>104,574</u>	<u>159,713</u>	<u>109,879</u>
Total assets	<u>79,435</u>	<u>44,209</u>	<u>106,163</u>	<u>161,799</u>	<u>110,996</u>
Total liabilities	17,860	12,412	15,088	34,829	1,780
Accumulated funds	<u>61,575</u>	<u>31,797</u>	<u>91,075</u>	<u>126,970</u>	<u>109,216</u>
	<u>79,435</u>	<u>44,209</u>	<u>106,163</u>	<u>161,799</u>	<u>110,996</u>