

Company registration number: 06897772

Charity registration number: 1137606

# Lion Aid Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Batchelor Coop Ltd  
The New Barn  
Mill Lane  
Eastry  
Kent  
CT13 0JW

## **Lion Aid Limited**

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## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Reference and Administrative Details**

<b>Trustees</b>	Ms C G Macsween
	Dr P W Kat
	Mr D H Cattani
	Dr W K Lindsay
	Mrs M S L Lee-Gattenby
<b>Charity Registration Number</b>	1137606
<b>Company Registration Number</b>	06897772
<b>Registered Office</b>	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
	16 Salisbury Road
	Dover
	Kent
<b>Independent Examiner</b>	CT16 1EU
	Batchelor Coop Ltd
	The New Barn
	Mill Lane
	Eastry
	Kent
	CT13 0JW

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Trustees' Report**

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 May 2023.

#### **Objectives and activities**

##### ***Objects and aims***

LionAid Ltd is a UK-based registered charity dedicated to the conservation and protection of wild lion populations across Africa, with a proven track record of success. Since its inception in 2009, the organisation has implemented innovative strategies to address the multifaceted challenges facing lions, achieved notable results and navigated challenges to establish itself as a prominent voice for lion conservation worldwide.

The charity's main aims are:

- To conserve and protect wild lion populations: LionAid aims to reverse the decline of wild lion populations by supporting research, community-based conservation initiatives, and anti-poaching efforts.
- To end trophy hunting: The organisation actively campaigns against trophy hunting, highlighting its negative impacts on lion populations and advocating for international import bans and range state export bans.
- To educate and raise awareness: LionAid uses various platforms to educate the public about the plight of lions, fostering understanding and support for conservation efforts.
- To engage with policy and decision-makers: LionAid actively lobbies and engages with governments, international organizations, and key stakeholders to influence policies and practices that favour lion conservation.

##### ***Objectives, strategies and activities***

- Merrueshi Project: Notably, LionAid has successfully equipped six Maasai manyattas (villages) with life-saving lights through the Merrueshi Project. This initiative reduces human-lion conflict by deterring lions at night, protecting both communities and lion populations. While the project is ongoing, its initial success demonstrates LionAid's ability to deliver impactful solutions. No lions have been killed in retaliation for livestock losses since the installation of the lights.
- Additional Projects: LionAid supports research initiatives to understand lion population dynamics, threats, and effective conservation strategies. They also collaborate with local communities on projects like anti-poaching patrols, conflict mitigation programmes, and alternative livelihoods development.
- Advocacy and campaigning: LionAid actively lobbies governments and international bodies to enact stricter regulations on trophy hunting and trade in lion body parts. LionAid also collaborates with other NGOs and raise public awareness through petitions, media campaigns, and educational resources.
- Research and education: LionAid publishes research findings, creates educational materials, and conducts outreach programmes to inform and empower communities, schools, and individuals about lion conservation and its importance.
- Partnerships and collaborations: LionAid works closely with other conservation organisations, research institutions, and local communities to achieve its goals. They collaborate on projects, share knowledge, and advocate for collective action.

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### ***Impact and achievements***

- Contributed to research: LionAid has supported research projects that have improved understanding of lion behaviour, population dynamics, and threats.
- Supported community-based conservation: LionAid's work with communities has helped reduce human-lion conflict, diminished retaliation and promoted co-existence with predators.
- Advocated for policy change: LionAid's campaigning efforts have contributed to increased awareness of the threats to lions and influenced policy decisions by governments and international organizations.
- Raised public awareness: Through education and outreach programmes, LionAid has reached many thousands of people around the world, fostering support for lion conservation and putting pressure on decision makers.
- Organisational Strength:
  - o Resilience: LionAid successfully navigated the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, demonstrating its resilience and adaptability.
  - o Governance Enhancement: Following COVID-19, and in preparation for its 15th anniversary, the trustees felt it was an appropriate time to review and strengthen its internal governance, policies, and procedures with support of professional guidance, ensuring continued effectiveness and transparency.

#### ***Public benefit***

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

#### ***Plans for future periods***

##### ***Activities planned to achieve aims***

LionAid's achievements demonstrate its significant impact on lion conservation. The organization has made notable progress in delivering field projects, influencing policy, raising public awareness, and strengthening its own operations. Looking ahead, LionAid remains committed to its crucial human/lion conflict mitigation work in Kenya, and well-positioned to continue its impactful work, securing a future where wild lion populations thrive in Africa.

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Financial review**

This financial review examines LionAid's financial performance for the year ending 31st May 2023. While the organisation experienced a shortfall compared to the previous year, this can be attributed to two key strategic investments: the impactful Merrueshi project and the enhancement of internal governance.

#### **Income and Expenditure:**

- Total income reached £56,141 (2022: £77,222).
- Donations remained the source of income, accounting for one hundred percent of the total.
- There were no grants awarded during this financial year.
- Total expenditure amounted to £83,232, resulting in a net deficit of £27,091.

#### **Key Reasons for Shortfall:**

1. **Merrueshi Project:** LionAid made a significant investment in the Merrueshi project, equipping six villages with life-saving lights to mitigate human-lion conflict. This crucial project directly aligns with LionAid's objectives and demonstrates its commitment to impactful action. While operational costs associated with the project contributed to the shortfall, its long-term positive impact on both communities and lion populations justifies the investment.
2. **Governance Review and Strengthening:** Recognising the importance of continued effectiveness and transparency, LionAid undertook a comprehensive review of its internal governance, policies, and procedures with professional guidance. This proactive step included incurring additional costs for expert consultations and implementation of best practices. While these expenses contributed to the shortfall, they represent a vital investment in ensuring LionAid's long-term sustainability and responsible use of resources.

#### **Overall Financial Health:**

Despite the shortfall, LionAid remains financially healthy. The organization maintains £11,965 in free reserves.

#### **Looking Ahead:**

LionAid acknowledges the need to diversify its income streams and optimize fundraising efforts. However, the investments made in the Merrueshi project and internal governance are viewed as crucial steps towards achieving the organisation's long-term goals. With continued support from donors and supporters, LionAid remains confident in its ability to secure a future where wild lion populations thrive in Africa.

#### **Trustees and officers**

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

#### **Trustees:**

Ms C G Macsween  
Dr P W Kat  
Mr D H Cattani (appointed 21 June 2022)  
Dr W K Lindsay (appointed 16 August 2023)  
Mrs M S L Lee-Gattenby (appointed 6 November 2023)  
Mr P Cross (appointed 22 June 2022 and Resigned 6 October 2023)  
Mr T J Bolton (appointed 22 June 2022 and Resigned 7 October 2022)  
Ms H Seddon (appointed 7 October 2022 and resigned 15 August 2023)

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Structure, governance and management Financial instruments**

##### ***Objectives and policies***

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

##### ***Cash flow risk***

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

##### ***Credit risk***

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

##### ***Liquidity risk***

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

#### **Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also the directors of Lion Aid Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Trustees' Report**

- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

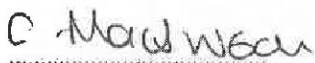
The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### **Small companies provision statement**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 23 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Ms C G Macsween  
Trustee



## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Lion Aid Limited ('the Company')**

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 May 2023.

#### **Responsibilities and basis of report**

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

#### **Independent examiner's statement**

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Lion Aid Limited as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Martin Roby FMAAT  
Batchelor Coop Limited

The New Barn  
Mill Lane  
Eastry  
Kent  
CT13 0JW

26 February 2024

# Lion Aid Limited

## Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 May 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	3	55,893	55,893
Other income	4	248	248
Total income		56,141	56,141
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Raising funds	5	(1,696)	(1,696)
Charitable activities	6	(81,536)	(81,536)
Total expenditure		(83,232)	(83,232)
Net expenditure		(27,091)	(27,091)
Net movement in funds		(27,091)	(27,091)
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward		39,056	39,056
Total funds carried forward	17	11,965	11,965

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	3	77,222	77,222
Total income		77,222	77,222
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Raising funds	5	(1,867)	(1,867)
Charitable activities	6	(59,461)	(59,461)
Total expenditure		(61,328)	(61,328)
Net income		15,894	15,894
Net movement in funds		15,894	15,894
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward		23,162	23,162
Total funds carried forward	17	39,056	39,056

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.  
The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 17.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Lion Aid Limited

(Registration number: 06897772)  
Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	12	78	387
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	13	739	739
Debtors	14	9,217	7,957
Cash at bank and in hand	15	39,810	47,195
		49,766	55,891
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(37,879)	(17,222)
<b>Net current assets</b>		11,887	38,669
<b>Net assets</b>		11,965	39,056
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Unrestricted income funds</b>			
Unrestricted funds		11,965	39,056
<b>Total funds</b>	17	11,965	39,056

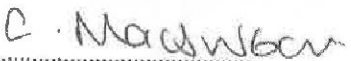
For the financial year ending 31 May 2023 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 23 February 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

  
Ms C G Macsween  
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### **1 Charity status**

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £5 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:

16 Salisbury Road

Dover

Kent

CT16 1EU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 23 February 2024.

#### **2 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

##### **Basis of preparation**

Lion Aid Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

##### **Going concern**

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

##### **Income and endowments**

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

##### **Donations and legacies**

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

#### **Raising funds**

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

#### **Charitable activities**

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

#### **Support costs**

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

#### **Governance costs**

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

##### **Asset class**

Furniture and equipment

##### **Depreciation method and rate**

Straight line over three years

#### **Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### **Foreign exchange**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Classification***

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### ***Recognition and measurement***

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.



## **Lion Aid Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

#### ***Debt instruments***

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

#### ***Investments***

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

## Lion Aid Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### *Derivative financial instruments*

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

#### *Fair value measurement*

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

### 3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies; Donations from individuals	55,893	55,893
<b>Total for 2023</b>	<b>55,893</b>	<b>55,893</b>
<b>Total for 2022</b>	<b>77,222</b>	<b>77,222</b>

### 4 Other income

Other income represents bank deposit interest earned. The total for the year was £248 (2022 £Nil).

### 5 Expenditure on raising funds

#### a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations		1,696	1,696
<b>Total for 2023</b>		<b>1,696</b>	<b>1,696</b>
<b>Total for 2022</b>		<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,867</b>

# Lion Aid Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

### 6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	8,932	8,932
<b>Total for 2022</b>		<b>3,834</b>	<b>3,834</b>

### 7 Analysis of governance and support costs

#### Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £
Independent examiner fees		
Examination of the financial statements	5,418	5,418
Legal fees	2,922	2,922
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	309	309
Other governance costs	26	26
Allocated support costs	257	257
	<b>8,932</b>	<b>8,932</b>

### 8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	309	454

### 9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

#### Ms C G Macsween

Ms C G Macsween received remuneration of £14,000 (2022: £12,000) and £7,376 (2022: £8,029) of expenses were reimbursed to Ms C G Macsween during the year.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Ms C G Macsween was £11,074 (2022: £11,532).

#### Dr P W Kat

Dr P W Kat received remuneration of £12,000 (2022: £12,000) and £6,472 (2022: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Dr P W Kat during the year.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Dr P W Kat was £6,762 (2022: £290).

## Lion Aid Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### 10 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Other fees to examiners</b>		
The examining of accounts of any associate of the charity	1,250	1,250
All other services	4,168	1,974
	<u>5,418</u>	<u>3,224</u>

#### 11 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

#### 12 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 June 2022	1,362	1,362
At 31 May 2023	1,362	1,362
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 June 2022	975	975
Charge for the year	309	309
At 31 May 2023	1,284	1,284
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 May 2023	78	78
At 31 May 2022	387	387

#### 13 Stock

	2023 £	2022 £
Stocks	739	739

#### 14 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	9,217	7,957

# Lion Aid Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

### 15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank	<u>39,810</u>	<u>47,195</u>

### 16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	5,418	"
Trustees current accounts	17,836	11,822
Accruals	<u>14,625</u>	<u>5,400</u>
	<u>37,879</u>	<u>17,222</u>

### 17 Funds

	Balance at 1 June 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 May 2023 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General	<u>39,056</u>	<u>56,141</u>	<u>(83,232)</u>	<u>11,965</u>

	Balance at 1 June 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 May 2022 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General	<u>23,162</u>	<u>77,222</u>	<u>(61,328)</u>	<u>39,056</u>

### 18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 May 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	78	78
Current assets	49,766	49,766
Current liabilities	<u>(37,879)</u>	<u>(37,879)</u>
Total net assets	<u>11,965</u>	<u>11,965</u>

# **Lion Aid Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023**

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 May 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	387	387
Current assets	55,891	55,891
Current liabilities	(17,222)	(17,222)
Total net assets	<u>39,056</u>	<u>39,056</u>