

AVA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

**ANNUAL REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2025**

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**AVA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
ANNUAL REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2025**

PARTIES TO THE FUND

Trustees:

STL Trustees Limited
183, Moshood Olugbani Street
Victoria Island
Lagos

Fund Manager:

AVA Global Asset Manager Limited
3 Glover Road, Ikoyi, Lagos
Ikoyi
Lagos

Registrars:

Cordros Registrar Limited
21, Norman Williams Street,
Ikoyi
Lagos

Custodian:

United Bank for Africa
UBA House
57 Marina Road
Lagos

Bankers:

United Bank for Africa Plc
Head Office Branch
UBA House
57 Marina
Lagos

Auditors:

KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Towers
Bishop Aboyade Cole Street
Victoria Island
Lagos.



Trustee’s Report:

The Trustees present their report on the affairs of the AVA Infrastructure Fund (the Fund), together with the audited financial statements for year 2025.

Principal activity:

The principal activity of the AVA Infrastructure Fund (‘The Fund’) is to provide Debt Financing for infrastructural development under the Rules on Infrastructure Funds issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Fund’s aim is to provide investors with regular and stable income by making primarily debt investments in infrastructure projects located in Nigeria. Investments may be majority or minority proportion of the total debt and may be made in development, greenfield, expansion, recapitalization, rehabilitation or restructuring of any of such assets whether or not such investments create an immediate positive cash flow, as well as mature projects in each case in accordance with and subject to the terms of this Trust Deed.

During the year under review, the Fund was administered in accordance with the Investments and Securities Act, 2025, Rules on Infrastructure Fund, the provisions of the Trust Deed together with the rules and regulations set out by the regulatory bodies pursuant to the legislation referred to within this paragraph (“Applicable Regulations”), taking into cognisance the prevailing market conditions as well as preserving of (and minimising possible losses to) Unitholders’ funds.

Results:

The results for the year is extracted from the financial records prepared by the Fund Manager and have been duly audited in accordance with Section 166(1) of the Investments and Securities Act 2025, and the Trust Deed establishing the Fund.

The Net Asset Value of the Fund as at 31 December 2025 is as follows;

In thousands of Naira ‘000	31 December 25	31 December 24
Net Assets Value	<u>4,252,568</u>	<u>4,307,238</u>

The operating result for the year ended 31 December 2025, is as follows:

In thousands of Naira ‘000	31 December 25	31 December 24
Profit for the year/period	<u>750,798</u>	<u>653,236</u>

Distribution: The Fund Manager distributed a total dividend of N805,469,000 to unitholders for the year (2025).

**Directors:**

The Directors of the Fund Manager who served on the board of the Fund Manager during the year under review and up to the date of approving these financial statements were:

- Adeyinka Adedeji (Chairman)
- Adekunle Odebiyi (Director)
-

Responsibilities of the Fund Manager:

The Investments and Securities Act, 2025 requires the Fund Manager to keep proper books of account and prepare annual financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the unit trust scheme during the period covered by the financial statements.

In our opinion, the Fund Manager has in preparing the financial statements:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- ensured that the applicable accounting standards have been followed, and
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis; since it was appropriate to assume that the Fund shall continue to exist in the foreseeable future.

The Fund Manager was responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any point in time, the financial position of the Fund, and enable the Fund Manager to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Trustees Investment Act, CAP T22 LFN, 2004, the Investments and Securities Act, 2025 and the provisions of the Trust Deed thereto, together with the rules and regulations set out by the regulatory bodies established pursuant to the legislation referred to within this paragraph ("Applicable Regulations").

The Fund Manager is also responsible for maintaining adequate financial resources to meet its commitments and to manage the risks to which the Fund is exposed.

Responsibilities of the Trustee:

The responsibilities of the Trustee as provided by Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules and Regulations made pursuant to the Investments and Securities Act, 2025 are as stated below:

- Monitoring of the activities of the Fund Manager and the custodian on behalf of and in the interest of the Unitholders';
- Ensuring that the Custodian takes into custody all of the scheme's assets and holds



it in trust for the holders in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Custodial Agreement;

- Monitoring the register of Unitholders' or contributors;
- Ascertaining the Fund Manager's compliance with the Applicable Regulations;
- Ascertaining that the monthly and other periodic returns/reports relating to the Fund are sent by the Fund Manager to the Commission;
- Taking all steps and executing all documents which are necessary to secure acquisitions or disposals properly made by the Fund Manager in accordance with the Trust Deed and Custodial Agreement;
- Exercising any right of voting conferred on it as the registered holder of any investment and/or forward to the fund manager within a reasonable time all notices of meetings, reports, circulars, proxy solicitations and any other document of a like nature for necessary action;
- Ensuring that fees and expenses of the fund is within the prescribed limits; and
- Acting at all times in the interest and for the benefit of Unitholders' of the scheme.

Administration of the Fund:

The Fund was administered in accordance with the Applicable Regulations, taking into cognisance the prevailing market conditions as well as the goal of preserving and minimising possible losses to Unitholders funds.

Charitable donations:

The Fund did not make any charitable donations during the year. (2025)

Auditors:

KPMG Professional Services, having indicated their willingness to continue in office, shall do so in accordance with Section 166(1) of the Investments and Securities Act, 2025.

By Order of the Trustees

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Funmi Ekundayo", is written over a faint, larger version of the same signature.

Funmi Ekundayo

FRC/2014/PRO/DIR/003/00000006946

Managing Director

STL Trustees Limited

Lagos, Nigeria



Fund Manager’s Report for the year ended 31 December 2025

The AVA Infrastructure Fund (“AVA IF” or “the Fund”) is a closed-end fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Fund seeks to address the infrastructural deficits in Nigeria through the objective provision of institutional capital into infrastructure development.

The overall objective of the AVA IF is to spur socio-economic impact.

The Fund’s objective is to provide unitholders with competitive returns on their investment by financing infrastructure projects that:

1. Provide essential economic and social services.
2. Have predictable cash flows.
3. Make use of assets with a long useful life.

The Fund’s ₦200bn programme size was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 8, 2023, and the first series was approved on November 21, 2023, by the Commission. The AVA IF launched its first issuance under its ₦200bn programme size through its Series 1 offer, raising a total sum of ₦4.075 billion at the close of the offer on March 27, 2024. The Fund was listed on the main board of the Nigerian Exchange Limited (“NGX”) on May 10, 2024.

Summary of Operations

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Fund achieved a 24.9% annualized return on its portfolio. A significant milestone was reached during the year as the Fund made its first direct infrastructure investment, deploying ₦2.0 billion into loan notes in the social and urban infrastructure sector. This marks the transition of the Fund to an active infrastructure lending fund, in line with its stated investment mandate.

The Fund Manager continues to evaluate additional proposals from prospective project sponsors across several priority sectors including gas distribution, urban and social



infrastructure, and power (renewable energy). The selected projects are geared towards addressing key infrastructure gaps across various sectors of the Nigerian economy and contribute significantly to long-term development.

Portfolio Overview

As of 31 December 2025, the Fund's portfolio comprised two primary asset classes: direct infrastructure loan notes (₦2.01 billion, net of impairment allowance) and short-term money market placements (₦2.33 billion, net of impairment allowance), representing a balanced mix of yield and liquidity.

The Fund Manager rigorously evaluated several additional project proposals during the year, a number of which were declined following due diligence, as they failed to meet the Fund's investment standards and risk criteria. The pipeline review process remains robust, ensuring that only transactions aligned with the Fund's mandate and return objectives are advanced to the investment committee.

Financial Overview

During 2025, the Fund's total income was ₦1,014.33 million (2024: ₦799.09 million), representing a 26.9% increase year-on-year. The net income for the year, after meeting Fund expenses and withholding tax, was ₦750.80 million (2024: ₦653.24 million).

As of 31 December 2025, the Net Asset Value of the Fund stood at ₦4.25 billion represented by 4,075 units. Accordingly, the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund as of 31 December 2025 was ₦1,043,696.

Distribution

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the total amount of distributions declared by the Fund during 2025 was ₦805.47 million (2024: ₦420.99 million), representing a 91.3% increase year-on-year, reflecting the strong income generated from both money market investments and the Fund's first infrastructure loan deployment during the year.

Fund Manager - AVA Global Asset Managers (RC 1210383)

Address:
3, Glover Road, Ikoyi, Lagos.

Tel:
+234 0700-0000-AVA

Website:
www.avacapitalgroup.com



Funding Pipeline

For 2026, the Fund Manager is actively engaging potential project sponsors and sourcing additional projects to be financed by the Fund. Building on the successful deployment of ₦2.0 billion in 2025, the Fund Manager is targeting further investments in priority infrastructure sectors including gas distribution, urban and social infrastructure, and renewable energy.

Conversations are at advanced structuring and negotiation stages for several additional projects in key sectors of the Nigerian economy.

Adekunle Odebiyi

Director

FRC/2026/PRO/DIR/003//195622

Samson Adekunle

Director

FRC/2026/PRO/DIR/003/00000021513

Fund Manager - AVA Global Asset Managers (RC 1210383)

Address:
3, Glover Road, Ikoyi, Lagos.

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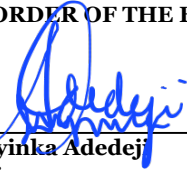
STATEMENT OF THE FUND MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Manager accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards), and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria Act, 2011 (as Amended) and the Securities and Exchange Commission.


The Fund Manager further accepts responsibility for the maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria Act, 2011 (as Amended) and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

The Fund Manager has made an assessment of Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and no reason to believe the fund will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FUND MANAGER



Adeyinka Adedeji
Chairman
FRC/2025/PRO/DIR/003/523197
18 March 2026



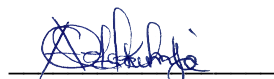
Adekunle Odébiyi
Director
FRC/2026/PRO/DIR/003/195622
18 March 2026

Certification Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

I, Adekunle Odebiyi, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed the Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2025 of AVA Infrastructure Fund ("the Fund")
- b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the entity as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- d) The Fund Manager's other certifying officer and I:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Fund, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 3) have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the Fund's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.
- e) The Fund's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Fund's auditors and the audit committee
 - 1) That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Fund's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Fund's internal control system.
- f) The Fund's other certifying officer and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation.

Adekunle Odebiyi
Acting Managing Director
FRC/2026/PRO/DIR/003/195622



30 March 2026

Certification Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting]

I, Raheem Hakeem, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed the Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2025 of AVA Infrastructure Fund ("the Fund")
- b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the entity as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- d) The Fund Manager's other certifying officer and I:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Fund, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 3) have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the Fund's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.
- e) The Fund's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Fund's auditors and the audit committee:
 - 1) That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Fund's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Fund's internal control system.
- f) The Fund's other certifying officer and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation.

Hakeem Raheem
Acting Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2025/PRO/ICAN/001/510331



30 March 2026

Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2025

The management of AVA Global Asset Managers Limited (“the Fund Manager”) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011 (as amended).

The management of the Fund Manager assessed the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting of Coral Balanced Fund (“the Fund”) as of 31 December 2025 using the criteria set forth in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“the COSO Framework”) and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

As of 31 December 2025, the management Fund Manager did not identify any material weakness in its assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

As a result, management has concluded that, as of 31 December 2025, the Fund’s internal control over financial reporting was effective.

The Fund’s independent auditor, KPMG Professional Services, who audited the financial statements included in this Annual Report, issued an unmodified conclusion on the effectiveness of the Fund’s internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2025 based on the limited assurance engagement performed by them. KPMG Professional Services’ limited assurance report is included in the Annual Report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred subsequent to the date of our evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting that significantly affected, or are reasonably likely to significantly affect, the Fund’s internal control over financial reporting.

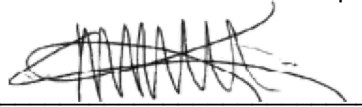


Adekunle Odebiyi

Acting Managing Director

FRC/2026/PRO/DIR/003/195622

30 March 2026



Hakeem Raheem

Acting Chief Financial Officer

FRC/2025/PRO/ICAN/001/510331

30 March 2026



KPMG Professional Services

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Independent Auditor’s Limited Assurance Report

To the Board of Directors of AVA Infrastructure Fund

Report on Limited Assurance Engagement Performed on Management’s Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether internal control over financial reporting of AVA Infrastructure Fund (“the Fund”) as of 31 December 2025 is effective in accordance with the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“the COSO Framework”)* and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that *the Company’s* internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2025 is not effective, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in *the COSO Framework* and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibilities are further described in the “Our responsibilities” section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (*including International Independence Standards*) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

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



Other matter

We have audited the financial statements of AVA Infrastructure Fund in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, and our report dated *31 March 2026* expressed an unmodified opinion of those financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities for Internal Control over Financial reporting

The Board of Directors of AVA Global Asset Managers Limited the Fund Manager is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on *the Company's* internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our responsibilities

The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance") requires that we plan and perform the assurance engagement and provide a limited assurance report on *the Company's* internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. As prescribed in the Guidance, the procedures we performed included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our engagement also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe the procedures performed provide a basis for our report on the internal control put in place by management over financial reporting.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being



made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Furthermore, projections of any valuation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Obaloje'.

Oseme Obaloje
FRC/2013/PRO/ICAN/004/00000004803
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
31 March 2026
Lagos, Nigeria.



KPMG Professional Services

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of AVA Infrastructure Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AVA Infrastructure Fund (“the Fund”), which comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- the separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- the separate statements in net assets attributable to unitholders;
- the separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011 (as amended).

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 Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) as applicable to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other information

The Directors of the Fund Manager and the Directors of the Global Asset Managers are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Parties to the fund, Global Asset Managers' Report, Fund Manager's report, Certification pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2025 and Other National Disclosures but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Fund Manager are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011 (as amended), and for such internal control as the Directors of the Fund Manager determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors of the Fund Manager are responsible for assessing the Fund'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 Directors of the Fund Manager either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Fund's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors of the Fund Manager.

Conclude on the appropriateness of Directors of the Fund Manager's 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.

We communicate with the Board of Directors of the Fund Manager 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.

From the matters communicated with Board of Directors of the Fund Manager, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when,



in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Compliance with FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, we performed a limited assurance engagement and reported on management's assessment of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2025. The work performed was done in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and the FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. We have issued an unmodified conclusion in our report.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Obaloje', written in a cursive style.

Oseme Obaloje
FRC/2013/PRO/ICAN/004/00000004803
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
31 March 2026
Lagos, Nigeria.



**AVA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
ANNUAL REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2025**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	31 Dec 2025 N'000	31 Dec 2024 N'000
Interest Income calculated using effective Interest method	9	1,014,331	798,605
Other Income	10	-	483
Total Revenue		1,014,331	799,087
Impairment expense	12	(59,610)	-
Administrative Expenses	11	(126,856)	(65,883)
Profit before tax		827,865	733,205
Withholding tax expense	13	(77,067)	(79,969)
Profit for the year		750,798	653,236
Total comprehensive income for the year		750,798	653,236


The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

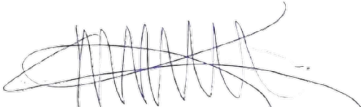
**AVA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	31 Dec 2025 N'000	31 Dec 2024 N'000
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,330,806	4,312,238
Financial asset at amortised cost	15	2,014,568	-
Total assets		4,345,374	4,312,238
Liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	16	92,806	5,000
Total liabilities		92,806	5,000
Net assets attributable to unitholders		4,252,568	4,307,238
Represented by:			
Unitholders' contributions	17	4,075,000	4,075,000
Retained earnings		177,568	232,238
		4,252,568	4,307,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements were approved by the Board of Director of the Fund manager on 18 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:


Adeyinka Adedeji
Chairman
FRC/2025/PRO/DIR/003/523197
18 March 2026


Hakeem Raheem
Acting Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2025/PRO/ICAN/001/510331
18 March 2026


Adekunle Odebiyi
Director
FRC/2026/PRO/DIR/003/195622
18 March 2026

**AVA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		
	Unitholders contributions N'000	Retained earnings N'000	Net assets attributable to unitholders N'000
At 1 January 2025	4,075,000	232,238	4,307,238
Profit for the year	-	750,798	750,798
	4,075,000	983,036	5,058,036
Transactions with unit holders:			
Contributions	-	-	-
Distributions to unitholders	-	(805,469)	(805,469)
At 31 December 2025	4,075,000	177,567	4,252,567

	ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		
	Unitholders contributions N'000	Retained earnings N'000	Net assets attributable to unitholders N'000
At 1 January 2024			
Profit for the year	-	653,236	653,236
	-	653,236	653,236
Transactions with unit holders:			
Contributions	4,075,000	-	4,075,000
Distributions to unitholders	-	(420,997)	(420,997)
At 31 December 2024	4,075,000	232,238	4,307,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	31 Dec 2025 N'000	31 Dec 2024 N'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after tax		750,798	653,236
Add: Tax expense	13	77,067	79,969
Profit before tax		827,865	733,205
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Impairment of financial asset at amortised cost	(i)	59,609	-
Interest income	9	(240,442)	-
Profit before income tax		647,033	733,205
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in other liabilities	19a	87,807	5,000
Net Cash from operating activities		734,840	738,205
Tax Paid	13	(77,067)	(79,969)
Net cash from operating activities		657,773	658,236
Cash flows from investing activities			
Issuance of loan notes	19b	(2,000,000)	-
Interest received	19b	180,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,820,000)	-
Cashflow from financing activities			
Contributions by unit holders		-	4,075,000
Distribution to unit holders		(805,469)	(420,997)
Net cash used in financing activities		(805,469)	3,654,003
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent		(1,967,697)	4,312,238
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2025		4,312,238	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2025		2,344,541	4,312,238

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The Fund seeks to address the infrastructural deficits in Nigeria through the objective provision of institutional capital into infrastructure development. The Fund is constituted as a trust pursuant to the Trust Deed between the Fund Manager and the Trustee, dated 08 March 2023. The investment objective of the Fund is to provide unitholders with competitive returns on their investment by financing or investing in infrastructure or infrastructure-related projects, companies and SPVs primarily located in Nigeria and Pan-Africa.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of de-risked infrastructure projects that have high degree of certainty of future cash flows (including greenfield/brownfield projects, refinancing, acquisition financing), and seek to preserve the value of its deployed capital.

Proceeds of the Fund will be utilised to finance infrastructure project loans and securitised debt instruments of infrastructure companies or SPVs which are created for the purpose of facilitating or promoting financing of infrastructure. The Fund may also invest in preference shares, convertibles including subordinated/mezzanine financing instruments of companies engaged in infrastructure and infrastructure-related sectors.

The Fund will focus on senior secured debt collateralised with assets of the project being financed, where such collateralisation is available and feasible, or by other security to be provided by the project sponsors, as determined on a project by project basis by the Fund Manager.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Standards) and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011 (as amended). Additional information required by national regulations is included where appropriate. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle under the historical cost convention.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, except otherwise indicated.

4. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. The Fund applies the accrual method of accounting where all income is recognized when earned and all expenses recognized once incurred.

5. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates about the future that affect the application of the Fund's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Fund's risk management where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Significant estimates and judgements are in relation to the following as they affect the 2025 financial statements

- Revenue recognition - whether revenue is recognized over time or at a point in time
- Impairment of financial instruments: determination of inputs into the ECL model, including key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows.

6. Material accounting policies

The Fund has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except otherwise stated.

6.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognition when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction cost that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are financial assets that have a fixed redemption value assuming a constant rate of return to maturity. Financial assets in this portfolio are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method. The Facility asset measured at amortised costs include subordinated loan notes.

The amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

A financial asset qualifies for amortised cost measurement only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 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.

If a financial asset does not meet both of these conditions, then it is measured at fair value

i. Interest Income

Interest income are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method, which calculates the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows over the expected life of a financial instrument to its gross carrying amount or amortized cost. This method considers all contractual terms and transaction costs but excludes expected credit losses (ECL) unless the asset is purchased or originated as credit-impaired.

ii. Amortised cost and effective interest rate

The amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset (i.e. its amortised cost before any impairment allowance) or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. The calculation does not consider expected credit losses and includes transaction costs, premiums or discounts and fees and points paid or received that are integral to the effective interest rate, such as origination fees.

When the Fund revises the estimates of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the respective financial assets or financial liability is adjusted to reflect the new estimate discounted using the original effective interest rate. Any changes are recognised in profit or loss.

B. Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the loss allowance is measured at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. As a practical expedient, a provision matrix has been used to estimate ECL for these assets.

The provision matrix simply involves applying the relevant loss rates to the balances outstanding across the different age bands i.e. rates applied depends on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due.

The loss rate is determined based on historical losses rate over a three-year period. The loss definition is any receivables balance that is over 365 days. The estimated historical loss rates have been appropriately adjusted to reflect the expected future changes using macroeconomic variables which serve as indicators of losses. Macro variables considered include GDP growth rate, inflation rate and exchange rate respectively.

C. Classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL);
- Amortised cost.

The classification requirements for debt instruments are described below:

i. Debt instruments

Debt instruments are financial assets that give rise to contractual cash flows of principal and interest, including loans, government and corporate bonds, and receivables purchased from clients in non-recourse factoring arrangements.

Under IFRS 9, debt instruments are classified into the following categories:

- Amortised Cost
- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
- Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Based on these factors, the Fund classifies its financial instruments into one of the following two measurement categories:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii. Derecognition other than on a modification

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, the assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are also transferred (that is, if substantially all the risks and rewards have not been transferred, the Fund tests control to ensure that continuing involvement on the basis of any retained powers of control does not prevent derecognition). Financial liabilities are derecognised when they have been redeemed or otherwise extinguished.

D. Financial liabilities

i. Classification and measurement

In both the current and prior period, financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost. The Fund's financial liabilities includes fees payable, payable to unit holders, accrued expenses and other payables.

ii. Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). For instance, the accrued fees paid or payment made to unit holders. The Fund classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the following categories: financial liabilities at amortised cost and other financial liabilities.

Classifications of financial assets and liabilities under IFRS 9

IFRS 9 Classification	Classes as determined by the Fund	Subclasses
Financial assets	Amortised cost	Balances with banks
		Placement
		Loan notes
Financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Accrued expenses

E. Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non performance risk.

A number of the Fund's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurements of fair values for both the financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Fund measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Fund determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

F. Write-off

Debt securities are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Fund determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Fund's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The financial assets and liabilities are presented on a gross basis.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Fund's trading activity.

H. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents are balances that are held for the primary purpose of meeting short term cash commitments. Hence this includes cash in hand and cash equivalents that are readily convertible to known amount of cash, are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and whose original maturity is three months or less. This includes cash in hand, loans to banks and other short-term highly liquid investments which originally matures in three months or less (treasury bills with original maturity of less than 3 months).

I. Loan notes

Loan notes represent financial instruments issued by the Company that generate returns through the collection of contractual cash flows over their term. Loan notes are measured at amortised cost, as the contractual terms give rise solely to payments of principal and interest.

Interest on loan notes is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, which allocates interest income, transaction costs, premiums, and discounts over the expected life of the instrument. Interest is accrued when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the loan notes will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably. Impairment on loan notes is recognised using the IFRS 9 expected credit loss (ECL) model.

J. Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent undistributed earnings of the Fund.

K. Administrative expenses

All other expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

L. Taxation

The Fund is exempt from paying income taxes under the current system of taxation in Nigeria. However, dividend income and interest income on fixed deposits received by the Fund are subject to withholding tax in Nigeria and represent final income tax on the profit for the year. During the year, the withholding tax rate was 10%.

M. Dividend distribution

In line with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the income of the Fund less any sums properly chargeable thereon or deductible therefrom may either be reinvested in the Fund or distributed to the Unitholders in such form, manner and amount for such periods and at such times as the Fund Manager may, in its absolute discretion, decide in accordance with applicable law and the rules of the Exchange on which the units are listed.

Net income on the fund are accrued daily to all customers in proportion to their unit holdings and are distributed to the customers on a quarterly basis in form of payout or re investment depending on each customer's mandate.

N Subscriptions (capital)

a. Equity attributable to unitholders

The Fund classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

The Fund's units in issue are financial instruments issued by the Fund. On liquidation of the Fund, the unitholders are entitled to the residual net assets. They rank pari passu in all material respects and have identical terms and conditions. The units provide the investors with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the Fund's net assets at each daily redemption date and also in the event of the Fund's liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A puttable financial instrument that includes a contractual obligation for the Fund to repurchase or redeem that instruments for cash or another financial asset is classified as equity if it meets all the of the following conditions:

- (i) It entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- (ii) It is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of assets of instruments;
- (iii) All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- (iv) Apart from the contractual obligation for the Fund to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any other feature that would require classification as a liability; and
- (v) The total expected cash flows attributable to the instruments over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

The Fund's units meet these conditions and are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue or redemption of units are recognised directly in equity as a deduction from the proceeds or part of the acquisition cost.

b. Repurchase of units

When units recognised as equity are redeemed, the par value of the units is presented as a deduction from capital. Any premium or discount to par value is recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings.

6.2 Changes in material accounting policies

Except as noted below, the Fund has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in Note 6.1 to all periods presented in these financial statements.

New standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective during the reporting period

The following amendments to existing IFRS accounting standards became effective for annual periods beginning on January 2025

a. Amendments to IAS 21- Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments clarify:

- when a currency is exchangeable into another currency; and
- how an entity estimates a spot rate when a currency lacks exchangeability.

Assessing exchangeability: When to estimate a spot rate

A currency is exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to exchange that currency for the other currency at the measurement date and for a specified purpose. When a currency is not exchangeable, an entity needs to estimate a spot rate.

Estimating a spot rate: Meeting the estimation objective

An entity's objective when estimating a spot rate is only that it reflects the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at the measurement date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions. The amendments contain no specific requirements on how to estimate a spot rate. Therefore, when estimating a spot rate an entity can use:

- an observable exchange rate without adjustment; or
- another estimation technique.

Under the amendments, entities will need to provide new disclosures to help users assess the impact of using an estimated exchange rate on the financial statements. This may include:

- the nature and financial impacts of the currency not being exchangeable.
- the spot exchange rate used.
- the estimation process; and
- risks to the entity because the currency is not exchangeable

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, with early adoption permitted.

The amendment did not have a material impact on the Company

New accounting standards or amendments	Effective date	Key Requirements
Amendment to IAS 21 (Lack of Exchangeability)	1 January 2025.	The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued 'Lack of Exchangeability' to require an entity to apply a consistent approach to assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, when it is not, to determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide. These amendments will assist companies and investors by addressing a matter not previously covered in the accounting requirements for the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates. The amendments will be applied retrospectively. This does not have a material impact on the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b. New standards and amendments -Not yet Effective

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2026 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Fund has not early adopted the new standards in preparing these financial statements.

The following standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements in the period of initial application.

New accounting standards or amendments	Effective date	Key Requirements
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 amendments: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments Effective date (1 January 2026)	1 January 2026.	The IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 amendments, effective 1 January 2026, clarify derecognition of liabilities (allowing early derecognition for certain electronic payments), refine the SPPI test for ESG-linked and complex instruments, and require enhanced IFRS 7 disclosures on FVOCI equity gains/losses and contingent cash flow terms—improving clarity, consistency, and transparency in reporting. The impact on the annual financial statements has not yet been fully determined.
IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027.	IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 and enhances how financial statements are structured and disclosed to improve clarity and comparability. It mandates new subtotals in the profit or loss statement—operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes—and requires the disclosure of management-defined performance measures (MPMs), with reconciliation to IFRS totals. The standard also introduces refined aggregation and disaggregation requirements, guiding when items should be grouped or detailed in either the primary statements or the notes. In doing so, IFRS 18 strengthens transparency and consistency without changing underlying measurement principles. The impact on the annual financial statements has not yet been fully determined. however, the Fund will adopt the standard for the year ending 31 December 2027.

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7. Risk Management Objective and Policies

7.1 Financial risk management

The Fund generates revenues for unit holders by investing in various income generating activities which involve trading in government securities. These activities expose the Fund to a variety of financial risks, including credit, liquidity risk and the effects of changes in debt prices and interest rates. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Fund Managers under direction of the investment committee. The investment committee works within policies approved by the Fund's Trustee. Fund Managers review the market trends and information available to evaluate the potential exposures. They then arrive at strategies to mitigate against these risks. The Group Risk Department provides the Fund Managers with written guidelines for appropriate investments. These guidelines are reviewed on a regular basis and are within the Collective Investment Scheme regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The Funds financial instruments are categorised as follows:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities
In thousands of Nigerian Naira	Fair value through (FVTPL)	At amortised cost	At amortised cost	Fair value through (FVTPL)	At amortised cost	At amortised cost
Financial assets:						
Cash and bank balances						
- Balances with banks		82,020	-	-	2,055	-
- Placements		2,330,806			4,310,183	
- Loan notes		2,014,568				
Financial liabilities:						
Other liabilities:			92,807			5,000

7.2 Liquidity

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable Units. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are easily convertible to known amount of cash such as placement with banks and treasury bills.

In addition to this, the Investment Manager in managing the Fund's liquidity risks, monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and has developed a comprehensive history of the Fund's daily and/or periodic liquidity requirements. Guided by this history, the manager maintains sufficient cash and near cash investments to meet the day to day redemption requirements.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Liquidity maturity analysis

31 December 2025

Financial assets	No contractual maturity	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	Above 1 year	Total	Carrying Value
Cash and cash equivalents						
- Current accounts	82,020	-	-	-	82,020	82,020
- Placements	-	2,248,786	-	-	2,248,786	2,248,786
- Loan notes	-	-	1,002,300	1,012,268	2,014,568	2,014,568
	82,020	2,248,786	1,002,300	1,012,268	4,345,374	4,345,374
Financial liabilities						
	-	92,807	-	-	92,807	92,807
Gap(Asset less liabilities)	82,020	2,155,979	1,002,300	1,012,268	4,252,567	4,252,567
Cumulative liquidity gap	82,020	2,237,998	3,240,298	4,252,567		

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Financial assets	No contractual maturity	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	Above 1 year	Total	Carrying Value
Cash and cash equivalents						
- Current accounts	2,055	2,055	-	-	2,055	2,055
- Placements	-	4,404,394	-	-	4,404,394	4,404,394
	2,055	4,406,449	-	-	4,406,449	4,406,449
Financial liabilities						
Accrued expenses	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000	5,000
Unit holder equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gap(Asset less liabilities)	4,401,450	4,401,449	-	-	4,401,450	4,401,450
Cumulative liquidity gap	-	4,401,449	4,401,449	4,401,449	-	-

7.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. For the Group, credit risk primarily arises from financial assets that contain contractual cash flows and are therefore subject to expected credit loss (ECL) assessment under IFRS 9. These include; Trade and other receivables, Financial assets measured at amortised cost, as well as cash and cash equivalents

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

Sector analysis of credit risk exposure

31 December 2025	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Cash and cash equivalents	2,330,806	4,312,238
Financial statements measured at amortized cost	2,014,568	-
	4,345,374	4,312,238

Credit risk exposure

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost. It indicates whether assets measured at amortised cost were subject to a 12 month ECL or Lifetime ECL allowance and, in the later case, whether they were credit impaired.

Credit rating	31-Dec-25			31-Dec-24		
<i>In thousands of naira</i>	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired
Cash and cash equivalent (August & Co)						
BBB-to AAA	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB to B	2,344,541	-	-	-	-	-
CCC and below	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL impairment	(13,735)	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	2,330,806	-	-	-	-	-

	31-Dec-25			31-Dec-24		
<i>In thousands of naira</i>	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired
Loan note (August & Co)						
BBB-to AAA	2,060,442	-	-	-	-	-
BB to B	-	-	-	-	-	-
CCC and below	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL impairment	(45,874)	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	2,014,568	-	-	-	-	-

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Aa to Aa- : Very high quality with very low credit risk and very strong capacity to meet financial obligations.

A+ to A- : High quality with low credit risk and strong capacity for timely repayment of obligations.

BBB+ to BBB- : Good quality with moderate credit risks but adequate capacity to meet financial obligations.

BB+ to BB- : Satisfactory quality with elevated risk; repayment capacity may be affected by adverse conditions.

B+ to B- : Weak credit quality with high credit risk and vulnerability to economic or financial stress.

CCC and below: Very high credit risk with significant uncertainty regarding repayment capacity.

Unrated: Counterparties which have not been through rating process and with no rating assigned to reflect comparative position within rating category.

Concentration of credit risk

The Company monitors concentration of credit risk by geographical location and by industry sector. An analysis of concentrations of credit risk as at 31 December 2025 is set out below:

The maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty at the reporting date was:

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	N'000	N'000
Financial Institution	2,330,806	
Real Estate	2,014,568	-
Total	4,345,374	-

As at 31 December 2025, the maximum exposure to credit risk by geographical region was:

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	N'000	N'000
Nigeria	4,345,374	-

7.4 Market risk

(a) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether those changes arise from factors specific to an individual instrument or its issuer, or from general market movements.

As at 31 December 2025, the Fund had no significant exposure to price risk. The Fund did not hold any equity instruments, market-traded securities, or other fair-value financial assets whose values fluctuate in response to changes in quoted market prices.

During the financial year, the Fund held Loan Notes, short-term placements, and cash balances.

The Loan Notes are not traded in active markets, are not placed with financial institutions, and are carried at amortised cost; therefore, they are not exposed to market-driven price volatility.

The short-term placements and cash balances are also carried at amortised cost and do not expose the Fund to market price movements.

Accordingly, the Fund is not subject to fair-value fluctuations arising from market price changes, and price risk is not considered significant for the Fund.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Fund held short-term placements, loan notes, and cash balances. The short-term placements and cash balances are placed with reputable financial institutions at prevailing market rates and are short-term in duration, and therefore are not considered sensitive to changes in market interest rates.

The Fund also held Loan Notes during the year. In accordance with the terms of the Loan Note Agreement, the loan notes carry a fixed interest rate throughout their contractual period. As a result, the cash flows arising from the loan notes are not subject to variability due to movements in market interest rates.

Accordingly, as at 31 December 2025, the Fund had no significant exposure to interest rate risk, as none of its financial assets or liabilities are subject to repricing due to changes in benchmark market interest rates. The Fund does not hold any variable-rate financial instruments.

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	N'000	N'000
- Placement	2,248,786	4,310,183
- Loan notes	2,014,568	-
	4,263,354	4,310,183
The Company sensitivity to an increase or decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points.		
Impact on profit or loss and equity		
Increase by 1%	42,634	43,102
Decrease by 1%	(42,634)	-

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(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the potential impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on an entity's financial position and performance. As at 31 December 2025, the Fund had no foreign currency denominated assets or liabilities. Accordingly, the Fund was not exposed to foreign exchange risk during the reporting period.

Given the absence of any foreign currency balances or transactions, no further disclosures have been provided, as additional analysis would not offer meaningful information to users of the financial statements.

7.5 Fair value estimation

7.5.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

IFRS 13 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the fund's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available.

The Fund does not have any financial assets or liabilities that are measured at Fair Value as at reporting date. Accordingly, no fair value disclosures for financial instruments are required.

Financial assets not measured at fair value

	31-Dec-25		31-Dec-24	
	Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair value
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,330,806	2,330,806	4,312,238	4,312,238
Loan notes	2,014,568	2,014,568	-	-
	4,362,963	4,362,963	4,312,238	4,312,238
Financial Liabilities				
Other liabilities	92,807	92,807	5,000	5,000
	92,807	92,807	5,000	5,000

Fair valuation estimates and techniques

(i) Balances with bank

Cash and bank balances represent cash held with other banks of the various jurisdictions in which the Fund operates. The fair value of these balances is their carrying amounts.

(iv) Other liabilities

This represents accrued expenses and other payables by the company. The fair value is the carrying amount.

7.6. Capital management

The capital of the Fund is represented by unit holder contributions. The amount of unit holder liabilities can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unit holders

8. 'Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Funds's financial statements and its financial result are influenced by accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and management judgement, which necessarily have to be made in the course of preparation of the financial statements.

The Fund Manager makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards are best estimates undertaken in accordance with the applicable standards. Estimates and judgements are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

Fund Manager's judgements for certain items are especially critical for the Fund's results and financial situation due to their materiality.

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	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
9 Interest Income calculated using effective Interest method		
Interest income on cash and cash equivalent	773,889	798,605
Interest income on Loan note	240,442	-
	1,014,331	798,605

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
10 Other Income		
Other income	-	483
	-	483

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
11 Administrative Expenses		
Administrative expenses comprise:		
Pre-Operational Expense	-	60,726
Bank Charges	10	157
Audit Fee	5,000	5,000
Incentives Fees	2,481	-
Sitting Allowance	1,900	-
Supervisory Fees	10,696	-
Management Fees (See note 18)	96,150	-
Cscs annual Fees	563	-
Registrar Fees	1,463	-
Fund Valuation	1,000	-
Custodian Fees	2,301	-
Trustees Fee	2,301	-
Professional Fees	2,993	-
	126,856	65,883

*The external auditors were not paid any fees for non-audit services during the year

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
12 Impairment expense		
Impairment expense	59,610	-
	59,610	-

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
13 Withholding Tax Expense		
Withholding Tax Expense	77,067	79,969
	77,067	79,969

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	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
14 Cash and cash equivalents		
- Balances with banks	82,020	2,055
- Placements	2,262,521	4,310,183
	2,344,541	4,312,238
Impairment allowance (See (i) below)	(13,735)	-
	2,330,806	4,312,238
Cash and cash equivalent for cashflow purpose	2,344,541	4,312,238
Current	2,330,806	4,312,238
Non-Current	-	-
	2,330,806	4,312,238
(i) Allowance for impairment on Fixed Placement	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Impairment charge	(13,735)	-
	(13,735)	-
	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
15 Financial assets at amortised cost		
- Loan notes	2,060,442	-
	2,060,442	-
Financial asset		
Impairment allowance (See (i) below)	(45,874)	-
	2,014,568	-
(i) Allowance for impairment on Loan notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Impairment charge	(45,874)	-
	(45,874)	-
Current	1,002,300	-
Non-Current	1,012,268	-
	2,014,568	-
16 Liabilities	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
Financial liabilities:		
Accrued fees payable	17,497	5,000
Management fee payable	53,504	-
Other payable	21,806	-
	92,807	5,000
Current	92,807	5,000
Non-Current	-	-
	92,807	5,000

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	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
17 Unitholders' equity		
(a) The movement in unitholders units' during the year is analysed as follows	Units	Units
	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January	4,075,000	-
Additions during the period	-	4,075,000
Redemptions during the period	-	-
As at 31 December 2025	4,075,000	4,075,000
NAV per unit	1.044	1.057

18 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions, or one other party controls both. The Fund's key related party is its Fund Manager; Ava Global Asset Managers Limited, other related parties and the key management personnel of the Fund.

Transactions with related parties

a. The Fund is managed by Ava Global Asset Managers Limited ('the Fund Manager'), an investment management company incorporated in Nigeria and domiciled in Lagos. Under the terms of the management agreement, the Fund appointed Ava Global Asset Managers Limited as an Investment Manager to provide fund management services to the Fund

b. Ava Global Asset Managers Limited earns management fees of at a rate of 1.35% Net Asset Value (NAV) accrued on daily basis but paid in arrears. The total sum of N96million was earned as management fee for the year. See note 11 for details of management fees incurred during the year.

c. STL Trustees Limited earned trustee fees of N2.33m during the year in line with the Trust Deed

d. Key management staff has been defined as the directors and members of management committee of the Fund Manager.

19 Contingent liabilities and commitments

The Fund has no pending litigation as at the end of the financial year. And there are no other contingent liabilities not disclosed in these financial statements.

Statement of Cash flow workings

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
a Payables	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January	5,000	-
Movement for cash flow purposes	87,807	5,000
Balance as at 31 December 2025	92,807	5,000
b Movement in loan note	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January	-	-
Additions	2,000,000	-
Interest income	240,442	-
Interest received	(180,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	2,060,442	-

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VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

	Dec 2025	%	Dec 2024	%
	N'000		N'000	
Gross income	1,014,331		799,087	
Bought-in-materials and services (local)	(126,856)		(65,883)	
Value added	887,475	100	733,205	100
Distribution of value added:				
To providers of finance (Dividend Paid)	-	-	-	-
Tax (Withholding tax)	77,067	9	79,969	11
Retained in the fund:				
Retained earnings	810,408	91	653,236	89
	887,475	91	733,205	89

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Two Years Financial Summary

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,330,806	4,312,238
Financial asset at amortised cost	2,014,568	-
	4,345,374	4,312,238
LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	92,807	5,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A)	92,807	5,000
NET ASSETS	4,252,567	4,307,238
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Unitholders' contributions	4,075,000	4,075,000
Retained earnings	177,567	232,238
TOTAL CAPITAL AND RESERVES (B)	4,252,567	4,307,238
TOTAL EQUITY + LIABILITY	4,345,374	4,312,238
	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
	N'000	N'000
Profit before tax	827,865	733,205
Income tax	(77,067)	(79,969)
Profit for the year	750,798	653,236