Nigerian Aviation Handling Company PLC Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements -- 30 June, 2021

Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc First Half year ended 30 June, 2021

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# Consolidated and Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income For the period ended 30th June, 2021.

		Group		Group		Company		Company	
			Jan-Jun. 2020	1	Apr Jun.	Jan-Jun.	Jan-Jun.	Apr Jun.	Apr Jun.
	Notes	2021		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Revenue	5	4,712,443	3,576,450	2,508,072	1,026,153	4,467,413	3,397,100	2,379,999	958,443
Operating costs	9a	(2,957,937)	(2,644,601)	(1,490,632)	(1,071,621)	(2,886,796)	(2,576,773)	(1,451,408)	(1,029,513)
Gross Profit		1,754,505	931,849	1,017,439	(45,468)	1,580,617	820,327	928,591	(71,070)
Other Income	6	212,392	105,920	156,783	59,914	182,139	95,300	130,431	50,558.00
Administrative Costs	9b	(1,243,355)	(1,320,591)	(665,898)	(503,243)	(1,150,936)	(1,237,983)	(615,797)	(470,946)
Profit from operations		723,543	(282,822)	508,325	(488,797)	611,820	(322,356)	443,225	(491,458)
Finance Income	7	16,732	146,657	7,786	120,390	16,732	146,657	7,786	120,511
Finance costs	7	(93,880)	(43,826)	(88,199)	(23,931)	(88,533)	(38,479)	(85,526)	(21,257)
Expected Credit Reversal/(Losses)	9c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		646,395	(179,991)	427,912	(392,338)	540,019	(214,178)	365,485	(392,204)
Income tax expense	8(a)	(141,517)	36,808	(92,645)	89,407	(121,504)	48,190	(82,234)	92,285
Profit/(loss) after tax		504,878	(143,183)	335,267	(302,931)	418,515	(165,988)	283,251	(299,919)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		504,878	(143,183)	335,267	(302,931)	418,515	(165,988)	283,251	(299,919)
Attributable to: Profit/ (loss) attributable to owners of									
the company		492,919	(150,259)	329,602	(305,344)	418,515	(165,988)	283,251	(299,919)
Non-controlling interest	9	11,958	7,075	5,664	2,413	-	-	-	
		504,878	(143,184)	335,267	(302,931)	418,515	(165,988)	283,251	(299,919)
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share ( Kobo)	10	30	(9)	20	(19)	26	(10)	18	(18)
Diluted earnings per share ( Kobo)	10	30	(9)	20	(19)	26	(10)	18	(18)
Diaced curnings per snare (1000)	10	30	(2)	20	(13)	20	(10)	10	(10)

# Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position As at 30th June, 2021

		Group		Comp	oany
	Notes	Jun. 2021	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Dec. 2020
	Notes	N'000	N'000	N,000	N'000
Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	6,878,101	7,288,358	6,733,535	7,132,440
Intangible assets	12	123,493	131,181	29,150	36,787
Investment property	13	300,722	133,310	300,721	133,310
Right of use asset	l la	716,996	755,540	724,934	758,945
Investment in subsidiaries	14		-	39,500	39,500
Deposit for shares	14				-
Total non-current assets		8,019,313	8,308,389	7,827,840	8,100,982
Current assets					
Inventories	17	331,137	270,747	331,137	270,747
Trade and other receivables	19	2,900,182	2,542,957	2,594,205	2,340,312
Intercompany receivables	20	M	-	622,611	613,664
Other current assets	16		532		532
Loan to Subsidiary	16		12		-
Prepayments	18	1,841,778	1,309,255	1,611,463	1,095,182
Debt instrument at amortized value	21	427,696	485,032	427,696	485,032
Cash & cash equivalent	22	1,249,261	835,529	1,092,134	735,318
Total current assets		6,750,054	5,444,052	6,679,245	5,540,787
Total assets		14,769,367	13,752,441	14,507,085	13,641,769
Equity					
Share capital	23	812,109	812,109	812,109	812,109
Share premium	24	1,914,758	1,914,758	1,914,758	1,914,758
Retained earnings	25	4,329,274	3,836,380	4,291,061	3,872,548
Total equity attributable to equity	20	1,525,271	2,020,000	1,251,001	5,072,010
holders of the Company		7,056,141	6,563,247	7,017,928	6,599,415
Non-controlling interests	26	(101,433)	(113,391)		
Total equity		6,954,708	6,449,856	7,017,928	6,599,415
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	27		-		-
Lease Liabilities	27ь	1,288,941	1,192,080	1,293,060	1,194,714
Deferred income/revenue	29				-
Deferred tax liabilities	8C	805,416	805,416	804,267	804,267
Total non-current liabilities		2,094,357	1,997,496	2,097,327	1,998,981
			5		252522
Current tax liabilities	8B	911,802	782,670	867,308	745,803
Trade and other payables	28	4,695,392	4,412,166	4,513,979	4,225,110
Intercompany Payable	20		-		51 400
Lease Liabilities	27b		53,195	SERVICE OF	51,402
Loans & Borrowing	27			The second	
Intercompany Receivable Impairment	20	110 107	57.050	10.544	21.050
Deferred Income	29	113,107	57,058	10,544	21,058
Total current liabilities		5,720,301	5,305,089	5,391,830	5,043,373
Total liabilities		7,814,658	7,302,585	7,489,157	7,042,354
Total equity and liabilities		14,769,366	13,752,441	14,507,085	13,641,769

nent was approved by the Board of Directors on 29th Jul. 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Mrs. Olatokanoo Fagbemi Group Managing Director/ CEO FRC/2019/IODN/00000019114

Mr. Adeoye Emiloju Chief Financial Officer

FRC/2019/ICAN/00000019815

# Consolidated and Separate Statement of changes in Equity For the period ended 30th June, 2021

	Attributable	to equity holder	s of the Group		Non		
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
As at 1 January 2021	812,109	1,914,758	3,836,376	6,563,243	(113,391)	6,449,852	
Profit for the year	-	-	492,919	492,919	11,958	504,877	
Other comprehensive income: Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Prior year deferred tax adjustment Restated Balance	-	-	(21)	(21)	-	(21)	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(21)	(21)	-	(21)	
Total comprehensive income for the period			492,898	492,898	11,958	504,856	
Transaction with owners recognised directly i	n equity						
Dividend payable to owners Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total transactions with owners of the Company				-			
As at 30 Jun. 2021	812,109	1,914,758	4,329,274	7,056,141	(101,433)	6,954,708	

	Attributable	to equity holder	s of the Parent		Non-	
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total	controlling Interest	Total Equity
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January 2021	812,109	1,914,758	3,872,547	6,599,416	-	6,599,416
Comprehensive income for the period Restatement Due to IFRS 9 Adoption						
Carrying Balance at 1 Jan 2021 Profit for the year	812,109	1,914,758	<b>3,872,547</b> 418,514	<b>6,599,414</b> 418,514	-	6,599,414 418,514
Other comprehensive income:  Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)  Prior year deferred tax adjustment  Restated Balance	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	418,514	418,514	-	418,514
Transaction with owners recognised directly	in equity					
Dividend payable to owners Issue of shares	-		-	-	-	:
Total transactions with owners of the Company		-	-	-	-	
As at 30 Jun. 2021	812,109	1,914,758	4,291,061	7,017,928	-	7,017,928

# Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30th June, 2021

For the year ended 30th June, 2021		Gro	nin	Com	nanv
		JanJun. 2021	Jan Jun.	JanJun. 2021	Jan Jun.
	Notes		2020		2020
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit before Tax		646,395	(176,472)	540,019	(209,782)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to n	•				
Depreciation: PPE	11	443,348	450,512	431,734	435,278
Depreciation: Investment property	13	78,365	1,802	78,365	1,802
Amortisation of intangible asset	12	7,638	9,078	7,638	9,078
Cost of assets transferred		-	-	-	-
Depreciation of the transferred asset		-	-	-	-
Depreciation of right of use of assets Loss/(gain )on disposal of PPE	6	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit (reversals)/ losses	9c	-	-	-	-
Unrealised exchange gain	6	-	(98,199)	-	(98,199)
Deferred rent released to profit or loss	29	(99,277)	(83,309)	(99,277)	(83,309)
Finance cost	7	93,880	37,129	88,533	31,782
Finance cost  Finance income	7	(16,732)	(48,458)	(16,732)	(48,458)
Interest on Lease	7	(10,732)	(40,430)	(10,732)	(40,430)
interest on Lease	,	507,222	268,555	490,261	247,974
		301,222	200,333	470,201	241,514
		1,153,617	92,083	1,030,280	38,192
Working Capital adjustments:		2,222,021	, _,,,,,,	2,020,200	
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(60,390)	(21,775)	(60,389)	(21,774)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivable	les	(357,225)	(32,492)	(253,893)	(11,100)
(Increase)/Decrease in intercompany receivable		-	(170,267)	(8,947)	(67,932)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments		(532,523)	460,857	(516,281)	467,049
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	28	283,226	385,757	288,869	229,802
(Decrease)/increase in intercompany payable		-	-	-	-
		(666,912)	622,080	(550,641)	596,045
Cash generated from operations		486,705	714,163	479,639	634,237
		<i>'</i>	,	,	,
Taxation paid	8(b)	(12,385)	(24,147)	(0)	(21,344)
Net cash flows from operating activities		474,320	690,016	479,639	612,893
Cash Flows from Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	(33,225)	(943,776)	(32,960)	(927,796)
Right of use of assets		-	63,145	-	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	12	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Investment properties	13	(245,776)	-	(245,776)	-
Investment in debt Instrument		(430,095)	(386,692)	(430,095)	(386,692)
Liquidation of debt instrument		487,431	187,362	487,431	187,362
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and e				-	-
Rent received	29	155,326	89,508	88,763	38,208
Outflow from Bond repayment fund	16	532	244,846	532	244,846
Inflow to Bond repayment fund	16	-	(237,588)	-	(237,588)
Loan to subsidiary	1.5	-	-	-	-
Loan repaid by subsidiary	15 7	16 722	40.450	16.722	40.450
Interest received	,	16,732	48,458	16,732	48,458
Net cash flows (used in)/ from investing activ	ities	(49,075)	(934,737)	(115,373)	(1,033,202)
Cash Flows from Financing activities					
Repayment of bond	27	_	(210,402)		(210,402)
Unclaimed dividend	21		(210,402)	_	(210,402)
Finance cost	7	(93,880)	(37,129)	(88,533)	(31,782)
Dividends paid	25	-	-	-	-
Payment of interest on lease	28b	_	-	_	-
Payment of Lease Liability	28b	_	-	_	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(93,880)	(247,531)	(88,533)	(242,184)
Ü				, ,	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiva	lents	331,365	(492,253)	275,732	(662,494)
Net foreign exchange difference		210,204	114,656	167,480	231,720
Cash at bank and in hand, beginning of year		835,771	1,579,281	735,522	1,491,068
Cash at bank and in hand, end of Period		1,377,340	1,201,684	1,178,734	1,060,294
				1 2	
Cash & cash equivalents at 30 June. 2021	22	1,377,340	1,201,684	1,178,734	1,060,294

# **NAHCO PLC free float status**

# **Shareholding Structure/Free Float Status**

	30-	Jun-21	30-Jun-20		
Description		Percentage (In		Percentage (In	
Description		relation to Issued		relation to Issued	
	Units	Share Capital)	Units	Share Capital)	
Issued Share Capital	1,624,218,750	100.000%	1,624,218,750	100.000%	
Details of Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above)					
[Name(s) of Shareholders]					
Godsmart Nigeria Ltd	437,731,927	26.950%	437,731,927	26.950%	
White Cowry Industries Limited	148,869,885	9.166%	148,869,885	9.166%	
Awhua Resources Limited	115,787,906	7.129%	115,787,906	7.129%	
Total Substantial Shareholdings	702,389,718	43.245%	702,389,718	43.245%	
Details of Directors Shareholdings (direct and indirect),	excluding director	rs' holding substantia	l interests		
[Name(s) of Directors]					
Dr. Seinde Fadeni Oladapo (Indirect)	ı	-	Ī	-	
Engr. Mohammed Gambo Umar, mni, FNSE (Direct)	-	-	ı	-	
Mrs Olatokunbo Adenike Fagbemi (Direct)	66,000	0.004%	66,000	0.004%	
Sir Sunday Nnamdi Nwosu (Direct)	135,715	0.008%	135,715	0.008%	
Mr. Akinwumi Godson Fanimokun (Direct)	2,000,000	0.123%	2,000,000	0.123%	
Mr. Salman Taofeeq Oluwatoyin (Direct)	1	-	ı	-	
Engr. Solagbade Olukayode Alabi (Indirect)	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Tajudeen Moyosola Shobayo (Direct)	1,138,276	0.070%	72,576	0.004%	
Mr. Olumuyiwa Augustus Olumekun (Direct)	-	-	-	-	
Mrs. Abimbola Adunola Adebakin (Direct)	1	-	ı	-	
Prince Saheed Lasisi (Direct)	3,006,185	0.185%	3,006,185	0.185%	
Total Directors' Shareholdings	6,346,176		5,280,476	0.325%	
Details of Other Influential shareholdings, if any (E.g. G	overnment, Promo	oters)			
[Name(s) of Entities/ Government]	-	-	-	-	
Total of Other Influential Shareholdings	-	-	-	-	
Free Float in Unit and Percentage	915,482,856	56.365%	916,548,556	56.430%	
Free Float in Value	N2,178,849,197.28 N2,071,399,		99,736.56		

# **Declaration:**

A) NAHCO Plc with a free float percentage of 56.365% as at 30 Jun. 2021, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

A) NAHCO Plc with a free float percentage of 56.43% as at 30 June, 2020, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

# Note:

* Share Price as at Jun. 30, 2021 <b>N2.38</b>	
* Share Price as at Jun. 30, 2020 <b>N2.29</b>	

1.

Nigerian Aviation Handling Company PLC ("nahco aviance" or "the Company") is a company domiciled in Nigeria with its registered office at Murtala Muhammed International Airport, Ikeja, Lagos. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group is primarily involved in provision of services including aircraft handling, cargo handling, passenger handling, passenger profiling, crew transportation, energy and power distribution and leasing of ground handling equipment.

2.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 30 June, 2021.

#### Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Parent's functional currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest

#### **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### Use of estimates and judgements

Judgments

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

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised. The Group has several lease contracts that includes extension . The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew e (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

## Property lease classification - Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) as it relates to each specific subsidiary to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the each entity in the Group would have to pay to borrow over a

similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Group estimates the IBR using the following steps:

Step

1:Reference rate: This is generally a government bond reflecting risk free rate. Repayment profile was considered when aligning the term of the lease with the term for the source of the reference rate. Step 2:Financing spread adjustment: Use credit spreads from debt with the appropriate term by considering Company's stand-alone credit rating or similar Company credit rating. Step 3: Lease specific adjustment: Use of market yield for the leased assets, as an additional data point and to check the overall IBRs calculated.

#### Going concern

The group's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### Re-assessment of useful lives and residual values

The Group carries its PPE at cost in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position. The annual review of the useful lives and residual value of PPE result in the use of significant management judgements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of non-financial assetsImpairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### **Taxes**

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities.

For the period ended 30th June, 2021

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries at 30 June 2020 Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra- company balances, and income and expenses (except for foreign currency translation gains or losses) arising from intra- company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

For the period ended 30th June, 2021

### (b) Foreign currency

Foreign currrency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at each reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at exchange rates as at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in the functional currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

### (c) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The attributable cost of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category immediately the asset is available for use and depreciated accordingly.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of the equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property or plant is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

For the period ended 30th June, 2021

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Leased assets under finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date the asset is completed and available for use. Depreciation ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as held for sale.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Buildings 50 years

Land Over the lease period

Computer hardware 3-10 years
Furniture, fittings & equipment 2-10 years
Motor vehicles 4 years
Plant and machinery 5-15 years
Capital work-in-progress Not depreciated

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year- end and adjusted if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the (asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

### (d) Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets comprise softwares that are not integral part of the related hardware. The intangible assets have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the period ended 30th June, 2021

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (e) Inventories

Inventories are shown at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories is determined on the basis of specific identification of their individual costs.

#### (f) Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

Recognition

Non-derivative financial instruments- recognition and measurement

The Group recognizes a financial asset when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group initially recognizes trade and other receivables on the date of transaction. At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized as profit or loss. (b) Classification of non-derivative financial assets

Classification and measurement model of non-derivative financial assets are summarized as follows. The Group classifies financial assets at initial recognition as financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset that meets both the following condition is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost.

- The financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- 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. A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, carrying amount of the financial asset measured at amortized cost is determined using the effective interest method, net of impairment loss, if necessary.
- (ii) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt instrument that meets both the following condition is classified as a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

- The financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to eash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the period ended 30th June, 2021

A debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, the asset is measured at fair value with changes in fair value included as "financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income" in other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses recognized through other comprehensive income are directly transferred to profit or loss when debt instrument is derecognized.

#### (iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

When any of the above-mentioned conditions for classification of financial assets is not met, a financial asset is classified as "at fair value through profit or loss" and measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

A financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized initially at fair value and its transaction cost is recognized in profit or loss when incurred. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss, and presented in "finance income" or "finance cost" in the consolidated statement of income for the reporting period in which it arises. The Group does not designate any debt instrument as at fair value through profit or loss to remove or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash, bank balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-duration other payables with no stated interest rate are measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant.

#### Others

Other non-derivative financial instruments which comprise of loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Short-term trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other payables with no stated interest rate are carried at original invoice amounts where the effect of discounting is not significant.

#### (ii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or has assumed an obligation to pay those cashflows to one or more recipients, subject to certain criteria.

Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

## (i) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The Group derecognizes its financial asset if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investment expire, or the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Any interests in transferred financial assets that are created or continuously retained by the Group are recognized as a separate asset or liability.

- ii. Non-derivative financial liabilities
- (a) Recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group recognizes financial debt when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The measurement of financial debt is explained in (b) Classification of financial liabilities.

### (b) Classification of financial liabilities

A financial liability other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost. A financial liability at amortized cost is initially measured at fair value less transaction cost directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. After initial recognition, the financial liability is measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss is initially measured at fair value. After initial recognition, the financial liability is measured at fair value with subsequent changes recognized as profit or loss.

#### (c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when the financial liability is distinguished, i.e. when the contractual obligation is discharged or cancelled or expired.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes 12-month expected credit loss as loss allowance when there is no significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit losses for the remaining life of the financial assets are recognized as loss allowance. Whether credit risk is significantly increased or not is determined based on the changes in default risk. To determine if there is a change in default risk, following factors are considered. However, the Group always measures loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

- External credit rating of the financial asset
- Downgrade of internal credit rating
- · Operating results, such as decrease in sales, decrease in working capital, asset deterioration and increase in leverage

(g) Share Capital
Ordinary Shares
Ordinary shares are classified as equity, Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are
recognised as deductions from equity, net of any tax effects.
Dividends on ordinary shares.
Dividends on ordinary shares
Dividends on the Group's ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are paid or, if earlier, approved by the

Group's shareholders.

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustment required for prior period.

year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sneet date and any adjustment required for prior period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(i) Impairment
Financial assets
A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

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

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

Non-financial assets
The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any inflication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities) that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets (or components of a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Therefore, the assets (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative

#### (k) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans
A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated out to be a substantial or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated out to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated out to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated out to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated out to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated out to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans in the constructive obligation of the part of the part of the constructive obligation of the constructive obligation of the part of

(I) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of more) and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### (m Revenue recognition

Services

Revenue recognition Services

Services
Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit and loss in accordance with
IFRS 15. All services are rendered and completed at a point in time. Revenue is
recognised at the time the peformance obligation is ended

The group is involved in aviation cargo, aircraft handling, crew and passenger transportation service delivery and power distribution. When the services under a single arrangement are rendered in different reporting periods, the consideration is allocated on a relative fair value basis between the services

Remai income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from other property is recognised as other income.

#### (r) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### 4. Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, both for financial *Trade and other receivables* 

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the

#### Other non-derivative financial

Fair value which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rates of interest at the reporting date. For trade and other creditors with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value.

### 5. Revenue

The Company's revenue represents the amount invoiced to customers for passenger handling, ground handling and cargo less trade discounts but excluding value added tax.

	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers:</b>				
Passenger/ Aircraft handling	1,952,811	1,392,714	1,952,811	1,392,714
Leasing/ Disinfection, Other Services	128,927	78,920	32,625	-
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	2,081,738	1,471,634	1,985,436	1,392,714
Other Revenue				
Cargo handling (Import Cargo)	2,240,304	1,807,217	2,091,576	1,706,787
Cargo handling (Export Cargo)	277,872	148,309	277,872	148,309
Equipment rental and maintenance	209,995	149,290	209,995	149,290
Other Revenue	2,728,171	2,104,816	2,579,443	2,004,386
Discount Allowed/Sales Comm.	(97,466)	<u> </u>	(97,466)	
Total Revenue	4,712,443	3,576,450	4,467,413	3,397,100

Passenger/ Aircraft Handling: Income from passenger handling includes invoices raised for check in formalities, passenger Cargo Handling: These include invoices raised for; cargo documentation services for airlines, import and export cargo Equipment rental and maintenance: The Company leases its equipment to airlines for services that are not covered in the Leasing: A subsidiary, NFZ ltd is into the leasing of properties and heavy duty equipments

# 6 Other Income

	Group		Company	7	
	Jun-21	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
_	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Rental income from investment property	99,277	83,309	99,277	83,309	
Foreign exchange(loss)/gain -realized	(6,869)	-	(6,869)	-	
Sundry Income	112,572	22,611	82,318	11,991	
Impairment allowance recovery	-	-	-	_	
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	
Invoice Price Variance	2,413	-	2,413	-	
Income from training services	5,000	-	5,000	-	
Grants	-	-	-	-	
	212,392	105,920	182,139	95,300	

# 7 Finance income and expense

•	Group		Company		
	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Finance income:					
Interest income on Bond reserve	107	1,409	107	1,409	
Interest income on Treasury bills	7,940	25,498	7,940	25,498	
Interest income on fixed & bank deposits	8,685	21,550	8,685	21,550	
Accrued Interest income on Loan (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange(loss)/gain - Unrealized	-	98,199	-	98,199	
Other Finance Income	-	-	-	-	
	16,732	146,656	16,732	146,656	
Interest expense on financial					
Interest on Bond	-	28,920	-	28,920	
Other Bond charges	-	2,862	-	2,862	
Bank and other Charges	-	6,697	-	6,697	
Other Interest expense	5,347	5,347	-	-	
Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Finance Cost Lease	88,533	-	88,533		
Finance expense	93,880	43,826	88,533	38,479	
Net finance costs	(77,148)	102,830	(71,801)	108,177	

The above finance income and expenses relate to transactions on financial assets and liabilities through Statement of The full effect of the gains due to restructuring of bond 2 will be felt incrementally up to 2021

# 8. Taxation

(a) The tax charge for the period comprises:

	Grou	p	Company		
	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Company income tax	140,204 -	37,509	121,504	(48,190)	
Education tax	1,313	701	-	-	
Prior Year Underprovision	-	-	-	-	
	141,517	(36,808)	121,504	(48,190)	
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	
	141,517	(36,808)	121,504	(48,190)	

(b) The movement on the current tax payable account during the year was as follows:

	Group		Compa	pany	
	Jun-21 N'000	Dec-20 N'000	Jun-21 N'000	Dec-20 N'000	
Balance, beginning of year Charge for the year (Note(a))	782,670 141.517	508,921 329,522	745,804 121,504	486,933 44,095	
Actual Payment made during the year	(12,385)	(55,773)	(0)	(20,988)	
Balance, end of period	911,802	782,670	867,308	745,804	

(c) The movement on the deferred tax payable account during the period/year was as follows:

•	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
At 1 January	805,416	1,075,790	804,267	1,073,428
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9			-	-
At 1 January restated	805,416	1,075,790	804,267	1,073,428
Charge for the period/year		(270,374)		(269,161)
As at 30 Jun. 2021	805,416	805,416	804,267	804,267

For the year ended 30 June, 2021

# 9. Profit from operations

Profit for the year attributable to:

Trone for the year attributable to.	Group		Compa	ny
	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Owners of the company	492,919	(150,259)	418,514	(165,988)
Non-controlling interests	11,958	7,075	-	-
	504,877	(143,184)	418,514	(165,988)
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (credi	ting):			
(a) Operating Costs;	I 21	I 20	I 21	I 20
	Jun-21 N'000	Jun-20 N'000	Jun-21 N'000	Jun-20 N'000
D # G	1 702 020	1.500.100	1.767.260	1.556.005
Payroll Costs	1,782,939	1,569,102	1,767,360	1,556,225
Local travels	323	556	323	556
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	466,327	439,610	460,799	433,610
Diesel, Oil, Motor Repairs & fuel expenses	81,251	126,518	80,841	126,283
Trainings (Internal & External)	33,863	10,994	30,663	10,194
Outstation & Estacode Allowance	2,129	10,818	2,022	10,818
Air Ticket (Local & Foreign)	1,637	7,290	1,563	7,290
Other Security Expenses	5,995	3,212	5,995	3,212
Machineries &Equipemt Spares	100,606	68,081	100,606	58,081
Boots, Helmets, Ear Muff & Co.	965	20,575	965	10,363
Computer Consumables & Network Exps	10,274	9,310	10,274	9,310
Electricity	36,078	26,976	35,577	26,529
Insurance	40,449	49,741	39,516	49,163
Printing & Stationaries	9,203	4,547	8,803	4,197
Subscriptions	30,397	5,265	15,858	5,017
Relocation Expenses (Staff & Equipments)	13,564	2,547	13,564	2,547
Office & Warehouse Maintenance	39,236	13,472	37,957	13,139
Airlines Surcharge	(176)	1,510	(176)	1,510
Hajj Expenses	138	-	138	-
Aircraft Disinfectant Expenses	4,247	3,923	4,247	3,923
Concession Expenses	235,426	176,651	235,426	176,651
Maintenance	898	12,469	898	12,457
Other Operating Costs	62,170 <b>2,957,938</b>	81,434 <b>2,644,601</b>	33,578 <b>2,886,796</b>	55,698 <b>2,576,773</b>
	2,731,736	2,044,001	2,000,770	2,370,773
Details of Other Costs:				
	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
9(a) Other Operating Costs:	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cleaning & Fumigation	3,062	1,453	3,062	1,453
Clearing Charges	2,216	818	2,216	818
Other Motor Running Expenses	3,462	984	2,511	984
Office Plant, Equipment & Fittings	4,692	1,911	4,242	1,911
Entertainment	125	96	114	96
Postages, Telex, Newspaper & Periodicals	1,298	1,496	1,298	1,496
Office Rent	1,573	7,004	1,573	7,004
Hotel Accomodation	-	420	-	420
Purchase price Variance	2,430	(20)	2,430	(20)
Others	40,412	67,272	13,232	41,536
	62,170	81,434	33,578	55,698
			7	, 0

	Group		Compa	ny
(b) Administrative Expenses:	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Payroll Costs	557,526	609,713	527,796	575,287
Directors Remuneration	18,000	39,830	18,000	24,750
Board Expenses	110,975	123,859	109,888	119,377
Local travels	2,378	267	204	140
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	61,707	60,072	54,331	44,838
Diesel, Oil, Motor Repairs & fuel expenses	9,022	7,455	9,022	7,291
Trainings (Internal & External)	23,609	29,261	23,529	29,081
Outstation & Estacode Allowance	4,702	9,324	4,595	9,324
Hotel Accomodation	21,148	33,052	21,148	33,052
Air Ticket (Local & Foreign)	2,544	7,261	2,544	7,261
Outsourced Security	24,567	18,749	24,567	18,749
Other Security Expenses	8,586	8,579	7,911	6,279
Machineries &Equipemt Spares	1,661	871	1,661	871
Boots, Helmets, Ear Muff & Co.	29,827	20,670	29,827	19,861
Computer Consumables & Network Exps	16,242	25,570	16,221	24,953
Electricity	23,086	10,000	23,086	10,000
Insurance	7,957	14,049	7,717	13,601
Printing & Stationaries	17,927	8,448	17,927	8,448
Legal Fees	20,385	12,583	20,385	12,583
Audit Fees	7,000	8,610	7,000	7,000
Consulting Fees	15,470	36,763	15,470	36,763
Office & Warehouse Maintenance	14,319	18,049	13,745	18,049
Registrar Fees	4,750	2,265	4,750	2,265
Advertisement	3,156	7,921	3,156	7,921
Corporate Social Responsibility & Corporate gifts	3,873	12,933	3,873	12,933
Public Relation, Business Promotion & Business Dev. Exp.	59,428	15,013	49,215	15,013
Subscriptions	24,050	22,773	24,050	22,773
Other Administrative Expenses:	149,461	156,651	109,318	149,520
<u>-</u>	1,243,355	1,320,591	1,150,936	1,237,983

	Grou	ір	Company	
(b) Other Administrative Expenses:	Jun. 21	Jun. 20	Jun. 21	Jun. 20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cleaning & Fumigation	14,177	6,679	14,177	6,679
Vehicle Tax & License	2,643	2,458	2,643	2,334
Other Motor Running Expenses	1,316	2,487	972	2,487
Office Plant, Equipment & Fittings	1,372	1,755	1,372	1,755
Telephone	3,314	-	3,314	-
Staff Uniform & Overall	16,030	949	15,923	949
Entertainment	3,064	3,010	3,064	3,010
Consumables	5,128	7,004	5,128	7,004
Registrar Fees	5,092	1,187	4,750	1,187
Postages, Telex, Newspaper & Periodicals	2,056	2,345	2,056	2,345
Donations	2,173	8,000	2,173	8,000
Relocation Expenses (Staff & Equipments)	998	-	998	-
Maintenance	20,424	20,970	20,424	20,510
Utilities-other	1,067	-	1,067	-
Business Development Expenses	22,049	13,897	22,049	12,763
Others	48,559	85,910	9,211	80,497
	149,461	156,651	109,319	149,520
Impairment losses on financial assets				
impairment iosses on imaneiar assets	Group		Compa	nv
	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000

` '	Impairment losses for the year (See Note 30)	-	25,000	-	25,000
	Expected Credit Losses Recognized		25,000	<u> </u>	25,000
	Depreciation	Group	0	Compai	ıv
	•	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	440,076	450,247	431,754	433,557
	Amortisation of intangible assets	7,638	9,078	7,638	9,078
(d)	Depreciation of investment property	41,748	1,802	41,748	1,802
	Depreciation of right of use of asset	38,544	37,555	34,011	34,011
	•	528,006	498,682	515,151	478,448
		Group	p	Compai	ny
	<b>Depreciation Allocation</b>	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-20
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
	Operating Costs	466,327	438,610	460,799	433,610
	Admin expenses	61,707	60,072	54,331	44,838
		528,034	498,682	515,131	478,448

# 10. Basic earnings per share

(c) Impairment loss (recovery) on trade receivables (See

	Group		
	Jun. 21	Jun. 20	
	N'000	N'000	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	492,919	(150,259)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,624,218	1,624,218	
Basic EPS	30	(9)	

For the period ended 30 June, 2021

# 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Furniture& Equipment	Right of Use Assets	Capital WIP	Total
COMPANY	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	<del>N</del> '000	N'000	<del>N</del> '000
COMPANY COST									
At 1 January 2021	50,219	3,257,736	8,868,092	534,801	1,565,294	467,985	0	47,686	14,791,813
Additions	50,219	673	30,194	480	1,425	188	V	47,000	32,960
Disposals	_	073	30,154	-	1,423	-			52,700
Transfer	_		-						-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	0	673	30,194	480	1,425	188	0	0	32,960
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-			0
Transfer	-		-						0
Disposals							_		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
As at 30 Jun. 2021	50,219	3,258,409	8,898,286	535,281	1,566,719	468,173	0	47,686	14,824,773
Depreciation									
At 1 January 2021	8,906	602,530	4,826,040	413,401	1,378,175	430,452	-	-	7,659,504
Charge for the year	500	33,853	323,812	33,064	28,710	11,795	-	-	431,734
Disposal				-		-	-	-	-
Transfer As at 30 Jun. 2021	500	33,853	323,812	33,064	28,710	11,795			431,734
Charge for the year	500	33,833	323,012	33,004	20,/10	11,795	- -	-	431,734
Disposals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transfer									_
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	9,406	636,383	5,149,852	446,465	1,406,885	442,247	<u> </u>		8,091,238
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 30 Jun. 2021	40,813	2,622,026	3,748,434	88,816	159,834	25,926	-	47,686	6,733,535
At 31 December 2020	41,313	2,655,206	4,042,052	121,400	187,119	37,533		47,686	7,132,309

# 11. Property, plant and equipment (Group)

	Land N'000	Building <del>N</del> '000	Plant & Machinery N'000	Motor Vehicles <del>N</del> '000	Computer Equipment <del>N</del> '000	Furniture& Equipment <del>N</del> '000	Right of Use Assets N'000	Capital WIP N'000	Total <b>N</b> '000
COMPANY COST									
At 1 January 2021	50,219	3,345,851	8,922,353	574,800	1,581,020	525,652	0	47,685	15,047,580
Additions	-	673	30,194	480	1,645	233		-	33,225
Disposals	-					-			-
Transfer									-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	0	673	30,194	480	1,645	233	0	0	33,225
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Reclassification							_	<u> </u>	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	·	-	-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	50,219	3,346,524	8,952,547	575,280	1,582,665	525,885	0	47,685	15,080,805
Depreciation									
At 1 January 2021	8,906	611,170	4,851,506	436,389	1,391,339	460,046	-	-	7,759,356
Charge for the year	500	34,734	327,381	36,336	29,695	14,702	-	-	443,348
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer			-						
As at 30 Jun. 2021	500	34,734	327,381	36,336	29,695	14,702	-	-	443,348
Charge for the year	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals			-	-	-	-			-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	÷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	9,406	645,904	5,178,887	472,725	1,421,034	474,748	-	-	8,202,704
NET BOOK VALUE									

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As at 30 Jun. 2021

At 31 December 2020

	2,700,620	3,773,660	102,555	161,631	51,137	-	47,685	6,878,101
41,310	2,733,715	4,075,832	138,048	189,635	62,132	-	47,686	7,288,358

For the period ended 30 June, 2021

# 11. Right of use of Asset

	Building <del>N</del> '000	Warehouse <del>N</del> '000	Total <del>N</del> '000
COMPANY	14 000	11 000	11 000
COST			
At 1 January 2021	894,987	-	894,987
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer		-	-
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	•
As at 30 Jun. 2021	894,987	0	894,987
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	136,042	-	136,042
Charge for the year	34,011	-	34,011
Disposal	-	-	-
Transfer		-	-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	34,011	<u>-</u>	34,011
As at 30 Jun. 2021	170,053	-	170,053
NET BOOK VALUE			
As at 30 Jun. 2021	724,934	-	724,934
At 31 Dec. 2020	758,945	_	758,945
	,		
GROUP COST			
At 1 January 2021	908,317	-	908,317
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>		
As at 30 Jun. 2021	-	-	-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	908,317	-	908,317
Depreciation 2021	155.003		155 002
At 1 January 2021	155,002	-	155,002
Charge for the year Disposal	36,319	-	36,319

As at 30 Jun. 2021	36,319		36,319
As at 30 Juli. 2021	30,317		
As at 30 Jun. 2021	191,321	0	191,321
NET BOOK VALUE			
As at 30 Jun. 2021	716,996	0	716,996
At 31 Dec. 2020	755,540	<u> </u>	755,540

For the year ended 30 june, 2021

### 12. Intangible assets

12. Intaligible assets	Grou	n	Compa	nv
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cost				
Balance at 1 January	441,756	440,906	347,284	347,284
Additions	<del></del>	850	<u> </u>	_
As at 30 Jun. 2021	441,756	441,756	347,284	347,284
Amortisation				
Balance at 1 January	310,582	292,681	310,497	292,681
Amortisation for the year	7,681	17,901	7,638	17,816
As at 30 Jun. 2021	318,263	310,582	318,135	310,497
Carrying amounts				
As at 30 Jun. 2021	123,493	131,174	29,150	36,787
13. Investment property				
	Grou	p	Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cost				
As at 1 January	172,640	172,640	172,640	172,640
Additions Disposals	245,776	-	245,776	-
As at 30 Jun. 2021	418,416	172,640	418,416	172,640
Depreciation		<del></del>		
Balance at 1 January	39,330	35,726	39,330	35,726
Charge for the year	78,364	3,604	78,365	3,604
Disposals				
As at 30 Jun. 2021	117,694	39,330	117,695	39,330
Carrying amounts		·-		
As at 30 Jun. 2021	300,722	133,310	300,721	133,310

The fair value of the investment property as at 31st December 2020 was N665million (2019: N660Million). Total rental revenue from the investment property as at 30th June 2021 is N76.7million (June 2020: N40.4million). The fair value of the properties are based on valuation performed by **Biodun Olapade & Co.**, accredited independent valuers. Biodun Olapade & Co is a renowned specialist in valuing these types of investment properties.

For the year ended 30 june, 2021

#### 13 Investment property - Contd

	Company &	Company & Group		
	Jun-21	Dec-20		
	N'000	N'000		
Rental Income derived from Investment Properties	99,277	143,148		
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income (included in cost of sales)	(11,165)	(11,165)		
,	88,112	131,983		
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income (included				
in cost of sales) Profit arising from investment properties	88,112	131,983		

The group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purcahse, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Fair value hierarchy disclosure for investment properties are in Note 34.

#### 14. Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in substitutives	Compa	Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	
	N'000	N'000	
Shares in subsidiaries:			
Nahco FTZ Limited	10,000	10,000	
Nahco Energy and Power Limited	25,500	25,500	
Mainland Cargo Options Ltd	4,000	4,000	
Deeposit for Shares in NFZ	-	-	
Balance as at the end of the period	39,500	39,500	

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

#### (I) NFZ Limited

The company holds N10 million ordinary shares of N1 in this subsidiary, representing 100 percent of the issued share capital of N10 million. The principal activity of this subsidiary is the management and operation of Free Trade Zone which includes: leasing of plant and equipment, logistics, warehousing, transhipment, manufacturing and provision of related services. NAHCO FTZ was granted approval to operate at the Murtala Mohammed International Airport, Lagos as NFZ by the Nigerian Export Processing Zone Authority (NEPZA) in February 2014 and the applicable fees have been paid. The Company has since commenced activities towards making the zone operational

### (II) NAHCO Energy, Power & Infrastructure Limited

The Company holds N25.5 million ordinary shares of N1 in this subsidiary representing 63 percent of the issued share capital of N40.5 million. The remaining shares are held by RHG, a shareholder of Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc. The company intends to carry out energy and power distribution in Nigeria.

Intercompany balance between the holding company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation.

### 14. Investment in subsidiaries - continued

#### (III) Mainland Cargo Options Limited

The Company holds 4 million ordinary shares in the subsidiary representing 40% of the issued share capital of N10 Million. The remaining 60% are owned by NAHCO Energy and Power Limited. In addition, the business strategy, operations and the board of the Company are under the control of Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc. The Company is into cargo logistics and started operations in 2015.

#### 15. Deposit For Shares

	Compai	Company		
	Jun-21	Dec-20		
	N'000	N'000		
Balance at 1 January	-	-		
Transfer of Equipment from NAHCO FTZ	-	-		
Intercompany Settlement	-	-		
Additions	-	-		
Balance as at the end of the period		_		

For the year ended 30 june, 2021

#### 16 Other current assets

	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
Other non- current assets comprise of:				
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Bond Repayment Fund-				
As at at 1 January	532	7,866	532	7,866
Interest income on bond	-	3,149	-	3,149
Other bond charges		(6,987)		(6,987)
Additions during the year	-	444,564	-	444,564
	532	448,592	532	448,592
Interest distributions	-	(10,688)	-	(10,688)
Periodic liquidation on Principal	(532)	(437,372)	(532)	(437,372)
Carrying amounts As at 30 Jun. 2021	-	532		532

The balance on this account represents the amount available in the Debt Service Reserve Account for the eventual repayment of the principal amount of the Bond. An amount is set aside every month toward settlement of bi annual interests and repayment of principal to bond holders. The amount accrued as at 30th June, 2021 is held by the Trustees. (See note 27)

For the period ended 30 June, 2021

#### 17 Inventorie

	Group	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Spare parts	229,162	200,203	229,162	200,203	
General & Medical	94,562	59,156	94,562	59,156	
Diesel & Lub.	7,412	11,388	7,412	11,388	
	331,137	270,747	331,137	270,747	

#### 18. Prepayments

• •	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Prepayments comprise:				
Deposit for property & equipment	1,085,511	979,206	897,278	791,513
Prepaid insurance	49,340	95,441	47,291	94,350
Prepaid Stock	254,789	155,419	254,789	155,419
Others	452,138	79,190	412,105	53,900
	1,841,778	1,309,255	1,611,463	1,095,182

Amount in Deposit for assets is largely made up of assets paid for but yet to be delivered or deployed for use.

#### 19. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade and other receivables comprise:				
Trade receivables (Note 30)	2,371,557	2,141,145	2,082,474	1,946,315
Less Impairment (Note 30)	(844,902)	(844,902)	(825,796)	(825,796)
	1,526,655	1,296,244	1,256,678	1,120,519
With holding tax receivable	965,065	855,288	938,149	837,450
Other receivables	408,461	391,426	399,379	382,343
	2,900,182	2,542,958	2,594,205	2,340,312

Trade receivables are invoices on ground handling services issued to customers net of taxes and impairment on the debts. The group's credit policy allows a 30 day credit period for all its customers. Other receivables consist of advances to staff for routine services to be carried out. This is to be retired within fourteen (14) days or on the completion of projects

#### 20 Intercompany receivables

	Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000
NFZ	173,966	166,107
NAHCO Energy, Power and Infrastructure Ltd	420,760	420,760
Mainland Cargo Options	43,727	42,639
	638,453	629,506
Impairment for the year	(15,842)	(15,842)
	622,611	613,664
Intercompany payables	Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000
NFZ	-	-
NAHCO Energy, Power and Infrastructure Ltd	=	-
Mainland Cargo Options	<u></u>	-
	<u> </u>	-
Net Intercompany Receivable/(Payables)	622,611	613,664

Intercompany (payable)/receivables are payments received by Plc/made on behalf of the subsidiaries. The subsidiaries have been informed. Intercompany (payable)/receivables are eliminated in the consolidated accounts of the Group.

#### 21 Debt instrument at amortised cost

	Group		Company		
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
As At 1st January	485,032	187,168	485,032	187,168	
Liquidation	(485,032)	(187,168)	(485,032)	(187,168)	
Treasury bills	430,095	487,431	430,095	487,431	
Impairment	(2,399)	(2,399)	(2,399)	(2,399)	
Federal Govt Treasury bills	427,696	485,032	427,696	485,032	

For the period ended 30 June, 2021

#### 22 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company		
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Bank and cash balances	596,432	191,332	470,602	156,366	
Domicilliary accounts	313,453	275,319	302,550	270,507	
Fixed deposits	339,618	369,119	319,186	308,649	
	1,249,503	835,771	1,092,337	735,522	
Impairment of Short Term Deposits	(241)	(241)	(203)	(203)	
	1,249,261	835,529	1,092,134	735,318	

included in short term deposits is the investment placed for unclaimed dividend as at 30 June, 2021. Short term deposits are made for varying period between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

#### 23 Share Capital

		Gro	up	Company	
		Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
(a)	Authorised ordinary shares				
	of 50 kobo each	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
(b)	Called-up and fully paid ordinary share capital:				
	ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	812,109	812,109	812,109	812,109

All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

### 24 Share premium

	Gro	Group		
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance at the end of the period	1,914,758	1,914,758	1,914,758	1,914,758

Share premium is the excess paid by shareholders over the nominal value for their shares.

# Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( x\right)$

For the period ended 30 June, 2021

#### 25 Retained earnings

	Group Jun-21 Dec-20		Company Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance, beginning of year	3,836,379	4,032,142	3,872,523	4,067,992
Dividend paid	-	(487,266)	-	(487,266)
Total comprehensive income for the year	492,919	291,502	418,514	291,822
Re-statement due to IFRS adoption	(21)	-	-	-
	4,329,276	3,836,379	4,291,037	3,872,549

Retained earnings represent the income net of expenses from past periods, carried forward plus current period profit attributable to shareholders.

#### 26 Non controlling interests

Company		
Jun-21	Dec-20	
N'000	N'000	
(113,391)	(124,025)	
=	-	
11,958	10,634	
(101,433)	(113,391)	
	Jun-21 N'000 (113,391) - 11,958	

This represents the portion of the minority shareholder in the called up share capital of the subsidiary, NAHCO Energy and Power Limited, NAHCO Energy and Power Limited, together with their share of losses that are attributable to their proportion of the ordinary share capital.

#### 27 Loans and borrowings

	Grou	p	Company		
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Unsecured at amortised cost:					
Balance at the beginning	=	440,078	=	440,078	
Addition	=	-	-	-	
Interest expense	-	7,982	-	7,982	
Part Liquidation	=	(437,372)	-	(437,372)	
Interest paid	-	(10,688)	-	(10,688)	
As at 30 Jun. 2021		-	-	-	
Current	-	-	-	-	
Non-current	-	-	-	-	
		_			

The existing bond was restructured to enable principal liquidation on a semi annual basis over the remaining years of the bond. A premium of 0.5% was agreed as premium increasing the interest on tranche 2 to 15.75%. Also, tranche 1 bond was completely paid off and all liabilities discharged accordingly.

The Trustees, (First Trustees Limited), maintain an account into which monthly remittances by the Company are made towards offsetting the biannual interest payments as well as repayment of the capital sum. The Company's cashflow is therefore not expected to be affected on maturity as repayment would have been fully provided for.

27b

#### Company as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for Building and warehouse used in its operations. Leases of Warehouses generally have lease terms between 2 and 5 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets..

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised

	Group N'000	Company N'000
As at 1 January 2021 (restated)	908,317	1,000
Additions (Note)	-	_
Depreciation expense	_	=
As at 30 june, 2021	908,317	
,	<del></del>	•
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included		
	Group	Company
	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January	1,245,324	1,246,116
Additions	43,617	46,944
Accretion of interest	-	-
Payments	<del>_</del>	
As at 30 june, 2021	1,288,941	1,293,060
Current	-	-
Non-current	-	-
	1,288,941	1,293,060
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
The following are the amounts recognised in profit of loss.	Group	Company
	2020	2020
	N'000	N'000
D. C.	0	
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0	=
Interest expense on lease liabilities  Total amount recognised in profit or loss		
Total amount recognised in profit of loss		

For the period 30 June, 2021

#### 28a Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise:

	Grou	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Trade payables	1,539,851	1,975,455	1,476,818	1,875,798	
Other payables	3,155,541	2,436,711	3,037,161	2,349,312	
	4,695,392	4,412,166	4,513,979	4,225,110	

#### 28b Other payables

o other payables	Group		Compa	nv
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Bond Interest Provisions	-	-	-	-
Management Support Agreement fee	-	-	-	-
VAT Payable	-	-	-	-
WHT Payable	-	122	-	134
Amount due to Government agencies	485,012	365,738	475,438	357,475
Concession fee; FAAN rental & service charge	443,273	342,336	443,273	342,336
Directors Retirement	177,500	135,000	177,500	135,000
Industrial Training Fund	219,325	202,035	219,325	202,035
Staff Participatory Scheme	26,728	26,728	26,728	26,728
Performance Bonus	272,087	200,281	272,087	200,287
Unclaimed Dividend	528,843	625,567	528,843	625,567
Other Accruals	1,002,773	538,903	893,968	459,750
	3,155,541	2,436,711	3,037,161	2,349,308

Other Accruals include provisions made for Staff related benefits, Directors fee and other 3rd party sundry payables.

#### 29 Deferred income/revenue

Group		Company	
Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
57,058	70,157	21,058	26,057
27,490	246,149	2,366	138,149
(99,277)	(259,248)	(99,277)	(143,148)
113,107	57,058	10,544	21,058
	Jun-21 N'000 57,058 27,490 (99,277)	Jun-21         Dec-20           N'000         N'000           57,058         70,157           27,490         246,149           (99,277)         (259,248)	Jun-21         Dec-20         Jun-21           N'000         N'000         N'000           57,058         70,157         21,058           27,490         246,149         2,366           (99,277)         (259,248)         (99,277)

The above represents majorly, rent received in advance from investment properties and warehouses

#### 30 Impairment losses

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	Group		Compa	ny
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Current	476,247	459,888	473,187	456,828
1- 30 days	143,792	66,775	125,034	48,017
31-60 days	153,812	187,104	30,303	63,595
61-90 days	133,626	88,795	124,867	80,036
91-180 days	131,858	97,696	116,331	82,169
181-360 days	17,785	126,965	(29,510)	103,033
360 days above	1,314,437	1,113,922	1,242,262	1,112,637
·	2,371,557	2,141,145	2,082,474	1,946,315
Impairment	(844,902)	(844,902)	(825,796)	(825,796)
E	1,526,655	1,296,243	1,256,678	1,120,519

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January	795,106	793,384	782,619	782,619
Re-statement due to IFRS 9 adoption	-	-		
Impairment recovered	-	-	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	<u></u>	1,722		
As at 30 June, 2021	795,106	795,106	782,619	782,619

The impairment on trade receivables was in respect of receivables for which the Group has determined that there are objective indicators of impairment. Impairment losses have been recognised based on the difference between the carrying amounts and the present value of the estimated future cash flows on these receivables. The Group holds no collateral in respect of its trade receivables. Impairment loss on trade receivables is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive income.

For the periodended 30 June, 2021

#### 31 Liquidity Risk

Exposure to liquidity risk

	Jun-21	Dec-20
	N'000	N'000
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 22)	1,249,261	835,529
Debt instrument at amortized cost (Note 21)	427,696	485,032
Trade and other receivables (Note 19)	2,900,182	2,542,958
Total financial assets	4,577,139	3,863,519
Trade & Other payables (Note 28)	4,695,392	4,412,168
Loans and borrowings (Note 27)	-	-
Lease Liabilities		
Total financial liabilities	4,695,392	4,412,168
Net cover	(118,253)	(548,649)

The maturity profile of the Group's lease liabilites based on contractual undiscounted payments are disclosed as follows:

	On demand	Within 1 year	2-5years	> 5years
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Lease liabilities	136,806	205,428	730,977	2,590,141

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as at when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments. Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

# **Securities Trading Policy**

In compliance with 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of the Exchange 2015 (Issuers Rule)

Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc maintains a Security Trading Policy which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees and all individuals categorized as insiders as to their dealing in the Company's shares.

The policy undergoes periodic reviews by the Board and is updated accordingly. The Company has made specific inquiries of all its directors and other insiders and is not aware of any infringement of the policy during the period.