

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of operations and general information

Brief history

The company was incorporated as TNT SKYPAK NIGERIA LIMITED on 28th March, 1984 as a private limited liability company and on 6th September, 1992, the company's name was changed to Trans-Nationwide Express Plc as a Public Limited Liability Company.

Statement of compliance with IFRS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of the financial statements are set out below:

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), its interpretations adopted by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).

b) Principal business activities

The company provides courier services, freight services, logistics, mail room management, haulage and e-commerce from its Headquarters in Lagos and 38 branches.

c) Presentation of financial statements in accordance with IAS 1

The company has elected to present the statement of the comprehensive income only whilst incorporating items of income statement therein.

KEY MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing the financial statements, estimates and assumptions are made that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on factors such as historical experience and current best estimates of uncertain future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. No material changes to assumptions have occurred during the year.

Foreign currency transactions have been translated into the functional currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gain or loss arising from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denomination in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

i) Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable for sales of goods and services in the ordinary course of the company's activities and is stated net of Value Added Tax (VAT), rebates and discounts. The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future benefits will flow to the entity. Dividends are recognized as income in the period in which the right to receive payment is established.

ii) Property, plant and equipment

All categories of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Buildings and freehold land are subsequently shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Costs may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company andcost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate,

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as other reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same assets are charged against the revaluation surplus; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

iii) Investment properties.

Investment properties are properties held for capital appreciation or to earn rentals or both. Investment properties are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. The fair value is determined at the reporting date by an independent valuator based on market evidence of the most recent prices achieved in arm's length transactions of similar properties in the same area.

iv) Depreciation

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using straight – line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings	2%
- Plant & machinery	12.50%
- Motor vehicles	25%
- Computer equipment	25%
- Furniture & fittings	12.50%
- Office equipment	12.50%
- Motorcycles	50%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. This was hinged on the premise that motorcycles get worn-out faster than motor vehicle thereby necessitating the change. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'gain or losses 'in other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in revaluation reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

v) Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Acquired computer licences are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives (three to five years). The amortization period is reviewed at each reporting date.

vi) Financial instruments

Financial Assets

The company classifies its assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivable and available- for- sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial asset fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the directors.

Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Assets in this category are classified as current asset if either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months of the reporting dates. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The company does not apply hedge accounting.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active market. They arise when the company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for maturity greater than 12 months after the reporting dates. These are classified as non-current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise of Non-receivables; Trade and other receivables and Cash and cash equivalents.

Available- for- sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless directors intend to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date.

Recognition and Measurement

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, which is the date the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available- for- sale financial assets and financial assets through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are included in profit or loss in the period which they arise. Unrealized gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are recognized in the comprehensive income. When securities classified as available- for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the profit or loss as gains and losses from investment securities.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the recent use of arms length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available -for -sale, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. The company assesses the significance of a decline in the fair value below cost relative to the specific security's volatility, and regards a decline below cost of longer than 12 months to be prolonged. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit or loss.

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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

vii) Lease

The Company acquired some properties, plant and equipment on a finance lease. The interest on lease is recognized as an expense under finance cost and charged to statement of comprehensive income.

viii) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less cost of completion and selling expenses.

ix) Receivables

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect the entire amount due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtors, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delay payment (more than 30 days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the profit or loss within administrative cost. When trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against administrative costs in the profit or loss.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the future estimate cash flows, discounted at the original effective discount rate.

x) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposit held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

xi) Employee benefits

i. Retirement benefit obligations

The company operates a retirement benefits scheme for its employees in accordance with the provision of the Pension Reforms Act of 2014 as ammended. The Scheme is funded through monthly contribution of 10% and 8% by both the company and the employees respectively. These contributions are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

xii) Provisions

A provision is recognized only if, as a result of past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be reliably estimated, and it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at reporting date.

xiii) Current and deferred income tax

Income tax expense is the aggregate of the charge to profit or loss in respect of current and deferred income tax. Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable of taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation.

Education tax is provided at 2% of assessable profits of companies operating within Nigeria. Deferred Income tax is provided in full, using liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Current and deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

xiv) Borrowings

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for 12 months after the reporting date.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method; any differences between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred, except when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

xv) Dividend

Dividends payable to the company's shareholders are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared and approved by the shareholders.

Securities Trading Policy

Nationwide Express 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 securities. The Policy is periodically reviewed by the Board and updated. 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 under review.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	NOTES	FOR THE PERIOD OF MARCH 2024 N'000	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 2024 N'000	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 2023 N'000
Revenue	1	32,625	66,713	147,631
Direct Cost	2	(7,740)	(23,618)	(87,577)
Gross Profit		24,886	43,096	60,053
Other Income	3	3,708	7,642	38,120
Administrative Expenses	4	(28,764)	(80,796)	(88,598)
Financial Cost	5	(193)	(269)	(227)
Profit before taxation		(363)	(30,327)	9,348
Income tax expenses		(2)	(152)	(3,038)
Profit / (Loss)		(365)	(30,479)	6,310
Earnings per Share - Basic		(0.00)	(0.07)	0.01

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	NOTES	FOR THE PERIOD OF MARCH 2024 N'000	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 2023 N'000
ASSETS:			
Property, Plant & Equipment Intangible Assets Equity Instrument at fair value	6	195,982 11,214	229,206 13,328
through profit or loss Financial Assets through amortised	7	9,780	5,437
cost Deffered tax assets	7(i)	40,391	37,501 10,264
Total non-current assets		257,367	295,736
Current assets			
Inventories	8	2,482	3,802
Trade receivables	9	202,499	159,063
Other receivables	10	213,401	214,279
Cash & Bank	11	38,566	48,352
Total current assets		456,948	425,496
Total assets		714,315	721,232
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	12	249,075	249,075
Share premium		71,261	71,261
General Reserve		-	-
Retained earnings	13	34,785	71,817
Total equity attributable to ownersof the Company		355,121	392,153
Non-current liabilities			
Directors current Account/Deferred	16	1,704	_
Tax Liabilities Total non-current liabilities	10	1,704	<u></u>
Total Hon-coneil liabilities		1,704	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	17	207.040	200 171
Trade & other payables	17	327,948	302,474
Current tax liabilities	18	29,542	26,605
Total current liabilities		357,490	329,079
Total liabilities		359,194	329,079
Total equity and liabilities		714,315	721,232

25/04/2024

VINCENT IHEMENWA FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003087 HEAD OF FINANCE 25/04/2024

ERIC EMECHETA
FRC/2023/PRO/DIR/003/739130
MANAGING DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	PERIOD	PERIOD	PERIOD	PERIOD	PERIOD	PERIOD		PERIOD
	ENDED	ENDED	ENDED	ENDED	ENDED	ENDED	PERIOD	ENDED
	MARCH	MARCH	MARCH	MARCH	MARCH	MARCH	ENDED MARCH	MARCH
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
		Share	Retained		Share	Share	Retained	
	Share Capital	Premium	Earnings	Total	Capital	Premium	Earnings	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at January 1,	249,075	71,261	65,264	385,600	249,075	71,261	65,507	385,843
D (.) (.)			(20.470)	(20.470)			6.240	6.240
Profit for the year			(30,479)	(30,479)			6,310	6,310
Rights issue				-		-	-	-
Prior year adjustment		-	-	-			-	-
Dividend paid			-	-			-	-
·								
Tax Audit Liability			-				-	
Balance as at MARCH 31,	249,075	71,261	34,785	355,121	249,075	71,261	71,817	392,153

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	MARCH 2024		MARCH 2023	
Cook flows from an author activities	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	105,379		121,044	
Cash payments to suppliers & employees	(109,417)	_	(176,403)	
Cash generated from operations	(4,038)		(55,359)	
Taxation paid	-		(2,122)	
Cookflows from investing activities		(4,038)		(57,481)
Cashflows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(130)			
Insurance claim	(130)		_	
loss on investment valuation (financial assets)	-		-	
Dividend income	-		-	
Interest income	-		-	
Exchange rate gain	7,592		37,242	
Contract registration Proceed from assets disposal	-		- -	
· -	7,462	_	37,242	
	7,102		37,212	
Cashflows from investing activities				
Rights Issue net proceed	-		-	
interest received	-		-	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		7,462		37,242
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividend paid Net cash outflow from financing activities	-		-	
_	_		_	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		3,424		(20,239)
Cash & cash equivalent as at January 1,		37,974		43,698
Cash & cash equivalent as at MARCH 31st	_	41,398	_	23,459
	=		_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			JAN TO MARCH
	MARCH 2024 N'000	JAN TO MARCH 2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1 REVENUE			
Courier services	16,494	36,308	57,042
Logistic income	2,000	3,852	-
SME (E-COMMERCE) /Cash Cargo	35	201	18
Mail Room MGT	-	-	12,190
Mail bag income	1,300	4,760	12,758
Mass mailing income	3,762	3,762	7,114
Freight income Coldchain Int'l (world courier)	3,197	5,951	2,424 49,728
Coldchain income - Domestic	- 2,582	3,026	3,628
Warehouse	3,255	8,852	2,730
wdienoose	32,625	66,713	147,631
2 DIRECT COST			
Cold chain cost	192	374	974
Direct delivery cost	125	1,516	1,351
Direct operating cost	2,810	10,706	22,420
cold chain cost - international (wc)	-	-	39,452
Freight expense	381	1,394	6,797
Mail Room expense	-	-	9,018
Logistic expense	-	355	-
Mail bag expense	378	1,069	281
Mass mailing expense	2,162	3,327	9 5,027
Other Operational Cost (Depreciation, repairs etc) Warehousing expense	1,692	3,327 4,877	2,247
wateriousing expense	7,740	23,618	87,577
3 OTHER INCOME			
Insurance claim	-	-	878
loss on investment valuation (financial assets)	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	-
Interest income	- 200	7.500	- 07.040
Exchange rate gain	3,708	7,592	37,242
Contract registration Proceed from assets disposal	-	50	-
Floceed Itotti assets disposal	3,708	7,642	38,120
		, ,,, ,=	
4 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Personnel cost	15,418	45,883	48,325
Administrative cost	11,057	28,483	31,906
Depreciation	2,289	6,430	8,367
	28,764	80,796	88,598
5 FINANCIAL COST			
Bank charges	193	269	227
Interest on lease			
	193	269	227

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	LAND ('000)	BUILDING ('000)	MOTOR VEHICLES ('000)	MOTORCYCLE S ('000)	PLANT AND MACHINERY ('000)	OFFICE EQUIPMENT ('000)	FURNITURE & FITTINGS ('000)	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT ('000)	TOTAL ('000)
COST:									
as January 1, 2024	55,000	97,841	358,085	40,422	17,381	23,504	13,104	43,866	649,203
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additional during the year		-	-	-	-		-	130	130
Cost as at Mar. 31, 2024	55,000	97,841	358,085	40,422	17,381	23,504	13,104	43,996	649,333
DEPRECIATION:									
as January 1, 2024	-	17,809	300,703	37,981	11,108	17,603	11,657	40,172	437,033
On disposal during the year			-	-					-
Charge for the year	-	464	13,900	579	159	361	104	751	16,318
as at Mar. 31, 2024		18,273	314,603	38,560	11,267	17,964	11,761	40,923	453,351
NET BOOK VALUE									
as at Mar. 31, 2024	55,000	79,568	43,482	1,862	6,114	5,540	1,343	3,073	195,982
as at Mar. 31, 2023	55,000	81,525	63,541	7,137	7,714	5,582	1,793	6,914	229,206
as at Dec. 31, 2023	55,000	80,032	22,892	2,441	6,272	5,901	1,447	3,694	177,679

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		MARCH 2024 N'000	MARCH 2023 N'000
7	Equity instrument as fair value through profit or loss		
	Stanbic IBTC	892	410
	Zenith Bank	3,106	1,957
	Access Bank	4,305	1,674
	Coronation	-	67
	Trane Agency	1,152	1,152
	Fidelity Bank	325	177
	-	9,780	5,437
7(i)	Financial assets through amortised cost		
	Meristem Naira	40,050	20,288
	Meristem USD	-	16,935
	Axa Mansard Gratuity	341	278
	<u> </u>	40,391	37,501

The above equity instruments are being traded actively on the floor of The Nigerian Stock Exchange; such that market price is the fair value. They are stated at market value at each reporting time. The gain and loss arising from the valuation is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

8 INVENTORIES

	2,482	3,802
Airway bills	904	1,246
Courier bag seals	1,174	1,441
Courier fliers	404	1,115
Inventories included in the statement of financial p	position are analysed as follows	

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises of suppliers invoice price, handling charges and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The inventories are not pledged as securities for liabilities.

9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

7 me varies for cream resses	202.499	159,063
Allowance for credit losses	(197.061)	(174.566)
Branch offices	0	0
Head office	399,560	333,629

The net carrying value of trade recivables is considered a reasonable fair value

0	OTHER	RECEIVABLES
	Other	debtors

Other debtors	6,422	42,540
Staff debtors	345	843
Prepayments	47,832	1,546
Withholding tax (Note 19)	158,802	169,350
	213,401	214,279
	<u>-</u>	

250,000

250,000

11 CASH AND BANK

Cardinal Stone	22,028	24,893
Cash balances	965	117
Bank balances	15,573	23,342
	38.566	48.352

12 SHARE CAPITAL Authorised:

500,000,000 ordinary shares of 50K each

Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares:		
198,819,762 (2016) ordinary shares of 50K each		
468,847,132 (2017) ordinary shares of 50K each	249,075	249,075

13 RETAINED EARNINGS

KEIAINED LAKNINGS		
Balance as at January 1,	65,264	65,507
Prior year adjustment	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-
Profit / (Loss)	(30,479)	6,310
Tax Audit Liability	=	-
	34,785	71,817

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	MARCH 2024 N'000	MARCH 2023 N'000
14 SHARE PREMIUM Received on 270,027,370 shares at 30k each Less: Issue Shares Expenses	71,261	71,261
Less. Issue situles Experises	71,261	71,261
15 RIGHTS ISSUE IFORMATION 270,027,370 ordinary shares subscribed for at 80K per share Interest credited by the receiving Bank on the	-	-
fund	-	-
Less: Issue Shares Expenses		
16 DEFERRED TAX		
Balance as at January 1,	10,264	22,059
Release for the year	(11,968)	(11,795)
Charge for the year	(1,704)	10,264
17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	74 200	40.043
Trade creditors Gratuity Payable	74,300 45,042	48,843 45,042
Value Added Tax	13,380	35,981
Staff Salary & Allowances	66,506	58,990
Tranex Cooperative	3,988	4,985
Other creditors	102,078	105,540
Accruals	22,654	3,093
	327,948	302,474
18 TAXATION Per statement of comprehensive income:		
Income tax	140	2,804
Education tax	12	234
Deferred tax (Note 14)	152	3,038
Deterred tax (Note 14)	152	3,038
Per statemet of financial position:		
Balance as at January 1,	29,390	25,689
Charge for the year	152	3,038
Tax Audit Liability (Income & Education)	-	-
Payment during the year		(2,122)
	29,542	26,605
The charge for income tax in these financial s Companies IncomeCAP E4 LFN 2004. Tax Act, C. Education Tax Act		•
19 WITHHOLDING TAX As at January 1, Addition in the year Tax offset	-	-
	-	-

QUARTERLY CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Listed Entity

Trans-Nationwide Express PLC. Composition of Board of Directors

Quarter ending

i. Composition of board of Directors					
		Category			
		(Chairperson/		Number of	No. of post of
		Executive/Non	No. of Directorship	memberships in	Chairperson
			in listed entities	Audit/other	in Audit/other
		-Executive/	including the	Committee(s) in the	Committee in
Title	Name of the Director	Independent Director)	Company	Company	the Company
Mr.	Sulaiman A. Adedokun	Chairman	1	-	-
Mr.	Eric Chidi Emecheta	Managing Director	1		-
Mr.	Kayode O Ajakaiye	Non- Executive Director	1	2	-
Mr.	Adebayo O. Adeleke	Non- Executive Director	4	2	1
Ms.	Daniella F. Suleman	Non- Executive Director	1	2	1
Mr.	Oluwasegun Isaiah Adeoye	Independent Non- Executive Director	1	2	-
Mr.	Adegoke Johnson Olasoko	Independent Non- Executive Director	1	2	-

II. Composition of Committees				
		Category (Chairperson		
		/		
		Executive/Non-		
	Name of Committee	Executive/		
Name of Committee	members	Independent/ Nominee		
		Chairman/Shareholder's		
Audit Committee	Mr. Oluwaseun Olukoya	Nominee		
		Member/Shareholder's		
	Mr. Olusegun D. Oguntoye	Nominee		
		Member/Shareholder's		
	Mr. Chuks N. Osadinizu	Nominee		
		Independent Non- Executive		
	Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye	Director		
		Independent Non- Executive		
	Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko	Director		
Business Development, Finance &		Chairman / Non-		
General Purpose Committee	Mr. Adebayo O. Adeleke	Executive Director		
	Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye	Non- Executive Director		
	Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	Non- Executive Director		
		Independent Non- Executive		
	Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko	Director		
Risk Management and Governance		Chairman/ Non-		
Committee	Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	Executive Director		
	Mr. Adebayo O. Adeleke	Non- Executive Director		
	Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye	Non- Executive Director		
		Independent Non- Executive		
	Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye	Director		
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III. Meeting of Board of Directors			
		Maximum gap	
		between any two	
	Date(s) of Meeting (if	consecutive meetings	
	any) in the relevant	(in number of days)	
Date(s) of Meeting (if any) in the previous quarter	quarter		
5th December, 2023	19th March, 2024	90 days	
IV Meeting of C	ommittees		

w. Meeting of Committees				
Name of Committee	Date(s) of meeting of the committee in the relevant	Whether requirement of Quorum met		Maximum gap between any two
		There was Quorum at		
Audit Committee	7th March, 2024	the meeting.	23rd November, 2023	90 days
		There was Quorum at the meeting.	28th October, 2023	
		There was Quorum at the meeting.	18th December, 2023	
Business Development, Finance & General Purpose Committee	12th March, 2024			90 days
Risk Management & Governance Committee	12th March, 2024			
	16th March, 2023	There was Quorum at the meeting.	28s November, 2022	90 days

Directors' Interest in Contracts during the Quarter

None of the Directors has notified the Company for the purpose of Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, of any interest in contracts made with the

Securities Trading

The Company has adopted a code of conduct with regard to securities transactions and the Directors and other key personnel of the Company are aware of the restrictions

Enquiries have been made and it is hereby stated that in respect of the interim accounts submitted in the course of the quarter under review none of the Directors or

vII. Corporate Governance
The Company is committed to best practice and procedures in Corporate Governance. Its business is conducted in a fair, honest and transparent manner which conforms

Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

During the quarter, the Company complied substantially with existing Laws including the under listed Corporate Governance guidelines and cooperated with regulatory

- The Nigerian Exchange Group's Post-listing Rules.
- Ine Nigerian Exchange Group's Post-listing Rules.
 The Securities and Exchange Commission's Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies 2011.
 Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria- The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018.
 Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.
 International Corporate Governance Best Practices.

 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

CAUTIOUS SERVICES LIMITED COMPANY SECRETARIES

FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002873 Lagos, Nigeria

Date: 22nd, April 2023