

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

Apapa, Nigeria

**UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED

31 JANUARY 2015

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

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GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

DIRECTORS, PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Louis Wentzel	-South African	Chairman
Mr. Olukunle Adebayo Obadina		Managing Director
Mr. Gaius Adetayo Omotayo		
Mr. Gamaliel Oforitsenere Onosode, OFR		
Mr. Herbert Pasipamire	- Zimbabwean	

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Marina Nominees Limited
Aret Adams House
233 Ikorodu Road,
Ilupeju, Lagos

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1, Alapata Road. (Off Dockyard Road)
Apapa
Lagos.

AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young
(Chartered Accountants)
2A, Bayo Kuku Road
Off Alfred Rewane Road
Ikoyi, Lagos.

SOLICITORS:

Irving and Bonnar
Akuro House (7th Floor)
24/26 Campbell Street
P.O. Box 2578, Lagos.

PRINCIPAL BANKERS:

Sterling Bank Plc
First City Monument Bank Plc
EcoBank International Plc)
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
United Bank for Africa Plc
Zenith Bank Plc

REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE:

All Crown Registrars Limited
190 Ikorodu Road, Onipanu Bu Stop,
Shomolu, Lagos,
P.M.B 12884, Marina, Lagos
aallcrownregistrarsltd.com

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Overseer R.O. Oguntoye, JP (Chairman)
Mr. S.O. Omisakin
Mr. G.A.Omotayo
Mr. G.O. Onosode, OFR
Mr. Herbert Pasipamire
Lady Alice Adebimpe Shoewu, JP

GREIF NIGERIA PLC**UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015****RESULTS AT A GLANCE**

	31-Jan 2015 N'000	31-Jan 2014 N'000	% change incr/(decr)
Revenue	<u>187,072</u>	<u>185,798</u>	1%
Profit before taxation	8,647	11,584	-25%
Tax Expense	(6,839)	(1,584)	-332%
Total Comprehensive Income	<u>1,808</u>	<u>10,001</u>	-82%

At Year End

Paid-up share capital - N'000	21,320	21,320	0%
Shareholders' funds - N'000	338,829	329,163	3%
Total No. of Shares - '000	42,640	42,640	0%

Per -Share data

Earnings per share	4 Kobo	23 Kobo	-82%
Net assets per share	795 Kobo	772 Kobo	3%
Dividend Proposed	0 Kobo	0 Kobo	0%

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	1st Quarter 31-Jan-15 N'000	1st Quarter 31-Jan-14 N'000
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant & Equipment	5	157,904	161,016
Intangible Assets	6	0	94
Total Non-Current Assets		157,904	161,109
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	121,657	82,431
Trade Receivables	8	174,209	144,329
Other receivables	9	108,350	158,755
Cash at bank and in hand	10	126,191	150,533
Total Current Assets		530,408	536,047
Total Assets		688,312	697,157
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity	11a	21,320	21,320
Retained earnings	11b	317,509	307,843
Total Equity		338,829	329,163
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred taxation	12c	34,569	36,790
Total Non-Current Liabilities		34,569	36,790
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	13	247,444	244,935
Other payables & Accruals	14	32,993	64,141
Accrued Taxation	12b	27,476	22,126
Provisions	22	7,000	0
Total Current Liabilities		314,914	331,203
Total Equity & Liabilities		688,312	697,156

G. A. Omotayo - Director - (FRC/2014/IODN/00000009253)

O. A. Obadina - Managing Director - (FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004254)

H. G. Omidiora - Head of Accounts - (FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004092)

See notes to the financial statements

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		1st Quarter 31-Jan-15 N'000	1st Quarter 31-Jan-14 N'000
Revenue	5	187,072	185,798
Cost of Sales		150,612	153,483
Gross Profit		36,459	32,315
Other Operating Income		0	0
Selling & Marketing Costs		(569)	(678)
General and Administrative Expenses		(16,100)	(16,417)
Exchange Gain/(Loss)		(12,339)	(5,318)
Operating Profit	6	7,452	9,902
Finance Income	8	1,196	1,682
Finance Charge	8	0	0
Profit before tax		8,647	11,584
Tax Expense	9	(6,840)	(1,584)
Profit for the year		1,808	10,001
Other Comprehensive income		0	0
Total comprehensive income		1,808	10,001
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Company		1,808	10,001
Earnings per share		N	N
Basic earnings per share			
Earnings from continuing operations		4	23
Earnings from discontinued operations		0	0
Total	10	4	23
Diluted earnings per share			
Earnings from continuing operations		4	23
Earnings from discontinued operations		0	0
Total	10	4	23

See notes to the financial statements

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 January 2015

	Notes	Share Capital N'000	Retained Earnings N'000	Total Equity N'000
Balance at 1 November 2014		21,320	315,702	337,022
Dividend Paid		0	0	0
Profit for period		0	1,808	1,808
		<u>21,320</u>	<u>317,509</u>	<u>338,829</u>
Other comprehensive income		0	0	0
Balance at 31 January 2015		21,320	317,509	338,829

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 January 2014

	Share Capital N'000	Retained Earnings N'000	Total Equity N'000
Balance at 1 November 2013	21,320	297,843	319,163
Dividend Paid	0	0	0
Profit for period	0	10,001	10,001
	<u>21,320</u>	<u>307,843</u>	<u>329,163</u>
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0
Balance at 31 January 2014	21,320	307,843	329,163

See notes to the financial statements

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

**UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		108,085	75,326
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(145,558)	(31,217)
Tax Paid		0	0
VAT (Net)		<u>(7,792)</u>	<u>(53,308)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	18	<u>(45,266)</u>	<u>(9,198)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment		0	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		0	(327)
Interest received		<u>1,196</u>	<u>1,682</u>
		<u>1,196</u>	<u>1,355</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		0	0
Dividend		0	0
Loan Repayment		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(44,070)	(7,843)
Cash and cash equivalent at November 1,		<u>170,261</u>	<u>158,376</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at January 31,	19	<u><u>126,191</u></u>	<u><u>150,533</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

GREIF Plc (the "Company") is a manufacturing company incorporated as a limited liability company under the company ordinance (CAP 38) with the name Metal Containers of West Africa Limited on 20 January 1940. The name was subsequently by a special resolution on 4th July 1969 changed to Van Leer Containers (Nigeria) Limited. The Company became "Van Leer Containers (Nigeria) Plc" in line with the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAP 20), Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 1990. The Company's name was eventually changed to "Greif Nigeria Plc" by a special resolution on 12th May 2004. The authorized share capital is allotted to Greif International Holdings B.V. Netherlands (51%), The Van Leer Nigerian Educational Trust (23%) and other Nigerian investors (26%).

The Company primarily is involved in the manufacturing and marketing of steel drums. This financial statement of the Company is as at and for the first quarter period ended 31 January 2015.

(2) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

(2a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements comprise the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements for the Company.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10th February, 2015 and there were no events subsequent to the year end.

(2b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period covered by the financial statements and comparative period.

The Financial Statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, rounded to the nearest thousand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These 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 judgments about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is 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.

(3) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(3a) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses (see accounting policies 3a(ii) and 3f). The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of directly attributable production overheads.

Where significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment in line with IAS 16 principle of componentization.

3a.i Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the 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 part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3a.ii Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the Statement of profit or loss (except where it is required for recognition in another asset, based on another IFRS Standard e.g. IAS 2) on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation on leased assets is charged over the shorter of the lease term and their useful economic life. Freehold land is not depreciated whilst leasehold land is depreciated over the lease period in the certificate of occupancy, usually 99 years.

The depreciation rates are as follows:

• Leasehold land -	1.6%p.a
• Building -	3.33% to 5%p.a
• Equipment, Machines and installations -	6.6% to 33.3%p.a
• Vehicles -	20% to 33.3%p.a

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

The residual values, useful economic lives and depreciation methods are reassessed annually and if expectations differ from earlier projections, the change is treated as a change in estimate in accordance with IAS 8. Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are ready for use

3a.iii Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. 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 statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised

In accordance with IAS 37, provision is made for decommissioning liabilities in any of our production factories where a legal or constructive obligation exists, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will occur and the financial cost of restoration work can be reliably measured. The amount of provision is unwound annually with the increase recognized in statement of profit or loss. No such obligation existed throughout the period covered by these financial statements.

3b. Intangible assets

3b.i Software

Software acquired by the Company is stated at cost less accumulated amortization (see below) and impairment losses (see accounting policies 3biii and 3f).

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognized in the Statement of profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

3b.ii Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on capitalized intangible assets (Software) is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

3b.iii Amortization

Amortization is charged to the Statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Software assets are amortized from the date they are available for use and over the license period.

3c. Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value based on amounts exchanged and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. The present value of estimated future cash flows is determined through the use of allowances

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

for uncollectible amounts. As soon as individual trade receivables cannot be collected in the normal way and are expected to result in a loss, they are designated as doubtful receivables and valued at the expected collectible amounts. They are written down when they are deemed to be uncollectible.

3d. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to completion and of selling expenses.

The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. The Company's finished goods inventories cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity which were incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials: Purchase cost on a weighted average basis

Materials Work-in-progress: On weighted average cost basis

Finished goods: Cost of direct materials, conversion costs and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

3e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement.

Greif Plc has chosen the policy of recognizing all interest received and dividend received under the 'cash flow from investing activities' in the statement of cash flows. In a similar vein, interest paid and dividend paid shall be shown under 'cash flow from financing activities'.

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

3f. Impairment

3f.i Impairment review

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets, other than inventories (see accounting policy 3d) and deferred tax assets (see accounting policy 3p), are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the cash generating unit (since goodwill arises only on consolidation and the Company does not have any subsidiary) in the unit on a pro rata basis. A cash-generating unit is the group of assets identified that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3f.ii Financial assets (including receivables)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

The Company considers evidence of impairment for receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together such receivables.

In assessing collective impairment the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

3f.iii Conditions for reversals of impairments

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3g. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Nigerian Naira at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Nigerian Naira at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

3h. Share capital

3h.i Share capital

Share capital is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable and any dividends are discretionary, or is redeemable but only at the Company's option. Dividends on share capital classified as equity are recognized as distributions within equity. Non-equity share capital is classified as a liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the shareholders or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss as a finance charge.

3h.ii Dividends

Dividends on non-equity shares are recognized as a liability and accounted for on an accruals basis. Equity dividends are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared (appropriately authorized and not at the discretion of the Company).

3i. Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the Statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

3j. Pension schemes

The Company operates a defined contributory staff pension scheme in accordance with the provisions of the Pension Reforms Act 2014. The Company and each employee contribute 10% and 8% of annual emoluments (Basic, Housing and Transport) respectively. Staff contribution to the scheme is funded through the payroll deductions while the Company's contributions are charged to the Statement of profit or loss.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Payment to a defined contribution plan, those due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Also the Company operates a defined gratuity scheme wherein certain amounts are set aside monthly and remitted to a fund manager to provide for lump sum payment to employee after the period of service. Only the amount accrued and unpaid are recognised as liability at the end of every reporting period

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

3k. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

3l. Short-term employee benefits

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

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company 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 reliably.

3m. Provisions

A provision is recognized in the Balance Sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it can be measured reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, 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 money and the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

3n. Trade and other payable

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value i.e. transaction cost less all discounts. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using effective rate of interest. Normally they are due for payment within 12-months from the reporting year end. In the event of a longer payment i.e. greater than 12-months such balances are discounted using the effective interest rate.

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UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

3o. Revenue

Revenue in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is recognized when evidence exists in the form of delivery of, and delivery acknowledgment of goods to clients, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

3p. Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred taxation. Income tax is recognized in the Statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable/(recoverable) on the taxable income/(loss) for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable/(receivable) in respect of previous years. Current tax includes income tax, education tax etc.

Deferred taxation is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit. The amount of deferred taxation provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates that are expected to apply when the temporary difference reverses, based on rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred taxation asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred taxation assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

3q. Segment reporting

The Company has determined that, in accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" and based on its internal reporting framework and management structure, it is a single product entity with one reportable segment. Such determination is necessarily judgmental in its nature and has been determined by management in preparing the Financial Statements.

3r. Assets held for sale

Assets are classified as "held for sale" when their carrying amount will be primarily realized through sale within 12 months in accordance with a formal plan, as opposed to continued use.

Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount at the time of classification as "held for sale" or fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation and amortization stop when assets are classified as "held for sale".

At subsequent reporting date, assets held for sale will be re-measured using the above method. If fair value less costs to sell is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss shall be recognized. In the opposite case, a gain will be recorded to the extent of any previous impairment loss recognized.

3s. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted 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 Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held if any. The Company does not have any potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect at the reporting date.

3t. Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings (using effective interest rate method), unwinding of the discount on provisions (other than trade receivables) that are recognized in profit or loss.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4a Overview

The company has exposure to the following risk from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

This note presents information about the GREIF Plc's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

4b Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of GREIF Plc's risk management framework. Executive Management is responsible for developing and monitoring GREIF Plc's risk management policies and reporting regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the business, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the business environment. The Company, through management standards, procedures and training, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the business. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by the Management. Management undertakes both regular and ad-hoc review of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and possible escalation to the Group designated officer in South Africa.

4c Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to GREIF Plc if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the GREIF Plc's receivables from customers.

4c.i Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, Management considers the profile of individual customer, including the default risk of the industry and the specific antecedents of the customer and Management's intrinsic knowledge of the customer. During the period ended 31 October 2014, approximately 97% (corresponding period 31 October 2013: 90%) of GREIF Plc's revenue is attributable to sales transactions to the oil and gas sector of the Nigerian economy. Additionally, a particular customer accounted for about 43% of the Company's sales on the average (October 2013 comparative 44%).

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for credit worthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Management review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Credit purchase limits

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from

the Board of Directors; these limits are reviewed annually. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark credit worthiness may transact business on a cash-on-delivery basis.

More than 98% of GREIF Plc's customers have been transacting with the company for over 10years, and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics. Trade receivables relate mainly to the Company's end-user customers.

The Company provides for doubtful debts, calculated at 30% of the amounts between 90days and 180days, and 100% of amounts over 180days in the age analysis, excluding related party balances. In addition, Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The schedule below shows the schedule of trade and other receivables at the end of the tagged reporting periods.

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
Trade Receivables - Local	194,298	167,475
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt	(20,089)	(23,146)
	<u>174,209</u>	<u>144,329</u>

Due to their short term nature, the carrying amount of the trade receivables approximates their fair value.

4c.ii An analysis of Trade Receivable is as follows:

31-January-2015	Carrying amount	Neither impaired nor past due	91 - 180-days	Above 180-days
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade Receivables	174,209	145,799	8,321	20,089

31-January-2014	Carrying amount	Neither impaired nor past due	91 - 180-days	Above 180-days
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade Receivables	144,329	131,484	10,583	23,262

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

Movement in provision for impairment of trade receivables is as detailed below

	31-Oct-14	31-Oct-13
	N'000	N'000
At Start of period	20,089	23,146
Provision for Trade receivable impairment	0	0
Recovered during the period	0	0
Written off as uncollectible during year	0	0
	<u>20,089</u>	<u>23,146</u>

4d Liquidity risk

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

4d.i Maturity schedule for Financial Liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year	Total
<u>31-Jan-15</u>			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade Payables - Local	4,045	0	4,045
Trade Payables - Intercompany	243,400	0	243,400
Sundry payables and Accruals	28,848	0	28,848
Dividend Unclaimed	712	0	712
Unfunded Portion of ESB	2,434	0	2,434
	<u>280,439</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>280,439</u>
<u>31-Jan-14</u>			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade Payables - Local	6,075	0	6,075
Trade Payables - Intercompany	238,860	0	238,860
Sundry payables and Accruals	63,572	0	63,572
Dividend Unclaimed	712	0	712
Unfunded Portion of ESB	(143)	0	(143)
	<u>309,076</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>309,076</u>

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables for period ended January 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively approximate to their true fair values.

The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash profit. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period for at least 30days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

4e Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company' income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

4f Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on purchases of raw materials that are denominated in United States Dollars, or a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Confirmed letters of credit are opened for such offshore purchases and official bids for Dollars are made at the Central Bank of Nigeria official rates.

Besides, the company is exposed to foreign exchange volatility on account of the group loan. Such foreign currency denominated loans are revalued at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of every reporting period, with exchange gains or/and losses recognised in the income statement.

4g Interest rate and Equity price risk

The company is not exposed to interest rate risk and equity price risk at the end of 31 October 2014.

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

**UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – ACQUISITION, DISPOSAL, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	31-Jan-15			31-Jan-14		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Carrying Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	Carrying Value
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Leasehold Land	76	51	25	76	50	26
Building	50,481	13,460	37,022	47,560	12,180	35,380
Equipment, Machinery & Installations	224,754	118,636	106,117	220,380	104,785	115,595
Motor Vehicles	14,831	8,428	6,403	11,963	10,506	1,457
Capital Work-in-progress	8,338	0	8,338	8,557	0	8,557
Total	298,479	140,575	157,904	288,536	127,521	161,016

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 31-Jan-2015

	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposal Cost	Transfers	Depreciation	Disposal Depreciation	Impairment Loss	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000		N'000	N'000
Leasehold Land	26	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	26
Building	35,380	0	0	0	(333)	0	0	35,047
Equipment, Machinery & Installations	115,595	0	0	0	(3,838)	0	0	111,757
Motor Vehicles	1,457	0	0	0	(405)	0	0	1,052
Capital Work-in-progress	8,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,557
Total	161,016	0	0	0	(4,575)	0	0	156,440

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 31-Jan-2014

	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposal Cost	Transfers	Depreciation	Disposal Depreciation	Impairment Loss	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000		N'000	N'000
Leasehold Land	26	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	26
Building	35,689	0	0	0	(308)	0	0	35,380
Equipment, Machinery & Installations	119,960	0	0	0	(4,365)	0	0	115,595
Motor Vehicles	1,836	0	0	0	(379)	0	0	1,457
Capital Work-in-progress	8,230	327	0	0	0	0	0	8,557
Total	165,740	327	0	0	(5,052)	0	0	161,016

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UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

During the first quarter ended 31 January 2015, the Company acquired property, plant and equipment with a cost, excluding capitalized borrowing costs, of N0k (31 January 2014: N322k).

During the year the Company disposed of items of property, plant and equipment with a carrying cost of N0k (31 Jan 2014: N0k). No impairment loss on items of Property, plant and equipment was recognized during the period ended 31 January 2015.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Greif Plc has Intangible Assets representing software with which the company processes its financial and operational transactions. These software items were recognized at cost and have been subjected to periodic amortization based on the appropriate IFRS Standards. The schedule below depicts the asset position at the end of the relevant interim periods.

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	Software	Software
	N'000	N'000
Cost at period opening – 1/11	4,837	4,837
Additions	0	0
Disposal	0	0
Cost at Period end – 31/01	4,837	4,837
Acc. Amortisation at opening – 1/11	(4,837)	(4,712)
Amortised During Year	0	(31)
Disposal	0	0
Acc Amorisatation at period end – 31/01	(4,837)	(4,743)
Carrying Amount – 31/01	0	94

7 INVENTORIES

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Raw Materials (Note 7a)	77,492	63,820
Work-in-Progress	5,211	3,946
Finished Goods	12,240	7,563
Goods-in-Transit	26,715	7,101
	121,658	82,430

The cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to 31-Jan-2015: N118,386k (31-Jan-2014: N114,341k). Inventory carried at Net Realisable Value as at balance sheet date amounted was nil.

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**UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

7a Raw Materials

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Raw Materials	78,428	64,756
Provision for slow moving and Obsolete materials impairment	<u>(936)</u>	<u>(936)</u>
	<u>77,492</u>	<u>63,820</u>

During the period ended 31 January 2015 there was no additional provision for slow moving and obsolete materials.

8 TRADES RECEIVABLE

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Trade Receivables – Local	194,298	167,475
Provision for bad and doubtful debt (Note 8a)	<u>(20,089)</u>	<u>(23,146)</u>
	<u>174,209</u>	<u>144,329</u>

Due to their short term nature, the carrying amount of the trade receivables approximates their fair value. Movement in provision for impairment of trade receivables is as detailed below

8a Provision for bad & doubtful debt - Trade Receivables

	N'000	N'000
At Start of period	20,089	23,146
Provision for Trade receivable impairment	0	0
Recovered from provision during the year	0	0
Written off as uncollectible during year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>20,089</u>	<u>23,146</u>

9 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Prepayments	23,616	80,842
VAT Recoverable	61,100	53,308
Withholding Tax deducted at source	0	9,039
Sundry Receivables	35,036	29,818
Due From Greif South Africa (Note 12a)	<u>15,229</u>	<u>12,380</u>
	134,981	185,387
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt (Note 9a)	<u>(26,631)</u>	<u>(26,631)</u>
	<u>108,350</u>	<u>158,756</u>

Due to their short term nature, the carrying amount of the other receivables approximates their fair value. Movement in provision for impairment of other receivables is as detailed below

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

9a Provision for bad & doubtful debt - other receivables

	N'000	N'000
At Start of period	26,631	26,631
Provision for Trade receivable impairment	0	0
Written off as uncollectible during year	0	0
	<u>26,631</u>	<u>26,631</u>

Prepayment consists of amounts in respect of advance payment for imports on confirmed letters of credit, prepaid employee payroll and other operational prepayments

VAT recoverable consists of amounts recoverable from FIRS in respect of 5% VAT deducted at source from our invoices and paid over to FIRS by our customers in the Oil marketing industry.

Withholding Taxes deducted at source represent tax credits in our possession available for future tax set off. All available tax credits were utilized to pay company tax during the year.

Other classes within other receivables do not contain any impaired assets. No receivable is pledged as security for borrowings

The intercompany balance due from Greif South Africa relates to traveling expenses recoverable from Greif South Africa in respect of KDD maintenance visits by Greif Nigeria Maintenance Manager.

No receivable is pledged as security for borrowings

10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. The schedules below show the balances at the current period (and at the comparative period)

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
Cash in hand	97	341
Cash in Bank	29,518	85,406
Short Term Bank Deposit	96,576	64,786
	<u>126,191</u>	<u>150,533</u>

The weighted average effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits at the period end was 8%-10% (2014:10%-12%). These deposits have an average maturity of between 60-90 days.

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

11 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

No issue of additional shares was made during the period ended 31 January 2015 (no similar issue was made during the period ended 31 January 2014). Details of equity at the reporting date are as follows:

Share Capital	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
Authorised:	N'000	N'000
60,000,000 ordinary shares of 50kobo each	30,000	30,000
Called up and fully paid:	N'000	N'000
42,640,000 ordinary shares of 50kobo each	21,320	21,320
Retained Earnings	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Balance at the beginning	315,7013	297,843
Dividend Paid during year	0	0
Profit for the Period	1,808	10,001
Balance at the End	317,509	307,843

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the first quarter ended January 31, 2015

12 RELATED PARTIES' DISCLOSURES

The Company enters into transactions with related parties and sister Companies within the Greif group in the course of its business. These transactions include, but are not limited to, technical advises, investment advisory services, IT related support, logistics support, personnel support and the purchase of certain production materials and spares. Amounts owed to and due from related parties are transaction based. No provisions for doubtful debts have been made against amounts outstanding and no expenses have been recognized during the year in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

The Company currently has no technical or management services agreement with Greif group in place.

The balances as at 31-January-2015 and comparative period 31-January-2014 are as detailed below:

12a Included in Current Receivables

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Due From Greif South Africa	15,229	12,380

Amount relates to recoverable traveling expenses in respect of Knocked Down Drums (KDD) factory maintenance visits by Greif Nigeria on behalf of Greif South Africa

GREIF NIGERIA PLC**UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd****12b Included in Trade Payable**

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Due To Greif South Africa	<u>243,400</u>	<u>238,860</u>

The company has an intercompany trade payable balance of US\$ 1,403,133 (2014: US\$1,503,133)) due to its sister company, Greif South Africa. As at the reporting date, there is uncertainty as to the timing and repayment of the balance. Movement in the balance has been basically due to payment on account and fluctuations in closing exchange rate.

12c Included in other payables

Other related party transactions with the Greif group are included in other payables as follows:

12c.i Due To Greif International Holding

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Due To Greif International Holding B.V. the Netherlands	<u>10,320</u>	<u>12,053</u>

Greif International Holding B.V. the Netherlands holds approximately 51% shares of the Greif Nigeria Plc. The above represents charges in respect of its share of group and corporate costs to the tune of Euro 54,130.93 (2014: Euro 54,130.93) which remained unpaid as at 31-January-2015.

12c.ii Due To Greif International USA

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Due To Greif International USA	<u>698</u>	<u>345</u>

The above represents quarterly IT-related costs billed against the Company still outstanding as at period end 31 January 2015. This liability has been reflected in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income while the invoiced amount which remained unpaid as at 31-January-2015 is reflected in other payables

12d Key Management Personnel Compensation

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Key management compensation – Staff		
Salaries and other short-term employment benefits	4,590	2,909
Management Incentive Program	199	86
Pension Costs - Defined Contribution Scheme	390	203
End Of Service Savings Scheme - Defined Contribution	467	172
	<u>5,646</u>	<u>3,370</u>

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT –Cont'd

Key management compensation – Directors

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
Directors' Emoluments		
Fees - Chairman	53	53
Fees - Other Directors	180	180
Directors' Fees	233	233
Other Emolument as non-executive directors	0	192
Other Emolument as executive director	1,614	1,492
	1,846	1,916
Emolument of highest paid Director	1,794	1,672

Key management compensation - Audit Committee shareholders representative

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
Sitting Allowance for the year	80	80

Key management personnel includes executive directors, non-executive directors, shareholders and representatives, the functional heads of Finance and accounts, Sales and Marketing, Plant Management, Maintenance and Human Resources Management

No transaction in respect of sale of goods or services was entered into with any key management personnel or shareholder.

13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pre-tax income of the period. The Company's effective tax rate in respect of its operations for the year ended 31 January 2015 of 79.09% as against 31 January 2014: 13.67%.

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
13a Profit and Loss:		
Provision for period	7,296	3,388
Educational Tax provision	511	448
Company Income Tax (Note 13b)	7807	3,836
Deferred Tax for period (Note 13c)	(967)	(2,252)
Income Tax Expense	6,840	1,584

13b Income tax payable

Opening balance	19,669	18,291
Current period charge (Note 13a)	7,807	3,836
Payment during period	0	0
Closing balance	27,476	22,127

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

13c Deferred Tax liabilities	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Balance at November 1,	35,536	39,042
Provision for the year (Note 13a)	(967)	(2,252)
Closing balance	34,569	36,790

13d Income Tax Reconciliation – IAS 12 P. 81C

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Profit before income tax	8,647	11,584
Tax thereon at 30% (2012:30%)	2,594	3,475
Tax Effect: Provision for bad Debts	0	0
Tax Effect: Inventory write-back	0	0
Tax Effect: Unrealised loss on exchange	3,702	1,595
Total Tax effect of Temporary Differences	6,296	5,071
Educational tax levy	511	448
Tax effect of Capital allowance differential	32	3,935
Total Income Tax expense	6,839	1,584
Effective Tax Rate%	79.09%	13.67%

14 TRADE PAYABLES

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Trade Payables - Local	4,045	6,075
Trade Payables – Intercompany (Note 12b)	243,400	238,860
	247,445	244,935

15 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Sundry payables and Accruals	29,848	63,572
Dividend Unclaimed	712	712
Unfunded Portion of ESB	2,434	(143)
	32,993	64,141

The carrying amounts of other payables for period ended January 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively approximate to their true fair values

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

16 REVENUE

The analysis of Turnover which was all achieved in Nigeria by product Lines is as follows:

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
Product Lines		
Steel Drums	187,072	185,798

17 COSTS OF SALES, SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31-Jan-15 N'000	31-Jan-14 N'000
The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating profit		
Operating Expenses	167,280	170,578
Included in Other Operating Income:		
Misce. Income	0	0
Included in Cost of Sales:		
Direct Material Cost	92,272	124,521
Changes in inventories	26,113	(10,180)
Direct Line Costs	12,282	17,716
Direct Labour/employee benefits (Note 19b)	5,677	5,648
Indirect Factory Labor/employee benefits (Note 19b)	2,394	2,055
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	3,874	4,343
Other Production Overheads	8,000	9,379
Total Cost of Sales	150,612	153,483
Included in Selling & Marketing Costs:		
Publicity	0	85
Commercial Presents	569	593
Representation Expenses	0	0
Advertising and Publicity	(0)	0
Total Selling & Marketing Costs	569	678
Included in General and Administrative Expenses:		
(Gain)/Loss on Asset disposal	0	0
General Administration Employees Benefits (Note 19b)	5,913	5,399
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	702	709
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	0	31
Auditors' Remuneration	5,250	3,087
Repairs & Maintenance	884	704
Other Operating expenses	3,351	6,486
Total General and Administrative Expenses	16,100	16,417
Included in Exchange Loss/Gain:		
Exchange Loss	12,339	5,318

This is the effect of changes in exchange rate on Dollar denominated payables, receivables and domiciliary accounts

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

18 COST CLASSIFICATION BY NATURE OF EXPENSES

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
Depreciation	4,575	5,052
Direct material	92,272	124,521
Changes in inventories	26,113	(10,180)
Employee benefits	13,984	13,103
Amortization	0	31
Auditors Remuneration	5,250	3,087
Repairs & Maintenance	884	704
Production overheads	20,282	27,095
Other Operating Expenses	3,351	6,486
Publicity & Presents	569	678
	167,280	170,578

19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
	N'000	N'000
19a The following items are included within employee benefits expense:		
Short term employee benefits	11,686	11,306
Employee & Management Incentive Programs	539	432
Pension Costs - Defined Contribution Scheme	902	650
End Of Service Savings Scheme - Defined Contribution	858	716
	13,984	13,103

19b This is reflected in Profit and Loss accounts as follows:

Direct Labour/employee benefits (Note 17)	5,677	5,648
Indirect Factory Labor/employee benefits (Note 17)	2,394	2,055
General Administration Employees Benefits (Note 17)	5,913	5,399
	13,984	13,103

19c Staff Categories and Number

Total full time employees at the Company as at 31-January-2015 and as compared to corresponding period in 2014 are as follows:

Category	31-Jan-2015	31-Jan 2014
Managerial	6	6
Senior Staff	9	9
Junior Staff	14	14
Total	29	29

GREIF NIGERIA PLC

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT-Cont'd

20 PROVISIONS

In December 2011, Judgment was delivered by the High Court of Lagos State against the Company in suit No. LD/1908/06, between Onson Plastics & Industries Limited and Greif Nigeria Plc for the claimant's claim in the sum of Seven Million Naira only i.e. N7m (2011: N7m) being special and general damages for alleged breach of contract to remove PVC armored cables for purchase entered into between the parties, sometime in March 2005.

The Company thereafter filed an appeal at the Court of Appeal, Lagos against the High Court of Lagos State's judgment. On November 28, 2014 judgment was again delivered by the Court of Appeal against the Company in suit No. CA/L/916/2011.

The Company has since filed an appeal at the Supreme Court of Nigeria against the Court of Appeal's judgment. However, in line with IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets the company has made full provision for same in the profit and loss account.

21 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Company had no known contingent liabilities as at the year ended 31-October-2014.

22 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	31-Jan-15	31-Jan-14
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (N'000)	1,808	10,001
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	42,640	42,640
Basic earnings per share (Kobo)	4	23
Diluted earnings per share (kobo)	4	23

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. There were no potential ordinary shares outstanding at 31-January-2015 or 2014; diluted earnings per share are therefore the same as basic earnings per share.