

# QUARTER FOUR UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CONTENTS	PAGE
Statement of Accounting Policies	3 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flow	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 16

### 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.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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

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.

# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES 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) Leases

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.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 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 of the liability for 12 months after the reporting date.

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**

Trans-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 ENDED DECEMBER 2024 N'000	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2024 N'000	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2023 N'000	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2023 N'000
Revenue	1	262,973	45,139	536,823	111,530
Direct Cost	2	(81,429)	(8,644)	(181,589)	(13,598)
Gross Profit		181,543	36,496	355,234	97,931
Other Income	3	37,767	18,244	92,436	11,546
Administrative Expenses	4	(313,201)	(74,751)	(398,181)	(106,706)
Financial Cost	5	(780)	(245)	(1,190)	(368)
Profit before taxation		(94,671)	(20,257)	48,300	2,403
Income tax expenses		(473)	(101)	(15,698)	
Profit / (Loss)		(95,144)	(20,358)	32,603	2,403
Earnings per Share - Basic		(0.20)	(0.04)	0.1	0.01

8

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS:	NOTES	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2024 N'000	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2023 N'000
Non-current assets			-36364
Property, Plant & Equipment	6	165,888	177,679
Assets Under lease	6.1	15,025	23,647
Intangible Assets	_	7,021	12,171
Equity Instrument at fair value	7	8,628	8,628
Investments	7.1 13	23,685	48,299
Retained earnings  Total non-current assets	13	39,370 <b>259,617</b>	270,424
Total non-conem assers		237,017	210,727
Current assets			
Inventories	8	1,079	2,482
Trade receivables	9	169,892	192,857
Other receivables	10	203,734	216,169
Cash & cash Equivalent  Total current assets	11	86,055	37,974
loral current assers		460,760	449,482
Total assets		720,377	719,906
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	12	249,075	249,075
Share premium	14	71,261	71,261
Retained earnings	13	-	65,264
Total equity attributable to ownersof		<u> </u>	
the Company		320,336	385,600
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	15	1,704	1.704
Total non-current liabilities		1.704	1.704
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	16	372,026	303,212
Current tax liabilities	17	26,311	29,390
Total current liabilities		398,337	332,602
Total liabilities		400,041	334,306
Total equity and liabilities		720,377	719,906

25/01/2025

VINCENT IHEMENWA FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003087 AG. HEAD OF FINANCE ERIC EMECHETA

25/01/2025

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

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2024 Share Capital N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2024 Share Premium N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2024 Retained Earnings N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2024 Total N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2023 Share Capital N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2023 Share Premium N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2023 Retained Earnings N'000	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2023 Total N'000
Balance as at January 1ST	249,075	71,261	65,264	385,600	249,075	71,261	58,614	378,950
Profit for the year			(94,671)	(94,671)			16,026	16,026
Dividend paid			(9,963)	(9,963)	-	-	(9,376)	(9,376)
Prior year adjustment		-	-	-			-	-
Balance as at DECEMBER, 31st	249,075	71,261	(39,370)	280,966	249,075	71,261	65,264	385,600

### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	DECEMBER 2024		DECEMBE		
Cash flows from operating activities	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Cash received from customers	453,128		587,009		
Cash payments to suppliers & employees	(378,234)	_	(549,554)		
Cash generated from operations	74,894		37,455		
Taxation paid	(2,606)	_	(8,049)		
		72,288		29,406	
Cashflows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(1,287)		(9,232)		
Investments	(23,685)		(26,025)		
Insurance claim	1,972		9,252		
loss on investment valuation (financial assets)	0		4,343		
Dividend income	3,460		246		
Interest income/Ivestment	16,504		2,200		
Lease payments	(13,492)		(15,217)		
Contract registration	-		-		
Proceed from assets disposal	2,284	_	8,679		
	(14,244)		(25,754)		
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(14,244)		(25,754)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividend paid	(9,963)		(9,376)		
Net cash outflow from financing activities	, , ,	(9,963)	, . ,	(9,376)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash			-		
equivalents		48,081		(5,724)	
Cash & cash equivalent as at January 1st		37,974	_	43,698	
Cash & cash equivalent as at DECEMBER 31st		86,055		37,974	
4	-	- 3,000	_	,	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 2024 N'000	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2024 N'000	DECEMBER 2023 N'000	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2023 N'000
1 REVENUE				
Courier services	144,137	26,654	235,478	63,689
Logistic income	3,012	7,996	4,908	3,900
Mail Room Management Income	4,956	_	40,635	4,063
Cold Chain Income - Domestic	7,787	982	22,444	6,982
SME E-Commerce Income	3,148	342	3,693	1,324
COLD CHAIN INT'L INCOME (WORLD COURIER)	-	- 1 205	103,279	- 4.751
Mail bag income	13,520 33,772	1,385	39,679 28,197	4,751 -
Mass mailing income Freight income	21,810	2,914	39,457	- 18,425
Warehouse	30,831	4,866	19,053	8,395
Marchiouse	262,973	45,139	536,823	111,530
2 DIRECT COST				
Direct operating cost	16,080	510	39,091	- 7,042
Personel cost	10,000	-	-	7,0-12
Logistic expense	20,696	3,454	_	_
Mail Room Management Expense	20,070	-	30,059	3,006
COLDCHAIN INT'L EXPENSES (WC)	-	-	57,610	2,399
COLDCHAIN INTELEXTENSES(WC)  COLDCHAIN DOMESTICE EXPENSES	- 1,967	24	3,779	2,377 592
		24		
Mass mailing expense	3,296	- 021	5,635	
Mail bag expense	10,893	931	8,645	1,365
Freight expense	11,837	2,221	17,054	5,334
Warehousing expense	14,549	327	13,215	4,771
Direct delivery cost	2,111	1,176	6,500	3,442
	81,429	8,644	181,589	13,598
3 OTHER INCOME				
Insurance claim / Others	1,972	565	13,647	10,136
loss on investment valuation (financial assets)	_	-	-	-
Dividend income	3,460	3,135	246	-
Interest income	16,504	14,544	1	1 000
Exchange rate gain Contract registration	13,547	-	69,863	1,200
Proceed from assets disposal	2,284	-	- 8,679	210
1100000 110111 033013 01350301	37,767	18,244	92,436	11,546
4 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Personnel cost	177,175	44,255	188,165	46,075
Administrative cost	109,310	24,652	181,880	54,786
Provision for bad debts	-	2-1,002	-	-
Depreciation	26,716	5,844	28,136	5,844
	313,201	74,751	398,181	106,706
5 FINANCIAL COST				
Bank charges Interest on lease	780	245	1,190	368
illialesi oniease	780	245	1,190	368

### 6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	LAND	BUILDING	MOTOR VEHICLES	MOTORCYCLE S	PLANT AND MACHINERY	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	FURNITURE & FITTINGS	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
COST:	('000)	(000)	(000)	('000')	(000)	(000)	('000)	('000)	('000')
as January 1, 2024	55,000	97,841	323,595	40,422	17,380	23,504	13,104	43,866	614,712
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	(65)	-	-	-	-	(65)
Additional during the year		-	-	-	-	120	-	1,167	1,287
Cost as at DECEMBER 31, 2024	55,000	97,841	323,595	40,357	17,380	23,624	13,104	45,033	615,934
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		1,924	3,485	2,318	609	1,366	385	2,926	13,013
as at DECEMBER 31, 2024		19,733	304,188	40,299	11,717	18,969	12,042	43,098	450,046
				-	-	-	-	-	
NET BOOK VALUE									
as at DECEMBER 31, 2024	55,000	78,108	19,407	58	5,663	4,655	1,062	1,935	165,888
as at Dec. 31, 2023	55,000	80,032	22,892	2,441	6,272	5,901	1,447	3,694	177,679

### 6.i ASSETS UNDER LEASE

### MOTOR VEHICLE

	DECEMBER 2024 N'000	DECEMBER 2023 N'000
COST	-	-
At 1st January	34,490	34,490
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
At 31st december	34,490	34,490
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
At 1st January	10,843	2,221
Charged for the year	8,622	8,622
Disposal	-	-
At 31st December	19,465	10,843
Carrying Amount	15,025	23,647

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	DECEMBER 2024 N'000	DECEMBER 2023 N'000
6(i) DEFERRED TAX		
Balance as at January 1,	(1,704	10,264
Charge for the year	-	(11,968)
Charge for the year	(1,704	) (1,704)
7 SHORT TER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Stanbic IBTC (12,801 units)	892	892
Zenith Bank (80,356 units)	3,105	3,105
Access Bank (185,952 units)	4,305	4,305
Coronation	-	-
Fidelity Bank (30,000 units)	326	326
	8,628	8,628

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The fair value of the quoted equity shares is determined by reference to the published price in the Nigerian Stock Exchange

### 7.1 SHORT TER FINANCIAL ASSETS -INVESTMENT

	23,685	48,299
		-
	-	-
	-	-
Trane Agency	1,153	1,153
Investment in Fixed Deposits	22,532	47,146

### **Investment Fixed Deposit**

This made up of investments that attracts returns between 8% and 11% per annum

Meristerm(\$) Investment	-	40,050
Cardinal Stone Investment	22,191	6,787
AXA Mansard Investment	341	341
	22,532	47,178
Expected credit loss	-	(32)
	22,532	47,146

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 valued at the market price as at December 31. The gain and loss arising from the valuation is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 8 INVENTORIES

Inventories included in the statement of financial position are analysed	d as follows	
Courier fliers	201	404
Courier bag seals	574	1,174
Airway bills	304	904
other conumables	-	-
	1,079	2,482

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

TRADE RECEIVABLES	366,953	389,918
Allowance for credit losses	(197,061)	(197,061)
	169,892	192,857

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

### 10 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other debtors	7,362	4,359
Staff debtors	6	388
Prepayments	35,788	52,620
Withholding tax (Note 18)	160,578	158,802
	203,734	216,169

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	DECEMBER 2024	DECEMBER 2023
	N'000	N'000
11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash balances	1,016	3,496
Bank balances	52,043	19,237
Fixed Deposite (Meristem-ngn&usd)	32,996	15,241
	86,055	37,974
12 SHARE CAPITAL Authorised:		
500,000,000 ordinary shares of 50K each	249,075	249,075
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares: 198,819,762 (2016) ordinary shares of 50K each	240.075	240.075
468,847,132 (2017) ordinary shares of 50K each	249,075	249,075

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	DECEMBER 2024 N'000	DECEMBER 2023 N'000
13 RETAINED EARNINGS		
Balance as at January 1,	65,264	58,614
Bonus Dividend paid	(9,963)	(9,376)
Profit / (Loss)	(94,671)	16,026
Tax Audit Liability	(39,370)	65,264
14 SHARE PREMIUM		
Received on 270,027,370 shares at 30k each Less: Issue Shares Expenses	71,261	71,261
,	71,261	71,261
A.C. DIGUITE ISSUE IFORMATION		-1776
1.5 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	-	-
	-	-
15 DEFERRED TAX		
Balance as at January 1, 2021 Release for the year	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade creditors	105,129	50,013
Witholding tax	2,096	3,173
Policy Trust Fund Accural and other creditors	- 149,414	2 122,212
Salary Payable	47,445	68,680
Gratuity	45,042	45,042
VAT Payable	21,385	12,575
Industrial Training Fund	1,515	1,515
	372,026	303,212
17 TAXATION		
Per statement of comprehensive income:	29.5625	
Income tax	(443)	7,441
Education tax	(30) (473)	2,232 9,673
Deferred tax (Note 14)	(47.5)	11,968
	(473)	21,641
Per statemet of financial position:	20.200	20 500
Balance as at January 1, Charge for the year	29,390 (473)	32,582 9,673
Tax Audit Liability (Income & Education)	-	-
Payment during the year	(2,606)	(12,865)
The charge for income tax in these financial statem	26,311	29,390
IncomeCAP E4 LFN 2004. Tax Act, CAP C20, LFN 2004 (as	·	·
	amended, and the Education I	an / ICI
18 WITHHOLDING TAX		1776
As at January 1,	158,802	163,650
Addition in the year Tax offset	1,776	- (4,848)
TON OTION	160,578	158,802

COMPANY NAME: TRANEX PLC TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

Board Listed: Main Board
Year End: December

Reporting Period: Ended 31 December 2024

Share Price at end of reporting period: (Dec 2024: N1.23)

### Shareholding Structure/Free Float Status

31-Dec-23		31-Dec-24		
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	PERCENTAGE	UNIT	PERCENTAGE
ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	498,150,077	100.0%	498,150,077	100.0%
SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS (5% AND ABOVE)				
MWML NOMINEES LTD	133,358,476	26.8%	133,358,476	26.8%
SAHAM UNITRUST INSURANCE NIGERIA LTD	106,250,000	21.3%	106,250,000	21.3%
ADEBAYO THOMAS BANDELE (OTUNBA)	37,453,210	7.5%	37,453,210	7.5%
TOTAL SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS	277,061,686	55.6%	277,061,686	55.6%
DIRECTOR'S SHAREHOLDINGS (DIRECT AND INDI	   RECT) EXCLUDING DIRECTORS WITH	 SUBSTANTIAL IN	  TERESTS	
KAYODE AJAKAIYE - (DIRECT)	2,390,657	0.5%	2,390,657	0.5%
SULAIMAN A. ADEDOKUN - (INDIRECT REPRESENTING MWML NOMINEES LTD)	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
ADEBAYO ADELEKE - (INDIRECT REPRESENTING SAHAM UNITRUST INSURANCE NIG. LTD)	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
DANIELLA F. SULEIMAN - (INDIRECT				
REPRESENTING AIR. CMDR. DAN SULEIMAN RTD)	19,542,743	3.9%	19,542,743	3.9%
ADEBAYO ADELEKE - (DIRECT)	728,894	0.1%	728,894	0.1%
TOTAL DIRECTOR'S SHAREHOLDINGS	22,662,294	4.5%	22,662,294	4.5%
OTHER INFLUENTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS				
PLATFORM NIGERIA LIMITED.	21,661,750	4.3%	21,661,750	4.3%
OLADIRAN FAWIBE - (DIRECT)	20,886,092	4.2%		4.2%
THE ESTATE OF ASALU AKINTUNDE	11,110,215	2.2%	11,110,215	2.2%
NWOBI ERIC N	12,002,264	2.4%	12,002,264	2.4%
QSTC SERVICES LIMITED	11,199,658	2.2%	11,199,658	2.2%
OKOLI OBINANI OGBONNIA	7,884,496	1.6%	7,884,496	1.6%
AREGBEYEN JOHN BABATUNDE OTUAKHENA	7,769,547	1.6%	7,769,547	1.6%
		0.0%		0.0%
TOTAL OTHER INFLUENTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS	92,514,022	18.6%	92,514,022	18.6%
FREE FLOAT UNITS AND PERCENTAGE	105,912,075	21.3%	105,912,075	21.3%
FREE FLOAT IN VALUE		121,798,886		121,798,886

### **DECLARATION:**

(A) TRANEX PLC with a free float percentage of 21.3% as at December 31st, 2024 is compliant with The Exchange's Free float requirements for listed companies listed on the main board.

(B) TRANEX PLC with a free float percentage of 21.3% as at December 31st, 2023 is compliant with The Exchange's Free float requirements for listed companies listed on the main board.

### QUARTERLY CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. Name of Listed Entity Trans-Nationwide Express PLC.

2. Quarter ending 31-Dec-24

### I. Composition of Board of Directors

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

### II. Composition of Committees

Name of Committee	Name of Committee members	Category (Chairperson / Executive/Non-Executive/ Independent/ Nominee)
Audit Committee	Mr. Oluwaseun Olukoya	Chairman/ Shareholder's Nominee
	Mr. Olusegun D. Oguntoye	Member/Shareholder's Nominee
	Mr. Chuks N. Osadinizu	Member/Shareholder's Nominee
	Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye	Independent Non- Executive Director
	Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko	Independent Non- Executive Director

Business Development, Finance & General Purpose Committee	Mr. Adebayo O. Adeleke	Chairman / Non- Executive Director
	Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye	Non- Executive Director
	Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	Non- Executive Director
	Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko	Independent Non- Executive Director
Risk Management and Governance Committee	Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	Chairman/ Non- Executive Director
	Mr. Adebayo O. Adeleke Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye	Non- Executive Director Non- Executive Director
	Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye	Independent Non- Executive Director

### III. Meeting of Board of Directors

Date(s) of Meeting (if any) in the previous quarter	Date(s) of Meeting (if any) in the relevant quarter	Maximum gap between any two consecutive meetings (in number of days)
3rd July, 2024	30th October 2024 5th December, 2024	90 days

### IV. Meeting of Committees

	quarter	Quorum met (details)	Date(s) of meeting of the committee in the	Maximum gap between any two consecutive meeting in number of days
Audit Committee		There was Quorum at the meeting.	4th September 2024	90 days
Business Development, Finance & General		There was Quorum at the		
Purpose		meeting. There was Quorum at the		
Committee		meeting.		
	17th December 2024		11th September, 2024	90 days
Risk Management & Governance		There was Quorum at the		
Committee	26th November, 2024	meeting.	11th September, 2024	90 days

### V. 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

### VI. 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

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

### 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

### VIII. Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

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

- The 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: 20th January, 2024