

2024 Annual REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2024



TRANEX

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc.

• Documents • Parcels • Cargo • Cold Chain




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YOUR LIMITS, OUR POSSIBILITIES

OUR SERVICES

- Same day delivery dispatch service
- Express Delivery Services (Domestic & International)
- Mailroom Management
- E-Transactions
- Freight Clearing and Forwarding (Sea & Air)
- Warehouse and Storage Facilities
- Haulage and Distribution
- Cold Chain Distribution Management
- Tranex Dedicated Motorcycle Service (TDMS)

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28-30, Oshodi/Apapa Expressway, by Charity B/Stop, by MM Int'l Airport Lagos, Nigeria.

TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of Trans-Nationwide Express PLC will be held virtually on Wednesday, 18th June, 2025 at 11.00 a.m., for the following purposes:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1.0 To lay before the meeting the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2024 together with the Reports of the Directors, the Independent Auditors and the Audit Committee thereon.
- 2.0 To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation:
 - i) Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye
 - ii) Ms. Daniella Suleman
- 3.0 To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.
- 4.0 To disclose the remuneration of Managers of the Company.
- 5.0 To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

To consider and if thought fit, pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:

- 6.0 To fix the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



f CAUTIONS SERVICES LIMITED
(SECRETARIES)

FRC/2025/COY/773430

Date: April 25, 2025

Plot 28, Oshodi-Apapa Expressway,
Oshodi, Lagos.

NOTES:

1) VIRTUAL MEETING LINK:

This AGM will be held virtually via the meeting link, <https://zoom.us/j/94496679754?pwd=Qfa0hMuoooy4kGu9peo2fxbMqXXEab.1>, in line with Section 240(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA 2020).

2) PROXY:

A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A proxy form is supplied with this Notice.

All proxy forms when completed should be deposited at the office of the Company Registrars, Cardinal Stone Registrars Limited, 335/337 Herbert Macaulay Way, Yaba, Lagos or via email to registrars@cardinalstone.com, not later than 48 (forty-eight) hours before the time of holding the meeting.

3) LIVE STREAMING OF AGM

The Annual General Meeting will be streamed live online. This will enable shareholders and other stakeholders who could not join the meeting electronically to follow the proceedings. The link to the live stream will be made available by the Registrars and on the Company's website at www.tranex-ng.com for the benefit of our shareholders.

4) ELECTRONIC COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT

The 2024 Annual Report and Accounts of the Company shall be made available on the Company's website at www.tranex-ng.com

5) CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS AND TRANSFER BOOKS

The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 9th June, 2025 to Friday, 13th June, 2025, both days inclusive for the purpose of updating the Register of Members.

6) NOMINATIONS FOR THE STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 requires the Statutory Audit Committee of a public company to have 5 (five) members, comprising of 3 (three) shareholders and 2 (two) Non-Executive Directors. In accordance with Section 404(6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, any shareholder may nominate another shareholder for election as a member of the Statutory Audit Committee by giving notice in writing to the Company Secretaries at least 21 (twenty-one) days before the date of the Annual

General Meeting.

Shareholders are enjoined to note that Section 404(5) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 provides that all the members of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate and at least one (1) member shall be a member of a professional accounting body in Nigeria established by an Act of the National Assembly. The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria also provides that members of the Audit Committee should be financially literate and able to read and interpret financial statements. Consequently, detailed curriculum vitae containing the nominee's qualification should be submitted with each nomination.

7) RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS TO ASK QUESTIONS

Pursuant to Rule 19.12 (c) of the Nigerian Exchange Limited's Rulebook 2015, please note that Shareholders have the right to ask questions not only at the Annual General Meeting, but also in writing prior to the Annual General Meeting. We therefore urge that such questions be submitted to the Company Secretaries not later than 2 (two) weeks before the date of the meeting.

8) BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS FOR RE-ELECTION

The biographical details of the directors presented for re-election are contained in the Annual Report and Accounts of the Company under Directors' Profile.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors:	Mr. Sulaiman Adedokun Mr. Eric C. Emecheta Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke Mrs. Daniella F. Suleman Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye	-Chairman -Managing Director/CEO
Registered office:	Plot 28, Oshodi Apapa Expressway. Oshodi, Lagos, Nigeria. Tel: 08123682573, 09058413864 Email: tranex@tranex-ng.com	
Secretaries:	Cautious Services Limited, Cautious House, 4 23 Road, G. Close, Festac Town, Lagos. Tel: 08033052441, 08033372451 Email: cautiouscafeozabor@yahoo.com	
Registrars:	Cardinal Stone (Registrars) Limited 358, Herbert Macaulay Way, Besides St. Dominic Catholic Church, Yaba, P. O. Box 9117, Lagos.	
Registered number:	RC. 61750	
Independent Auditors:	Baker Tilly Nigeria, (Chartered Accountants), Kresta Laurel Complex (4th Floor), 376, Ikorodu Road, Maryland, Lagos Email: btnlag@bakertillynigeria.com	
Bankers:	Access Bank Plc, Fidelity Bank Plc, First Bank of Nigeria Plc, First City Monument Bank Plc, Keystone Bank Limited, Zenith Bank Plc	

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000	Change %
Gross Earnings	301,915	628,478	(52)
Gross (loss)/profit	(18,448)	116,653	(116)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(112,692)	37,669	(399)
(Loss)/Profit after taxation	(97,891)	16,026	(711)
At year end:			
Capital expenditure	1,220	9,232	(87)
Paid up share capital	249,075	249,075	-
Shareholders' fund	215,067	385,600	(44)
Per share data (kobo)			
(Loss)/earnings per share	(19.7)	3.2	(716)
Net assets per share	43	77	(44)
Share price at year end	126	126	-
Proposed dividend	-	0.02	(100)
Number of employees	94	119	(20)

COMPANY PROFILE

TRANEX is a provider of comprehensive courier, logistics and transportation solutions company established in 1984 as TNT Skypak Nigeria Limited. In 1992, the name was changed to Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. The Company rapidly transformed itself into a global brand recognized for its optimal services and innovative multi-product offering. The range of services offered by the Company include international and domestic express delivery, freight forwarding, integrated logistics solutions, information and document management solutions, consumer retail services and cold chain/bio-pharms.

In 1993, TRANEX was listed on The Nigerian Exchange Limited (1st tier). It is currently one of the only two Logistics Companies in Nigeria quoted on the Nigerian Exchange Group. Today, the TRANEX PLC network encompasses more than 36 offices and employs over 300 people offering comprehensive logistics and transportation solutions to both retail and wholesale customers within the country.

VISION

To be the preferred logistics company in Africa.

MISSION

To exceed stakeholders' expectations by leveraging technology and our people to deliver best in-class logistics solutions.

CORE VALUES

At TRANEX PLC, the following are at the core of what we do and speak:

- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Innovation
- Excellence

OUR SERVICES

Express Distribution: TRANEX PLC provides a global solution for moving time-sensitive documents and parcels door-to-door around the world and within a variety of transit time options that will meet your every need. Through an extensive network and competitive shipping rates, TRANEX PLC guarantees on time door-to-door delivery of your urgent shipments to any worldwide destination. These shipments are specially packaged, swiftly shipped and attentively cleared through customs to arrive on time to any global destination.

Deferred Express for non-priority express shipments: TRANEX PLC offers Deferred Express as an economical delivery alternative to suit your business budget. TRANEX PLC offers a range of value-added service options to support our standard express services as well as encourage upcoming SMEs.

Express Inbound: In addition to exporting, TRANEX PLC enables you to import shipments from any destination in its global network to your door step.

Return Service: TRANEX PLC offers this service for retailers who wish to include a free return service with the delivery of their goods, and for your customers who are sending items to be repaired and then shipped back.

Warehousing: TRANEX PLC is your ultimate solution for warehousing excellence. We understand the critical role that efficient warehousing plays in our clients' business success. Our state-of-the-art facilities are equipped with the latest technology and security measures to ensure the safety and integrity of your inventory.

Cold Chain Solutions:

At TRANEX PLC, we specialize in providing top tier logistics solutions for the movement of every cold chain (temperature-controlled) shipment. From pharmaceuticals to perishable foods, our state-of-the-art system ensures that your products maintain their integrity and freshness throughout the entire supply chain journey. With our expertise and dedication to quality, you can trust TRANEX PLC to deliver reliability, efficiency and peace of mind every step of the way.

Mass Mail Solutions: TRANEX PLC distributes your ad-hoc or regular mass mail, including your monthly invoices to your customers, marketing and promotional materials, and event invitations. Financial Solutions TRANEX PLC handles the secure distribution of Credit Cards to your customers, verifies identity, and obtains a proof of delivery and returns signed forms back to you.

Logistics: We specialize in providing end-to-end logistics services to businesses. Our integrated approach ensures optimal efficiency and cost-effectiveness at every stage of the supply chain.

Customs Clearance: TRANEX PLC offers fast and effective customs clearance. And a wide range of import and export clearance and handling services.

Domestic Express: TRANEX PLC Domestic Express offers reliable door to door solutions for time-critical packages to be delivered within a country or city. TRANEX PLC picks up and delivers your packages within agreed delivery times with the ability to track your shipments online at any time.

Same-Day Domestic: TRANEX PLC guarantees the fastest delivery on the same day of pick up. Next-Day Domestic Shipments are picked up and delivered next business day. Deferred Domestic; For your important packages that need to be delivered within 3 to 5 days door to door.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Distinguished Shareholders, Members of the Board of Directors, Representatives of Regulatory Bodies present, Esteemed Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you all for being present today and we welcome you to the 32nd Annual General Meeting of our company, TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC. It is my pleasure to present to you the Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st December 2024 and a review of the Company's performance during the period.

2024 IN PERSPECTIVE

The financial year 2024 presented our company with a challenging operating environment, influenced by several developments that impacted businesses globally and domestically. These included the ongoing impact of the global economic instability, the significant increase in inflation, and the continued volatility in fuel prices.

The average retail price of Premium Motor Spirit (PMS) in December 2024 was N1,189.12, indicating a 76.99% increase compared to December 2023. Additionally, the average retail price of Automotive Gas Oil (AGO) increased by 28.48% on a year-on-year basis. These increases led to a significant rise in the cost of overall operating expenses.

GLOBAL ECONOMY:

A combination of challenges and opportunities influenced by changes in monetary and fiscal policies, inflation adjustments, and escalating geopolitical tensions characterized the state of the world economy, leaving the global GDP growth rate at about 3.2%, slightly lower than the pre-pandemic average of 3.6%.

The performance of the global economy can be categorized into four quadrants representing two economic regimes: economic growth and inflation.

The placement of the global economy within these performance quadrants is determined by a combination of economic, political, and social factors. These factors include geopolitical tensions such as the China-US trade and political tensions, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and fluctuations in international commodity prices, among others.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY:

Individuals and businesses battled with so many uncertainties, including a high level of inflation at 33.9%, driven primarily by food and energy costs, and local infrastructure deficiencies. These exacerbated distribution costs and heightened insecurity, which continually disrupted supply chains and limited accessibility to certain parts of the country.

Amidst these escalating political tensions and risks, the economic direction taken by the Government has reduced policy uncertainty; growing Nigeria's GDP by 2.98% during the financial year, reflecting moderate economic growth.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

In the year under review (FY2024), our company was badly hit financially, with total revenue of N301,915,000.00 compared to N628,478,000.00 in FY2023 and a net loss after tax of N97,891,000.00 as against a net profit after tax of N16,026,000.00 during the previous year. The negative variance of 52% in the bottom line was due to the high cost of operations during the period, occasioned by the outcome of economic instability and fuel price increase. These challenges, however, allowed us to reflect, innovate, re-strategize, and re-position our company for a more glorious future.

STRATEGIC RE-ALIGNMENT

In line with our reflections during the financial year, we were able to re-focus our drive for the future. This led to the following strategic imperatives.

NEW STRATEGIC VISION

- To be the preferred logistics company in Africa

NEW STRATEGIC AMBITION

- To exceed stakeholders' expectations by leveraging *technology* and *our people* to deliver **best-in-class** logistics solutions.

NEW STRATEGIC COMPETENCIES

As we work towards establishing our strategic position of being the preferred logistics company in Africa, competency is the name of the game. Therefore, for everyone who interacts with our company, they must experience the following competencies that distinguish us from the rest. These are:

- Flexibility
- Reliability
- Speed
- Value For Money

CORE VALUES

- Integrity
- Innovation
- Teamwork
- Excellence

DIVIDEND

The Company has always prioritized the creation of shareholder wealth and has maintained a steadfast commitment to rewarding our valued investors. However, in line with our strategic moves during the year under review (2024) to establish a more significant position in the industry, leading to a more profitable position, your Board cannot recommend a dividend declaration at this time.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

As we look ahead to the new financial year, we hold a positive outlook for our company amidst the stabilization of the Nigerian economy. With the removal of subsidies from petroleum products, improved foreign exchange dynamics, and efforts to control inflation, we anticipate

a more stable and predictable business environment that will facilitate our strategic goal to be the preferred logistics company in Africa by 2030.

Nevertheless, we are not oblivious to the challenges that may arise due to the opportunities presented by the ever-changing socio-economic dynamics, both domestically and globally. However, the board and management of our company remain optimistic, having strategically invested in various initiatives to strengthen our position in the market.

In 2025, we will concentrate on solidifying the foundation on which we will build the spring that will propel us towards achieving our strategic vision sooner rather than later. Our emphasis over the next 12 months will focus on three imperatives:

Operational excellence:

- maximizing value delivery across our various services.

Technological Innovation:

- Leveraging technology to improve our processes for better operational efficiency and to create a competitive advantage.

Product Enhancement:

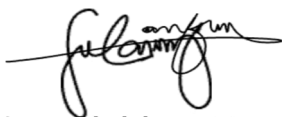
In order to be the preferred logistics company in *Africa*, the company will deepen its brand presence in Cold Chain, Warehousing, Logistics, Freight, Digital and Mobile Commerce while deepening its relationship with partners in the traditional courier, express and parcel segments of the industry.

CONCLUSION

Distinguished Shareholders, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I thank you for your unwavering support and interest in our Company over the years. I thank our customers for their loyalty, patronage, and trust in our services. I also wish to thank my colleagues on the Board for their loyalty to the company and selflessness in directing the affairs of the company. They join me to appreciate and thank the management and staff of the Company for their diligence and commitment through every chapter.

With your continued trust and confidence in us, together, we shall build something extraordinary, a company that displays strong leadership, agility, excellence and future-readiness.

Once again, thank you and welcome to the 2024 Annual General Meeting.



Sulaiman Adedokun, CFA
Chairman, Board of Directors
Trans-Nationwide Express Plc

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Mr. Sulaiman Adedokun
CHAIRMAN



Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye



Mr. Eric C. Emecheta
(MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO)



Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke



Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko



Ms. Daniella F. Suleman



Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

MR. SULAIMAN ADEDOKUN, CFA – CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sulaiman Adedokun is the Group Managing Director, Meristem Securities Limited. He pioneered the establishment of Meristem Wealth Management Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Meristem Securities Ltd, which he managed until his elevation to the position of the Group Managing Director of Meristem Securities Limited in January 2025.

He is a CFA Charter holder, a member of the CFA Society of Nigeria and the CFA Institute. He is also a seasoned accountant with a wealth of experience spanning across the various sectors of the capital market. Sulaiman started his career with Security Swaps Limited and later Nigerian Stockbrokers Limited (a subsidiary of NAL Bank Plc.), from where he joined Meristem Securities Limited. He holds degrees both in Accounting and Banking and Finance. He is an associate member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN), Chartered Institute of Taxation of Nigeria (CITN), and Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers (CIS). He is also an authorized dealing clerk on the floor of The Nigerian Exchange Limited (NGX).

Sulaiman has attended several local and international trainings including Practical Portfolio Management for Equities and Bonds (Beaufort Institute of Business Training (PTY) Ltd., South Africa), Certificate in Financial Asset Management and Engineering (CFAME) in Lausanne, Switzerland. He also attended a General Management Program course (GMP 10, 2011) at the prestigious Harvard Business School, USA, and Risk Management for Corporate Leaders (December, 2013). He is an alumnus of Harvard Business School (HBS).

MR. ERIC CHIDI EMECHETA - MANAGING DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

The Managing Director and CEO of the company holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Marketing and General Management; a Master of Science (MSc) in Mass Communication and Bachelor's Degree in English (B.A. Hons) all from the prestigious University of Lagos, Akoka.

His work experience spans across the public and private sectors, where he worked at both mid and top management levels with versatile experience in marketing/advertising, courier and general logistics.

Having worked with Errand Express where he grew from the position of Head of Sales and Marketing to becoming the Acting Managing Director, and subsequently the substantial Managing Director, Mr. Emecheta has also worked at the level of a General Manager at different Logistics companies, to include GMC Logistics, before his appointment as the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC. He is a member of various professional/corporate bodies including the Nigerian Institute of Public Relations (NIPR) and the Federal Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN). He is also a Fellow of the Society of Energy Administrators of Nigeria (FSEA). Mr. Emecheta is married with kids.

MR. KAYODE O. AJAKAIYE is a Non-Executive Director of the Company and holds a Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Degree in Economics from the University of Ibadan (1966). He began his career with National Bank of Nigeria Limited in 1967 where he worked until 1976 before establishing his own business, Peter Harrison &

Co., a general commerce firm. He is a Board Member in several other companies including Meditech (Nigeria) Limited.

MR. ADEBAYO ADETUNJI ADELEKE, M.CiO.D, a Non-Executive Director of the Company, is a graduate of Obafemi Awolowo University with a Master's degree in Business Administration from Delta State University. He also holds a Certificate of the Wharton Executive Education, University of Pennsylvania, USA.

He has over 35 years' work experience spanning petroleum marketing, Investment banking and real estate sectors. He is an astute businessman and a key player in the Nigerian Capital Market.

Mr Adeleke sits on the Board of Industrial & Medical Gases PLC, and Unitrust Insurance Company Ltd, and was a former Director of May & Baker Nigeria PLC. He has been a member of the Statutory Audit Committee of Lafarge Africa PLC, Honeywell Flour Mills PLC, Newrest PLC and WEMA Bank PLC among others. He is currently the Group Managing Director of Lancelot Group and a member of Institute of Directors both in Nigeria and Ghana.

He is the Founder and President of New Heartbeat Charity Foundation.

BAR. DANIELLA SULEMAN, a Non-Executive Director of the Company, is a Legal Practitioner. She holds a Bachelor of Law degree obtained from the University of Buckingham and was called to the Nigerian Bar in 1996. She has work experience in both the private and public sectors, having worked at Mobil Oil, Dangote Group, and the Bureau of Public Enterprise (BPE), where she served at management level and on various strategic committees such as the Committee on the Privatization of NITEL and the concession of the Nigerian Ports.

She obtained the Corporate Governance Rating System (CGRS), Director's Certification in 2019, and has also attended several local and international trainings including:

- The Nigerian Stock Exchange, "Derivative Markets and Financial Engineering", Lagos., Obtained: Certificate of Competence,
- Centre for Management Development, "Workshop on Report and Speech Writing"
- Lagos Business School, "Account for Non-Accountants", November 2004,
- Talent Group Consulting International, "Stress and Time Management",
- UNITAR/DFM Online Course, "Arbitration and Dispute Resolution",
- "Debt Rescheduling With the Paris Club",
- RIPA International Institute, London England, Management Strategies,
- Servicom Institute, Nigeria, Servicom Networking Seminar,.

She is currently an Executive Director, Legal at Flash Nigeria Limited and serves as a Director on the Boards of other companies, namely, Transnational Energy Limited and Dan & Marie Suleiman Foundation.

MR. JOHNSON ADEGOKE OLASOKO (MCIPS) is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the prestigious University of Ife (now Obafemi Awolowo University), a Masters of Business Administration (MBA) degree from the University of Ilorin and a Graduate Diploma from the Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply (CIPS), United Kingdom.

He is an experienced and versatile supply chain & procurement leader with about 30 years' experience in procurement and supply chain management and a track record of significant results & improvements of businesses across FMCG, Telecoms & manufacturing industries; and a strategic thinker with particular skills across management, strategy, cost optimization, capability & team building. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Procurement & Supply (CIPS), United Kingdom.

Mr. Olasoko is currently the Managing Director of Dapahan Nigeria Limited, a company operating in the logistics, procurement and supply chain management field and that has been in existence for about 16 years. Prior to joining Dapahan Nigeria Limited, he worked as the General Manager, Sourcing at Airtel Networks Limited and had worked at senior management levels in two other multinational companies viz: GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) and Alcatel-Lucent (now Nokia Networks).

Mr. Olasoko is also the Chairman, Board of Governors of Kerith Brook School, Lagos amongst other notable positions held. He is a results-oriented, highly productive procurement and supply chain management professional with a proven significant track record of achievements.

DR. OLUWASEGUN ISIAIAH ADEOYE is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. He has over twenty-one (21) years hands-on experience in Financial Management, Financial Reporting, Tax Management, Consulting, Business Strategy Formulation, Investment Management, Treasury Operations, Risk Management, Credit Control, and Budgetary Control.

Oluwasegun started his career with Olusola Adekanola & Co (Chartered Accountants) as a Trainee. In this role, he carried out several Tax consultancy services. In 2001, he joined Oasis Insurance Company Limited (Now Sanlam General Insurance Ltd). He also worked with Farsight Consultancy Services, Calag Capital Limited and Lead Capital PLC before joining Unitrust Insurance Company Limited as the Chief Financial Officer and Head of Support Services in 2016. His career experience cuts across the Financial Sector, including Insurance, Investment Banking, Stock Broking, Asset Management and Real Estate.

He holds both Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Accounting from Babcock University with a Specialization in Strategic Financial Management, and recently obtained a PhD in Accounting from the same University. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN), Associate member of the Chartered Institute of Taxation of Nigeria (CITN), Associate Member of Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers (CIS), Distinguish Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Loan and Risk Management of Nigeria (CILRM). He is equally an authorized dealing clerk of the Nigeria Exchange Group (NGX).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2024.

1. Results

The results for the year are summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
	₦'000	₦'000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(112,692)	37,669
Taxation expenses	<u>14,801</u>	<u>(21,643)</u>
(Loss)/profit after taxation	<u>(97,891)</u>	<u>16,026</u>

Statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011.

2. Legal Form

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. The Company's shares are listed on the Nigerian Exchange Limited.

3. Principal Business Activities

The Company provides courier services, freight services, logistics, mail room management, haulage and e-commerce from its headquarters in Lagos and thirty-eight branches nationwide.

4. Dividend

Recommend dividend payment for the year ended 31 Dec 2023 (₦0.02k –2023) per ordinary shares of ₦0.50k each, amounting to ₦9,963,001.54 was paid during the 2024 financial year.

5. Directors and their Interests

The names of the Directors at the date of this report and of those who have held office during the year are as stated on page 1 of the financial statements.

In accordance with Section 285 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and in line with Article 81 of the Company's Articles of Association, one third of the Directors shall retire from office.

Mr. Kayode Ajakaiye and Ms Daniella Suleman are retiring by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The profiles of the Directors to be re-elected are included in the Annual Report.

The interest of each director in the shares of the company is as stated below:

	2024 Holdings		2023 Holdings	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye	2,390,657	-	2,390,657	-
Mr. Sulaiman A. Adedokun	-	133,358,475	-	132,028,843
Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke	44,993	106,250,000	728,894	106,250,000
Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	-	19,542,743	-	19,542,743

Details of Indirect Holdings

Name of Directors	Company/Individual Holding	Indirect Holdings
Mr. Sulaiman A. Adedokun	MWML Nominees Limited	133,358,475
Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke	Unitrust Insurance Company Limited	106,250,000
Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	Estate of Late Air Cdr. Dan Suleman (Rtd) OFR CON	19,542,743

6. Substantial Shareholding

The company's register of members shows that apart from the directors, the underlisted shareholders hold above 5% of the issued and fully paid share capital of the company.

Names	No. of Shares	% holdings
MWML Nominees Ltd.	133,358,475	26.77
Unitrust Insurance Company Ltd.	106,250,000	21.33
Adebayo Thomas Bandele (Otunba)	37,534,385	7.53

7. Donations

The company made a donation of ₦100,000 during the year. ₦50,000 to the New Heartbeat Foundation- a non-governmental organization (NGO) and ₦50,000 to St Joseph Catholic Church during the year (2023: ₦50,000).

8. Directors' Interest in Contracts

For the purpose of Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, no Director has notified the Company of any declarable interest in contracts which the Company is involved in during the year.

9. Record of Directors' Attendance

In accordance with Section 284 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the record of Directors' attendance at board meetings during the year under review will be made available for inspection at the annual general meeting.

10. Employment and Employees

(i) Employment of Disabled Persons:

It is the policy of the company that there is no discrimination in considering applications for employment including those from physically challenged persons.

The policy ensures that as far as practicable, disabled persons have equal opportunities with able-bodied employees. There was no physically challenged person employed during the year.

(ii) Employees' Involvement and Training:

The Company is committed to keeping employees fully informed regarding its performance and progress. Opinions and suggestions of members of staff are sought and considered not only on matters affecting them as employees but also on the general business of the Company.

Sound management and professional expertise are considered to be the Company's major assets and investment in the future development of human resources continues to be a top priority. Each employee has a documented training and career development programme. To this end, short and long-term training programs are tailored to suit the requirements of both employees and the Company. Employees are adequately rewarded and motivated to achieve results.

(iii) Health, Safety and Welfare of Employees:

The Company accords high priority to the health, safety and welfare of its employees both in and outside their place of work. The company provides for medical, housing, transportation etc.

11. **Property, Plant and Equipment**
Movements in Property, plant and equipment during the year are shown in note 11 on page 46. In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the company's assets is not less than the value shown in the accounts.
12. **Post Balance Sheet Events**
There were no post balance sheet events which could have a material effect on the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December, 2024 and on the profit or loss account for the year ended on that date which had not been adequately provided for.
13. **Securities Trading**
The Company has adopted a code of conduct with regard to securities transactions and the Directors are aware of the restrictions imposed on them with regard to trading in the shares of the Company during closed periods. The policy in place is obeyed by the Directors and other senior employees who by virtue of their position constantly come in contact with price sensitive information.

Enquiries have been made and it is hereby stated that in respect of this financial statements and the interim accounts submitted in the course of the year under review none of the Directors violated the rules relating to securities trading.
14. **Analysis of Shareholding:**
The issued and fully paid-up share capital of the company is 498,150,077 ordinary shares of 50k each. The share capital is 100% owned by Nigerians.

Range of shares	No of holders	%	Units	%
1-500	496	10.49	79,667	0.02
501-1,000	1,028	21.73	803,335	0.16
1,001-5,000	2,121	44.84	4,925,782	0.99
5,001-50,000	882	18.65	13,357,513	2.68
50,001-100,000	72	1.52	5,078,096	1.02
100,001-500,000	80	1.69	17,317,072	3.48
500,001-1,000,000	14	0.30	10,071,790	2.02
1,000,001-10,000,000	27	0.57	91,112,648	18.29
10,000,001-498,150,177	<u>10</u>	<u>0.21</u>	<u>355,404,154</u>	<u>71.34</u>
	<u>4,730</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>498,150,077</u>	<u>100</u>

15. Share Capital History

The share capital of the Company currently stands at ₦249,075,038.50 divided into 498,150,077 ordinary shares of ₦0.50k each. The changes in the share capital of the Company since incorporation are summarized below:

Year	Authorised (₦)		Issued & fully paid-up		Consideration
	Increase/ Decrease	Cumulative	Increase/ Decrease	Cumulative	
1984	-	500,000	-	500,000	Cash
1992	1,500,000	2,000,000	3,500,000.00	4,000,000	Cash
1996	14,000,000	16,000,000	12,000,000.00	16,000,000	Cash
1997	84,000,000	100,000,000	4,000,000.00	20,000,000	Bonus
1998	-	100,000,000	24,182,170.00	44,182,170	Cash
2006	150,000,000	250,000,000	22,091,085.00	66,273,255	Bonus
2010	-	250,000,000	33,136,628.00	99,409,881	Bonus
2017	-	250,000,000	135,013,685.00	234,423,566	Cash
2022	-	250,000,000	14,651,472.50	249,075,038.50	Bonus
2022	(924,961.50)	249,075,038.50	-	249,075,038.50	Cancellation

16. Auditors

In accordance with Section 401(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, Messrs. Baker Tilly Nigeria (Chartered Accountants) having expressed their willingness to continue in office as the Company's Auditors a resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board



f Cautious Services Limited
(Company Secretaries)
FRC/20 25/COY /773430
Lagos, Nigeria .

18 March, 2025

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 405 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, we have reviewed the Audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2024 and based on our knowledge confirm as follows:

- The audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact, which would make the statements misleading.
- The audited financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as of the period ended 31 December, 2024;
- The Company's internal controls have been designed to ensure that all material information relating to the Company is received and provided to the auditors in the course of the audit;
- The Company's internal controls were evaluated within 90 days of the financial reporting date date and are effective as at 31 December, 2024;
- That we have disclosed to the Company's Auditors and the Statutory Audit Committee the following information:
 - a) That there are no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the Company's internal control which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have discussed with the auditors any weaknesses in internal controls observed in the course of the audit
 - b) There is no fraud involving management which could have any significant effect on the Company's internal control.

We have identified in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.



Mr. Eric Emecheta
FRC/2023/PRO/DIR/003/739130
Managing Director

18 March, 2025



Mr. Vincent Ihemenwa
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003087
Ag Head of Finance

18 March, 2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Trans-Nationwide Express PLC (TRANEX PLC) remains committed to achieving and maintaining best practices in corporate governance and maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance in the Company.

Its business is conducted in compliance with relevant laws and regulations and in line with global best practices. Consequently, the Company regularly reappraises its processes to ensure that its business conforms to best practice always.

The Board of Directors of TRANEX Plc is pleased to report that during the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company complied with the principles and guidelines of its Corporate Governance Code and the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance.

The Board recognizes that high corporate governance standards are a sine qua non for effective management and control of business. The transparency, which these bring to bear on our operations, is essential for optimizing the value and interests of the various stakeholders of our Company. It is also a major determinant of public and customer confidence in any Institution and our goal is that Trans-Nationwide Express Plc shall be the industry barometer in the area of good corporate governance.

In furtherance of this commitment to high ethical conduct, we institutionalize a process of regularly reviewing our processes and practices to align them with the legislative and best practice changes in the global corporate governance environment. The Directors have participated in the Fiduciary Awareness Certification Test (FACT) of the Corporate Governance Rating System (CGRS) introduced by the Nigerian Exchange Limited and The Convention on Business Integrity (CBI).

Our efforts in this regard have been strengthened by key initiatives in the domestic regulatory environment. The launch in 2018 by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) of the “Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance” (The Code) provided a useful backdrop for evaluating our efforts thus far. We have taken additional decisions to enhance our corporate governance far in excess of the expectations of “The Code”.

In keeping with the broad picture and specific requirements of “The Code” the board has always taken its responsibilities for the cultural, ethical, legislative and institutional norms, which govern our operations very seriously. Consequently, the Company’s top-end is organized in such a way that Directors are able to maintain a close watch on activities of the Company. To facilitate and ensure process transparency, the Board has set up 2 (two) Board Committees to assist its oversight of the affairs of the Company in a lawful and efficient manner in such a way as to ensure that the Company is constantly improving its value creation as much as possible.

The Board and the various Committees meet regularly, and there is full and frank dialogue between Committee members and Management on all major issues.

In addition, the board has in place a performance evaluation process to ensure that Directors’ contribution to the goals and strategic objectives of the Company are systematically measured based on pre-agreed and post evaluated criteria.

Board Structure & Composition

The Board of TRANEX Plc is composed of 7 (seven) Directors as at December 31, 2024. The age range on the Board is adequate and the female gender representation is 14% of the Board.

The Board exercises leadership, enterprise, integrity and judgment in its oversight and control of the Company. Some of the characteristics of the Board members of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc are as follows:

- They respect clear division of the roles between Management and Board.
- They take advantage of technology to improve overall performance and are forward looking.
- They develop Board dynamics that promote an environment of mutual trust.
- They engage external Consultant to advice where necessary.

Members of the Board have a wide range of experiences, including Business and Entrepreneurship, Finance and Accounting, Investment, Information Technology, Law, Banking, Administration, Aviation and Transport, Risk Management and Strategy & Business Development. To safeguard the objectivity and independence of the Board, no individuals have unfettered powers of decision making and there is no cross membership on the Board of competing companies.

Changes in the Structure & Composition of Board

There were no changes made to the structure and composition of the board during the period under review.

Board of Directors

The following were Directors of the Company who served during the period under review:

S/N	Names	Designation	Date of Appointment/Resignation
1.	Mr. Sulaiman Adedokun	Chairman	Appointed with effect from 11/07/2018
2.	Mr. Eric C. Emecheta	Managing Director/CEO	Appointment with effect from 02/05/2022
3.	Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye	Non-Executive Director	Appointed with effect from 28/03/1984
4.	Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke	Non-Executive Director	Appointed with effect from 11/07/2018
5.	Ms. Daniella F. Suleman	Non-Executive Director	Appointed with effect from 11/07/2018
6.	Mr. Isaiah Oluwasegun Adeoye	Non-Executive Director	Appointed with effect from 27/07/2021
7.	Mr. Johnson A. Olasoko	Non-Executive Director	Appointed with effect from 27/7/2021

The Roles & Responsibilities of the Board

The primary responsibilities of the Board are the performance, oversight of affairs and direction of the Company. The Board is responsible for defining the Company's strategic goals and deploying the relevant personnel for the attainment of these goals. Additionally, the Board has supervisory oversight in ensuring that the Company's affairs are run in compliance with the law, its Articles of Association and principles of good corporate governance.

Some of the functions carried out by the Board in the fulfillment of its mandate include:

- Provide strategic direction for the Company.
- Ensure that aims and objectives are met.
- Provide focused direction on long term sustainability of the Company.
- Provide clear sense of where management's efforts should be directed.
- Define clearly the results which they expect the Company to achieve.
- Exercise reasonable level of care and due diligence in dealings with all stakeholders.
- Ensure compliance with all relevant legislation, regulators and constitutional requirements.
- Consideration and approval of Management Accounts and Annual Budgets.
- Appointment of Directors.
- Consideration and Approval of matters that may facilitate and guide Management in carrying out the day-to-day operations of the business.
- Considering the recommendations of the Board Risk Management and Governance Committee for the appointment of Directors and recommending same to Shareholders for approval at the General Meeting of the Company.

The Roles of the Officers of the Board

The Chairman of the Board

The Chairman provides overall leadership and direction to the Board. His primary responsibility is to ensure effective operation of the Board such that it works towards achieving the Company's strategic plans, enhancing shareholder value. He ensures that all members of the Board are fully informed, involved and well trained and that the Directors and Management are effective.

The Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors bring their knowledge and expertise on issues of strategy and performance on the Board. The Non-Executive Directors are not involved in the day-to-day management of the Company, but have unfettered access to the Company Secretary, the Internal Auditor, and other senior Management Staff.

The Managing Director/CEO

The Managing Director/CEO is the Head of Management and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company in accordance with the delegated powers of the Board. He has a broad understanding of the Company's business and delegates duties to Management and Management Committees to ensure the implementation of the directives of the Board towards attaining the strategic objectives for sustainable corporate performance.

The Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board and advises the Board through the Chairman and the Managing Director on all matters relating to governance and ethics, including Directors Fiduciary responsibilities as well as ensuring compliance with the Companies & Allied Matters Act 2020 (CAMA), Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG) 2018, Securities & Exchange Commission Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies 2011, the Listing Rules of the Nigerian Exchange Limited,

the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, rules, codes, and regulatory circulars amongst others.

Appointment to the Board

The Risk Management & Governance Committee is vested with the responsibility for initiating and recommending to the Board new appointments. The Company writes letters to the Institute of Directors for recommendation of qualified persons based on their wealth of experience for appointment to the Board, then the Risk Management & Governance Committee would review the Curriculum Vitae of the proposed candidate, whilst the Company carries out detailed background check/due diligence on prospective individuals to ascertain their suitability for the position and upon confirmation, the Risk Management & Governance Committee, would recommend the potential candidate to the Board of Directors for appointment.

Board Meetings:

Meetings were held 4 (four) times in 2024 financial year. The Board meetings for 2024 were held on the following days: 19th March, 2024; 3rd July, 2024; 30th October, 2024; and 5th December, 2024

Names of Directors	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Sulaiman Adedokun (Chairman)	4	4
Mr. Eric C. Emecheta (MD/CEO)	4	4
Mr. Kayode Ajakaiye	4	4
Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke	4	4
Ms. Daniella Fatima Suleman	4	4
Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye	4	4
Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko	4	4

Committee Meetings:

- i) **Business Development, Finance, & General -purpose committee:**
Meetings were held 5 (five) times in 2024 financial year. The Risk Management and Governance Committee meetings for 2024 were held on the following days: 12th March, 2024; 11th June, 2024; 11th September, 2024; 26th November 2024 and 17th December, 2024.

Members of Committee	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke (Chairman)	5	5
Mr. Kayode Ajakaiye (Member)	5	5
Ms. Daniella F. Suleman (Member)	5	5
Mr. Johnson A. Olasoko (Member)	5	4

- ii) **Risk Management and Governance Committee:**
Meetings were held 4(four) times in 2024 financial year. The Risk Management and Governance Committee meetings for 2024 were held on the following days: 12th March, 2024; 11th June, 2024; 11th September, 2024; and 26th November 2024.

Members of Committee	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings Attended
Ms. Daniella F. Suleman (Chairman)	4	4
Mr. Adebayo A. Adeleke (Member)	4	4
Mr. Kayode Ajakaiye (Member)	4	4
Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye (Member)	4	4

iii) **Audit Committee:**

Meetings were held 4 (four) times in 2024 financial year. The Risk Management and Governance Committee meetings for 2024 were held on the following days: 7th March, 2024; 7th June, 2024; 4th September, 2024; and 21th November 2024.

Members of Committee	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Oluwaseun B. Olukoya (Chairman)	4	4
Mr. Olusegun Oguntoye (Member)	4	4
Mr. Chuks N. Osadinizu (Member)	4	4
Mr. Adegoke J. Olasoko (Member)	4	4
Mr. Oluwasegun I. Adeoye (Member)	4	4

Shareholders' Rights & Investor Relations

The issue of Unclaimed Dividend has been a major concern to the Capital Market Regulators, Public Listed Companies, Investors and other stakeholders. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has made several efforts to address the issue of unclaimed dividend by introducing electronic payment of dividend, consolidation of multiple accounts used by shareholders as measures to increase investors' confidence in the Capital Market.

Conflict of Interest

The Company has a policy on Conflict of Interest; the Board of Directors and Management ensure that they have sound knowledge of the memorandum and articles of association and any legislation that applies to the company about handling or avoiding conflicts of interest.

Conflict of interest can occur when an official's duty to act in the best interest of the Company conflicts with the opportunity to derive a benefit either directly or indirectly. If and when they arise, these are formally declared at Board meetings and managed responsibly.

Anti-Corruption and Money Laundering Policy

It is the policy of the Company to conduct all its business transactions in an honest, open and transparent manner in accordance with our contractual and statutory obligations. The company has zero tolerance for any form of bribery, coercion and interference in the official processes of the Company and official financial matters.

Complaint Management Framework

The Company has a Complaint Management Policy and Framework in place in accordance with the SEC directives on resolution of complaints.

Whistle Blowing Policy

Trans-Nationwide Express PLC treats all disclosures resulting from whistle-blowing confidentially. The identity of the whistle-blower shall be kept confidential. Stakeholders are encouraged to disclose their name when filing reports to make their reports more credible. The Company does not subject a whistle-blower to any detriment whatsoever on the grounds that he/she has made a disclosure in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

Code of Conduct & Ethics

The Company operates in a manner which is consistent with Stakeholder expectations and relevant legislations and it ensures that the Board Members and officers comply with any conduct provisions of the Articles which closely replicate the Director's duties contained in the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Board Charter and other regulatory regulations.

The Board promotes high ethical and integrity standards through its actions, attitude and communications with Management, other members of staff, its immediate community and Regulators and ensures that all breaches are effectively sanctioned.

The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics commits the Board, Management, employees, contractors, suppliers and the Company's controlled entities to the highest standards of professional and ethical behaviour, business conduct and sustainable business practices.

The Board is responsible for monitoring adherence to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to ensure that breaches are effectively sanctioned.

Annual Board Evaluation & Corporate Governance Evaluation

The Board is required to establish a system to undertake a formal and rigorous evaluation of its own performance, that of its committees, and individual Directors. The aim of the assessment is to provide the Board with the opportunity to reflect and obtain feedback on its performance.

The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (NCCG) also provides, amongst other things, that the evaluation should be carried out by an independent external Consultant once in three years and in addition, a Corporate Governance Evaluation should also be conducted by an external Consultant once in three years. In line with the provisions of the NCCG, the Company is already taking steps to conduct its Annual Board Evaluation and Corporate Governance Evaluation using a qualified external consulting firm.

Sustainability Framework - Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG)

The TRANEX approach to sustainability is underpinned by an evidence-based and stakeholder driven strategy through long years of experience and service in the courier and logistics space in an evolving emerging market like Nigeria.

At Trans-Nationwide Express Plc, we take cognizance of the sustainable economic, social, environmental and governance factors in the process of executing our mission as a Logistics Company, because as we forge ahead in changing times such as the world is, sustainability is central to our continued growth. Our plan is to see that the resultant effect of our economic activities does not result in danger for staff or members of our host community.

Companies & Allied Matters Act 2020 and Impact on Governance Practices

The Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 repealed the CAMA Cap C20 Laws of Federation of Nigeria of 2004. The new Act contains some changes and amendments in alignment with global best corporate governance practices. The Board of the Company is already putting structures in place to implement the changes:

Independent Directors - Section 275 provides that every public company is now required to have at least three (3) independent directors.

Restrictions on multiple directorships in public companies - Section 307(2) of the Act prohibit a person from being a director in more than five (5) public companies at a time. A moratorium of 2 years has been given for regularization.

New Ordinary Business to be Transacted at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) - Under Section

238 of the Act, disclosure of remuneration of „Managers“ of a company has been added as part of the ordinary businesses to be transacted at AGMs.

Composition of Audit Committee - Section 404(3) requires the Audit Committee of a public company to have five (5) members comprising of 3 (three) Shareholders representatives and 2 (two) Non-Executive Directors.

Remuneration of Directors

The Board ensures that the Company remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently the achievement of strategic objectives and positive outcomes in the short, medium and long term. Only Non-Executive Directors are paid Annual Fees as well as Sitting Allowances for attendance at Board and Committee meetings, they are however not entitled to be paid performance-based compensation.

The schedule of Annual Fees and Sitting Allowances payable to Non-Executive Directors for the year ended December 31, 2024 as follow:

S/N	Annual fees	₦
1.	Non-Executive Directors (per NED)	430,000.00
S/N	Sitting Allowances	₦
1.	Board of Director's Meetings (per NED)	125,000.00
2.	Board Committee Meetings (per NED)	125,000.00

Disclosure of Remuneration of Managers

Section 257 of CAMA 2020 provides that the compensation of managers of a company shall be disclosed to members of the company at the Annual General Meeting.

The schedule of the Compensation of Managers for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

S/N	Description	₦
1.	Managers remuneration (inclusive of taxes and other statutory obligations)	27,678,960

Finance Act 2020

The Finance Act 2020 which became effective on January 1, 2021 provides that any unclaimed dividends of public listed companies that remain unclaimed for six (6) years after declaration shall be transferred immediately to the Unclaimed Funds Trust Fund either by the company or its Registrar. It further provides that the Trust Fund shall be governed by the Governing Council chaired by the Minister of Finance and Public listed companies are to render returns on unclaimed dividend to the Debt Management Office.

A notable provision in the Act is that all unclaimed dividend that have been transferred to the Unclaimed Funds Trust Fund shall be a Special Debt owed by the Federal Government to the Shareholder and shall be available for claim together with the interest accrued at any time (in perpetuity).

The Act however makes it an offence for any company that fails to transfer its unclaimed dividend to the Fund and make the company liable to pay up to five (5) times the value of the unclaimed dividends with accumulated interest.

Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

During the year, the Company complied substantially with existing laws including the underlisted laws/corporate governance guidelines and cooperated with regulatory agencies in the course of carrying out its activities:

- The Nigerian Exchange Limited post-listing rules.
- The Securities and Exchange Commission's Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies 2018.
- Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.
- International Corporate Governance Best Practices.
- The Financial Reporting Council Act 2011 - The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018

The company confirms that no sanctions, penalties or disciplinary actions were imposed on it by any regulatory authority during the reporting period

By Order of the Board



.....
f Cautious Services Limited
(Company Secretaries)
FRC/ 2025/COY/773430
Lagos, Nigeria.

25 April, 2025

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the period and which comply with the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and The Financial Reporting Council Act 2011 (as amended).

The responsibilities include ensuring that:

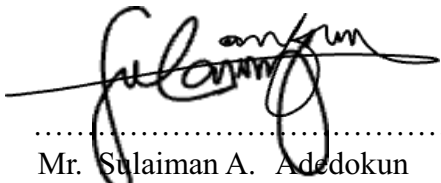
- i. Proper accounting records are maintained.
- ii. Internal control procedures are instituted which as far as is reasonably possible safeguard the assets, prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.
- iii. Applicable accounting standards are followed.
- iv. Suitable accounting policies are adopted and consistently applied.
- v. Judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent, and;
- vi. The going concern basis is used unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Going concern:

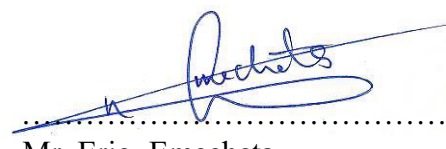
The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Company will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2024 were approved by Directors on 18th March, 2025.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:



.....
Mr. Sulaiman A. Adedokun
FRC/2015/ICAN/00000010637
Chairman
18 March, 2025




.....
Mr. Eric Emecheta
FRC/2023/PRO/DIR/003/739130
Managing Director
18 March, 2025


CERTIFICATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

We, Mr. Eric Emecheta (The Managing Director) and Mr. Vincent Ihemenwa (Ag. Head of Finance) of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc, certify that:

- a) We have reviewed this Management's Report on the Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc;
- b) Based on our knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- c) Based on our knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- d) We:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 3) have designed such an internal control system, or caused such an internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such an evaluation.
- e) We have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of the internal control system, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors:
 - 1) There were no significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) There was no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control system.
- f) We have identified in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Dated this 18 March, 2025


.....
MR. Eric Emecheta
Chief Executive Officer
FRC/2023/PRO/0037/739130


.....
Mr. Vincent Ihemenwa
Ag Head of Finance
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003087

MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Management of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc ("Tranex" or "Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting, including safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance to management and the board of directors regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Tranex's system of internal control over financial reporting is supported by written policies and procedures, includes self-monitoring mechanisms, and is audited by the internal audit function. Management takes appropriate actions to correct deficiencies as they are identified. All internal control systems have inherent limitations, including the possibility of circumvention and overriding of controls, and therefore can only provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial statement preparation and asset safeguarding.

Management has assessed the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024. In making this assessment, management used the COSO 2013 "Internal Control – Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this assessment, management believes that, as of 31 December 2024, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed and operating effectively. Additionally, based on management's assessment, the Company determined that there were no material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 has been audited Baker Tilly Nigeria, (Chartered Accountants), Trans-Nationwide Express Plc external auditors. The attestation report of Baker Tilly Nigeria (Chartered Accountants) will be filed as part of the audited financial statements.

Dated this 18 March, 2025.



MR. Eric Emecheta
Chief Executive Officer
FRC/2023/PRO/0037/739130



Mr. Vincent Ihemenwa
Ag Head of Finance
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003087



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E-mail: btnlag@bakertillynigeria.com

Website: www.bakertilly.ng

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Independent Auditor's Limited Assurance Report
To: The Members of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc

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

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether internal control over financial reporting of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc ("the Company") as of 31 December, 2024 is effective in accordance with the criteria established by Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO Framework") and Securities and Exchange Commission Guidance on Implementation of Sections 60 – 63 of Investments and Securities Act 2007.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 is not effective, in all material respects, in accordance with the COSO Framework and the Securities and Exchange Commission Guidance on Implementation of Sections 60 – 63 of Investments and Securities Act 2007.

Basis for conclusion

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

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

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

Other matter

We have audited the financial statements of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, and our report dated 27 March, 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion of those financial statements. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities for Internal Control over Financial reporting

The Board of Directors of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying management's report. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial reporting

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

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (iii) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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



.....
David Aneni
FRC/2012/PRO/004/ICAN /00000000633
Baker Tilly Nigeria
(Chartered Accountants)
FRC/2024/COY/096262
Lagos, Nigeria
27 March , 2025



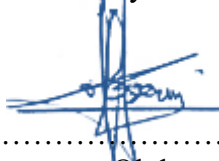
TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC
REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters, 2020, we have examined the Auditors' Report for the year ended 31st December 2024. We have obtained all the information and explanation we required.

In our opinion, the Auditors' Report is consistent with our review of the scope and planning of the audit. We are also satisfied that the accounting and reporting policies of the Company are in accordance with the legal requirements and agreed ethical practices. Having reviewed the auditor's findings and recommendations on management matters, we are satisfied with the management responses thereon.

We acknowledge the cooperation of the Auditors, Messrs. Baker Tilly (Chartered Accountants), Management and staff of company in performing our duties

Dated this 6th Day of March, 2025



.....
Mr. Oluwaseun Olukoya
Chairman, Audit Committee
FRC/2020/ISPON/002/00000021012
Lagos, Nigeria

Members of the Committee:
Shareholders' Representative

1. Mr. Oluwaseun Olukoya - FRC/2020/ISPON/002/00000021012
2. Mr. Olusegun Oguntoye - FRC/2013/ANAN/004/00000002787
3. Mr. Chuks Osadinizu - FRC/2021/PRO/AUDITCOM/02/00000024929

Directors' Representative

1. Mr. Adegoke Olasoko - FRC/2022/PRO/OIPSMN/002/220958
2. Mr. Oluwasegun Adeoye - FRC/2014/PRO/ICAN/001/00000006841



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(0) 802 337 8194

E-mail: btnlag@bakertillynigeria.com

Website: www.bakertilly.ng

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year the ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Trans- Nationwide Express Plc as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year the ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standards Board, the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No.6, 2011(as amended).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Federation of Accountant Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IFAC code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing the audit of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IFAC code, and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing the audit of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit matters are those matters that are in our professional judgements were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period.

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There are no key Audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, the Audit Committee Report and Corporate Governance Report as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6, 2011, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and access the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional

omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements.

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirement of Schedule 5 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, we confirm that:

- i. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii. in our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii. the Company's statement of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the accounting records.



.....
David Anenr
FRC/2012/ PRO/004/ ICAN/00000000633
Baker Tilly Nigeria
(Chartered Accountants)
FRC/2024/COY/096262
Lagos, Nigeria
27 March , 2025

TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Revenue	3	261,013	527,257
Direct costs of operation	4	<u>(279,461)</u>	<u>(410,604)</u>
Gross (loss)/profit		(18,448)	116,653
Other income	6	40,902	101,221
Administrative expenses	5	<u>(135,146)</u>	<u>(180,205)</u>
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(112,692)	37,669
Income tax expense	24(i)	(1,305)	(9,673)
Deferred Tax credit/(charge)	22	16,106	(11,968)
Police Trust Fund	24(iii)	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>
(Loss)/profit after taxation		(97,891)	16,026
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(97,891)</u>	<u>16,026</u>
Earnings per share:			
Basic – (Loss)/ earnings per share		(19.7k)	3.2k

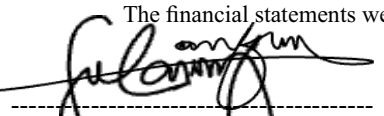
The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 55 form part of these financial statements

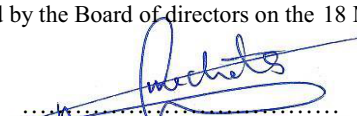
TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

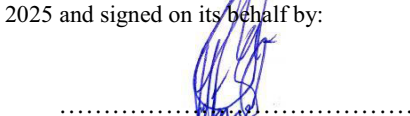
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000
ASSETS:			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	154,304	177,679
Assets Under Lease	11.a	15,025	23,647
Intangible asset	12	6,690	12,171
Equity instrument at fair value through Profit or Loss	13	9,354	8,628
Financial assets at amortized cost	14	44,413	48,299
Deferred tax asset	22	<u>14,402</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non -current assets		<u>244,188</u>	<u>270,424</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	15	2,142	2,482
Trade and other receivables	16	161,434	192,857
Other Assets	17	139,468	216,169
Cash and cash equivalents	18	<u>60,624</u>	<u>37,974</u>
Total current assets		<u>363,668</u>	<u>449,482</u>
Total assets		<u>607,856</u>	<u>719,906</u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Share capital	19	249,075	249,075
Share premium	20	71,261	71,261
Retained earnings	21	<u>(105,269)</u>	<u>65,264</u>
Total equity		<u>215,067</u>	<u>385,600</u>
Non-current Liabilities			
Deferred tax	22	<u>-</u>	<u>1,704</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>1,704</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	367,270	303,212
*Income tax payable	24(ii)	<u>25,519</u>	<u>29,390</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>392,789</u>	<u>332,602</u>
Total liabilities		<u>392,789</u>	<u>334,306</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>607,856</u>	<u>719,906</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on the 18 March, 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Mr. Sulaiman A. Adedokun
FRC/2015/ICAN/00000010637
Chairman


Mr. Eric Emecheta
FRC/2023/PRO/003/739130
Managing Director


Mr. Vincent Ihemenwa
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003087
Ag Head of Finance

The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 55 form part of these financial statements

TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Issued share Capital N'000	Share Premium N'000	Retained Earnings N'000	Total Equity N'000
Balance at 1 st January, 2024	249,075	71,261	65,264	385,600
Dividend paid	-	-	(9,963)	(9,963)
Reconciliation of WHT receivables	-	-	(62,679)	(62,679)
Loss for the year	-	-	(97,891)	(97,891)
Balance at 31 st December, 2024	<u>249,075</u>	<u>71,261</u>	<u>(105,269)</u>	<u>215,067</u>

Reconciliation of WHT receivables represents the difference between the company on WHT receivables and balance per Tax Promax. The Company has a higher balance which the Tax Promax does not recognize and did not capture such.

Balance at 1 st January, 2023	249,075	71,261	58,614	378,950
Dividend paid	-	-	(9,376)	(9,376)
Loss for the year	-	-	16,026	16,026
Balance at 31 st December, 2024	<u>249,075</u>	<u>71,261</u>	<u>65,264</u>	<u>385,600</u>

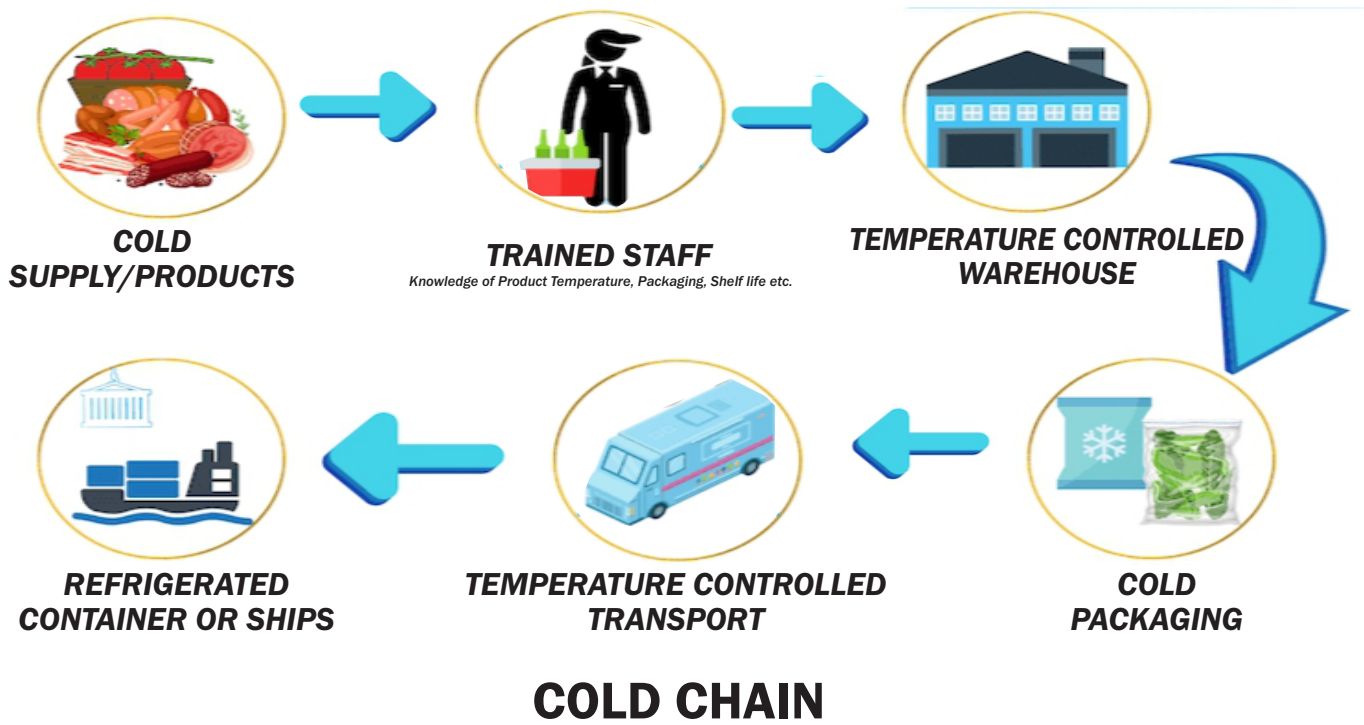
The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 55 form part of these financial statements



Warehousing



Freight



LOGISTICS

TRANS-NATIONWIDE EXPRESS PLC

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2024

	Notes	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers		453,242	587,009	
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(415,409)</u>	<u>(549,554)</u>	
Cash generated from operations	2	37,833	37,455	
Taxation paid		<u>(5,971)</u>	<u>(8,049)</u>	
Net cash from investing activities	25		31,862	29,406
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles		(1,220)	(9,232)	
Proceeds from disposal of Equipment		2,348	8,679	
Gain (Loss) on Investment		726	4,343	
Insurance claim		1,972	9,252	
Investment/Interest Income		3,071	2,200	
Investments		3,886	(26,025)	
Lease payments		<u>(13,492)</u>	<u>(15,217)</u>	
Dividend received		<u>3,460</u>	<u>246</u>	
		751	(25,754)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			751	(25,754)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Bonus Issue/Dividend paid		<u>(9,963)</u>	<u>(9,376)</u>	
Net cash outflow from financing activities			<u>(9,963)</u>	<u>(9,376)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		22,650	(5,724)	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 st January		<u>37,974</u>	<u>43,698</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 st December 18		<u>60,624</u>	<u>37,974</u>	

The accounting policies and notes on pages 31 to 55 form part of this financial statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**1. Corporate Information**

Trans – Nationwide Express Plc was a Limited liability company incorporated as TNT SKYPAK NIGERIA LIMITED on 28th March, 1984 and domiciled in Nigeria and became public by listing on 6th September, 1992 when the Company's name was changed to Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. The Company's registered office is located at Plot 28, Oshodi-Apapa Expressway, Oshodi, Lagos State, Nigeria.

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of courier services, freight services, logistics, mail room management, haulage, e-commerce etc. from the headquarters in Lagos and thirty-eight branches nationwide.

The financial statements of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc for the year ended 31st December, 2024 were authorized for issue in accordance with the approval of the Board of Directors on 18 March, 2025.

2. Significant Accounting Policies**a Basis of Preparation****Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as provided by the financial reporting council of Nigeria and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP C20: Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for the under mentioned areas which are measured as indicated:

- Available for sale financial assets are measured at Fair value.
- Financial Instruments measured at Fair value.
- Loans and advances are at amortized cost.
- Inventory is measured at lower of cost and net realizable value.

The financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (₦'000) except where otherwise indicated.

Composition of Financial Statements

These financial statements comprise a statement of financial position, an income statement and a statement of other comprehensive income on a single format, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows and significant notes to the financial statements.

Other comprehensive income comprises items of income and expenses that are not recognized in the income statement, as required or permitted by IFRS. Transactions with owners of the company in their capacity as owners are recognized in the statement of changes in equity.

b. Use of Estimates and Judgments

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to any accounting estimate is recognized: i) in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period. ii) In the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods. Judgments made by management in the application of IFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment are discussed in the notes.

c. Translation of Foreign Currency:

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.

d. 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 it satisfies a performance obligation in the contract which has been allocated a transaction price and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

The company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from services rendered such as courier services, mail management services, freight services, logistics, warehousing and general haulage to customers is recognised as soon as the recipient of the services has signed off that such services have been rendered.

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividends

Dividend is recognized when the company's right to receive the payment of dividend is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014, and amended in April 2016, and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

A. Rendering of Services

The company's principal activities are provision of courier services, freight services, logistics, warehousing and general haulage. These services are rendered to cash customers and credit customers.

(i) Contract Enforce Ability and Termination Clauses

IFRS 15 explains that a contract does not exist if each party to the contract has the unilateral enforceable right to terminate a wholly unperformed contract without compensating the other party (or parties). Additionally, for implied contracts, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc may be required to account for contracts with stated terms as month to-month (or possibly a shorter duration) contracts if the parties can terminate the contract without penalty. Under the current standard, the assessment of termination clauses is not of paramount importance as revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis. Thus, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc recognizes revenue when risk and reward pass to the buyer as services were rendered.

However, under IFRS 15 the period in which enforceable rights and obligations exist are affected by termination provisions stated in the contract. Trans-Nationwide Express Plc has evaluated that in certain contracts, it has the ability to enforce its rights and obligations throughout the stated term of the contracts or the term in which the substantial termination payment covers because substantive termination payments have commercial substance i.e. these payments can affect the financial position or performance of Trans-Nationwide Express Plc if unperformed and signifies a commitment by both parties to execute the contract.

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc equally has contracts with customers which contain termination clauses. These contracts specifically contain termination clauses relating to the effective date of the contract. However, after the effective date of the contract, both parties have enforceable rights and obligations only for the notice period of termination.

(ii) Distinct Goods and Services

For contracts with cash customers and credit customers, Trans-Nationwide express Plc delivers its promised service to customers as a separate performance obligation and they always recognize the transaction price as revenue when the shipments are pick-up/paid for from the customer and not until the shipments are delivered.

Under IFRS 15, a good or service that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met: a) the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (i.e. the good or service is capable of being distinct); and b) the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (i.e. the good or service is distinct within the context of the contract).

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc currently does not assess its promises as distinct goods. Shipments to be delivered are applied to the rate to recognize revenue immediately they are picked. However, the timing of delivery and pick up is not materially affecting the timing of recognition of the revenue.

In line with IFRS 15, the services rendered are distinct service transferred at a point in time and revenue should be recognized when control passes to the customer.

(iii) **Series of Distinct Goods and Services**

For contracts with cash customers and credit customers, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc delivers its promised service to customers throughout the term as agreed in the contract. Under IFRS 15, a series of distinct goods or services has the same pattern of transfer to the customer if both of the following criteria are met:

- Each distinct good or service in the series that the entity promises to transfer to the customer would meet the criteria in revenue recognition over time to be a performance obligation satisfied overtime; and
- The same method would be used to measure the entity's progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation to transfer each distinct good or service in the series to the customer.

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc currently does not assess its promises as series of services. Shipments to be delivered are applied to the rate to recognize revenue immediately the shipments are picked. However, under IFRS 15, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc will need to recognize its revenue over time with an appropriate measure of progress. This measure will be most likely be based on shipment delivered. Using a measure of progress either input or output methods will most likely produce a result that is very similar to the current revenue recognition guidance. Trans-Nationwide Express Plc will need to develop clear accounting policy on series performance obligations.

(iv) **Allocation of Transaction Price to Performance Obligations**

Under the current revenue standard, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc is not required to determine performance obligations and therefore does not allocate transaction price to performance obligations.

However, IFRS 15 states that the objective when allocating the transaction price is for an entity to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. Determining the transaction price is an important step in applying IFRS 15 because this amount is allocated to the identified performance obligations and is recognized as revenue when (or as) those performance obligations are satisfied.

IFRS 15 also requires that once the separate performance obligations have been identified and the transaction price has been determined, an entity is expected to allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in proportion to their stand-alone selling prices. IFRS 15 indicates that the observable price of a good or service sold separately provides the best evidence of stand-alone selling price. However, in many situations, stand-alone selling prices will not be readily observable. In those cases, an entity must estimate the stand-alone selling price.

For Trans-Nationwide Express's contracts where they have one performance obligation, allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation will have no impact on the company.

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc has determined that if there arises any contract with multiple performance obligations, they will determine the standalone price for each performance obligation and

allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in proportion to the stand-alone price. The company believes that this will impact the timing of revenue recognition.

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. is working towards developing a clear accounting policy initiative that will guide the determination of stand-alone prices.

(v) **Revenue Recognition Over Time**

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. currently recognizes revenue from credit customers with service level agreement based on the shipments taken daily/ multiplied by the price.

However, IFRS 15.35 states that an entity transfers control of a good or service over time if one of the following criteria are met:

- As the entity performs, the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance.
- The entity's performance creates or enhances an asset (e.g., work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
- The entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

a. **Advances Received from Customers**

Generally, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc. receives an initial advance from customers upon entering into the contract in which the customer draws down from. Under the current accounting policy, the company presents such advances as deferred revenue under trade and other payables heading in the statement of financial position. Under IFRS 15, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc must determine whether there is a significant financing component in its contracts. However, the company decided to use the practical expedient provided in IFRS 15 and will not adjust the promised amount of the consideration for the effects of a significant financing components in the contracts, where Trans-Nationwide Express expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of a promised service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less. Therefore, for short-term advances, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc will not account for a financing component even if it is significant.

b. **Presentation and Disclosure Requirements**

The presentation and disclosure requirements in IFRS 15 are more detailed than under current IFRS. The presentation requirements represent a significant change from current practice and significantly increases the volume of disclosures required in Trans-Nationwide Express Plc's financial statements. Many of the disclosure requirements in IFRS 15 are new and Trans-Nationwide Express Plc has assessed that the impact of some of these disclosures' requirements will be significant.

e **Property, Plant and Equipment**

All categories of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Buildings and freehold land are subsequently measured 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and cost 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.

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.

f. 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	12.5%
Motor vehicles	25%
Computer equipment	25%
Furniture & fittings	12.5%
Office equipment	12.5%
Motorcycles	50%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year. 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.

g. Intangible Assets(Computer Software)
Recognition and Measurement

Acquired computer licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date it is available for use. The amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Software acquire is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

The estimated useful life for software is 4 years.

h. 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.

- i. Financial Instruments
- a. Classification and Measurement

Financial Assets

The objective of the „hold to collect“ business model is to hold financial assets to collect their contractual cash flows, rather than with a view to selling the assets to generate cash flows.

The company's policy is to initially recognize financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss which are expensed in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement are dependent on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cashflow characteristics of the asset. On this basis, the company classifies its financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The business models applied to assess the classification of the financial assets held by the company are:

Hold to collect: The objective of the „hold to collect“ business model is to hold financial assets to collect their contractual cash flows, rather than with a view to selling the assets to generate cash flows. Assets held under this business model are measured at amortized cost.

Fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets in this category are held to collect contractual cash flows and sell where there are advantageous opportunities. The cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest. These financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair value through profit or loss: This category is the residual category for financial assets that do not meet the criteria described above. Financial assets in this category are managed in order to realize the asset's fair value.

The business model for the company's financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal (for non-interest-bearing financial assets) or solely payments of principal and interest (for interest bearing financial assets).

The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and due from related parties. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date.

Interest income from these assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in finance income/cost.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the company are classified and measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortized cost net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

b. Impairment

IFRS 9 requires Trans-Nationwide Express Plc to record expected credit losses on all of its debt instruments including trade receivables and bank balances either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. Trans-Nationwide Express Plc applies the simplified approach and record a lifetime expected credit loss on all trade receivables that do not have significant financing component.

The carrying amount of the company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

For all other debt instruments other than trade receivables, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc will apply general approach under which financial assets are classified into three stages i.e. stage 1, stage 2 or stage 3 depending on whether or not the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly.

c. Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of IFRS 9 are to be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with value changes recognised in profit or loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present value changes in 'other comprehensive income'. There is no 'cost exception' for unquoted equities.

If an equity investment is not held for trading, an entity can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure it at FVTOCI with only dividend income recognised in profit or loss. [IFRS 9, paragraph 5.7.5]

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc measures all its equity instruments at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Despite the fair value requirement for all equity investments, IFRS 9 contains guidance on when cost may be the best estimate of fair value and also when it might not be representative of fair value.

d. Hedge Accounting

Although IFRS 9 does not change the general principles of how an entity accounts for effective hedges, Trans-Nationwide Express Plc does not engage in any financial or economic hedge. As such, this aspect of IFRS 9 will not have impact on Trans-Nationwide Express Plc.

j. Leases

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. This will be the case if the following two criteria are met:

- the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset(s); and
- the arrangement contains a right to use the asset(s)

Assets held by the Company under leases which transfer to the company substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognized in the Company's statement of financial position.

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payment made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

k. 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.

l. 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.

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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.

n. Employee Benefits

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 amended. The Scheme is funded through monthly contributions of 10% and 8% by both the company and the employees respectively. These contributions are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when the company is committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy when it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. A liability is recognised for the termination benefit representing the best estimate of the amount payable.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense if the company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Short-term Benefits

Short-term benefits consist of salaries, accumulated leave payments, profit share, bonuses and any non-monetary benefits such as medical aid contributions. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans or accumulated leave 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.

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

o. 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.

p. 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 3% 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.

q. Borrowings

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

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 are 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.

r. **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.

s. **Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company, or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are only disclosed by way of note and not recognized as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

t. **Standards and Interpretations Issued and Became Effective During the Year.**

The standards listed below have been issued or amended by the IASB and became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The Company has adopted and applied the following new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. Insights on these new standards/amendments are provided below.

Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases on sale and leaseback

These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.

Published September 2022.

Effective date Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Amendment to IAS 1 – Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-current liabilities with covenants.

These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

Published November, 2022.

Effective date Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Amendment to IAS 7 – Statement of cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosure – Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements for companies that enter into these arrangements. However, they do not address the classification and presentation of the related liabilities and cash flows

Published May 2023.

Effective date Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Standards and interpretations issued/but not yet effective

1. Amendments to IAS 21 –
Lack of Exchangeability –The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
Highlights:
 - *Assessing exchangeability: When to estimate a spot rate
 - *Estimating a spot rate: Meeting the estimation objective
 - *New disclosure requirements

Published August 2023.

Effective date Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

2. IFRS 18
Presentation and disclosure in financial statements
Highlights:
 - *IFRS 18 to replace IAS 1 for presenting financial statements.
 - *It aims to improve how companies report their financial performance.
 - *It's intended to help investors better analyse a company's and make invest decisions.

Issued: 09 April, 2024

Effective date: Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2027.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
3. Revenue is made up of:		
Courier services	142,728	226,264
Logistics income	33,772	4,558
Internal mailing income	5,454	40,635
Mail bag income	13,520	39,679
Mass mailing income	2,513	28,197
Freight income	21,260	39,457
Cold chain income	7,787	125,721
SME E-Commerce	3,148	3,693
Warehousing income	<u>30,831</u>	<u>19,053</u>
	<u>261,013</u>	<u>527,257</u>
4. Direct costs of operation		
Direct operating expenses	53,537	101,600
Personnel costs	147,206	156,681
Logistic expense	21,493	1,600
Internal mailing expense	-	30,059
Mass mailing expense	-	845
Mail bag expense	3,511	3,289
Freight expense	11,013	17,796
Warehousing expense	14,549	8,215
Direct delivery cost	2,076	4,840
Cold chain expenses	514	54,643
Publicity	-	197
Depreciation cost of sales	<u>25,562</u>	<u>30,839</u>
	<u>279,461</u>	<u>410,604</u>
5. Administrative expenses		
Rent and rates	6,892	11,787
Insurance	906	4,103
Salaries and related staff cost	25,978	27,650
Directors' expenses	13,380	13,380
Bank charges and commissions	780	1,690
Printing and stationery	1,089	1,510
Repairs and maintenance	2,808	5,167
Impairment allowance for receivables	8,388	22,495
Audit fee (note 5.1)	2,000	2,000
Legal and other professional fees	10,744	11,381
Vehicle running expenses	3,835	5,308
Depreciation	7,655	9,543
Amortisation	5,481	4,230
General administrative expenses	23,151	32,618
AGM Expenses	3,900	5,634
Expected credit loss (note 14a)	-	15
Dues and Subscriptions	4,441	5,233

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	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Licenses and permits	5,202	6,772
Diesel expenses	7,592	8,089
Transport and accommodation	824	1,550
Donation and subscription	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>
	<u>135,146</u>	<u>180,205</u>
	=====	=====
5.1 Auditor's Remuneration		
Auditors remuneration for the year is N2million (2023: N 2million) non audit Service fee for the year is nil (2023: nil).		
6. Other income		
Gain on investment valuation (financial assets)	2,345	2,199
Interest income	16,504	53
Dividend rate gain	3,460	246
Exchange rate gain (note 6.1)	13,547	76,638
Insurance claim	1,972	9,252
Profit on investment valuation (note 13a)	726	4,343
Profit on assets disposal	<u>2,348</u>	<u>8,490</u>
	<u>40,902</u>	<u>101,221</u>
	=====	=====
6.1 Exchange rate gain		
Realised exchange gain	13,547	69,864
Unrealised exchange gain	<u>-</u>	<u>6,774</u>
	<u>13,547</u>	<u>76,638</u>
	=====	=====
7. Depreciation, amortization and costs of inventories included in the statement of profit or loss.		
Included in direct cost of operation: -		
Cost of inventories recognized as an expenses	340	1,320
Depreciation (note 4)	<u>25,562</u>	<u>30,839</u>
	=====	=====
Included in administrative expenses		
Depreciation (note 5)	7,655	9,543
Amortization of intangible assets (note 5)	<u>5,481</u>	<u>4,230</u>
	=====	=====
8. Employee benefits expenses		
Included in direct cost of operation		
Wages, salaries and related staff cost	147,206	156,681
Included in cost of administrative expenses		
Salaries and related staff cost		
Total employees' benefit expenses	<u>25,978</u>	<u>27,650</u>
	<u>173,184</u>	<u>184,331</u>
	=====	=====

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
9. Loss/profit before tax		
(Loss)/profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and lease (note 11&11a)	33,217	40,382
Amortization of intangible assets (note 12)	5,481	4,230
Directors' emoluments (note 26.1)	5,800	13,380
Auditor's remuneration (note 5)	2,000	2,000
Other income (note 6)	40,902	101,221
	=====	=====
9.1 Other income represents majorly income from non-operating business of the company such as: Exchange rate gain, sales of scrap materials, dividend income, interest on short-term deposit, Insurance claim received, gain on valuation of equity instruments and profit on sale of fixed assets.		
10 Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company by the number of ordinary share outstanding during the year.		
Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all diluted potential ordinary shares. There were no potentially diluted shares in current year, thus basic loss per share and diluted loss per share are as follows:		
	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Net (loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company for basic earnings	(97,891)	16,026
	=====	=====
10.1. Basic/diluted earnings per share		
Weighted average shares on basic and diluted earnings per share	498,150	498,150
	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share	(19.7k)	3.2k
Diluted earnings per share	(19.7k)	3.2k

Trans-Nationwide Express Plc

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of the company's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are:

Cost	Land ₹'000	Building ₹'000	Motor vehicles ₹'000	Office equipment ₹'000	Furniture & fittings ₹'000	Motor cycles ₹'000	Plant & machinery ₹'000	Computer equipment ₹'000	Total ₹'000
At 01/01/2024	55,000	97,841	323,595	23,504	13,104	40,422	17,380	43,866	614,712
Additions	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	1,100	1,220
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230)
At 31/12/2024	55,000	97,841	323,595	(230)	13,224	40,192	17,380	44,966	615,702
Depreciation									
At 01/01/2024	-	17,809	300,703	17,603	11,657	37,981	11,108	40,172	437,033
Charge for the year	-	1,957	14,596	1,530	407	2,344	1,512	2,249	24,595
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31/12/2024	-	19,766	315,299	-	12,064	(230)	12,620	42,421	(230)
Cost									
At 01/01/2023	55,000	97,841	330,433	22,074	13,135	40,253	17,750	43,080	619,566
Additions	-	-	2,808	1,485	-	654	-	786	5,733
Disposals	-	-	(9,646)	(55)	(31)	(485)	(370)	-	(10,587)
At 31/12/2023	55,000	97,841	323,595	23,504	13,104	40,422	17,380	43,866	614,712
Depreciation									
At 01/01/2023	-	15,852	294,391	16,118	11,230	32,085	9,864	36,129	415,669
Charge for the year	-	1,957	15,837	1,540	479	6,380	1,575	4,043	31,760
Disposals	-	-	(9,525)	(55)	(30)	(484)	(302)	-	(10,396)
At 31/12/2023	-	17,809	300,703	17,603	11,657	37,981	11,108	40,172	437,033
Carrying amounts									
At 31/12/2024	55,000	78,075	8,296	4,371	1,160	97	4,760	2,545	154,304
At 31/12/2023	55,000	80,032	22,892	5,901	1,447	2,441	6,272	3,694	177,679

There are no restrictions on the items of property, plant and equipment. The company has not pledged any item of property, plant and equipment as security for liabilities in the year ended 31st December, 2024 (2023:Nil)

11.a Assets under Lease

On the 6th of September 2022, the company entered into a Lease Agreement with Unitrust Insurance Limited for the leasing of three (3) Kinglong Kingwin cargo buses. The Lease costs comprise of ₦28,080,000 leased amount, ₦6,409,688.66 interest (capitalized) and of ₦7,020,000 company contribution. The Lease has a tenor of 30 months and a moratorium of one month commencing from the 6th of September 2022. The agreement stipulates that upon the expiration of the agreement and provided that the company has complied with all the terms of the agreement, ownership of the motor vehicles shall be transferred to the company. The buses become right of use of the company.

The lease payment commenced on the 27th October 2022.

The lease balance outstanding as at 31st December 2024 is ₦2,177,000

	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000
Motor vehicles		
Cost:		
At 1 st January	34,490	34,490
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
At 31 December	34,490	34,490
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	10,843	2,221
Charge for the year	8,622	8,622
Disposal	-	-
	19,465	10,843
Carrying amount:		
At 31 December	15,025	23,647
12. Intangible assets		
Cost:		
At 1 st January	25,363	22,363
Additions	-	3,500
Write-off /Adjustment	-	(500)
At 31st December	25,363	25,363
Accumulated amortization		
At 1 st January	13,192	8,962
Charge for the year	5,481	4,230
At 31st December	18,673	13,192
Carrying amounts:		
At 31 st December	6,690	12,171

The intangible asset is in respect of application and other software and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

13. Equity Instruments at fair value through profit and loss

The table below provides fair-value information of investments securities held for trading by type of business listed on the Nigeria Stock Exchange. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the fair value as shown below:-

	2024 Fair value N'000	2023 fair value N'000
Stanbic IBTC shares	738	892
Zenith Bank Plc shares	3,656	3,106
Access Bank Plc shares	4,435	4,305
Coronation Plc	-	-
Fidelity Bank Plc shares	525	325
	<u>9,354</u>	<u>8,628</u>
At 1 January	8,628	4,285
Fair value movement	<u>726</u>	<u>4,343</u>
At 31 December	<u>9,354</u>	<u>8,628</u>

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
14. Financial assets through amortization cost:		
Investment Fixed Deposit (note 14.1)	43,260	47,146
Investment in Trane Agencies Ltd	<u>1,153</u>	<u>1,153</u>
	<u>44,413</u>	<u>48,299</u>

14.1 Investment Fixed Deposit

This is made up of investments that attracts returns between 11% and 13% per annum.

Meristem Investment	32,996	40,050
Cardinal Stone Investment	<u>9,955</u>	<u>6,787</u>
	42,951	46,837
AXA MANXARD	341	341
Expected credit loss	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
	<u>43,260</u>	<u>47,146</u>

15. Inventories

Courier fliers	255	404
Courier seals	983	1,174
Airway bills	<u>904</u>	<u>904</u>
	<u>2,142</u>	<u>2,482</u>

Inventories are stated in the book at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
16. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	366,883	389,918
Impairment allowance (Note 16.1)	<u>(205,449)</u>	<u>(197,061)</u>
Trade receivables: net	<u>161,434</u>	<u>192,857</u>
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days. The carrying value of these items approximates their fair value.		
16.1 Allowance for impairment account		
At 1 st January	197,061	174,566
Write-off during the year	-	-
Charge for the year	<u>8,388</u>	<u>22,495</u>
At 31 st December	<u>205,449</u>	<u>197,061</u>
16.2 Ageing analysis		
As at 31 st December, the ageing analysis of the company's receivables is as follows		
Neither past due nor impaired	9,212	8,092
Past due but not impaired:		
0 – 60 days	24,112	32,499
60-180 days	47,281	79,871
180-360 days	22,257	37,664
Above 1 year	<u>264,021</u>	<u>231,792</u>
	<u>366,883</u>	<u>389,918</u>
17. Other Assets		
Prepayments (Note 17.1)	36,499	52,620
Other receivables	5,064	4,359
Staff Loan	7	388
Withholding tax receivables (Note 17.2)	<u>97,898</u>	<u>158,802</u>
	<u>139,468</u>	<u>216,169</u>
17.1 Prepayments		
Insurances	39	2,743
Rent and rates	<u>36,460</u>	<u>49,877</u>
	<u>36,499</u>	<u>52,620</u>
17.2 Withholding tax receivable		
At 1 st January	158,802	168,741
Addition in the year	1,775	2,784
Adjustments	<u>(62,679)</u>	<u>(7,907)</u>
Tax offset	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,816)</u>
	<u>97,898</u>	<u>158,802</u>

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
18. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash balance	1,016	3,496
Bank balances	45,027	19,237
Fixed Placement in cardinal stone	<u>14,581</u>	<u>15,241</u>
	<u>60,624</u>	<u>37,974</u>
Cash equivalent (Fixed deposits) are Fixed placements with Cardinal Stone that have tenor of 90 days or less.		
19. Share capital		
Issued and fully paid:		
498,150,000 (2023) ordinary shares of 50k each	<u>249,075</u>	<u>249,075</u>
20. Share premium	<u>71,261</u>	<u>71,261</u>
21. Retained earnings		
Balance at 1 st January	65,264	58,614
Dividend paid/Bonus Issued	(9,963)	(9,376)
Withholding tax receivable adjustment	(62,679)	-
Loss/profit for the year	<u>(97,891)</u>	<u>16,026</u>
	<u>(105,269)</u>	<u>65,264</u>
22. Deferred tax		
Balance as at 1 st January	(1,704)	10,264
Charge for the year (credit)	<u>16,106</u>	<u>(11,968)</u>
Balance at 31 st December	<u>14,402</u>	<u>(1,704)</u>
23. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors	105,276	50,013
Withholding tax	2,609	3,173
Police Trust Fund payable	2	2
Accruals and other creditors (note 23.i)	141,790	122,212
Gratuity payable	45,042	45,042
Value Added Tax	23,591	12,575
Staff salaries and allowances (note 23ii)	47,445	68,680
Industrial Training fund	<u>1,515</u>	<u>1,515</u>
	<u>367,270</u>	<u>303,212</u>

The carrying amount of trade payables, other creditors and accruals is considered to be in line with fair value at the reporting date. The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30days (2023: 30days). Normally, no interest is chargeable on Local trade payables.

23.i. Other creditors and accruals include accrued pension and PAYE and other accrued expenses at year end.

23.ii. The ₦47.44million due to staff salaries and allowances relate to some contractual third-party outstanding obligations due to incomplete documentation by the respective staffs.

	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000
24. Taxation		
(i) Statement of profit or loss:		
Income tax	1,305	7,441
Tertiary education tax	-	2,232
Deferred tax /Release	(16,106)	11,968
	(14,801)	21,641
(ii) Statement of financial position:		
Balance at 1 st January	29,390	32,582
Charge for the year	1,305	9,673
Payment during the year	(5,176)	(12,865)
	25,519	29,390

The charge for income tax in these financial statements is based on the provisions of the Companies Income Tax Act, CAP C20, LFN 2004 (as amended), the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (Establishment) Act, LFN 2011 and the Finance Act 2021 (as amended).

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax on the company's profit before tax differs from the audited amount as follows:

(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(112,692)	(37,669)
Tax calculated at the domestic company's tax rate		
-Company income tax 30%	(33,808)	11,301
- Education tax 3%	(3,381)	1,130
Tax Effect of adjustments on taxable income:		
- income that is exempt from taxation	(3,820)	(10,330)
- Disallowable expenses	20,009	22,454
- Balancing charge	-	-
- deferred tax	-	-
- capital allowance	21,000	(14,882)
- minimum tax	1,305	-
Tax expenses	1,305	9,673
Effective Tax rate	(1.12)%	25.68%

The tax rate used for the 2024 and 2023 reconciliations above is as follows:

	2024	2023
- Company income tax	-	30%
- Education tax	-	3%
- Minimum tax	0.50%	N/A

24iii Police Trust Fund Development Levy

The Police Trust Fund Development levy represents the contribution of the Company to the development of the Police Force. This is in compliance with the Nigerian Police Trust Fund Act passed by the National Assembly in April 2021 and signed into law by the President on 24 June, 2021. This levy represents 0.005% of net profit after company income tax of companies operating business in Nigeria.

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
The tax rate used for the 2024 and 2023 reconciliations above is as follows:		
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(112,692)	37,013
Police trust fund levy @ 0.005%	-	2

25. Cash flows from operating activities

(Loss)/Profit before tax	(112,692)	37,669
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow:		
Depreciation and amortization	38,697	44,612
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	(2,348)	(8,490)
Gain on investment valuation	(726)	(4,343)
Insurance claim	(1,972)	(9,252)
Investment/Interest Income	(3,071)	(2,200)
Dividend received	(3,460)	(246)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(85,572)	57,750
Working capital changes		
Decrease in inventories	340	1,320
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	45,445	(54,550)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	77,620	32,935
Tax paid	(5,971)	(8,049)
Cash generated from operation	31,862	29,406

26. Related parties

The Directors confirm that there were no related party transactions during the financial year.

27. Information relating to employees and directors during the year are:

27.1 Directors

Fees	5,370	5,370
Sitting allowance	8,010	8,010
Aggregate expenses	13,380	13,380
Fees and other sitting expenses paid to:		
The Chairman	2,700	2,700
Other directors	10,680	10,680
Aggregate expenses	13,380	13,380

27.2 Emoluments of Directors and their number within the specified range are as follows:

₦	₦	Number	Number
500,001	- 750,000	-	-
750,000	- 1,000,000	-	-
1,000,000	- and above	6	6
		===	==

2024	2023
₦'000	₦'000

27.3 **Employee Benefits**

Wages, salaries, allowances and other benefits	173,184	184,331
Post-employment benefits	-	-
	<u>173,184</u>	<u>184,331</u>
	=====	=====

27.4 The average number of persons employed by Trans-Nationwide Express Plc during the year follows:

	Number	Number
Management staff	2	2
Senior staff	10	13
Supervisors	29	39
Junior staff	<u>53</u>	<u>65</u>
	94	119
	=====	=====

The number of employees with gross emoluments within the bands stated below was as follows:

	Number	Number
450,001 - 550,000	53	65
550,001 - 650,000	29	39
650,001 - 950,000	10	13
950,001 - Above	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	94	119
	=====	=====

28. **Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

i) Financial Commitments

The company did not charge any of its assets to secure liabilities of third parties. The directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments have been taken into account in the preparation of these financial statements.

These liabilities are relevant in assessing the company's state of affairs.

ii) Contingent liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities of ₦35,000,000 (2023: ~~₦35,000,000~~) arising from pending litigations. Management has not made provision for these contingent liabilities as consultation with the company's solicitors have indicated that the likely outcome of the legal action will favour the company.

29. **Financial Risk Management**

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as: market risk (including currency risk, fair interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Finance department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the company's operating units. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) **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's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns.

The company manages market risks by keeping costs low through various cost optimization programs. Moreover, market developments are monitored and discussed regularly, and mitigating actions are taken where necessary.

(i) **Currency Risk**

The company is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases and borrowing that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the company, primarily the Naira. The currency in which these transactions primarily are denominated is US Dollars (USD).

The currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in foreign exchange rates.

In managing currency risk, the company aims to reduce the impact of short-term fluctuations on earnings. The company's significant exposure to currency risk relates to its rendition of international service. Although, the company has various measures to mitigate exposure to foreign exchange rate movement, over the longer term, permanent changes in exchange rates would have an impact on profit or loss. The company monitors the movement in the currency rates on an ongoing basis.

(i) **Equity Price Risk**

Equity price risk is the risk of loss to the company's capital and/or earnings as a result of unfavourable changes in the prices of equity securities. The company is not exposed to equity price risk.

(ii) **Cash Flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk**

The company's interest rate risk arises from short term and long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the company to fair value interest rate risk.

(b) **Credit Risk**

The company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of its new clients before standard payment and delivery term and conditions are offered. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The company assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

(c) **Liquidity Risk**

Cash flow forecasting is performed by the company's finance department. The company's finance department monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the company's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.

Surplus cash held by the company over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the company's treasury department. The company invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, money market deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

30. **Approval of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 March, 2025.

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

**STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	2024		2023	
	N'000	%	N'000	%
Gross Earnings	301,915		628,478	
Bought-in materials & services	<u>(202,725)</u>		<u>(361,866)</u>	
Value added	<u>99,190</u>	100	<u>266,612</u>	100
	=====	===	=====	===
In payment to employees:				
Wages, salaries and other benefits	173,184	174	184,331	69
Retained for future replacement of assets:				
Depreciation and amortization	38,698	39	44,612	17
In payment to government:				
Income tax	1,305	1	7,441	3
Education tax	-	-	2,232	1
Police Trust fund	-	-	2	
Deferred taxation	(16,106)	(16)	11,968	4
Retained for expansion of business and payment of dividend to shareholders:				
Retained (loss)/ Profit	<u>(97,891)</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>16,026</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>99,190</u>	100	<u>266,612</u>	100
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Value added represents the additional wealth which the company has been able to create by its own and its employees' efforts. The statement shows the allocation of that wealth among the employees, providers of funds, government as well as what had been retained for the future creation of more wealth in the future.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Year ended 31st December

	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000	2021 ₦'000	2020 ₦'000
ASSETS EMPLOYED					
Property, plant & equipment	169,329	201,326	236,166	230,370	246,407
Deferred tax	14,402	-	10,264	22,059	17,762
Intangible assets	6,690	12,171	13,401	16,484	6,339
Short term financial asset	9,354	8,628	4,285	4,288	4,204
Investment	44,413	48,299	26,118	1,153	-
Inventories	2,142	2,482	3,802	5,005	5,336
Trade and other receivables	300,902	409,026	359,292	344,451	373,265
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>60,624</u>	<u>37,974</u>	<u>43,698</u>	<u>35,777</u>	<u>39,443</u>
	<u>607,856</u>	<u>719,906</u>	<u>697,026</u>	<u>649,587</u>	<u>692,756</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital	249,075	249,075	249,075	234,424	234,424
Share premium	71,261	71,261	71,261	71,261	71,261
Retained earnings	(105,269)	65,264	58,614	54,942	94,653
Trade and other liabilities	367,270	304,916	285,494	252,950	264,279
Tax liabilities	<u>25,519</u>	<u>29,390</u>	<u>32,582</u>	<u>36,010</u>	<u>28,139</u>
	<u>607,856</u>	<u>719,906</u>	<u>697,026</u>	<u>649,587</u>	<u>692,756</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
TURNOVER & PROFIT					
Gross earnings	301,915	628,478	761,878	797,077	670,726
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(112,692)	37,669	43,332	(34,273)	(128,355)
Taxation (Def. / tax charge/release inc	14,801	(21,641)	(18,114)	(5,438)	14,554
Police Trust Fund	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
(Loss)/Profit after taxation	<u>(97,891)</u>	<u>16,026</u>	<u>25,216</u>	<u>(39,711)</u>	<u>(133,801)</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER 50K SHARE DATA (KOBO)					
Earnings per share	(19.7)k	3.2k	5.1k	(8.5)	(24)
Proposed Dividend per share	-	2k	2k	-	-

The 32nd Annual General Meeting of Trans-Nationwide Express PLC will be held virtually on Wednesday, 18th June, 025 2025 at 11.00 a.m.

I/We.....being a member /members of Trans-Nationwide Express PLC hereby appoint

.....

(PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

or failing him, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of Trans-Nationwide Express PLC, which will hold virtually on Wednesday, 18th June, 2025 at 11.00 am or at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this.....day of..... 2025

Shareholder's Signature.....

I desire this proxy to be used in favour of, or against the resolution as indicated alongside.

S/N	Ordinary Business	For	Against	Abstain
1.	To receive Reports & Accounts			
2.	To re-elect Directors: Mr. Kayode O. Ajakaiye Ms. Daniella Suleman			
3.	To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors			
4.	To elect members of the Audit Committee			
	Special Business			
5.	To fix the remuneration of the Directors			

Notes:

- (1) A member (shareholder) entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is allowed by law to vote by proxy and the above proxy form has been prepared to enable you to exercise your right to vote at the meeting.
- (2) Following the normal practice, the Chairman of the meeting has been entered on the form to ensure that someone will be at the meeting to act as your proxy but, if you wish, you may insert in the blank space (marked*) the name of any person whether a member of the company or not, who will attend the meeting and vote on your behalf.
- (3) Please sign and post the proxy form so as to reach the Registrar, Cardinal Stone Registrars Limited, 335/337 Herbert Macaulay Way, Beside St. Dominic Catholic Church, Sabo Yaba, Lagos, not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting and ensure that the proxy form is dated and signed.
- (4) If executed by a corporate body, the proxy form should be sealed with the Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.

E-DIVIDEND MANDATE FORM

CARDINAL STONE (REGISTRARS) LIMITED

358, Herbert Macaulay Way, Yaba
P.O. Box 9117, Lagos.
Tel: +234(1)4405107
+234(1)7924462
Website: www.cardinastone.com

MANDATE FOR DIVIDEND PAYMENT TO BANK
(E-DIVIDEN)

I/We hereby request that from now on, all my/our dividends now due or which may become due in the books at:

NAME OF COMPANY.....

Be paid directly to my/our Bank See details below

Bank Name:.....

Bank Branch Address:.....

.....

Shareholders/Full Name:.....

Email:.....

Mobile No.:.....

Signature:.....

Joint holders

Signature: (1)..... (2).....

If Corporate:

Authorized Signature: (1)..... (2).....

Company Seal:.....

NB: Company seal required for corporate bodies.

Authorized Signature & Stamp of Bankers:.....



Trans-Nationwide Express Plc.

• *Parcels* • *Cargo* • *Agro* • *Cold Chain*

*Stress us with
your deliveries.*

The RANEX logo is printed on a brown cardboard box. It consists of the word "RANEX" in green, bold, sans-serif font, preceded by a graphic of horizontal orange lines of varying lengths.

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Trans-Nationwide Express Plc.

• Documents • Parcels • Cargo • Cold Chain

ANNUAL REPORT

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