CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING SYSTEM PLC

Annual Report

31 December 2023

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors:	Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON	- Chairman
	Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri	- Managing Director/CEO
	Mr. Eric Idiahi*	- Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna	- Non-Executive Director
	Ms. Tinuade Awe	- Non-Executive Director
	Mrs. Chinelo Anohu	- Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Ibrahim Dikko	- Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo	- Non-Executive Director
	Mrs. Tairat Tijani	- Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan	- Executive Director

*Mr. Eric Idiahi resigned from the Board with effect from 13 July 2023.

Registered Office:
Central Securities Clearing System Plc
1st Floor, The Nigerian Exchange Group Building
No. 2/4, Customs Street
Marina, Lagos

Company's registration number: 201018
Tax Identification Number : 00101729-0001

Company secretary: Charles I. Ojo

Independent auditor:
KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower
Bishop Aboyade Cole Street
Victoria Island
PMB 40014, Falomo
Lagos

Bankers:
Access Bank Plc
Citibank Nigeria Limited
Coronation Merchant Bank Limited
Ecobank Nigeria Plc
Fidelity Bank Plc
First Bank of Nigeria Limited
FSDH Merchant Bank Limited
First City Monument Bank Limited
Guaranty Trust Bank Limited
Greenwich Merchant Bank Limited
Globus Bank Limited
Keystone Bank Limited
Nova Merchant Bank Limited
Polaris Bank Limited
Providus Bank Limited
Rand Merchant Bank
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Sterling Bank Plc
SunTrust Bank Nigeria Limited
Titan Trust Bank
Union Bank Plc
United Bank for Africa Plc
Wema Bank Plc
Zenith Bank Plc

Registrar:	Africa Prudential Plc 220B Ikorodu Road Palmgrove Lagos
Actuary:	O & A Hedge Actuarial Consulting (FRC/2019/00000012909) (Actuaries & Chartered Insurers) Suite 28, Motorways Centre, 1 Motorways Avenue Alausa Ikeja, Lagos - Nigeria Layemo B Abraham (FRC/2016/NAS/00000015764)

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their report on the affairs of Central Securities Clearing System Plc ("the Company" or "CSCS") and its subsidiary (together "the Group"), together with the annual consolidated and separate financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Legal form

The Company was incorporated on 29 July 1992 as a Private Limited Liability Company and effectively commenced business operations on 14 April 1997. The Company transmuted to a Public Company following the resolution of its shareholders at its Annual General Meeting of 16 May 2012.

Principal activities and business review

The Central Securities Clearing System Plc is a Financial Market Infrastructure (FMI) Company that undertakes the business of depository, clearing and settling of securities traded in the Nigerian Capital Market. The Company is licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and operates a computerized depository, clearing, settlement and delivery system for transactions in shares and fixed income securities listed/traded on the Nigerian Exchange Limited, NASD OTC Exchange or any other authorized/organized Securities Trading Platform in the Nigerian Capital Market. CSCS is licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as an agent for Central Depository, Clearing and Settlement of transactions in the capital market. CSCS keeps and maintains an electronic book-entry record of all securities to facilitate the safekeeping and easy transfer of securities between parties during a trade.

The Company also acts as a depository for Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds, Municipal and Corporate Debt instruments. The Company has one (1) subsidiary company namely: Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited and one (1) associate Company - NG Clearing Limited. Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited was incorporated in Nigeria on 29 January 2015 and was yet to commence operations as at 31 December 2023. Its principal objective is to enhance the record keeping of insurance data and policies.

Operating results

Highlights of the Group and Company's operating results for the year are as follows:

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Total operating income	19,022,852	19,022,852	11,515,320	11,515,320
Profit before tax	11,201,867	11,130,664	6,084,737	6,141,765
Income tax	(1,123,970)	(1,123,970)	(948,266)	(948,266)
Profit for the year	**10,077,897**	**10,006,694**	**5,136,471**	**5,193,499**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(125,512)	(125,512)	(153,996)	(153,996)
Total comprehensive income	**9,952,385**	**9,881,182**	**4,982,475**	**5,039,503**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	202k	200k	103k	104k

Ownership structure

The issued and fully paid-up share capital of the Company was 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of N1 each as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of N1 each). The shareholding structure as at the reporting date is as shown below:

	31 December 2023		**31 December 2022**	
Shareholders	***Number of Shares***	***Shareholding Percentage***	***Number of Shares***	***Shareholding Percentage***
Nigerian Exchange Group Plc	2,209,102,292	44.18%	2,209,102,292	44.18%
FMDQ Holdings Plc	1,080,641,902	21.61%	-	0.00%
Artemis Limited	-	0.00%	830,641,902	16.61%
Access Holdings Plc	375,000,000	7.50%	375,000,000	7.50%
United Bank for Africa Plc	268,500,000	5.37%	268,500,000	5.37%
ZPC/Leadway Insurance Prem .Coll. & Investment Account	-	0.00%	250,000,000	5.00%
Others with shareholdings less than 5%	1,066,755,806	21.34%	1,066,755,806	21.34%
	5,000,000,000	**100%**	**5,000,000,000**	**100%**

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Directors and their interests

The following directors of the Company held office during the year and represent the Company's shareholders. The directors which have direct and indirect interests in the issued share capital of the Company as recorded in the register of directors' shareholding are noted below:

	31 December 2023			31 December 2022		
Director	**Direct**	**Indirect**	**Total**	**Direct**	**Indirect**	**Total**
Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON	-	2,209,102,292	2,209,102,292	-	2,209,102,292	2,209,102,292
Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Eric Idiahi*	-	830,641,902	830,641,902	-	830,641,902	830,641,902
Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna	-	375,000,000	375,000,000	-	375,000,000	375,000,000
Ms. Tinuade Awe	-	2,620,000	2,620,000	-	2,620,000	2,620,000
Mrs. Chinelo Anohu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ibrahim Dikko	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Tairat Tijani	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan	218,094	-	218,094	218,094	-	218,094

*Mr. Eric Idiahi resigned from the Board with effect from 13 July 2023.

Directors' interests in contracts

Except as disclosed above, no director has notified the Company, for the purposes of Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, of any interest in contracts during the year.

Analysis of shareholding

The shareholding pattern of the Company as at 31 December 2023 was as stated below:

Share range	*No of shareholders*	*Percentage of shareholders*	*No of holdings*	*Percentage holdings*
1 - 1,000	473	34.43%	189,339	0.00%
1,001 – 5,000	204	14.85%	583,215	0.01%
5,001 – 10,000	92	6.70%	762,491	0.02%
10,001 – 50,000	268	19.51%	7,076,488	0.14%
50,001 – 100,000	73	5.31%	5,643,129	0.11%
100,001 – 500,000	120	8.73%	32,219,138	0.64%
500,001 – 1,000,000	28	2.04%	23,303,602	0.47%
Above 1,000,000	116	8.44%	4,930,222,598	98.60%
	1,374	**100%**	**5,000,000,000**	**100%**

The shareholding pattern of the Company as at 31 December 2022 was as stated below:

Share range	*No of shareholders*	*Percentage of shareholders*	*No of holdings*	*Percentage holdings*
1 - 1,000	458	34.51%	186,194	0.00%
1,001 – 5,000	194	14.62%	563,786	0.01%
5,001 – 10,000	88	6.63%	727,429	0.01%
10,001 – 50,000	258	19.44%	6,875,781	0.14%
50,001 – 100,000	71	5.35%	5,506,535	0.11%
100,001 – 500,000	109	8.21%	30,136,754	0.60%
500,001 – 1,000,000	29	2.19%	23,333,800	0.47%
Above 1,000,000	120	9.04%	4,932,669,721	98.65%
	1,327	**100%**	**5,000,000,000**	**100%**

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Substantial interest in shares

According to the register of members at 31 December 2023, no shareholder held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company except the following:

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
Shareholders	Number of shares held	% of shareholding	Number of shares held	% of shareholding
Nigerian Exchange Group Plc	2,209,102,292	44.18%	2,209,102,292	44.18%
FMDQ Holdings Plc	1,080,641,902	21.61%	-	0.00%
Artemis Limited	-	0.00%	830,641,902	16.61%
Access Holdings Plc	375,000,000	7.50%	375,000,000	7.50%
United Bank for Africa Plc	268,500,000	5.37%	268,500,000	5.37%
ZPC/Leadway Insurance Prem .Coll. & Investment Account	-	0.00%	250,000,000	5.00%

Donations and charitable gifts

The Group made contributions and donations to non-political organisations amounting to N42.5million (31 December 2022: N45.3 million) during the year, as listed below:

Beneficiary *In thousands of Naira*	**Purpose**	**31 December 2023** **Amount**
LAGOS POLO CLUB	Co-Sponsorship of the 2023 NPA Lagos Intl Polo Tournament	5,000
PARKLAND MULTISERVICE VENTURE	Sponsorship of Parkland Amusement Children's Day Event	250
NIGERIAN EXCHANGE LIMITED	Partnership and Sponsorship of 2023 NGX AELP Webinar	1,000
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	Sponsorship of SEC Workshop on ESG and Sustainable Finance	1,000
LACREME NIG LTD	Sponsorship of Upfronts with Munachi Mbonu Media Parley	250
INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS, NIGERIA	Donation to Institute of Directors	250
CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF STOCKBROKERS	Sponsorship of CIS Capital Market Advancement Initiatives	5,000
SPECIAL OLYMPICS NIGERIA	Annual Partnership	5,000
INSTITUTE OF CAPITAL MARKET REGISTRARS	Sponsorship of the 2023 ICMR Annual Conference	1,000
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	Sponsorship of WASRA Capital Market Conference	10,000
ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALING HOUSES OF NIGERIA	Donation/Sponsorship ASHON Development Grant and Programme	7,000
ACCESS BANK	Donation to Access Bank Charity Shield (School Building Project)	5,000
NIGERIAN BAR ASSOCIATION	Sponsorship for Nigerian Bar Association (Lagos Branch) 2023 Law Weel	200
DOWN SYNDROME FOUNDATION NIGERIA	Donation to Down Syndrome Foundation Nigeria (DSFN)	1,500
		42,450

Beneficiary *In thousands of Naira*	**Purpose**	**31 December 2022** **Amount**
LAGOS POLO CLUB	Hospitality Box - lagos Polo Club	600
OUR NUTURE ZONE	Purchase of Generator for Our Nuture Zone	1,000
COMMITTEE ON IDENTITY MANAGEMENT	Contribution to Comm on Identity Management	6,775
SPECIAL OLYMPICS NIGERIA	Annual Partnership with Special Olympics Nigeria	5,000
ASSOCIATION OF SECURITES DEALING HOUSES OF NIG.	Support for Development Grant For ASHON	3,000
WOMAN AT RISK INTL FOUNDATION	WARIF initiatives and projects in line with our community CSR pillar	3,000
NIGERIA COMPUTER SOCIETY	Donation to Nigeria Computer Society	500
DUKE OF SHOMOLU	Sponsorship Encore - Individual Hni / Duke Of Shomolu	1,500
NIGERIA ECONOMIC SUMMIT GROUP	Tech Support & Programme Mgt for Investment & Securities Bill- NESG	15,451
BUSINESS DAY MEDIA LTD	BAFI Special Judges Award PR Package - BusinessDay Media LTD	2,500
LAGOS MOTOR BOAT CLUB	Special Projects Development Levy/Sponsorship of 2022 Events	3,000
NIGERIA EXCHANGE GROUP	Sponsorship of NGX Made of Africa Awards	3,000
		45,325

The Group did not make donation to any political party during the year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil).

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Human resources

(i) ***Employment, Employee training and Development***

Employment at CSCS follows a very thorough process that focuses on merit. The Group ensures that the most qualified persons are recruited for appropriate levels regardless of their state of ethnicity, religion or physical condition. Training and development of staff is an uncompromised strategy of the Group towards ensuring that staff are properly skilled and re-skilled to undertake their respective assignments. The Group did not employ any disabled person during the year under review.

(ii) ***Health, safety and welfare of employees***

The Group takes the health, safety and welfare of its employees very seriously, with a strong conviction that a healthy workforce will always be highly productive and will deliver superior performances at all times. Consequently, top health care providers have been carefully selected under a managed care scheme to look after the health care needs of employees and their dependents.

Property and Equipment

Information relating to changes in property and equipment is given in Note 15 to the consolidated and separate financial statements. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the market value of the Group's properties is not significantly different from the value shown in the Annual Report.

Events after reporting date

There were no significant events after the reporting date that could affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the reporting date.

Dividends

During the period, the Board of Directors, pursuant to the powers vested in it by the provisions of Section 426 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 proposed a dividend of 150 kobo per share, amounting to a total of N7.50billion (31 December 2022: 87 kobo per share and a one-time special dividend of 50 kobo per share; N6.85billion) from the retained earnings account as at 31 December 2023, pending the approval of the shareholders at the 2023 Annual General Meeting.

Payment of dividends is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%.

Auditor

Messrs. KPMG Professional Services, having satisfied the relevant corporate governance rules on their tenure in office have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors to the Company in accordance with Section 401 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020. Therefore, the auditor will be re-appointed at the next annual general meeting of the Company without any resolution being passed.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Charles I. Ojo
Company Secretary
Central Securities Clearing System Plc
FRC/2014/NBA.00000006051
28 March 2024

Audit Committee Report

TO MEMBERS OF CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING SYSTEM PLC

In line with the provisions of Section 404(4) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, we the Audit Committee hereby state as follows:

- That we have reviewed the audit plan and scope, and the Management letter on the audit of financial statements of the Company.
- That the audit plan and scope for the year ended 31 December 2023 are adequate in our opinion.
- That the accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to legal requirements and ethical practices.
- That the Internal Control and Internal Audit functions were operating effectively.

Mr. Nornah Awoh
Chairman, Audit Committee
FRC/2021/003/00000022526
28 March 2024

Members of the Committee

1 Mr. Nornah Awoh - Chairman
2 Mrs. Fiona Ahimie - Member
3 Mr. Emeka Madubuike - Member
4 Ms. Tinuade Awe - Member
5 Mr. Ibrahim Dikko - Member

The Company Secretary acted as a Secretary to the Committee.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Relation to the Consolidated and separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The directors accept responsiblity for the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, (CAMA) 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

The directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, (CAMA)2020 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.

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

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:

Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON	Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri
Chairman	Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2013/IODN/00000001802	FRC/2017/IODN/00000017488
28 March 2024	28 March 2024

Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the consolidated and separate Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Further to the provisions of section 405 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020, we, the Managing Director/CEO and Chief Financial Officer, hereby certify the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Central Securities Clearing System Plc for the year ended 31 December 2023 as follows:

a) That we have reviewed the audited consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023

b) That the audited consolidated and separate financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact which would make the statements misleading, in the light of the circumstances under which such statement was made.

c) That the audited consolidated and separate 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 and for, the year ended 31 December 2023

d) That we are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its subsidiary is made known to the officer by the management of the companies, during the period ended 31 December 2023

e) That there were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation, including any corrective action with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

f) That we have disclosed the following information to the Company's Auditors and Audit Committee:

g) there are no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarise and report financial data, and have identified for the Company's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls, and
h) there is no fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control.

Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri
Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2017/IODN/00000017488
28 March 2024

Mr. Peter Medunoye
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2019/001/00000020289
28 March 2024

KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower
Bishop Aboyade Cole Street
Victoria Island
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Lagos

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Central Securities Clearing System PLC

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Central Securities Clearing System PLC ("the Company") and its subsidiary (together, "the Group"), which comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and separate financial position of the Company and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2023, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and separate Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Audit Report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the the Corporate information, Directors' report, Audit Committee Report, Statement of Directors' responsibilities, Statement of Corporate Responsibilities and Other National Disclosures, which we obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Other information also include Directors, Officers and Professional Advisers, 2023 at a Glance, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Chairman's Statement, CEO's Letter to Stakeholders, Enterprise Risk Management Report, Corporate Social Responsibility Report, The Board, Executive Management Team, Management Team, Corporate Governance Report, Proposed Changes to the MemArt of CSCS Plc, Forms and Office Locations, together the "outstanding reports", which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, 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.

When we read the Outstanding reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, 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 consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group and 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 Group and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 Group and 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 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 Group and 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 auditor's report

to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate 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 auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate 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 entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee 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 Audit Committee 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate 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

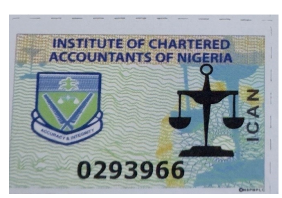
Compliance with the requirements of Schedule 5 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020.

i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
ii. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
iii. The Company’s statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

Compliance with FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, we performed a limited assurance engagement and reported on management’s assessment of the Company and Group's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2023. The work performed was done in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and the FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. We have issued an umodified conclusion in our report dated 28 March 2024.

Elijah Oladunmoye, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000019769
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
28 March 2024
Lagos, Nigeria



Consolidated and Separate Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira		Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Non-current assets					
Property and equipment	15	2,720,881	2,720,881	1,963,224	1,963,224
Intangible assets	16	156,310	156,310	190,840	190,840
Equity-accounted investee	23	1,639,561	1,541,437	1,568,358	1,541,437
Investment in subsidiary	24	-	10,000	-	10,000
Investment securities	17(a)	27,619,788	27,619,788	24,396,079	24,396,079
Deferred tax asset	13(b)	-	-	128,042	128,042
Total Non-Current Assets		**32,136,541**	**32,048,416**	**28,246,543**	**28,229,622**
Current assets					
Investment securities	17(b)	434,459	434,459	102,974	102,974
Trade receivables	18(a)	637,574	637,574	391,986	391,986
Other assets	19(a)	4,924,593	4,924,593	522,224	522,224
Cash and cash equivalents	21	14,654,692	14,654,637	15,749,671	15,749,616
Total Current Assets		**20,651,318**	**20,651,263**	**16,766,856**	**16,766,800**
Total Assets		**52,787,859**	**52,699,680**	**45,013,399**	**44,996,423**
Equity					
Share capital	25(a)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		33,563,600	33,465,420	30,335,703	30,308,726
Fair value reserve	25(c)	(357,248)	(357,248)	(231,736)	(231,736)
Actuarial reserves	25(d)	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		**38,208,022**	**38,109,843**	**35,105,637**	**35,078,661**
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Total Equity		**38,208,022**	**38,109,843**	**35,105,637**	**35,078,661**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long term incentive scheme	29.2	129,679	129,679	65,554	65,554
Lease Liability	28(b)	243,849	243,849	251,465	251,465
Deferred tax liabilities	13(b)	6,986	6,986	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**380,514**	**380,514**	**317,019**	**317,019**
Current Liabilities					
Intercompany payables	26	-	10,000	-	10,000
Payables and Accruals	27	2,374,524	2,374,524	782,789	782,789
Current tax liabilities	13(c)	1,424,638	1,424,638	1,607,004	1,607,004
Other liabilities	28	10,303,406	10,303,406	7,119,969	7,119,969
Lease liability	28(b)	96,755	96,755	80,981	80,981
Total Current Liabilities		**14,199,323**	**14,209,323**	**9,590,743**	**9,600,743**
Total Liabilities		**14,579,837**	**14,589,837**	**9,907,762**	**9,917,762**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**52,787,859**	**52,699,680**	**45,013,399**	**44,996,423**

The consolidated and separate financial statements was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON	**Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri**	**Mr. Peter Medunoye**
Chairman	Managing Director/CEO	Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2013/IODN/00000001802	FRC/2017/IODN/00000017488	FRC/2019/001/00000020289

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Revenue	9	8,995,937	8,995,937	6,489,022	6,489,022
Investment income	10	3,608,677	3,608,677	4,578,366	4,578,366
Other income	11	6,418,238	6,418,238	447,932	447,932
Total operating income		**19,022,852**	**19,022,852**	**11,515,320**	**11,515,320**
Personnel expenses	12.1(i)	(3,249,926)	(3,249,926)	(2,186,596)	(2,186,596)
Other operating expenses	12.2	(3,858,591)	(3,858,591)	(2,524,936)	(2,524,936)
Finance cost	12.3	(144,888)	(144,888)	(75,442)	(75,442)
Depreciation and amortisation	12.4	(701,592)	(701,592)	(623,891)	(623,891)
Impairment reversal on financial assets	20	62,809	62,809	37,310	37,310
Total operating expenses		**(7,892,188)**	**(7,892,188)**	**(5,373,555)**	**(5,373,555)**
Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees (net of tax)	23	71,203	-	(57,029)	-
Profit before tax		**11,201,867**	**11,130,664**	**6,084,737**	**6,141,765**
Income tax expense	13(a)	(1,123,970)	(1,123,970)	(948,266)	(948,266)
Profit for the year		**10,077,897**	**10,006,694**	**5,136,471**	**5,193,499**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Fair value loss - Debt investment at FVOCI	25(c)	(125,512)	(125,512)	(153,996)	(153,996)
		(125,512)	(125,512)	(153,996)	(153,996)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(125,512)	(125,512)	(153,996)	(153,996)
Total comprehensive income for the		**9,952,385**	**9,881,182**	**4,982,475**	**5,039,503**
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent		10,077,897	10,006,694	5,136,471	5,193,499
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
		10,077,897	**10,006,694**	**5,136,471**	**5,193,499**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent		9,952,385	9,881,182	4,982,475	5,039,503
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
		9,952,385	**9,881,182**	**4,982,475**	**5,039,503**
Basic/diluted earnings per share (kobo)	14	**202k**	**200k**	**103k**	**104k**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Group

In thousands of Naira		Share capital	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2023		5,000,000	30,335,703	(231,736)	1,670	35,105,637
Profit for the year		-	10,077,897	-	-	10,077,897
Other comprehensive income:						
Fair value loss- FVOCI Financial instruments			-	(125,512)	-	(125,512)
Total comprehensive income		-	10,077,897	(125,512)	-	9,952,385
Transactions with owners of parent:						
Dividends	-	-	(6,850,000)	-	-	(6,850,000)
Total Transactions with owners of parent	-	-	(6,850,000)	-	-	(6,850,000)
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023		**5,000,000**	**33,563,600**	**(357,248)**	**1,670**	**38,208,022**

The Company

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2023		5,000,000	30,308,726	(231,736)	1,670	35,078,661
Profit for the year		-	10,006,694	-	-	10,006,694
Other comprehensive income:						
Fair value loss- FVOCI Financial instruments	25(c)	-	-	(125,512)	-	(125,512)
Total comprehensive income		-	10,006,694	(125,512)	-	9,881,182
Transactions with equity holders:						
Dividends	-	-	(6,850,000)	-	-	(6,850,000)
Total Transactions with owners of parent	-	-	(6,850,000)	-	-	(6,850,000)
Balance at 31 December 2023		**5,000,000**	**33,465,420**	**(357,248)**	**1,670**	**38,109,843**

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Group

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022		5,000,000	28,786,348	(77,740)	1,670	33,710,278
Impact of previously unrecognised reserves from associate		-	112,884	-	-	112,884
Restated 1 January 2022		5,000,000	28,899,232	(77,740)	1,670	33,823,162
Profit for the year		-	5,136,471		-	5,136,471
Other comprehensive income:						
Fair value loss- FVOCI Financial instruments	25(c)	-	-	(153,996)	-	(153,996)
Total comprehensive income		-	5,136,471	(153,996)	-	4,982,475
Transactions with equity holders:						
Dividends		-	(3,700,000)	-	-	(3,700,000)
Total Transactions with owners of parent		-	(3,700,000)	-	-	(3,700,000)
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022		**5,000,000**	**30,335,703**	**(231,736)**	**1,670**	**35,105,637**

The Company

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022		5,000,000	28,815,227	(77,740)	1,670	33,739,157
Profit for the period		-	5,193,499	-	-	5,193,499
Other comprehensive income:						
Fair value loss- FVOCI Financial instruments	25(c)	-	-	(153,996)	-	(153,996)
Total comprehensive income		-	5,193,499	(153,996)	-	5,039,503
Transactions with equity holders:						
Dividends		-	(3,700,000)	-	-	(3,700,000)
Total Transactions with owners of parent		-	(3,700,000)	-	-	(3,700,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		**5,000,000**	**30,308,726**	**(231,736)**	**1,670**	**35,078,661**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira		Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		10,077,897	10,006,694	5,136,471	5,193,499
Adjusted for:					
Income tax expense	13(a)	1,123,970	1,123,970	948,266	948,266
Amortisation of intangible assets	12.4	83,060	83,060	247,879	247,879
Depreciation of property and equipment	12.4	618,532	618,532	376,013	376,013
Impairment loss on financial assets	20	(62,809)	(62,809)	(37,310)	(37,310)
Foreign exchange gain	11	(5,918,784)	(5,918,784)	(402,072)	(402,072)
Investment income	10	(3,608,677)	(3,608,677)	(4,578,366)	(4,578,366)
Share of (profit)/loss of equity accounted investee, net of tax	23	(71,203)	-	57,029	-
Defined benefit charge	29.2(i)	64,125	64,125	52,735	52,735
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	11	(15,943)	(15,943)	(5,058)	(5,058)
Cash flows from operating activities		**2,290,168**	**2,290,168**	**1,795,587**	**1,795,587**
Tax paid	13(c)	(1,171,308)	(1,171,308)	(1,077,234)	(1,077,234)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade receivables	35(i)	(213,552)	(213,552)	202,510	202,510
Other assets	35(ii)	(4,402,369)	(4,402,369)	76,734	76,734
Payables and accruals	35(iii)	1,591,735	1,591,735	(690,573)	(690,573)
Other liabilities	35(iv)	3,287,271	3,287,271	2,135,139	2,135,139
Net cash flows from operating activities		**1,381,946**	**1,381,946**	**2,442,163**	**2,442,163**
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of property and equipment	35(xi)	(1,363,893)	(1,363,893)	(499,774)	(499,774)
Purchase of intangible assets	16	(55,984)	(55,984)	(63,304)	(63,304)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	35(vi)	67,007	67,007	16,533	16,533
Net proceeds on investments (current)	35(vii)	(331,485)	(331,485)	447,154	447,154
Net purchase on investments (non-current)	35(viii)	(3,352,202)	(3,352,202)	(3,300,767)	(3,300,767)
Interest received	35(ix)	3,624,762	3,624,762	4,450,326	4,450,326
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(1,411,794)**	**(1,411,794)**	**1,050,170**	**1,050,170**
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Dividend paid	35(x)	(6,888,240)	(6,888,240)	(3,579,551)	(3,579,551)
Lease payment	35(iv)	(95,675)	(95,675)	(95,557)	(95,557)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(6,983,914)**	**(6,983,914)**	**(3,675,108)**	**(3,675,108)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,013,763)	(7,013,763)	(182,776)	(182,776)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		15,749,671	15,749,616	15,530,376	15,530,321
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held	11	5,918,784	5,918,784	402,072	402,072
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	21	14,654,692	14,654,637	15,749,671	15,749,616

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Reporting Entity

Central Securities Clearing System Plc (CSCS) operates a computerized depository, clearing, settlement and delivery system for transactions in securities listed on the Nigerian Exchange Limited or any other authorized organized Securities Trading Platform. CSCS facilitates the delivery (transfer of securities from seller to buyer) and settlement (payment for bought securities) of securities transacted on the floors of Nigerian Exchange Limited, NASD OTC Exchange or any other authorized/organized Securities Trading Platform. CSCS was licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as an agent for Central Depository, Clearing and Settlement of transactions in the capital market. CSCS keeps and maintains an electronic book-entry of all securities to facilitate the safekeeping and easy transfer of securities between parties during a trade.

The Company also provides other business support services, such as LIEN Services, legal entity identifier issuance, document management and collateral management, to businesses. The Company is domiciled in Nigeria with its registered office at Nigerian Exchange Group Building, 2/4, Customs Street, Marina Lagos.

The consolidated and separate financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprise the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group's interest in an equity accounted investee.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) **Statement of compliance**

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Standards and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28 March 2024. Details of the accounting policies consistently applied by the Company for all years presented in the financial statements are included in Note 3.

(b) **Functional and presentation currency**

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the functional currency of the Group and Company. Except as indicated, financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in Note 5.

(d) **Basis of measurement**

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Debt and equity securities measured at FVOCI
- Defined benefit liability. This has been measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation,

(e) **Changes to the Group material accounting policies**

Material accounting policy information

The Group also adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) from 1 Janaury 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provie useful information that users need to undertsand other information in the financial statements. The amendments did not result in any significant change in the existing policy.

3 Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards, and Interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2024 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations which may be relevant to the Group are set out below

-Classification of Liabilities are Current or Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)

-Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

-Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)

-Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)

4 Material accounting policies

The Group has consistently applied the following. accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise. In addition, the Group adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFS Practice Statement 2) from 1 January 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. Although did not result to any change in the accounting policies themselves.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business Combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired asset has the ability to produce output. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. The Group has an option to apply the "concentration test" that permits a simplified assessment to assess whether an acquired set of activities is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets.

Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiary are measured at cost less impairment in the Company financial statements.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The consolidated and separate financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and performance results of Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Investment in subsidiary is measured at cost in the separate financial statement.

(iii) Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, the Group derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group’s interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(v) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(vi) Interest in equity-accounted investee

The Group's interest in equity-accounted investees represents its interest in associates. Associates are those entities in which the Group and Company have significant influence, but not control, over the financial and reporting policies.

Interest in equity accounted investees are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which include transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investee, until the date on which the significant influence ceases. The Company invested in NG Clearing Limited. NG Clearing Limited is an associate company in which the Company has 24.7% ownership interest (2022: 24.7%). It is principally established to operate clearing house(s) for the clearance and settlement of transactions in financial securities and derivatives contracts. The Company was incorporated in the year 2016 and has commenced operations.

Investment in subsidiaries and equity-accounted investees are measured at cost less impairment in the separate financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss. However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the investments measured at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss). Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when fair value was measured. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(c) Revenue

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Revenue is earned from depository fee, eligibility fee, transaction fee and participation fees.

- Depository fees represent the annual fees charged to companies quoted on the Nigerian Exchange Limited at a rate based on market capitalisation.
- Eligibility Fees represents annual fees charged to stock broking firms for trading. This fees makes the stockbroking firms eligible to trade.
-Settlement banks participation fee represents annual fees charged to banks through which the value of the trades on the Exchanges' trading floor (i.e Nigerian Exchange Limited, NASD OTC Exchange, Lagos Commodities and Future Exchange or any other authorized/organized Securities Trading Platform) settles to all related parties.
- Legal entity identifier represents annual fee charged to all market participants on an annual basis for a unique identification number to enable them trade internationally and attract foreign investors confidence.
- The Group and Company provides lien services to lenders who have granted credit facilities to borrowers secured with securities deposited with the Company. Collateral Management fees and other incidental fees are charged and recognised in the statement of profit or loss once the lien service passed the five stages of revenue recognition in accordance with IFRS 15.
- Special account fee represents annual fee charged to individuals, families, corporate and stockbroking firms who desire to have their shares secured in a special account for proper monitoring.
- Website subscription fee represents annual fee charged to individual, family, corporate and stockbroking firms to enable them view their transactions online.
- Data centre subscription is earned from electronic document management services rendered to different levels of customers on contract basis. This income is recognised either according to percentage-of-completion or the terms and conditions of the contract letter for the Revenue earned is recognized over the duration of the particular service or revenue is over time as services are rendered. Any upfront fees or payment for services that are rendered over a period are treated as contract liability in line with IFRS 15 and recognized over the required period. These are presented as unearned income.

The following revenue are recognised at a point in time:
- Transaction fees are based on values of shares traded on the Nigerian Exchange Limited or any other authorized / organized Securities Trading Platform charged on the investors at a percentage of sales.
- Listing fee is a one-off charge on new issuance of equity and bond by the issuers. This is a percentage of the number of shares multiplied by the market price.
- Nominal fees is charged to issuers or investors for block divestment and shares detachment at an arms length transaction.
- X-alert fee is charged to investors per transaction alerting them on transactions on their shares.
- DMO services fees are monthly charges to DMO on services rendered. For example: creation of ISIN codes, OTC transaction fees, etc

Revenue	
At a point in time	**Over time**
Transaction fees	Depository fee
Listing fees	Eligibility fees
Nominal fees	Settlement bank participation fees
X-alert fee	Legal Entity identifier
DMO Services	Collateral management
	Special account fee
	Website subscription fee

The Group and the Company apply practical expedient in considering income from contracts by not disclosing performance obligations that have duration of one year or less.

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

Contract Liability

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* establishes the principles that an entity applies when reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from a contract with a customer.

Contract liability is recognised when a payment for customer is due (or already received, whichever is earlier) before a related performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract liability include payment received for collateral management services rendered as well as collateral management, Website Subscription, and sales and business development fees which are yet to be earned as at the year end 31 December 2023.

(d) Share Capital

Incremental costs attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for in accordance with IAS 12.

(e) Dividends distribution

Dividend distributions to the Group and Company's shareholders are recognised in the Group's consolidated and separate financial statements in the year in which the dividend is declared and approved by the Group and Company's shareholders. Dividend paid is recognised gross of withholding tax (WHT) with the corresponding WHT remitted to the tax authorities.

(f) Earnings per share

The Group and Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss to ordinary shareholders of the Group and Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(g) Employee benefits

(i) **Short term employee benefits**

Short term employee benefits, such as salaries, paid absences and other benefits are accounted for on an accrual basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Bonuses are recognised to the extent that the Group and Company has a present obligation to its employees that can be measured reliably. All expenses related to employee benefits are recognised in the income statement as personnel expenses.

(ii) **Retirement benefit costs**

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they are due in respect of service rendered before the end of the reporting year. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in future payments is available. The Company operates a funded contributory retirement benefit scheme for its employees under the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014 (as amended). The employer contributes 10% while the employee contributes 8% of the qualifying employee's salary.

Defined benefit plans - Long term incentive scheme

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by an external actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the year by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual year to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group and Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

Valuation Methodology

- First, at the date of joining employment, Present value approach was used to determine the value of the expected future contributions at the proposed annual contribution rate by discounting at the assumed net of earnings discount rate over the period to retirement.

- Secondly the resulting value was adjusted for accumulation at the valuation rate of interest to the valuation date and thereafter, over the future years to retirement, from that date to give the projected lump sum.

- Finally, the projected cash sum was expressed as a proportion of the projected final total emoluments in the year of retirement to obtain the projected gross income replacement ratio.

(h) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax (company income tax, tertiary education tax, National Information Technology Development Agency levy and Nigeria Police Trust Fund levy) and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

The Company had determined that interest and penalties relating to income taxes**,** including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore are accounted for under IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.*

(a) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and is assessed as follows:

- Company income tax is computed on taxable profits
- Tertiary education tax is computed on assessable profits
- National Information Technology Development Agency levy is computed on profit before tax
- Nigeria Police Trust Fund levy is computed on net profit (i.e. profit after deducting all expenses and taxes from revenue earned by the company during the year)

Total amount of tax payable under CITA is determined based on the higher of two components namely Company Income Tax (based on taxable income (or loss) for the year); and minimum tax. Taxes based on profit for the period are treated as income tax in line with IAS 12.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

– temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

– temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

– taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences.

If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans of the Company. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any**.**

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(c) Minimum Tax

Minimum tax which is based on a gross amount is outside the scope of IAS 12 and therefore, are not presented as part of income tax expense in the profit or loss. Minimum tax is determined as 0.5% of gross turnover of the Group less franked investment income. Where the minimum tax charge is higher than the Company Income Tax {CIT), a hybrid tax situation exists.In this situation,the CIT is recognised in the income tax expense line in the profit or loss and the excess amount is presented above the income tax line as minimum tax.

(i) Property and equipment

(i) **Recognition and measurement**

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property and equipment are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction and depreciated over its estimated useful life.

The cost of acquisition comprises the acquisition price plus ancillary and subsequent acquisition costs, less any reduction received on the acquisition price. The cost of self-constructed property and equipment comprises the direct cost of materials, direct manufacturing expenses, and appropriate allocations of material and manufacturing overheads. Where an obligation exists to remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the related future payments is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized.

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment includes bearer plants related to agricultural activity.

(ii) **Subsequent expenditure**

Expenses for the repair of property and equipment, such as on-going maintenance costs, are normally recognized in profit or loss. The cost of acquisition or construction is capitalized if a repair (such as a complete overhaul of technical equipment) will result in future economic benefits to the Group.

(iii) **Depreciation**

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Depreciation is charged to profit from the date the assets are available for use and significant asset components with different useful lives are accounted for and depreciated separately. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The following depreciation years, based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, are applied throughout the Group:

Computer Equipment	4 years
Furniture and Fittings	8 years
Motor vehicle	4 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvement	3 years
Capital work in progress	Not depreciated

Depreciation begins when an asset (tangible) is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5- *Non Current Asset Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations*

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(iv) **Derecognition**

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on disposal is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount which is recognised as an operating income or expense respectively in profit or loss.

When assets are sold, closed down or scrapped, the difference between the net proceeds and the net carrying amount of the assets is recognized as a gain or loss in other operating income or expenses, respectively.

(v) **Capital Work in progress**

Construction and other capital projects that are yet to be completed at the reporting date are classified as capital work in progress and recognised in Work-in-progress account. They are transferred to relevant classes of property and equipment upon completion of the project when items are ready for use. Items classified as work in progress are not depreciated.

(j) Intangible assets

(i) **Initial recognition and measurement**

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

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(j) Intangible assets- Continued

(ii) **Subsequent Expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(iii) **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Software License	Over License term
Software under development	Not amortized

(iv) Derecognition

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

(v) Software under development

Software under development represents qualifying capital expenditure on software, which is yet to be completed at the reporting date. They are transferred to intangible asset class upon completion. Items classified as software under development are not amortized but are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Software under development is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources and ability to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, software under development is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of all non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Impairment tests are performed not only on individual items of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, but also at the level of cash-generating units.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Cash-generating units are tested if there is an indication of possible impairment. Impairment testing involves comparing the carrying amount of each cash-generating unit or item of intangible assets, property or equipment to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or value in use. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired by the amount of the difference.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Reversals of impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

For the purpose of calculating the recoverable amount, both the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use are determined from the present value of the future net cash flows. These are forecast on the basis of the Group and Company's current planning, the planning horizon normally being three to five years. Forecasting involves making assumptions, especially regarding future selling prices, sales volumes and costs. Where the recoverable amount is the fair value less costs to sell, the cash-generating unit is measured from the viewpoint of an independent market participant. Where the recoverable amount is the value in use, the cash-generating unit or individual asset is measured as currently used. In either case, net cash flows beyond the planning year are determined on the basis of long-term business expectations using individual growth rates derived from the respective market information.

(l) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group and Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group and Company's major lease transactions are leases relating to the lease of its head office and Abuja branch.

(i) The Group/Company is a lessee

The Group and Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group and Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

Right-of-use assets

The Group and Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The right-of-use assets are presented within note on Property and equipment.

Lease liabilities

The Group and Company recognises lease liabilities at the commencement date of the lease. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Group and Company's incremental borrowing rate. Practically, the incremental borrowing rate of the Group and Company is used as the discount rate.

The lease liability is decreased by lease payment and increased by the interest cost on the lease liability. Remeasurement is done whenever there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group and Company has applied judgement to determine the lease term for its lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group and Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which remarkably impacts the amount of right-of-use asset and lease liability recognised.

(m) Financial Instruments

(i) The Group and Company's financial assets comprise the following:

(a) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, current balances with banks and similar institutions and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when acquired. They are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are held for cash management purposes and to meet short term obligations. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(b) **Fixed deposits**

Fixed deposits, comprising principally funds held with banks and other financial institutions, are initially measured at fair value, plus direct transaction costs, and are subsequently re-measured to amortised cost using the effective interest rate method at each reporting date. Changes in carrying value are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(c) **Investment securities**

Investment securities include all securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive Income, fair value through profit or loss and amortised cost. All investment securities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured according to the respective classification.

(d) **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables comprise debtors from customers. E.g. Bond dealers, Quoted companies, Settlement Banks, etc. They are carried at original invoice amount less any impairment for doubtful receivables. Impairment allowances for doubtful receivables are made using the expected credit loss model taking into account ageing, previous experience, general economic conditions and forward looking information. Other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(e) **Other receivables**

Other receivables comprise staff debtors and other receivables. They are carried at original invoice amount less any impairment for doubtful receivables. Impairment allowances for doubtful receivables are made using the expected credit loss model taking into account ageing, previous experience, general economic conditions and forward looking information. Other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(ii) **Recognition and initial measurement**

The Group and Company initially recognizes its financial assets and liabilities on the trade date, which is the date on which it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Trade receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(iii) **Financial assets classification**

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)-debt investment, FVOCI-unquoted equity investment, or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - quoted equity investment. Classification and measurement for debt securities is based on the Group and Company's business model for managing the financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met and the asset is not designated as FVTPL:
(a) the asset is held within a business model that is Held-to-Collect (HTC) as described below, and
(b) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).

Debt instruments are measured at FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met and the asset is not designated as FVTPL:
(a) the asset is held within a business model that is Held-to-Collect-and-Sell (HTC&S) as described below, and
(b) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are SPPI.
All other debt instruments are measured at FVTPL.

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group and Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election will be used for certain equity investments for strategic or long term investment purposes. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis and once made is irrevocable. For equity instruments measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value are recognized in the profit or loss. Any transaction costs incurred upon purchase of the security are added to the cost basis of the security and are not reclassified to the profit or loss on sale of the security.

(a) **Business model assessment**

The Group and Company determines the business models at the level that best reflects how portfolios of financial assets are managed to achieve the Group and Company's business objectives. Judgment is used in determining the business models, which is supported by relevant, objective evidence including:

• How the economic activities of the Group and Company's businesses generate benefits, for example through trading revenue, enhancing yields or other costs and how such economic activities are evaluated and reported to key management personnel;

• How managers of the portfolio are compensated; e.g whether compensation is based on the fair value of assets managed or the contractual cashflows collected;

• The significant risks affecting the performance of the Group and Company's businesses, for example, market risk, credit risk, or other risks and the activities undertaken to manage those risks; and

• Historical and future expectations of sales of securities portfolios managed as part of a business model.

• Frequency, timing and volume of sales is also considered in assessing business model

The Group's business models fall into three categories, which are indicative of the key strategies used to generate returns:

• Hold-to-Collect (HTC): The objective of this business model is to hold securities to collect contractual principal and interest cash flows. Sales are incidental to this objective and are expected to be insignificant or infrequent.

• Hold-to-Collect-and-Sell (HTC&S): Both collecting contractual cash flows and sales are integral to achieving the objective of the business model.

• Other fair value business models: These business models are neither HTC nor HTC&S, and primarily represent business models where assets are held-for-trading or managed on a fair value basis.

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(b) **Assessment of whether cashflows are solely payments of principal and interest**

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group and Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group and Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable - rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

(iv) **Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses**

Financial asset at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt Investment at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and using effective interest rate method in recognising interest income. Changes in fair value are recognized initially in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). When the asset is derecognized or reclassified, changes in fair value previously recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit and loss on a basis that always results in an asset measured at FVOCI having the same effect on profit and loss as if it were measured at amortized cost.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Equity investment at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represent recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(v) **Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

(vi) **Derecognition**

Financial assets

The Group and Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group and Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group and Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group and Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group and Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(vii) **Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(viii) **Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group and Company has access at the date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Group and Company measure the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group and Company uses valuation technique that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

(ix) **Amortised cost**

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(n) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

The Group and Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

• financial assets measured at amortised cost and
• debt investments measured at FVOCI;

The Group and Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

• debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
• other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group and Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group and Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group and Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group and Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

• the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group and Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or

• the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Group and Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of ‘investment grade’. The Group and Company considers this to be B or BBB- or higher per Agusto & Co., Standard & Poor's, and Global Credit Rating.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group and Company is exposed to credit risk.

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

Measurement of ECLs

The Group and Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL. The Entity measures expected credit losses and recognizes interest income on risk assets based on the following stages:

Stage 1: Assets that are performing. If credit risk is low as of the reporting date or the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, The Group and Company recognize a loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. This amount of credit losses is intended to represent lifetime expected credit losses that will result if a default occurs in the 12 months after the reporting date, weighted by the probability of that default occurring.

Stage 2: Assets that have significant increases in credit risk. In instances where credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, The Entity measures a loss allowance at an amount equal to full lifetime expected credit losses. That is, the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument. For these debt instruments, interest income recognition will be based on the Effective Interest Rate(EIR) multiplied by the gross carrying amount.

Stage 3: Credit impaired. For debt instruments that have both a significant increase in credit risk plus observable evidence of impairment.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group and Company expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Impairment methodology

The calculation of ECL incorporates forward-looking information in all the ECL components. This forward-looking information will impact the various ECL components as follows:

•Probability of default – The PDs will vary during various stages of an economic cycle. It is based on the likelihood that a borrower will default within one year (PD), assessment of the creditworthiness of the counterparty and transformation of 1 Year horizon into lifetime of the asset.

•Loss Given Default – Collateral values will vary based on the stage of an economic cycle.

•Exposure at default – Change in interest rates may affect the EAD e.g. higher interest rates may result in longer terms for loans causing a change in the EAD.

Loss Given Default

The Group applies historical experience to determine the expected loss given default ratios for each class of financial instruments. Where internal historical experience is not available, other sources, e.g. data available from rating companies as well as professional judgments are used to determine the LGD ratios that will apply. Collateral that is held against the financial assets is also considered in determining the LGD.

The Group management has resolved to use the recovery rates as published by Moodys credit analytics for all credit exposures to sovereign denominated in foreign currencies and all corporate exposures.

For sovereign exposures denominated in Naira which are assessed as low credit risk exposures, we have resolved to use LGDs within the range of 5-10% based on the Central banks of Nigeria's Revised Guidance Notes on Credit risk. Section 3.1 of the document addresses exposure to sovereigns and Central banks and states that financial institutions should assign a risk weight of 0% to the following:

• Exposures to Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) and Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN);
• Instruments issued by other entities backed by express guarantee of the FGN;
• Inter-bank transactions guaranteed by the FGN or CBN; and
• Inter-bank transactions among supervised institutions collateralized by FGN Bonds, Treasury Bills or other similar sovereign bill

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group and Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

• significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer
• a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
• the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group and Company on terms that it would not consider otherwise;
• it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
• the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group and Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group and Company has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets.

For corporate customers, the Group and Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group and Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group and Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are measured in accordance with IAS 37 *(Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets)* . Where the cash outflow to settle an obligation is expected to occur after one year, the provision is recognized at the present value of the expected cash outflow. If the projected obligation declines as a result of a change in the estimate, the provision is reversed by the corresponding amount and the resulting income recognized in the operating expense item(s) in which the original charge was recognized.

Claims for reimbursements from third parties are capitalized separately if their realization is virtually certain.

Trade-related provisions are recorded mainly for the obligations in respect of services already received (whether they have been invoiced or not).

Provisions for litigation are recorded in the statement of financial position in respect of pending or future litigations, subject to a case-by-case examination. Such legal proceedings are evaluated on the basis of the available information, including that from legal counsel acting for the Group, to assess potential outcomes. Where it is more likely than not that a present obligation arising out of legal proceedings will result in an outflow of resources, a provision is recorded in the amount of the present value of the expected cash outflows if these are considered to be reliably measurable. These provisions cover the estimated payments to plaintiffs, court fees, attorney costs and the cost of potential settlements. The evaluation is based on the current status of the litigations as of each closing date and includes an assessment of whether the criteria for recording a provision are met and, if so, the amount of the provision to be recorded.

Litigation and other judicial proceedings generally raise complex issues and are subject to many uncertainties and complexities including, but not limited to, the facts and circumstances of each particular case, the jurisdiction in which each suit is brought and differences in applicable law. The outcome of currently pending and future proceedings therefore cannot be predicted. As a result of a judgment in court proceedings or the conclusion of a settlement, the Group may incur charges in excess of presently established provisions and related insurance coverage.

Where the time effect of money is material, balances are discounted to current values using appropriate rates of interest. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(p) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The ‘effective interest rate’ is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

— the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
— the amortised cost of the financial asset.

In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired). However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.
If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

(q) Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent asset is a possible asset 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 Group. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when they arise.

A contingent liability is a probable 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 Group. However, they are recognised, if it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the consolidated and separate financial statements when they arise.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Material accounting policies- Continued

(r) Other operating expenses

All other operating expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

(s) Other income

Other income are recognised when the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at the transaction price. They comprise of fees on services to the custodian, gain on foreign exchange, profit of asset disposal, etc.

(t) Finance Cost

Finance costs are accounted for on accrual basis. This comprises of the Lease interest and interest expense on short-term borrowings.

5 Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these consolidated and separate financial statements, the Directors have made judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group and Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. Actual reports may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

Judgments

Management has exercised judgment in determining the lease term of lease contracts during the year.
Judgement has been applied to determine whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties as at 31 December 2023 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are discussed below;

Impairment losses of financial assets

(i) In the application of the Group and Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. In assessing the impairment, the Group and Company use historical information on the timing of the recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Financial assets accounted for at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income are evaluated for impairment on a basis described in the accounting policies.

(ii) **Key actuarial assumptions**

Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions:

- Defined benefit obligation

The Group and Company sponsored a defined benefit plan for the Managing Director. The Group and Company estimated its obligation to its Managing Director in the current year in return for service using the projected unit credit method. Also, the funding requirements were based on actuarial measurement which sets discount rates with reference to the expected long term rates of return on plan assets. Amounts contributed in each year into the plan were expensed in the year in which they were due. Note 29.1

(iii) **Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Group and Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values.
The Group and Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and report directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS Standards, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.
Significant valuation issues are reported to the Board Audit Committee.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Use of judgements and estimates-Continued

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

(i) Level 1 : Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

(ii) Level 2 : Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly- i.e. as prices or indirectly - i.e. derived from prices. This category includes instruments valued using; quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

(iii) Level 3 : Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Group and Company determines fair values using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bonds and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instruments at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgment and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determination of fair value. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the product and market and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in note 8 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

6 Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company’s risk management framework and practices. The board of directors has established the Board Risk Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the company’s risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

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

The Board Risk Committee also oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board Risk Committee is assisted by the Management Risk Committee and the Internal Audit which undertake both regular and ad hoc review of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board Risk Committee.

The Company have exposure to the following risks arising from financial transactions:
• Credit risk
• Liquidity risk
• Market risk

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial transaction fails to meet it contractual/financial obligations under the transaction, and arises principally from the Company and Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and contract assets represent the maximum credit exposure.
The Impairment allowance on financial assets were as follows.

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Group 2023	Company 2023	Group 2022	Company 2022
Impairment loss on trade receivables	18(b)	337,381	337,381	369,417	369,417
Impairment loss on other receivables	19(b)	70,297	70,297	70,297	70,297
Impairment loss on debt securities at amortised cost	17(a)	16,571	16,571	54,637	54,637
Impairment loss on debt securities at FVTOCI	25(c)	3,581	3,581	600	600
Impairment loss on cash and cash equivalents	21	5,154	5,154	16,499	16,499
		432,984	**432,984**	**511,450**	**511,450**

(i) Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Board Risk Committee has established a credit policy under which the Company analyses it's customers individually for creditworthiness before entering a contract.
Trade receivables that are outstanding for more than 180 days are fully impaired as the Company considers collection of such receivables as doubtful. In monitoring customers' credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, which include bond dealers, legal entities or stockbroking firms.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit loss model in respect of trade receivables.

As at 31 December 2023, the maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by type of counterparty was as follows:

		Carrying amount		**Carrying amount**	
In thousands of Naira	**Notes**	**Group 31-Dec 2023**	**Company 31-Dec 2023**	**Group 31-Dec 2022**	**Company 31-Dec 2022**
Trade receivables					
Bond Dealers		5,106	5,106	7,392	7,392
Quoted Companies		139,036	139,036	336,579	336,579
Stock Broking Firms		19,292	19,292	14,664	14,664
Sales and Business Development		804,297	804,297	402,060	402,060
Settlement Banks		7,224	7,224	708.41	708
Total	18(a)	**974,955**	**974,955**	**761,403**	**761,403**
Impairment allowance for trade receivables	18(b)	(337,382)	(337,382)	(369,417)	(369,417)
Total		**637,573**	**637,573**	**391,987**	**391,987**

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For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
		Group	Company	Group	Company
		31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec
In thousands of Naira	Notes	2023	2023	2022	2022
Other receivables					
Staff debtors		10,938	10,938	7,255	7,255
Sundry receivables		4,191,625	4,191,625	92,463	92,463
Total	19(a)	**4,202,563**	**4,202,563**	**99,718**	**99,718**
Impairment allowance for other receivables	19(b)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)
Total		**4,132,266**	**4,132,266**	**29,420**	**29,420**

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables was as follows:

	Other receivables				Trade receivables			
	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec
In thousands of Naira	2023	2023	2022	2022	2023	2023	2022	2022
Balance as at 1 January	70,297	70,297	70,297	70,297	369,417	369,417	438,681	438,681
Movement in the year	-	-	-	-	(32,036)	(32,036)	(69,264)	(69,264)
Balance as at year end	**70,297**	**70,297**	**70,297**	**70,297**	**337,382**	**337,382**	**369,417**	**369,417**
Movement in the year:								
Impairment (reversal)/charge on financial assets	-	-	-	-	(32,036)	(32,036)	(44,266)	(44,266)
Amount Written Off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,998)	(24,998)
Net movement in the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(32,036)**	**(32,036)**	**(69,264)**	**(69,264)**

Expected credit loss assessment as at 1 January and 31 December 2023

Considering the size and lack of complexity in the entity's receivables, CSCS Plc adopted a loss rate approach to determine the expected loss of receivables. The adopted approach uses historical loss experience of the obligor (quoted companies,bond dealers,stockbroking firm,settelement banks). It is based on loss provision over the life of the financial assets to determine the expected loss model as opposed to using separate probability of default (PD) ,Exposure at Default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD) statistics.

Loss rate model is suitable due to lack of complexity and short term nature of most of the financial assets. The basic steps in determining the expected loss rate using this model are:

- Financial assets are segmented based on credit risk characteristics.
- Loss rate for each financial asset is observed over a period of five years.

The receivable comprises of Bond dealers, Quoted companies, Stock Broking Firm, Settlement Banks and Sales and Business Development customers . Based on the historical data and trend of receivables as well as the macroeconomic data (see table below) for the observable periods, the expected loss rate is estimated based on the average loss rate over the obersavable periods and adjusting the macro economic impact on the obligor ability to meet his obligation.

As at 31 December 2023, the ageing of trade receivables was as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Weighted-average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit Impaired
Neither past due nor impaired 1 - 30 days	40%	270,925	107,269	No
Neither past due nor impaired 31 - 90 days	40%	65,043	25,753	No
Neither past due nor impaired 91 - 180 days	40%	516,139	204,359	No
More than 180 days pass due	100%	122,847	122,847	Yes
Total		**974,954**		

As at 31 December 2022, the ageing of trade receivables was as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Weighted-average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit Impaired
Neither past due nor impaired 1 - 30 days	38%	2,039	778	No
Neither past due nor impaired 31 - 90 days	38%	59,658	22,778	No
Neither past due nor impaired 91 - 180 days	38%	572,398	218,551	No
More than 180 days pass due	100%	127,308	127,308	Yes
Total		**761,403**	**369,417**	

	Carrying amount			
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec
In thousands of Naira	2023	2023	2022	2022
Neither past due nor impaired 1 - 30 days	270,925	270,925	2,039	2,039
Neither past due nor impaired 31 - 90 days	65,043	65,043	59,658	59,658
Neither past due nor impaired 91 - 180 days	516,139	516,139	572,398	572,398
More than 180 days pass due	122,847	122,847	127,308	127,308
Total	**974,954**	**974,954**	**761,403**	**761,403**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

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(ii) Debt Securities

The Company limit their exposure to credit risk by investing only in debt securities with counterparties that have a minimum credit rating of BB by reputable rating agency. Management actively monitors credit ratings and ensures that the Company has only made investment in line with the Investment Policy Manual as approved by the Board which provides target allocations in fixed tenured investments.

The Group and Company held total investments of N27.6 billion (at FVOCI - N2,9billion; at Amortised Cost - N25.1billion) as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: N20.7billion(at FVOCI - N301.7million; at Amortised Cost - N20.4billion) which represents its maximum credit exposure on Federal Government Bonds, State Government Bonds, and Corporate Bonds.

As at 31 December 2023, the maximum exposure to credit risk for investments was as follows:

	FVOCI		Amortised cost		FVOCI		Amortised cost	
	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec
In thousands of Naira	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022
Federal Government Bonds	2,862,201	2,862,201	18,505,926	18,505,926	301,673	301,673	13,597,355	13,597,355
State Government Bonds	-	-	2,394,919	2,394,919	-	-	2,708,290	2,708,290
Corporate Bonds	-	-	3,773,213	3,773,213	-	-	4,018,298	4,018,298
Commercial paper	-	-	434,459	434,459	-	-	102,974	102,974
Gross carrying amount	**2,862,201**	**2,862,201**	**25,108,517**	**25,108,517**	**301,673**	**301,673**	**20,426,917**	**20,426,917**
Impairment loss allowance	(3,581)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(16,571)	(600)	(600)	(54,637)	(54,637)
Total	**2,858,620**	**2,858,620**	**25,091,946**	**25,091,946**	**301,073**	**301,073**	**20,372,280**	**20,372,280**

Movement in allowance for impairment

	FVOCI		Amortised cost		FVOCI		Amortised cost	
	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022
In thousands of Naira	12-month ECL		12-month ECL		12-month ECL		12-month ECL	
Balance at 1 January	600	600	54,637	54,637	1,676	1,676	47,062	47,062
Impairment loss /(reversal) for the year	2,981	2,981	(38,066)	(38,066)	(1,076)	(1,076)	7,574	7,574
Total	**3,581**	**3,581**	**16,571**	**16,571**	**600**	**600**	**54,636**	**54,636**

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of N14.6billion at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: N15.9billion) which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents with maturity profile of less than 3 months, are held with local banks which are rated "BB" by reputable rating agency.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The impairment allowance on cash and cash equivalent for the year ended 31 December 2023 was N5.2million because of additional impairment charge . (2022: N16.5million)

(iv) Total exposure to credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk was as follows:

		Group	Company	Group	Company
		31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec	31-Dec
In thousands of Naira	**Notes**	2023	2023	2022	2022
Trade receivables	18(a)	974,955	974,955	761,403	761,403
Other receivables	19(a)	4,202,563	4,202,563	99,718	99,718
Debt securties at FVOCI	17(a)(b)	2,865,783	2,865,783	302,273	302,273
Debt securities at amortized cost	17(a)(b)	25,108,517	25,108,517	20,426,917	20,426,917
Cash and cash equivalents	21	6,173,625	6,173,570	11,924,044	11,923,989
		39,325,442	**39,325,387**	**33,514,355**	**33,514,300**

(v) Credit quality and credit rating of financial assets

The Company's financial assets assessed for impairment are debt securities at amortised cost and FVOCI, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable and other receivables

The following table presents an analysis of the credit quality of the Company's financial assets

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For the year ended 31 December 2023

31-Dec-23
Group

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securties at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade recivable	Other receivables
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	6,173,625	2,865,783	25,108,517	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	974,955	4,202,563
Gross Amount	6,173,625	2,865,783	25,108,517	974,955	4,202,563
Allowance for impairment					
12-month ECL	(5,154)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(214,535)	-
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(122,847)	(70,297)
Total allowance for impairment	**(5,154)**	**(3,581)**	**(16,571)**	**(337,383)**	**(70,297)**
Carrying amount	6,168,471	2,862,201	25,091,946	637,572	4,132,266

31-Dec-22
Group

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securties at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade recivable	Other receivables
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	11,924,044	302,273	20,426,917	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	761,403	99,718
Gross Amount	11,924,044	302,273	20,426,917	761,403	99,718
Allowance for impairment					
12-month ECL	(16,499)	(600)	(54,637)	(242,110)	-
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(127,308)	(70,297)
Total allowance for impairment	**(16,499)**	**(600)**	**(54,637)**	**(369,418)**	**(70,297)**
Carrying amount	11,907,545	301,673	20,372,280	391,985	29,421

31-Dec-23
Company

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securties at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade recivable	Other receivables
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	6,173,570	2,865,783	25,108,517	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	974,955	4,202,563
Gross Amount	6,173,570	2,865,783	25,108,517	974,955	4,202,563
Allowance for impairment					
12-month ECL	(5,154)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(214,535)	-
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(122,847)	(70,297)
Total allowance for impairment	**(5,154)**	**(3,581)**	**(16,571)**	**(337,383)**	**(70,297)**
Carrying amount	6,168,416	2,862,201	25,091,946	637,572	4,132,266

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

31-Dec-22
Company

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securties at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade recivable	Other receivables
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	11,923,989	302,273	20,426,917	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	761,403	
Gross Amount	11,923,989	302,273	20,426,917	761,403	-
Allowance for impairment					
12-month ECL	(16,499)	(600)	(54,637)	(242,109)	-
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(127,308)	(70,297)
Total allowance for impairment	**(16,499)**	**(600)**	**(54,637)**	**(369,417)**	**(70,297)**
Carrying amount	11,907,490	301,673	20,372,280	391,986	(70,297)

(b) Liquidity risk

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

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Group did not recognise any impairment allowance on its cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil).

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial instruments at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting arrangements.

Maturity Analysis

The Group
31 December 2023

	Contractual cashflows					
In thousands of Naira	**Less than 3 months**	**3 months - 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**Above 1 year**	**Total**	**Carrying amount**
Financial assets						
Investment securities	2,461,269	2,019,945	-	27,356,073	31,837,287	28,054,247
Trade receivables	335,968	516,139	122,847	-	974,954	637,574
Other receivables	4,132,266	-	-	-	4,132,266	4,132,266
Cash and cash equivalents	6,169,716	-	-	-	6,169,716	6,169,771
	13,099,219	**2,536,084**	**122,847**	**27,356,073**	**43,114,223**	**38,993,858**
Total						
Financial liabilities						
Payables and accruals	1,163,904	-	-	-	1,163,904	1,163,904
Other liabilities	387,016	-	9,529,374	-	9,916,390	9,916,390
Lease liabilities	-	-	95,675	340,604	436,279	340,604
Total	**1,550,919**	**-**	**9,625,049**	**340,604**	**11,516,572**	**11,420,897**

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The Company
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In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	Above 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
Financial assets						
Investment securities	2,461,269	2,019,945	-	27,356,073	31,837,287	28,054,247
Trade receivables	335,968	516,139	122,847	-	974,954	637,574
Other receivables	4,132,266	-	-	-	4,132,266	4,132,266
Cash and cash equivalents	6,169,716	-	-	-	6,169,716	6,169,716
Total	**13,099,219**	**2,536,084**	**122,847**	**27,356,073**	**43,114,223**	**38,993,802**
Financial liabilities						
Payables and accruals	1,163,904	-	-	-	1,163,904	1,163,904
Other liabilities	387,016	-	9,529,374	-	9,916,390	9,916,390
Lease liabilities	-	-	95,675	340,604	436,279	340,604
Total	**1,550,919**	**-**	**9,625,049**	**340,604**	**11,516,572**	**11,420,897**

The Group
31 December 2022

	Contractual cashflows					
In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	Above 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
Financial assets						
Investment securities	951,221	-	1,054,075	25,418,040	27,423,336	24,396,079
Trade receivables	61,697	572,398	127,308	-	761,403	391,986
Other receivables	29,421	-	-	-	29,421	29,421
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,940	-	-	-	11,908,940	11,908,995
Total	**12,951,280**	**572,398**	**1,181,383**	**25,418,040**	**40,123,101**	**36,726,482**
Financial liabilities						
Payables and accruals	351,106	-	-	-	351,106	351,106
Other liabilities	298,707	-	6,522,555	-	6,821,262	6,821,262
Lease liabilities	-	-	95,557	332,446	428,003	332,446
Total	**649,813**	**-**	**6,618,112**	**332,446**	**7,600,371**	**7,504,814**

The Company
31 December 2022

In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	Above 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
Financial assets						
Investment securities	951,221	-	1,054,075	25,418,040	27,423,336	24,499,053
Trade receivables	61,697	572,398	127,308	-	761,403	391,986
Other receivables	29,421	-	-	-	29,421	29,421
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,940	-	-	-	11,908,940	11,908,940
Total	**12,951,280**	**572,398**	**1,181,383**	**25,418,040**	**40,123,101**	**36,829,401**
Financial liabilities						
Payables and accruals	351,106	-	-	-	351,106	351,106
Other liabilities	298,707	-	6,522,555	-	6,821,262	6,821,262
Lease liabilities	-	-	95,557	332,446	428,003	332,446
Total	**649,813**	**-**	**6,618,112**	**332,446**	**7,600,371**	**7,504,814**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
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(c) 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 value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company do not use derivatives to manage market risks.

(i) Currency Risk

The Company is minimally exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. This is so because its revenues, capital expenditures are principally based in Naira. A significant change in the exchange rates between the Naira (N) (functional and presentation currency) relative to the US dollar would have an insignificant effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The Company does not enter into any forward exchange contracts to manage the currency risk fluctuations.

The table below summaries the Group and Company's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currency:

The Group

Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2023

In thousands	**Naira**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Euro**
Financial assets				
Investments	16,401,657	12,367	-	-
Trade receivables	637,574	-	-	-
Other receivables	4,132,266	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,114,476	46	-	-
	27,285,973	**12,413**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,163,904	-	-	-
Other liabilities	9,916,390	-	-	-
	11,080,293	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Open Position	16,205,680	12,413	-	-

The Company

Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2023

In thousands	**Naira**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Euro**
Financial assets				
Investments	28,041,880	12,367	-	-
Trade receivables	637,574	-	-	-
Other receivables	4,132,266	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,169,670	46	-	-
	38,981,389	**12,413**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,163,904	-	-	-
Other liabilities	9,916,390	-	-	-
	11,080,293	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Open Position	27,901,096	12,413	-	-

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The Group
Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2022

In thousands	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro
Financial assets				
Investments	18,750,616	12,233	-	-
Trade receivables	391,986	-	-	-
Other receivables	29,421	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11,865,302	58	-	-
	31,037,325	**12,291**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	351,106	-	-	-
Other liabilities	6,821,262	-	-	-
	7,172,368	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Open Position	**23,864,958**	**12,291**	**-**	**-**

The Company
Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2022

In thousands	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro
Financial assets				
Investment securities	18,750,616	12,233	-	-
Trade receivables	391,986	-	-	-
Other receivables	29,421	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11,908,940	58	-	-
	31,080,963	**12,291**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	351,106	-	-	-
Other liabilities	6,821,262	-	-	-
	7,172,368	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Open Position	**23,908,595**	**12,291**	**-**	**-**

The following significant exchange rates have been applied :

	Year end average rate		**Year end spot rate**	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
USD	899	430	907	462
GBP	1,144	529	1,155	558
EUR	995	452	1,001	494

The Company sources their foreign currency needs from its bankers and licensed bureau de change operator. Based on history and evidence available, foreign currency needs are majorly sourced from the licensed bureau de change operator. Thus the weighted average rate was derived from a weighted average of the various official and autonomous sources rates' applicable at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is largely concentrated in US Dollar. Movement in exchange rate between the US Dollar, and the Nigerian Naira affects reported earnings statement of financial position size through increase or decrease in the remeasured amounts of assets and liabilities denominated in US Dollars.

	Group and Company	
	31 December	**31 December**
In thousands of Naira	**2023**	**2022**
US dollar effect of 30% up or down movement on profit before tax and balance sheet	3,377,957	261,783
US dollar effect of 30% up or down movement on equity, net of tax	3,377,957	261,783

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(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that significant percentage of investable funds are invested into fixed rate financial assets (treasury bills, federal government bonds and other bonds) in line with its investment policy. The Company is exposed to interest rate shocks even though most of its investments are on fixed rate to maturity investment, however the Company could still be exposed to interest risk if rate increased higher than the fixed rate. Other areas the Company could be exposed to interest risk is the opportunity cost of market movement.

CSCS conducts sensitivity analysis to reveal or measure the sensitivity of its net interest rate income to shift of rates.

Interest rate profile

At the end of the reporting year the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to the Management of the Group are as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Note	**Group 2023**	**Company 2023**	**Group 2022**	**Company 2022**
Financial instruments					
Cash and cash equivalents	21	6,168,471	6,168,416	11,907,545	11,907,490
Investment securities	17	27,619,788	27,619,788	24,396,079	24,396,079
		33,788,259	**33,788,204**	**36,303,624**	**36,303,569**

Interest rate sensitivity:

The table below shows the impact on the Company’s profit before tax if interest rates on financial instruments had increased or decreased by 300 basis points, with all other variables held constant.

In thousands of Naira	**Group 2023**	**Company 2023**	**Group 2022**	**Company 2022**
Increase in interest rate by 300 basis points (+30%)	1,013,648	1,013,646	363,036	363,036
Decrease in interest rate by 300 basis points (-30%)	(1,013,648)	(1,013,646)	(363,036)	(363,036)

(d) Equity price risk

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of its capital structure.

The capital structure of the Company consist of the following:
- Share capital
- Retained earnings
- Other reserves

Information relating to the Company's Capital Structure is disclosed in Note 25 to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and risks associated with share capital.

Capital risk management

The Company’s risk management committee reviews the capital structure on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Equity includes all capital and reserves of the company that are managed as capital. The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") sets and monitors capital requirements for all Securities Clearing and Settlement Companies (CSDs). SEC prescribes the minimum capital requirement for a Central Securities Depository (CSD) operating in Nigeria. The minimum capital requirement for a CSD is five hundred million naira (N500,000,000.00). The Company has a total equity of N38.1 billion as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: N35.0 billion). This is well above the minimum capital requirement set by SEC.

7 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it can earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group’s other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Management Committee (being the chief operating decision maker) to make decisions about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group's Management has considered the nature of product and services in determining the reportable segment of the group.

The Group has three (3) identifiable segments and the following summary describes the operations in each of the these segments.

i Operations: This Segment provides clearing and settlement services in regard to equities and other securities types including commercial papers traded on other recognized Exchange Platforms in the Nigerian Capital Market. Revenue recognised in this segment are revenues from core activities in note 9 of the financial statements and other income.

ii Product and Services: This segment provides secondary data storage and disaster recovery in event of data loss to companies. It also stores securities used as collateral for credit facilities by companies. Revenue recognised in this segment are revenues from non core activities in note 9 of the financial statements.

iii Treasury: This segment is responsible for investments and management of the Group's liquidity ensuring a balance between liquidity and profitability.

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The Group
31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	**Operations**	**Product and Services**	**Treasury**	**Unallocated segment**	**Total**
Revenue:					
Derived from external customers	7,325,156	1,670,781	3,608,677	-	12,604,614
Others	6,418,238	-	-	-	6,418,238
Segment revenue	**13,743,394**	**1,670,781**	**3,608,677**	**-**	**19,022,852**
Expenses:					
Personnel expenses	(2,347,966)	(285,442)	(616,518)	-	(3,249,926)
Operating expenses	(2,787,707)	(338,901)	(731,983)	-	(3,858,591)
Finance cost	(104,677)	(12,726)	(27,486)	-	(144,888)
Depreciation and amortisation	(506,877)	(61,621)	(133,094)	-	(701,592)
Impairment reversal on financial assets	45,377	5,517	11,915	-	62,809
Segment Expense	**(5,701,850)**	**(693,172)**	**(1,497,165)**	**-**	**(7,892,188)**
Segment operating income before tax	8,041,544	977,609	2,111,512	-	11,130,664
Share of profit of equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	71,203	71,203
Income tax	-	-	-	(1,123,970)	(1,123,970)
Profit after tax	**8,041,544**	**977,609**	**2,111,512**	**(1,123,970)**	**10,077,897**

31 December 2023
Assets and liabilities

In thousands of naira	**Operations**	**Product and Services**	**Treasury**	**Unallocated segment**	**Total**
Total assets	38,137,517	4,636,369	10,013,973	-	52,787,859
Total liabilities	10,533,460	1,280,550	2,765,827	-	14,579,837
Net asset	27,604,057	3,355,817	7,248,145	-	38,208,022

The Group
31 December 2022

In thousands of naira	**Operations**	**Product and Services**	**Treasury**	**Unallocated segment**	**Total**
Revenue:					
Derived from external customers	4,620,023	1,869,000	4,578,366	-	11,067,388
Others	447,932	-	-	-	447,932
Segment revenue	**5,067,955**	**1,869,000**	**4,578,366**	**-**	**11,515,320**
Expenses:					
Personnel expenses	(962,333)	(354,897)	(869,367)	-	(2,186,596)
Operating expenses	(1,111,238)	(409,811)	(1,003,887)	-	(2,524,936)
Finance cost	(33,203)	(12,245)	(29,995)	-	(75,442)
Depreciation and amortisation	(274,578)	(101,261)	(248,052)	-	(623,891)
Impairment loss on financial assets	16,420	6,056	14,834	-	37,310
Segment Expense	**(2,364,931)**	**(872,158)**	**(2,136,467)**	**-**	**(5,373,555)**
Segment operating income before tax	2,703,024	996,842	2,441,899	-	6,141,765
Share of loss of equity-accounted investeee	-	-	-	(57,029)	(57,029)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(948,266)	(948,266)
Profit after tax	**2,703,024**	**996,842**	**2,441,899**	**(1,005,295)**	**5,136,471**

31 December 2022
Assets and liabilities

In thousands of naira	**Operations**	**Product and Services**	**Treasury**	**Unallocated segment**	**Total**
Total asset	19,810,641	7,305,922	17,896,836	-	45,013,399
Total liabilities	4,360,460	1,608,084	3,939,218	-	9,907,762
Net asset	15,450,181	5,697,838	13,957,618	-	35,105,637

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
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8 Accounting classifications and fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The table below shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The Group
31 December 2023

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value									
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	2,862,201	-	-	2,862,201	2,862,201	-	-	2,862,201
		2,862,201	**-**	**-**	**2,862,201**	**2,862,201**	**-**	**-**	**2,862,201**

The Company
31 December 2023

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value									
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	2,862,201	-	-	2,862,201	2,862,201	-	-	2,862,201
		2,862,201	**-**	**-**	**2,862,201**	**2,862,201**	**-**	**-**	**2,862,201**

The Group
31 December 2022

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value									
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	301,673	-	-	301,673	301,673	-	-	301,673
- Quoted Equities investment	17(a)	-	-	3,725,000	3,725,000	3,725,000	-	-	3,725,000
		301,673	**-**	**3,725,000**	**4,026,673**	**4,026,673**	**-**	**-**	**4,026,673**

The Company
31 December 2022

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value									
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	301,673	-	-	301,673	301,673	-	-	301,673
- Quoted Equities investment	17(a)	-	-	3,725,000	3,725,000	3,725,000	-	-	3,725,000
		301,673	**-**	**3,725,000**	**4,026,673**	**4,026,673**	**-**	**-**	**4,026,673**

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8 Accounting classifications and fair values of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

The following table sets out the fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value and analyses them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised.

The Group
31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Carrying amount: Financial asset at amortised	Carrying amount: Financial liabilities at amortised	Carrying amount: Total carrying amount	Fair value: Level 1	Fair value: Level 2	Fair value: Level 3	Fair value: Total fair value
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	18,505,926	-	18,505,926	16,419,719	-	-	16,419,719
- Corporate Government Bonds	17(a)	3,773,213	-	3,773,213	1,486,278	520,317	-	2,006,595
- State Government Bonds	17(a)	2,394,919	-	2,394,919	1,583,217	1,562,525	-	3,145,742
- Commercial paper	17(b)	434,459	-	434,459	-	458,563	-	458,563
- Unquoted Equities	17(a)	100,100	-	100,100	-		100,100	100,100
-Trade receivables	18(a)	637,574	-	637,574	-	637,574		637,574
-Other assets	19(a)	4,132,266	-	4,132,266		4,132,266		4,132,266
-Cash and cash equivalents	21	14,654,692	-	14,654,692	-	14,654,692		14,654,692
		44,633,149	**-**	**44,633,149**	**19,489,213**	**21,965,937**	**100,100**	**41,555,250**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
-Payables and Accruals	27	-	1,163,904	1,163,904	-	1,163,904	-	1,163,904
-Other liabilities	28	-	9,916,390	9,916,390	-	9,916,390	-	9,916,390
-Lease liability	28(b)	-	340,604	340,604	-	340,604	-	340,604
		-	**11,420,898**	**11,420,898**	**-**	**11,420,898**	**-**	**11,420,898**

The Company
31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Carrying amount: Financial asset at amortised	Carrying amount: Financial liabilities at amortised	Carrying amount: Total carrying amount	Fair value: Level 1	Fair value: Level 2	Fair value: Level 3	Fair value: Total fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value								
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	18,505,926	-	18,505,926	16,419,719	-	-	16,419,719
- Corporate Government Bonds	17(a)	3,773,213	-	3,773,213	1,486,278	520,317	-	2,006,595
- State Government Bonds	17(a)	2,394,919	-	2,394,919	1,583,217	1,562,525	-	3,145,742
- Commercial paper	17(b)	434,459	-	434,459	-	458,563	-	458,563
- Unquoted Equities	17(a)	100,100	-	100,100	-	-	100,100	100,100
-Trade receivables	18(a)	637,574	-	637,574	-	637,574		637,574
-Other assets	19(a)	4,132,266	-	4,132,266	-	4,132,266		4,132,266
-Cash and cash equivalents	21	14,654,637	-	14,654,637	-	14,654,637		14,654,637
		44,633,094	**-**	**44,633,094**	**19,489,213**	**21,965,882**	**100,100**	**41,555,195**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
-Payables and Accruals	27	-	1,163,904	1,163,904	-	1,163,904	-	1,163,904
-Other liabilities	28	-	9,916,390	9,916,390	-	9,916,390	-	9,916,390
-Lease liability	28(b)	-	340,604	340,604	-	340,604	-	340,604
		-	**11,420,898**	**11,420,898**	**-**	**11,420,898**	**-**	**11,420,898**

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The Group

31 December 2022		**Carrying amount**			**Fair value**			
In thousands of Naira	**Notes**	**Financial asset at amortised**	**Financial liabilities at amortised**	**Total carrying amount**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total fair value**
Financial assets measured at fair value								
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	13,597,354	-	13,597,354	11,095,603	-	-	11,095,603
- Corporate Government Bonds	17(a)	4,018,298	-	4,018,298	629,568	1,053,610	-	1,683,178
- State Government Bonds	17(a)	2,708,290	-	2,708,290	1,646,907	959,912	-	2,606,819
- Commercial paper	17(b)	102,974	-	102,974	105,667	-	-	105,667
- Unquoted Equities	17(a)	100,100	-	100,100	-		100,100	100,100
-Trade receivables	18(a)	391,986	-	391,986	-	391,986	-	391,986
-Other assets	19(a)	29,421	-	29,421	-	29,421	-	29,421
-Cash and cash equivalents	21	15,749,671	-	15,749,671	-	15,749,671	-	15,749,671
		36,698,094	**-**	**36,698,094**	**13,477,744**	**18,184,601**	**100,100**	**31,762,445**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
-Payables and Accruals	27	-	351,106	351,106	-	351,106	-	351,106
-Other liabilities	28	-	6,821,262	6,821,262	-	6,821,262	-	6,821,262
-Lease liability	28(b)	-	332,446	332,446	-	332,446	-	332,446
		-	**7,504,815**	**7,504,815**	**-**	**7,504,815**	**-**	**7,504,815**

The Company

31 December 2022		**Carrying amount**			**Fair value**			
In thousands of Naira	**Notes**	**Financial asset at amortised**	**Financial liabilities at amortised**	**Total carrying amount**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total fair value**
Financial assets measured at fair value								
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	13,597,354	-	13,597,354	11,095,603	-	-	11,095,603
- Corporate Government Bonds	17(a)	4,018,298	-	4,018,298	629,568	1,053,610	-	1,683,178
- State Government Bonds	17(a)	2,708,290	-	2,708,290	1,646,907	959,912	-	2,606,819
- Commercial paper	17(b)	102,974	-	102,974	105,667	-	-	105,667
- Unquoted Equities	17(a)	100,100	-	100,100	-	-	100,100	100,100
-Trade receivables	18(a)	391,986	-	391,986	-	391,986	-	391,986
-Other assets	19(a)	29,421	-	29,421	-	29,421	-	29,421
-Cash and cash equivalents	21	15,749,616	-	15,749,616	-	15,749,616	-	15,749,616
		36,698,040	**-**	**36,698,040**	**13,477,744**	**18,184,546**	**100,100**	**31,762,391**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
-Payables and Accruals	27	-	351,106	351,106	-	351,106	-	351,106
-Other liabilities	28	-	6,821,262	6,821,262	-	6,821,262	-	6,821,262
-Lease liability	28(b)	-	332,446	332,446	-	332,446	-	332,446
		-	**7,504,815**	**7,504,815**	**-**	**7,504,815**	**-**	**7,504,815**

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9 Revenue

The Group

In thousands of Naira	Group 31-Dec 2023	Company 31-Dec 2023	Group 31-Dec 2022	Company 31-Dec 2022
Revenue from core activities				
Eligibility fees	41,398	41,398	52,709	52,709
Depository fees	2,372,501	2,372,501	1,958,417	1,958,417
Transaction fees	4,911,257	4,911,257	2,608,897	2,608,897
	7,325,156	**7,325,156**	**4,620,023**	**4,620,023**
Revenue from non-core activities				
Collateral management fees	441,688	441,688	516,294	516,294
Data centre subscriptions	985,788	985,788	731,988	731,988
Nominal fees	80,284	80,284	457,322	457,322
Settlement banks participation fees	38,880	38,880	48,640	48,640
Statement of stock position fees	28,686	28,686	17,736	17,736
Special Accounts Fee	4,634	4,634	3,014	3,014
Website subscription fees	39,454	39,454	40,553	40,553
X-Alert fee	3,270	3,270	2,533	2,533
DMO Services - FG saving	6,518	6,518	1,316	1,316
Legal Entity Identifier subscription	5,887	5,887	5,985	5,985
Issuers portal	1,493	1,493	1,190	1,190
ISIN and Symbol Code fees	20,164	20,164	22,278	22,278
Data Services (API account)	2,739	2,739	-	-
Global Search – Income account	11,296	11,296	20,151	20,151
	1,670,781	**1,670,781**	**1,869,000**	**1,869,000**
Total revenue	**8,995,937**	**8,995,937**	**6,489,022**	**6,489,022**

10 Investment Income

In thousands of Naira	Group 31-Dec 2023	Company 31-Dec 2023	Group 31-Dec 2022	Company 31-Dec 2022
Interest income from:				
Fixed deposits	236,944	236,944	765,138	765,138
Treasury bills	92,150	92,150	16,595	16,595
Federal Government bonds	1,547,172	1,547,172	1,518,136	1,518,136
Corporate bonds	543,163	543,163	411,886	411,886
State bonds	323,481	323,481	347,472	347,472
Quoted Equities	-	-	1,198,094	1,198,094
Total interest income calculated using the effective interest method	**2,742,910**	**2,742,910**	**4,257,321**	**4,257,321**
Gain on disposal of FGN bond	665,767	665,767	321,045	321,045
Profit on disposal of investment	**665,767**	**665,767**	**321,045**	**321,045**
Dividend income from securities investments	**200,000**	**200,000**	**-**	**-**
Total investment income	**3,608,677**	**3,608,677**	**4,578,366**	**4,578,366**

The total amount of investment income on instruments measured at amortized cost for the Group and Company is N2.7bn (2022: N4.3bn)

11 Other income

In thousands of Naira	Group 31-Dec 2023	Company 31-Dec 2023	Group 31-Dec 2022	Company 31-Dec 2022
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	15,943	15,943	5,058	5,058
Miscellaneous income	7,542	7,542	7,710	7,710
Net gain on foreign exchange	5,918,784	5,918,784	402,072	402,072
Custodian fee – Income account	8,863	8,863	8,864	8,864
Income (Security Lending)	192,106	192,106	24,229	24,229
Fair Value Gains - Quoted Equities	275,000	275,000	-	-
	6,418,238	**6,418,238**	**447,932**	**447,932**

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12 Expenses

12.1(i) Personnel Expenses

The Group *In thousands of Naira*	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Salaries and allowances	1,718,778	1,718,778	1,405,689	1,405,689
Staff training and development	92,580	92,580	85,375	85,375
Staff welfare and medical expenses	229,413	229,413	176,910	176,910
Performance bonus (see note (i) below)	967,885	967,885	323,251	323,251
Long term incentive scheme expense(see note (ii) below)	64,125	64,125	52,735	52,735
Staff pension contribution (see note (iii) below)	145,105	145,105	115,544	115,544
Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF)	32,040	32,040	27,092	27,092
	3,249,926	**3,249,926**	**2,186,596**	**2,186,596**

(i) Performance bonus accrual for 2023 was made in line with the board approved staff incentive bonus scheme for the year ended 31 December 2023.

(ii) Long Term Incentive Scheme is a defined benefit (as approved by the Board). See Note 29 for details.

(iii) The Company operates a funded defined contribution retirement scheme for its employees under the provision of the Pension Reform Act of 2014. The employer contributes 10% while the employee contributes 8% of the qualifying employee's salary. The Company does not have any additional legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the Pension Fund Administrators do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior years.

12.1(ii) Employee Information:

(a) The average number of persons in employment during the year were as follows:

	Group 31 December 2023	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Executive Directors	2	2	2	2
Management	6	6	5	5
Non-management	105	105	98	98
	113	**113**	**105**	**105**

(b) The Directors who received fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions and reimbursable expenses) were:

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Chairman	11,667	11,667	12,917	12,917
Other non-executive Directors	75,295	75,295	127,073	127,073
	86,962	**86,962**	**139,990**	**139,990**

The Directors remuneration as shown above includes:

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
The Chief Executive Officer	279,862	279,862	186,898	186,898
The highest paid Director	279,862	279,862	186,898	186,898

(c) The number of Directors who received fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions and reimbursable expenses) in the following ranges was:

	Group 31 December 2023	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
N1,000,000 - N5,000,000	3	3	3	3
N5,000,001 and above	8	8	8	8
	11	11	11	11

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(d) The employees of the Group, other than Directors, who received remuneration in the following range (excluding pension contributions and other benefits) were:

	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
N60,000 - N1,000,000	-	-	-	-
N1,000,001 - N3,000,000	4	4	1	1
N3,000,001 - N6,000,000	20	20	22	22
N6,000,001 - N9,000,000	30	30	31	31
N9,000,001 and above	57	57	51	51
	111	**111**	**105**	**105**

12.2 Other operating expenses

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Maintenance expenses	46,049	46,049	41,369	41,369
Office running expenses (see note (a) below)	574,413	574,413	453,734	453,734
Business development (see note (b) below)	2,010,069	2,010,069	1,030,598	1,030,598
Board of Directors fees	86,962	86,962	139,990	139,990
Board of Directors expenses	684,381	684,381	510,183	510,183
Donations	42,450	42,450	45,325	45,325
Professional fees	288,534	288,534	222,660	222,660
Audit fees	35,000	35,000	29,500	29,500
Bank charges	8,674	8,674	10,554	10,554
NIBBS BVN Verification Service Charge	1,498	1,498	293	293
Industrial Training Fund (ITF)	44,838	44,838	12,577	12,577
Other miscellaneous expenses (see note ("c) below	35,723	35,723	28,152	28,152
	3,858,591	**3,858,591**	**2,524,936**	**2,524,936**

(a) Office running expenses represent expense incurred in running the business efficiently which comprise subscription, insurance, printing and stationery, marketing and brand communication expense, and other administrative expenses.

(b) Business development expenses can be analysed as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Data centre/IT Maintenance	279,902	279,902	142,817	142,817
Business travel expenses	220,017	220,017	131,284	131,284
Business promotion/development	80,073	80,073	85,222	85,222
Digital centre services expenses	853,342	853,342	393,920	393,920
Software license fees	575,878	575,878	276,956	276,956
Legal Entity Identifier remittance	857	857	398	398
	2,010,069	**2,010,069**	**1,030,598**	**1,030,598**

(c) Other miscellaneous expenses
Other miscellaneous expenses can be analysed as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Filing fees	423	423	108	108
Entertainment	3,205	3,205	6,988	6,988
Annual General Meeting (AGM) expenses	31,219	31,219	20,408	20,408
Investor relations expense	872	872	638	638
Investor Protection Scheme (see note (d) below)	-	-	9	9
	35,719	**35,719**	**28,152**	**28,152**

(d) Investor protection expenses represents cost to buy back stocks which had remained unsettled due to financial inability of specific stockbroking firms. The Company bought back the shares to avoid distortions in the market.

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12.3 Finance cost

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Lease interest	41,610	41,610	75,442	75,442
Interest expense on short-term borrowings	103,278	103,278	-	-
	144,888	**144,888**	**75,442**	**75,442**

12.4 Depreciation and amortisation

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Depreciation of property and equipment (See (15))	618,532	618,532	376,013	376,013
Amortisation of intangible assets (See (16))	83,060	83,060	247,879	247,879
	701,592	**701,592**	**623,891**	**623,891**

13 Taxation

13(a) Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Corporate income tax	769,819	769,819	1,031,237	1,031,237
Tertiary education tax	107,259	107,259	92,800	92,800
Information technology levy	111,307	111,307	61,430	61,430
Police trust fund	557	557	307	307
Income tax	**988,942**	**988,942**	**1,185,774**	**1,185,774**
Deferred tax expense				
Temporary differences - deferred tax	135,028	135,028	(237,508)	(237,508)
	1,123,970	**1,123,970**	**948,266**	**948,266**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The Group

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
in thousands of Naira	**Tax rate**	**Amount**	**Tax rate**	**Amount**
Profit before tax		11,201,867		6,084,737
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate	30.0%	3,360,560	30.00%	1,825,421
Non-deductible expenses	3.3%	365,872	6.6%	354,679
Non taxable income	-25.19%	(2,821,585)	-23.60%	(1,386,371)
Tertiary Education tax	1.0%	107,259	1.5%	92,800
Impact of NITDA Levy	1.0%	111,307	1.0%	61,430
Police trust fund	0.0%	557	0.0%	307
	10.03%	**1,123,970**	**15.58%**	**948,266**

The Company

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
in thousands of Naira	**Tax rate**	**Amount**	**Tax rate**	**Amount**
Profit before tax		11,130,664		6,141,765
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate	30.00%	3,339,199	30.00%	1,842,529
Non-deductible expenses	3.29%	365,872	6.58%	337,571
Non taxable income	-25.16%	(2,800,224)	-23.66%	(1,386,371)
Tertiary Education tax	0.96%	107,259	1.51%	92,800
Impact of NITDA Levy	1.00%	111,307	1.00%	61,430
Police trust fund	0.01%	557	0.01%	307
	10.10%	**1,123,970**	**15.43%**	**948,266**

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13(b) Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets:

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets attributable to the following:

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	132,495	132,495	167,614	167,614
Property and equipment, and software	(181,628)	(181,628)	(60,550)	(60,550)
Other liabilities	42,146	42,146	20,977	20,977
	(6,986)	**(6,986)**	**128,042**	**128,042**

Movement in deferred tax balances:

In thousands of Naira	**Balance, beginning of year**	**Recognised in Profit or loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**Balance, end of year**	**Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)**
31 December 2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	167,614	(35,119)	-	132,495	132,495
Property and equipment	(60,550)	(121,078)	-	(181,628)	(181,628)
Other liabilities	20,977	21,169	-	42,146	42,146
Tax assets/(liabilities)	**128,042**	**- (135,028)**	**-**	**(6,986)**	**(6,986)**

In thousands of Naira	**Balance, beginning of year**	**Recognised in Profit or loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**Balance, end of year**	**Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)**
31 December 2022					
Investment securities	(13,074)	180,688	-	167,614	167,614
Property and equipment	(96,393)	35,843	-	(60,550)	(60,550)
Other liabilities	-	20,977	-	20,977	20,977
Tax (liabilities)/assets	**(109,466)**	**237,508**	**-**	**128,042**	**128,042**

13(c) Current tax liabilities

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Balance, beginning of year	1,607,004	1,607,004	1,498,463	1,498,463
Charge for the year (see note 13(a) above)	988,942	988,942	1,185,774	1,185,774
Payments during the year	(1,171,308)	(1,171,308)	(1,077,234)	(1,077,234)
Balance, end of period	**1,424,638**	**1,424,638**	**1,607,004**	**1,607,004**

14 Basic/Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share at 31 December 2023 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of N9.96billion for the Group and N10.02billion for the Company (31 December 2022: N5.14billion for the Group and N5.19 billion for the Company) and an average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 5,000,000,000 (31 December 2022: 5,000,000,000).

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	10,077,897	10,006,694	5,136,471	5,193,499
In thousands of unit				
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic/diluted)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Earnings per share (basic/diluted)- Kobo	202k	200k	103k	104k

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15 Property and equipment

The Group

In thousands of Naira	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Building Right-of-use asset	Work-in-progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 January 2022	892,616	137,910	195,846	1,035,273	459,445	438,528	671,292	3,830,910
Additions	-	1,600	51,010	66,117	-	33,205	347,842	499,774
Reclassifications	-	184,912	1,706	-	(186,618)	-	-	-
Disposals/Transfers	(55,624)	(23,538)	-	-	(125)	-	-	(79,287)
Balance at 31 December 2022	**836,992**	**300,884**	**248,562**	**1,101,390**	**272,702**	**471,733**	**1,018,699**	**4,250,962**
Balance at 1 January 2023	836,992	300,884	248,562	1,101,390	272,702	471,733	1,018,699	4,250,962
Additions	484,040	280	31,550	72,145	9,828	62,222	766,050	1,426,115
Reclassifications	99,252	353,384	20,588	34,477	510,999	-	(1,018,700)	-
Disposals/Transfers	(227,942)	-	(13,172)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(335,303)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**1,192,342**	**654,548**	**287,527**	**1,208,012**	**699,341**	**533,954**	**766,049**	**5,341,773**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 January 2022	461,942	118,779	131,705	933,326	171,426	162,351	-	1,979,529
Depreciation for the year	166,973	8,774	20,829	53,381	68,492	57,572	-	376,021
Reclassifications	-	23,114	341	-	(23,455)	-	-	-
Disposals/Transfers	(44,478)	(23,334)	-	-	-	-	-	(67,812)
Balance at 31 December 2022	**584,437**	**127,333**	**152,875**	**986,707**	**216,463**	**219,923**	**-**	**2,287,739**
Balance at 1 January 2023	584,437	127,333	152,875	986,707	216,463	219,923	-	2,287,739
Depreciation for the year	328,446	45,086	29,489	55,060	102,821	56,491	-	617,392
Disposals/Transfers	(188,563)	-	(1,487)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(284,238)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**724,320**	**172,419**	**180,877**	**1,041,767**	**225,095**	**276,414**	**-**	**2,620,892**
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	**430,674**	**19,131**	**64,141**	**101,947**	**288,019**	**276,177**	**671,292**	**1,851,381**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**252,555**	**173,551**	**95,687**	**114,683**	**56,239**	**251,810**	**1,018,699**	**1,963,224**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**468,022**	**482,129**	**106,650**	**166,245**	**474,246**	**257,540**	**766,049**	**2,720,881**

(a) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment during the year (2022: Nil)
(b) All items of property and equipment are non-current.
(c) There was no impairment losses on any class of property and equipment during the year (2022: Nil)
(d) There were no items of property and equipment pledged as security for borrowings as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil)
(e) Other WIP items represents office retrofit project.
(f) The reclassification from Leasehold represent the Office retrofit for the completed floors.

The Company

In thousands of Naira	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Building Right-of-use asset	Work-in-progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 January 2022	892,616	137,910	195,846	1,035,273	459,445	438,528	671,291	3,830,909
Additions	-	1,600	51,010	66,117	-	33,205	347,842	499,774
Reclassifications	-	184,912	1,706	-	(186,618)	-	-	-
Disposals/Transfers	(55,624)	(23,538)	-	-	(125)	-	-	(79,287)
Balance at 31 December 2022	**836,992**	**300,884**	**248,562**	**1,101,390**	**272,702**	**471,733**	**1,018,700**	**4,250,962**
Balance at 1 January 2023	836,992	300,884	248,562	1,101,390	272,702	471,733	1,018,700	4,250,963
Additions	484,040	280	31,550	72,145	9,828	62,222	766,050	1,426,115
Reclassifications	99,252	353,384	20,588	34,477	510,999	-	(1,018,700)	-
Disposals/Transfers	(227,942)	-	(13,172)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(335,303)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**1,192,342**	**654,548**	**287,527**	**1,208,012**	**699,341**	**533,954**	**766,049**	**5,341,773**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 January 2022	461,942	118,779	131,705	933,326	171,426	162,351	-	1,979,529
Depreciation for the year	166,973	8,774	20,829	53,381	68,492	57,572	-	376,021
Reclassifications	-	23,114	341	-	(23,455)	-	-	-
Disposals/Transfers	(44,478)	(23,334)	-	-	-	-	-	(67,812)
Balance at 31 December 2022	**584,437**	**127,333**	**152,875**	**986,707**	**216,463**	**219,923**	**-**	**2,287,739**
Balance at 1 January 2023	584,437	127,333	152,875	986,707	216,463	219,923	-	2,287,738
Depreciation for the year	328,446	45,086	29,489	55,060	102,821	56,491	-	617,392
Disposals/Transfers	(188,563)	-	(1,487)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(284,238)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**724,320**	**172,419**	**180,877**	**1,041,767**	**225,095**	**276,414**	**-**	**2,620,892**
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	**430,674**	**19,131**	**64,141**	**101,947**	**288,019**	**276,177**	**671,291**	**1,851,380**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**252,555**	**173,551**	**95,687**	**114,683**	**56,239**	**251,810**	**1,018,700**	**1,963,224**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**468,022**	**482,129**	**106,650**	**166,245**	**474,246**	**257,540**	**766,049**	**2,720,881**

(a) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment during the year (2022: Nil)
(b) All items of property and equipment are non-current.
(c) There was no impairment losses on any class of property and equipment during the year (2022: Nil)
(d) There were no items of property and equipment pledged as security for borrowings as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil)
(e) Other WIP items represents office retrofit project.
(f) The reclassification from Leasehold represent the Office retrofit for the completed floors.

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16 Intangible assets

The Group

In thousands of Naira	**Software**	**Software under development**	**Total**
Cost:			
Balance as at 1 January 2022	3,759,094	70,567	3,829,661
Additions	63,304	-	63,304
Reclassification during the year	8,623	(8,623)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**3,831,020**	**61,944**	**3,892,964**
Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,831,020	61,944	3,892,964
Additions during the year	41,020	14,964	55,984
Disposals	(14,204)	-	(14,204)
Reclassification during the year	26,559	(26,559)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**3,884,395**	**50,349**	**3,934,744**
Accumulated Amortisation:			
Balance as at 1 January 2022	3,454,246	-	3,454,246
Amortisation charge for the year	247,879	-	247,879
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**3,702,125**	**-**	**3,702,125**
Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,702,125	-	3,702,125
Amortisation charge for the year	83,060	-	83,060
Disposals	(6,751)	-	(6,751)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**3,778,434**	**-**	**3,778,434**
Carrying amount:			
At 1 January 2022	**304,848**	**70,567**	**375,415**
At 31 December 2022	**128,896**	**61,944**	**190,840**
At 31 December 2023	**105,961**	**50,349**	**156,310**

The Company

In thousands of Naira	**Software**	**Software under development**	**Total**
Cost:			
Balance as at 1 January 2022	3,759,094	70,567	3,829,661
Additions	63,304	-	63,304
Reclassification during the year	8,623	(8,623)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**3,831,020**	**61,944**	**3,892,964**
Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,831,020	61,944	3,892,964
Additions during the year	41,020	14,964	55,984
Disposals	(14,204)	-	(14,204)
Reclassification during the year	26,559	(26,559)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**3,884,395**	**50,349**	**3,934,744**
Accumulated Amortisation:			
Balance as at 1 January 2022	3,454,246	-	3,454,246
Amortisation charge for the year	247,879	-	247,879
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**3,702,125**	**-**	**3,702,125**
Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,702,125	-	3,702,125
Amortisation charge for the year	83,060	-	83,060
Disposals	(6,751)	-	(6,751)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**3,778,434**	**-**	**3,778,434**
Carrying amount:			
At 1 January 2022	**304,848**	**70,567**	**375,415**
At 31 December 2022	**128,896**	**61,944**	**190,840**
At 31 December 2023	**105,961**	**50,349**	**156,310**

(a) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the intangible assets during the year (2022: Nil)
(b) All intangible assets are non current.
(c) All intangible assets have a finite useful life and are amortized over the useful life of the assets.
(d) No leased assets are included in the above intangible assets accounts (2022: Nil)
(e) The Company has no capital commitment as at year end (2022: Nil)
(f) No intangible assets was impaired as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil)
(g) Reclassification relates to cost of projects that were previously posted to software under development pending the completion.

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17 Investment securities

Investments can be analysed as follows:

17(a) Non-current investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Federal Government bonds	21,356,475	21,356,475	13,889,960	13,889,960
State Government bonds	2,392,821	2,392,821	2,706,360	2,706,360
Corporate bonds	3,770,392	3,770,392	3,974,659	3,974,659
Equity investments	100,100	100,100	3,825,100	3,825,100
Total non-current investment securities	**27,619,788**	**27,619,788**	**24,396,079**	**24,396,079**

at Amortised Cost

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Federal Government bonds	18,505,926	18,505,926	13,597,354	13,597,354
State Government bonds	2,394,919	2,394,919	2,708,290	2,708,290
Corporate bonds	3,773,213	3,773,213	4,018,298	4,018,298
	24,674,058	24,674,058	20,323,942	20,323,942
Impairment loss	(16,571)	(16,571)	(54,636)	(54,636)
Total Amortized Cost Investment Securities	**24,657,487**	**24,657,487**	**20,269,306**	**20,269,306**

at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Federal Government bonds	2,862,201	2,862,201	301,673	301,673
Total FVOCI Investment Securities	**2,862,201**	**2,862,201**	**301,673**	**301,673**

Equity Investment

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Quoted Equities - FVTPL				
Quoted Equities investment	-	-	3,725,000	3,725,000
Unquoted Equities				
NSE Nominees Share Investments	100	100	100	100
Lagos Commodities & Futures Exchange	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Equity Investment	**100,100**	**100,100**	**3,825,100**	**3,825,100**
Total non-current investment	**27,619,788**	**27,619,788**	**24,396,079**	**24,396,079**

17(b) Current investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
	Amortised cost	**Amortised cost**	**Amortised cost**	**Amortised cost**
Commercial Paper	434,459	434,459	102,974	102,974
Total current investment	**434,459**	**434,459**	**102,974**	**102,974**

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17(c) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Fair value closing balance	2,862,201	2,862,201	301,673	301,673
Fair value opening balance	2,990,694	2,990,694	391,480	391,480
Fair Value Loss	**(128,493)**	**(128,493)**	**(89,807)**	**(89,807)**
Total fair value loss on Bonds - See note 25©	**(128,493)**	**(128,493)**	**(89,807)**	**(89,807)**

At the reporting date, all investments booked as FVTOCI were marked to market and the change in FVTOCI.

18(a) Trade receivables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Trade receivables	974,955	974,955	761,403	761,403
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (See note 18(b) below)	(337,381)	(337,381)	(369,417)	(369,417)
Net Carrying amount	**637,574**	**637,574**	**391,986**	**391,986**
Current Assets	**637,574**	**637,574**	**391,986**	**391,986**

18(b) Impairment allowance on trade receivables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Balance, beginning of year	369,417	369,417	438,681	438,681
(Reversal)/charge during the year	(32,036)	(32,036)	(44,266)	(44,266)
Amount written off	-	-	(24,998)	(24,998)
Balance, end of year	**337,382**	**337,382**	**369,417**	**369,417**

19(a) Other assets

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Current				
Financial assets:				
Ex-Staff Debtors	10,938	10,938	7,255	7,255
Other receivables (see note (i) below)	4,191,625	4,191,625	92,463	92,463
Gross financial assets	**4,202,563**	**4,202,563**	**99,718**	**99,718**
Impairment allowance on other assets (see note 19(b) below)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)
Net financial assets	**4,132,266**	**4,132,266**	**29,421**	**29,421**
Non-financial assets:				
Withholding tax recoverable	146,436	146,436	46,803	46,803
Stock Account	7,259	7,259	7,259	7,259
Prepayment	638,632	638,632	411,086	411,086
CSCS Unclaimed Dividend - Africa Prudential	-	-	27,656	27,656
Total non-financial assets	**792,327**	**792,327**	**492,803**	**492,803**
Non-current	-	-	-	-
Total other assets	**4,924,593**	**4,924,593**	**522,224**	**522,224**

(i) Other receivables include a N4 billion receivable due from a counterparty attributed to equity securities buyback arrangement in which the Group purchases and simultaneously agrees to sell back the equity securities at a fixed price on a future date. Hence, the carrying amount is the contractual cash flow to be received at the future date which is at a fixed price. However, during the holding period, the Group has the rights to dividend income from the equity securities.

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19(b) Impairment allowance on other assets

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Balance, beginning of year	-	70,297	-	70,297
Charge during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	**-**	**70,297**	**-**	**70,297**

20 Impairment (reversal)/loss on financial assets

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Impairment (reversal) on trade receivables (Note 18(b))	(32,036)	(32,036)	(44,266)	(44,266)
Impairment (reversal)/loss on debt instrument at amortized cost	(22,409)	(22,409)	6,956	6,956
Impairment loss on debt instrument at FVTOCI	2,981	2,981	-	-
Impairment (reversal) on cash and cash equivalent	(11,345)	(11,345)	-	-
	(62,809)	**(62,809)**	**(37,310)**	**(37,310)**

21 Cash and cash equivalents

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Cash at hand	1,300	1,300	1,450	1,450
Balances with banks (see note (i) below)	1,216,326	1,216,271	5,509,938	5,509,883
Fixed deposits	4,952,145	4,952,145	6,397,607	6,397,607
Current assets	**6,169,771**	**6,169,716**	**11,908,995**	**11,908,940**
Expected credit loss on allowance	(5,154)	(5,154)	(16,499)	(16,499)
Restricted cash	8,490,075	8,490,075	3,857,175	3,857,175
Carrying amount	**14,654,692**	**14,654,637**	**15,749,671**	**15,749,616**

(i) Balances with banks of N8.49billion represents restricted cash relating to Escrow account in the name of the Chief Registrar High Court of Lagos State for the purpose of warehousing Contract Stamp fees deducted at source by CSCS on capital markets transactions. The liability with respect to this restricted cash is warehoused in other liabilities account in Note 28.

22(a) Intercompany receivables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Intercompany receivables (See note a)	-	34,511	-	34,511
Impairment allowance on intercompany receivables	-	(34,511)	-	(34,511)
Net Carrying amount	**-**	**-**	-	**-**

(a) Intercompany receivables represent amount due from the Company's subsidiary, Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited for payments made by the Company with respect to the pre-operational expenses incurred on behalf of the subsidiary. The amount was fully impaired as at 31 December 2023.

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23 Equity-accounted investee

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Investment in Associate - NG Clearing Limited (See note 23(a) below)	1,568,358	1,541,437	1,512,503	1,541,437
Impact of previously unrecognised reserves*	-	-	112,884	-
Share of profit/loss from associate (b)	73,446	-	(57,029)	-
Adjustment on the Group's share of profit of investee	(2,243)	-	-	-
Carrying amount	**1,639,561**	**1,541,437**	**1,568,358**	**1,541,437**
Non-current Assets	**1,639,561**	**1,541,437**	**1,568,358**	**1,541,437**

This amount represents adjustment to correctly reflect the Group's proportion (24.7%) of the net asset of the associate

(a) **Investment in Associate - NG Clearing Limited**

NG Clearing Limited is an associate company in which the Company has 24.7% ownership interest (2022: 24.7%). It is principally established as a central counterparty clearing house (CCP) for the clearing and settlement of derivative instruments across various asset classes, i.e., futures and options contracts on indices, equity shares, commodities, currency, rates etc. The Company was incorporated in the year 2016 and commenced operations in 2022.

Total amount recognised in profit or loss is as follows

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Share of profit/loss from NG Clearing Limited	73,446	-	(57,029)	-
Adjustment on the Group's share of profit of investee	(2,243)	-	-	-
	71,203	**-**	**(57,029)**	**-**

(b) **Share of profit from associate**

In thousands of Naira	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Percentage ownership interest	**24.7%**	**24.7%**
Current assets	219,322	460,198
Non-current assets	6,505,655	5,944,469
Current liabilities	(87,078)	(55,040)
Net Asset (100%)	**6,637,900**	**6,349,627**
Group's share of net asset (24.7%)	1,639,561	1,568,358
Carrying Amount of interest in associate	**1,639,561**	**1,568,358**
Revenue	1,121,137	492,279
Total Expense	(823,786)	(723,164)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	297,352	(230,885)
Group's share of accumulated profit/(loss) (24.7%)	**73,446**	**(57,029)**

24 Investment in subsidiary

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited	-	10,000	-	10,000
Carrying amount	**-**	**10,000**	-	**10,000**

The Company has a 99.9% holding in Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited. Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited was incorporated in Nigeria and was yet to commence operations as at 31 December 2023. Its principal objective is to enhance the record keeping of insurance data and policies.

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25 Capital and reserves

25(a) Share Capital

In thousands of unit	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Share capital - in issue at 31 December - fully paid				
Ordinary shares in issue and fully paid at 1 January	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Ordinary share in issue and fully paid as at end of the year	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**

25(b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the carried forward recognised income net of expenses plus current year profit attributable to shareholders.

25(c) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserves comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of debt securities designated at FVOCI until the assets are derecognized or reclassified.

Analysis of fair value reserves are as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Opening fair value reserves	231,736	231,736	77,740	77,740
Fair value loss/(gain) on FVOCI bonds- See note 17(c)	128,493	128,493	89,807	89,807
Reversal of prior year fair value gain on derecognition of FVOCI assets	-	-	63,113	63,113
ECL on FVOCI (see note (i) below)	(2,981)	(2,981)	1,076	1,076
Debt Instruments at FVOCI- net change in fair value	125,512	125,512	153,996	153,996
Closing Fair value reserves	**357,248**	**357,248**	**231,736**	**231,736**

i) This represents ECL adjustments on FVOCI financial assets as at year end.

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Balance, beginning of year	(600)	(600)	(1,676)	(1,676)
(Charge)/Reversal during the year	(2,981)	(2,981)	1,076	1,076
Balance, end of year	**(3,581)**	**(3,581)**	**(600)**	**(600)**

25(d) Actuarial reserve

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Statement of other comprehensive income:				
Opening actuarial reserves	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Closing actuarial reserves	**1,670**	**1,670**	**1,670**	**1,670**

25(e) Dividend

The Company has proposed a dividend of 150 Kobo per share from the retained earnings account as at 31 December 2023, pending the approval of the shareholders at the 2023 Annual General Meeting.

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company:

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023 Kobo	Company 31 December 2023 N'000	Group 31 December 2022 Kobo	Company 31 December 2022 N'000
Dividend	137	6,850,000	74	3,700,000

This represents the dividend proposed for the preceding year but paid in the current year.

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26 Intercompany payables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited (See note (a) below)	-	10,000	-	10,000
Carrying amount	**-**	**10,000**	**-**	**10,000**

(a) Intercompany payables represents amount payable to the Company's subsidiary, Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited for purchase of the subsidiary's shares.

27 Payables and accruals

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Financial liabilities				
Sundry creditors (see note (ii) below)	516,319	516,319	134,573	134,573
Accruals (see note (i) below)	612,585	612,585	186,920	186,920
Audit fees	35,000	35,000	29,612	29,612
Total other financial liabilities	**1,163,904**	**1,163,904**	**351,106**	**351,106**
Non-financial liabilities				
National Housing Fund	824	824	818	818
Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund	34,240	34,240	18,356	18,356
Staff Multipurpose Co-operative	487	487	487	487
Staff pension fund	3,628	3,628	1,606	1,606
Staff productivity bonus	967,885	967,885	327,491	327,491
Contract liability (see note (iii) below)	203,556	203,556	82,926	82,926
Total other non-financial liabilities	**1,210,620**	**1,210,620**	**431,683**	**431,683**
Total payables and accruals	**2,374,524**	**2,374,524**	**782,789**	**782,789**

(i) The accruals represent amount payable to vendors with respects to IT subscriptions, professional consulting, industrial training fund contribution etc.

(ii) The sundry creditors comprises of AdonaiNet - uncollected trade alert fees and stale cheques.

(iii) Contract liability include payment received for collateral services rendered, website Subscription, and sales and business development fees which are yet to be earned as at the year end 31 December 2023.

28 Other liabilities

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
Financial liabilities				
Unclaimed Dividends (see note (i))	237,380	237,380	275,620	275,620
Depository fee suspense	65,043	65,043	55,480	55,480
Brain & Hammers Wakala Sukuk Series 1	195	195	-	-
CSCS Individual Divestment	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Amount due to lien services clients	27,455	27,455	29,520	29,520
Exchange Traded Fund Distribution Accounts	50,676	50,676	52,080	52,080
Amount due to Adonai Net	7,692	7,692	7,692	7,692
Amount due to Investment & Securities Tribunal (see note (ii))	165,549	165,549	94,981	94,981
Stamp Duty Collection Account (see note (iii))	8,984,656	8,984,656	6,225,890	6,225,890
Amount due to Kaduna State Govt	27,142	27,142	16,832	16,832
Lagos Commodities & Futures Exchange	-	-	474	474
Amount due to FGN Green Bond Holders	15,558	15,558	15,558	15,558
Regulatory Fees (SEC)	59,507	59,507	45,614	45,614
Managed funds	232	232	232	232
Accrued Stamp Duty Interest	274,015	274,015	-	-
	9,916,390	**9,916,390**	**6,821,262**	**6,821,262**
Indirect Tax				
PAYE liability	103,458	103,458	99,068	99,068
Withholding tax liability	11,772	11,772	7,302	7,302
Value Added Tax liability	271,786	271,786	192,337	192,337
Indirect Tax	**387,016**	**387,016**	**298,707**	**298,707**
	10,303,406	**10,303,406**	**7,119,969**	**7,119,969**

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28 Other liabilities -Continued

(i) The balance of the unclaimed dividend was invested in fixed placements and a total of N10.3 million was earned as interest income on the amount during the year.

(ii) In October 2014, the Ministry of Finance directed that CSCS (including NGX and SEC) should contribute 10% of its transaction fees on trades executed on the Nigerian Exchange Limited to Investment and Securities Tribunal (IST). The balance represents outstanding due to IST as at 31st December 2023.

(iii) The account relates to stamp duties deducted at source on capital market trades which will be remitted upon confirmation of the recipient government agency. Equivalent amount has been set aside in the cash and cash equivalents for this purpose.

28(b) Lease Liability

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Lease liability	340,604	340,604	332,446	332,446
Carrying amount	**340,604**	**340,604**	**332,446**	**332,446**

Movement in Lease Liability

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Balance, beginning of year	332,446	332,446	319,550	319,355
Lease addition	62,222	62,222	33,205	33,205
Accretion of Interest	41,610	41,610	75,442	75,442
Lease repayment (pirncipal)	(54,065)	(54,065)	(20,115)	(20,115)
Lease repayment (interest)	(41,610)	(41,610)	(75,442)	(75,442)
Balance, end of year	**340,604**	**340,604**	**332,446**	**332,446**

Lease liability is payable as follows:

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Less than one year	96,755	96,755	80,981	80,981
More than five years	243,849	243,849	251,465	251,465
Carrying amount	**340,604**	**340,604**	**332,446**	**332,446**

29 Pension plan and other employment benefits

29.1 Defined contribution plan

All the employees of the Group qualify for the contributory pension scheme of Nigeria. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions. Pension contribution of a percentage of employees emoluments (10% by the employer and 8% by the employees) are made in accordance with the Pension Reform Act 2014.

The total expense recognized in profit or loss was N145.11 million for the Group and N145.11 million for the Company (2022: N115.55 million for the Group and N115.55 million for the Company) represent contributions payable to these plans by the Group and Company at the rates specified in accordance with the Pension Reform Act 2014 (amended).

29.2 Long term incentive scheme

The Managing Director is entitled to a defined benefit (as approved by the Board) upon his exit and the expiration of his employment with the Group. The defined benefit shall be 33% of his annual benefit which shall be provided and reported in the Group's yearly financial account. Actuarial valuation of the benefit liabilities of the Managing Director was carried out by O & A Hedge Actuarial Consulting, a firm of certified actuaries with FRC number FRC/2019/00000012909. The valuation report was signed by Layemo B Abraham with FRC number FRC/2016/NAS/00000015764. As at 31 December 2023, the amount provided is N129.67 million.

The sum of the outstanding long- term severance benefit scheme and the terminal benefit provided for is N65.5 million and this has been included in long term incentive scheme liabilities below.

Analysis of the amount charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position for the prior year is shown below:

(i) Per statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

The long term incentive scheme liability is made up of:

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Opening balance	65,554	65,554	12,819	12,819
Addition in profit or loss during the year	64,125	64,125	52,735	52,735
Total defined benefits	**129,679**	**129,679**	**65,554**	**65,554**

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	**Company 31 December 2023**	**Group 31 December 2022**	**Company 31 December 2022**
Statement of profit or loss:				
Current service cost	52,427	52,427	48,498	48,498
Interest Cost	11,698	11,698	4,237	4,237
Total	**64,125**	**64,125**	**52,735**	**52,735**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

29.2 Long term incentive scheme - Continued

(ii) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2022
Future salary growth	14.98%	13.00%
Interest rate	13.38%	12.79%

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amount shown below.

In thousands of naira	Defined benefit obligation	+1%	-1%
Interest rate (movement)	129,679	130,975	128,382
Salary increase rate (movement)	129,679	130,975	128,382

30 Events after the reporting date

There are no events after the reporting date events that could have had a material effect on the financial position and performance of the Group and Company as at 31 December 2023 which have not been adequately provided for or disclosed.

31 Contingent liabilities

There are pending litigations for which no judgment has been entered against the Company, some of which the Company is only a nominal party. Contingent liability as at 31 December 2023 stood at N2,603,802,630.63 (31 December 2022: N2,603,802,630.63). However, the directors are of the opinion that the various suits will not succeed against the Company.

32 Capital commitments

The Directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments which are relevant in assessing the state of affairs of the Group and Company have been taken into account in the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements.

33 Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or one other party controls both. The definition includes subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, as well as key management personnel.

Associate

Transactions with Nigerian Exchange Limited also meet the definition of related party transactions, as Central Securities Clearing System Plc is an associate of Nigerian Exchange Limited. The transactions includes: rent and x-alert handling charges held by CSCS on behalf of Nigerian Exchange Limited.

			Transaction values		**Balance outstanding**	
In thousands of Naira			**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Name of company / Individual	**Transaction type**	**Secured/Unse**	**Amount**	**Amount**	**Amount**	**Amount**
NGX Real Estate Limited	Rent	Unsecured	115,779	107,509	-	-
The Nigerian Stock Exchange	Payment of dividend	Not applicable	1,999,592	1,080,071	-	-
			2,115,371	**1,187,580**	**-**	**-**

Transactions with key management personnel

The Company's key management personnel, and persons connected with them, are also considered to be related parties. The definition of key management includes the close members of family of key personnel and any entity over which key management exercise control. The key management personnel have been identified as the executive and non-executive directors of the Group. Close members of family are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by those individuals in their dealings with the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

33 Related Parties - Continued

Key management personnel compensation

Compensation to the Company's key management personnel include salaries, non-cash benefits and contributions to the post-employment defined contribution plans.

Executive directors are subject to a mutual term of notice of 3 months. Upon resignation at the Company's request, they are entitled to termination benefits of up to 12 months' total remuneration. If they resign on their own they receive 50% of their salary and an additional 20% for each year in service.

(a) Key management personnel compensation comprise:

In thousands of Naira	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Short term		
Wages & Salaries	563,297	523,661
Long term		
Post Employment benefits	64,125	52,735
	627,422	576,396

(b) Directors' remuneration

In thousands of Naira	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Short term		
Fees as Directors	11,667	12,917
Directors sitting allowances	75,295	52,663
Other allowances	147,043	192,783
	234,005	**258,363**
Executive Compensation	627,422	576,396
	861,427	**834,759**

Compensation of the Company's key management personnel includes salaries, non-cash benefits and contributions to a post-employment defined benefit plan (see notes 12.1 and note 29).

Key management personnel and director transactions

The value of transactions with key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

Income

Included in income is an amount of N46.9million (31 December 2022: N69.8 million) representing depository fees, eligibility fees, settlement participation fees, OTC Transactions earned by CSCS from companies in which certain Directors have interests. The details of the income as well as the balances outstanding in receivables as at 31 December 2023 were as follows:

In thousands of Naira

Name of company / Individual	**Name of Directors related to the companies**	**Relationship**	**Position**	**Transaction type**	**Amount**	**Outstanding balance in trade receivables as at 31 December 2023**
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Depository fee	5,976	-
Access Holdings Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	MD/CEO	Depository fee	38,579	-
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	MD/CEO	Settlement Bank Part Fees	1,204	-
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Settlement Bank Part Fees	1,204	-
					46,963	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

33 Related Parties - Continued

In thousands of Naira

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors related to the companies	Relationship	Position	Transaction type	Amount	Outstanding balance in trade receivables as at 31 December 2022
United Bank for Africa	Uche Ike	Director	Deputy MD	Depository fee	27,531	-
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Depository fee	5,434	-
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	MD/CEO	Depository fee	33,057	-
Magnartis Finance & Investment Ltd	Oluwaseyi Abe	Director	MD/CEO	Eligibility Fee	75	-
Solid-Rock Securities & Investment Plc	Patrick Ezeagu	Director	MD/CEO	Eligibility Fee	75	-
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	MD/CEO	Settlement Bank Part Fees	1,204	-
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Settlement Bank Part Fees	1,204	-
United Bank for Africa	Uche Ike	Director	Deputy MD	Settlement Bank Part Fees	1,204	-
					69,784	**-**

Prepayments

Included in prepayment is an amount of N91.4 million (31 December 2022: N168.8 million) representing balances on prepaid transport allowances to Directors.

Bank balances

Included in cash and cash equivalent is an amount of N401million (31 December 2022: N3.2 billion) representing current account balances of CSCS with Banks in which certain Directors have interests. The balances as at 31 December 2023 were as follows:

In thousands of Naira				**31 December 2023**
Name of company / Individual	**Name of Directors**	**Relationship**	**Transaction type**	**Amount**
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Current account	107
Access Bank Plc-Dom Fee Collection	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	23
Access Bank Plc-POS	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	483
Access Bank Plc-LEI	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	525
Access Bank Plc-USDollar Dom A/c	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	22,576
Sterling Bank Plc	Tairat Tijani	Director	Current account	926
Sterling Bank-Stamp Duty Collection Account	Tairat Tijani	Director	Collection account	266,966
Sterling Bank-IST Collection A/c	Tairat Tijani	Director	Collection account	109,908
				401,513

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

33 Related Parties - Continued

In thousands of Naira

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors	Relationship	Transaction type	31 December 2022 Amount
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Current account	206
Access Bank Plc-Dom Fee Collection A/c	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	462
Access Bank Plc-POS	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	144
Access Bank Plc-LEI	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	389
Access Bank Plc-USDollar Dom A/c	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	2,319
Sterling Bank Plc	Tairat Tijani	Director	Current account	1,365
Sterling Bank-Stamp Duty Collection Account	Tairat Tijani	Director	Collection account	2,294,100
Sterling Bank-IST Collection A/c	Tairat Tijani	Director	Collection account	63,380
UBA Plc-C/A	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Current account	841,726
UBA-Collection	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	269
UBA PLC-CSCS NASD Fee Collection A/c	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	1,568
UBA PLC-CSCS NASD Vat Collection A/c	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	716
UBA PLC-Stockbrokers Contract Sta	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	249
				3,206,895

Investments

Included in investment securities is an amount of N0.658 billion as at 31 December 2023(31 December 2022: N7.6 billion) representing treasury bills, federal government bonds and state government bonds belonging to CSCS and held in the custody of certain Banks which certain Directors have interests. The face value of the investments as at 31 December 2023 were as follows:

In thousands of Naira

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors	Relationship	Transaction type	31 December 2023 Face value
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	381,893
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	276,669
				658,562

In thousands of Naira

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors	Relationship	Transaction type	31 December 2022 Face value
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	FGN Bonds	500,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	FGN Bonds	800,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	FGN Bonds	650,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	FGN Bonds	1,000,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	FGN Bonds	1,100,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	FGN Bonds	500,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	314,122
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	172,926
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	126,606
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	124,875
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Corporate Bonds	141,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Corporate Bonds	390,992
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	Corporate Bonds	300,000
United Bank for Africa Plc	Uche Ike	Shareholder/Director	State Bonds	1,442,170
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	State Bonds	17,625
				7,580,315

There was no material impact on the Company’s basic and diluted earning per share.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

34 Condensed results of the consolidated entity

The Group

In thousands of Naira	Group balance	Intra-group eliminations	The Company	Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited
Opening income	19,022,852	-	19,022,852	-
Operating expenses	(7,954,997)	-	(7,954,997)	-
Impairment reversal/(Charge)	62,809	-	62,809	-
Fair value loss on investment securities				
Operating surplus before tax	11,130,664	-	11,130,664	-
Share of loss of equity accounted investees	71,203	71,203	-	-
Tax expense	(1,123,970)	-	(1,123,970)	-
Operating surplus after tax	10,077,897	71,203	10,006,694	-

Condensed financial position

In thousands of naira	Group balance	Intra-group eliminations	The Company	
Total Non-Current Assets	32,136,541	(88,125)	32,048,416	10,000
Total Current Assets	20,651,318		20,651,263	-
Total assets	**52,787,859**	**(88,125)**	**52,699,679**	**10,000**
Total Equity	38,208,022	(98,179)	38,109,843	10,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	380,514	-	380,514	
Total Current Liabilities	14,199,323	(10,000)	14,209,323	-
Total liabilities	14,579,837	(10,000)	14,589,837	-
Total equity and liabilities	**52,787,859**	**(108,179)**	**52,699,680**	**10,000**

35 Cash flow workings

In thousands of naira	Notes	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023	Group 31 December 2022	Company 31 December 2022
(i) Changes in trade receivables					
Opening balance	18(a)	391,986	391,986	550,230	550,230
Impairment reversal	20	32,036	32,036	44,266	44,266
Closing balance		(637,574)	(637,574)	(391,986)	(391,986)
Change during the year		**(213,552)**	**(213,552)**	**202,510**	**202,510**
(ii) Changes in other assets					
Opening balance	19(a)	522,224	522,224	598,958	598,958
Closing balance	19(a)	(4,924,593)	(4,924,593)	(522,224)	(522,224)
Change during the year		**(4,402,369)**	**(4,402,369)**	**76,734**	**76,734**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

(iii)	**Changes in payables and accruals**					
	Opening balance	27	782,789	782,789	1,473,362	1,473,362
	Closing balance	27	(2,374,524)	(2,374,524)	(782,789)	(782,789)
	Change during the year		**(1,591,735)**	**(1,591,735)**	**690,573**	**690,573**
(iv)	**Changes in other liabilities and lease liability**					
	Opening balance	28	7,452,413	7,452,413	5,412,832	5,412,832
	Lease payment during the year		(95,675)	(95,675)	(95,557)	(95,557)
	Closing balance	28	(10,644,010)	(10,644,010)	(7,452,413)	(7,452,413)
	Change during the year		**(3,287,271)**	**(3,287,271)**	**(2,135,139)**	**(2,135,139)**
(v)	**Changes in intercompany payable**					
	Opening balance	26	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Closing balance	26	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
	Change during the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(vi)	**Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment**					
	Cost of property and equipment disposed	15	335,303	335,303	79,287	79,287
	Accumulated depreciation	15	(284,238)	(284,238)	(67,812)	(67,812)
	Profit on disposal of property and equipment	11	15,943	15,943	5,058	5,058
	Proceeds during the year		**67,007**	**67,007**	**16,533**	**16,533**
(vii)	**Net changes in short term investment securities -bonds**					
	Balance, beginning of the year	17(b)	102,974	102,974	550,128	550,128
	Balance, end of the year	17(b)	(434,459)	(434,459)	(102,974)	(102,974)
	Change during the year		**(331,485)**	**(331,485)**	**447,154**	**447,154**
(viii)	**Net changes in investment securities - bonds**					
	Balance, beginning of the year	17(a)	24,396,079	24,396,079	21,248,233	21,248,233
	Fair value (loss)		(128,493)	(128,493)	(89,807)	(89,807)
			-	-	(63,113)	(63,113)
	Reversal of prior year fair value loss/(gains) on derecognition					
	Balance, end of the year	17(a)	(27,619,788)	(27,619,788)	(24,396,079)	(24,396,079)
	Change during the year		**(3,352,202)**	**(3,352,202)**	**(3,300,767)**	**(3,300,767)**
(ix)	**Interest received**					
	Balance, beginning of the year		16,085	16,085	(128,039)	(128,039)
	Interest income	10	3,608,677	3,608,677	4,578,366	4,578,366
	Interest received for the year		**3,624,762**	**3,624,762**	**4,450,326**	**4,450,326**
(x)	**Dividend paid**					
	Balance, beginning of the year	28	275,620	275,620	155,171	155,171
	Additional dividend during the year		6,850,000	6,850,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
	Balance, end of year	28	(237,380)	(237,380)	(275,620)	(275,620)
	Net dividend paid during the year		**6,888,240**	**6,888,240**	**3,579,551**	**3,579,551**

During the year, dividend of N1.37k per share was approved and paid to shareholders on 2022 profits

(xi)	**Purchase of PPE**					
	Additions	15	1,426,115	1,426,115	499,774	499,774
	Right of Use Asset	15	(62,222)	(62,222)	-	-
	Purchase of property and equipment		**1,363,893**	**1,363,893**	**499,774**	**499,774**

36 Non-audit fees

Included in professional fees is a total of N6,288,750 for Non-audit services rendered by Messrs. KPMG Professional Services. See table below for details.(See note 12.2)

Name of Firm	Nature of Service	Applicable Fees (N'000)
KPMG Professional Services	Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing (VAPT)	6,289
Total		**6,289**

Other National Disclosures

Other National Disclosures

Value added statement
For the year ended 31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2023**	%	**Company 31 December 2023**	%
Gross earnings	19,022,852	126	19,022,852	126
Net impairment loss on trade receivables	62,809	0	62,809	0
Bought-in-materials and services	(3,932,276)	(26)	(4,003,479)	(26)
Value added	**15,153,385**	**100**	**15,082,182**	**100**
Distribution of Value Added		%		%
To Employees:				
Staff cost	3,249,926	22	3,249,926	22
To government				
Government as taxes	1,123,970	7	1,123,970	7
For future replacement of assets, expansion of business and payment of dividend to shareholders:				
- Depreciation and amortisation	701,592	5	701,592	5
- Dividend to shareholders	7,500,000	49	7,500,000	49
- To augment reserve	2,577,897	17	2,506,694	17
	15,153,385	**100**	**15,082,182**	**100**

In thousands of Naira	**Group 31 December 2022**	%	**Company 31 December 2022**	%
Gross earnings	11,515,320	129	11,515,320	129
Net impairment loss on trade receivables	37,310	0	37,310	0
Bought-in-materials and services	(2,657,407)	(29)	(2,600,379)	(29)
Value added	**8,895,224**	**100**	**8,952,252**	**100**
Distribution of Value Added		%		%
To Employees:				
Staff cost	2,186,596	25	2,186,596	24
To government				
Government as taxes	948,266	11	948,266	11
For future replacement of assets, expansion of business and payment of dividend to shareholders:				
- Depreciation and amortisation	623,891	7	623,891	7
- Dividend to shareholders	3,700,000	42	3,700,000	41
- To augment reserve	1,436,471	16	1,493,499	17
	8,895,224	**100**	**8,952,252**	**100**

Other National Disclosures

Financial Summary

The Group

In thousands of Naira	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**	**31 December 2020**	**31 December 2019**
Assets					
Non current Assets					
Property and equipment	2,720,881	1,963,224	1,851,378	1,354,103	1,083,510
Intangible assets	156,310	190,840	375,414	585,705	785,471
Equity-accounted investee	1,639,561	1,568,358	1,512,503	1,553,669	725,475
Investments securities	27,619,788	24,396,079	21,248,233	19,570,294	21,960,972
Deferred tax asset	-	128,042	-	-	-
Total non current assets	**32,136,541**	**28,246,543**	**24,987,528**	**23,063,771**	**24,555,428**
Current Assets					
Investment securities	434,459	102,974	550,128	-	5,005,511
Trade receivables	637,574	391,986	550,231	160,450	177,043
Other assets	4,924,593	522,224	598,958	424,482	181,877
Cash and cash equivalent	14,654,692	15,749,671	15,530,376	17,773,624	6,691,545
Total current assets	**20,651,318**	**16,766,856**	**17,229,693**	**18,358,556**	**12,055,976**
Total assets	**52,787,859**	**45,013,399**	**42,217,221**	**41,422,326**	**36,611,404**
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables, provisions and accruals	2,374,524	782,789	1,473,362	1,533,907	727,368
Current tax liabilities	1,424,638	1,607,004	1,498,463	436,529	652,254
Other liabilities	10,400,161	7,200,950	5,412,833	3,770,877	2,241,938
Total current liabilities	**14,199,323**	**9,590,743**	**8,384,658**	**5,741,313**	**3,621,560**
Non current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	6,986	-	109,466	63,485	6,747
Long term incentive scheme	129,679	65,554	12,819	125,551	77,013
Lease Liability	243,849	251,465	-	-	-
Total non current liabilities	**380,514**	**317,019**	**122,285**	**189,036**	**83,760**
Total liabilities	**14,579,837**	**9,907,762**	**8,506,943**	**5,930,349**	**3,705,320**
Equity					
Share capital	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings	33,563,600	30,335,703	28,786,348	30,216,537	27,588,203
Other components of equity	(357,248)	(231,736)	(77,740)	273,770	317,029
Actuarial reserves	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	851
Total equity	**38,208,022**	**35,105,637**	**33,710,278**	**35,491,977**	**32,906,083**
Non-controlling Interest					
Total equity and liabilities	**52,787,859**	**45,013,399**	**42,217,221**	**41,422,326**	**36,611,404**

	31 December 2023	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**	**31 December 2020**	**31 December 2019**
Total operating income	**19,022,852**	**11,515,320**	**10,469,020**	**12,087,177**	**9,206,140**
Profit before taxation	**11,201,867**	**6,084,737**	**5,786,107**	**7,392,696**	**6,042,434**
Profit after taxation	**10,077,897**	**5,136,471**	**4,419,810**	**6,928,335**	**4,900,679**
Earnings per share	202k	103k	88k	139k	98k
Number of ordinary shares of N1 each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000

The Company

In thousands of Naira	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Assets					
Non current Assets					
Property and equipment	2,720,881	1,963,224	1,851,378	1,354,103	1,083,510
Intangible assets	156,310	190,840	375,414	585,705	785,471
Intercompany receivables	(5)	-	-	-	34,511
Equity-accounted investee	1,541,437	1,541,437	1,541,437	1,541,437	736,687
Investment in subsidiary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Investments securities	27,619,788	24,396,079	21,248,233	19,570,294	21,960,972
Deferred tax asset	-	128,042	-	-	-
Total non current assets	**32,048,416**	**28,229,622**	**25,026,462**	**23,061,539**	**24,611,151**
Current Assets					
Investment securities	434,459	102,974	550,128	-	5,005,511
Trade receivables	637,574	391,986	550,231	160,450	177,043
Other assets	4,924,593	522,224	598,958	424,482	181,877
Cash and cash equivalent	14,654,637	15,749,616	15,530,321	17,773,569	6,691,490
Total current assets	**20,651,263**	**16,766,800**	**17,229,638**	**18,358,501**	**12,055,921**
Total assets	**52,699,680**	**44,996,423**	**42,256,099**	**41,420,040**	**36,667,072**
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Intercompany payables	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Payables, provisions and accruals	2,374,524	782,789	1,473,362	1,533,907	727,368
Current tax liabilities	1,424,638	1,607,004	1,498,463	436,529	652,254
Other liabilities	10,303,406	7,119,969	5,412,833	3,770,877	2,241,938
Lease Liabilities	96,755	80,981	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	**14,209,323**	**9,600,743**	**8,394,658**	**5,751,313**	**3,631,560**
Non current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	6,986	-	109,465	63,485	6,747
Long term incentive scheme	129,679	65,554	12,819	125,551	77,013
Lease Liabilities	243,849	251,465	-	-	-
Total non current liabilities	**380,513**	**317,019**	**122,284**	**189,036**	**83,760**
Total liabilities	**14,589,836**	**9,917,762**	**8,516,942**	**5,940,349**	**3,715,320**
Equity					
Share capital	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings	33,465,420	30,308,726	28,815,227	30,204,250	27,633,871
Other components of equity	(357,248)	(231,736)	(77,740)	273,770	317,029
Actuarial reserves	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	851
Total equity	**38,109,844**	**35,078,661**	**33,739,157**	**35,479,690**	**32,951,751**
Non-controlling Interest					
Total equity and liabilities	**52,699,680**	**44,996,423**	**42,256,099**	**41,420,040**	**36,667,072**

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Total operating income	**19,022,852**	**11,515,320**	**10,469,020**	**12,087,177**	**9,206,140**
Profit before taxation	**11,130,664**	**6,141,765**	**5,827,273**	**7,334,741**	**5,986,837**
Profit after taxation	**10,006,694**	**5,193,499**	**4,460,976**	**6,870,380**	**4,845,082**
Earnings per share	200k	104k	89k	137k	97k
Number of ordinary shares of N1 each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000