



2024

ANNUAL REPORTS & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BEYOND LIMITS: Unlocking New Opportunities



BUSINESS DAY

**BANKS & OTHER FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS (BAFI)
AWARDS 2024**

**CAPITAL MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPER OF THE YEAR**

Presented to

**CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING
SYSTEM PLC.**



VISION

To be the globally respected and leading central securities depository in Africa.

MISSION

We create value by providing securities depository, clearing, settlement and other services, driven by innovative technology and a highly skilled workforce.



CONTENTS

01

OVERVIEW

Directors, Officers and Professional Advisers	4
2024 Result at a Glance	5
Notice of Annual General Meeting	8
Chairman's Statement	14
CEO's Letter to Stakeholders	19

02

STRATEGY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

Enterprise Risk Management Report	28
Corporate Social Responsibility Report	33

03

GOVERNANCE

The Board	38
Executive Management Team	44
Management Team	46
Directors' Report	49
Corporate Governance Report	57
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	70
Statement of Corporate Responsibility	71
Statutory Audit Committee Report	72
Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	73
Certification of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting by the MD/CEO	74
Certification of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting by the CFO	75
Board Evaluation Report	76
Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	77
Independent Auditor's Report	80

04

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	84
Consolidated and Separate Statements of Financial Position	85
Consolidated and Separate Statements of Changes in Equity	86
Consolidated and Separate Statements of Cash Flows	88
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	89

05

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Value Added Statement	166
Five Year Financial Summary	167
Forms	171
Office Locations	180



01

OVERVIEW

Directors, Officers and Professional Advisers

Board of Directors:

Mr. Temi Popoola*	-	Chairman
Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON*	-	Chairman (Retired)
Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri	-	Managing Director/CEO
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
Mrs. Tairat Tijani*	-	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo*	-	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan	-	Executive Director
Mr. Nonso Okpala*	-	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Samuel Onukwue*	-	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode*	-	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Bola Adesola*	-	Independent Non-Executive Director

* Mr. Temi Popoola, Mr. Nonso Okpala and Mr. Samuel Onukwue were appointed to the Board with effect from 1 April 2024.

* Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON, Ms. Tinuade Awe, Mrs. Tairat Tijani and Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo resigned from the Board with effect from 31 March 2024.

* Mr Roosevelt Ogbonna resigned from the Board with effect from 6 August 2024.

* Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode and Mrs. Bola Adesola were appointed to the Board with effect from 12 August 2024.

Registered Office:

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

Company's Registration Number:

201018

Tax Identification Number:

00101729-0001

FRCN Identification Number :

FRC/2013/00000001260

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 Limited
Citibank Nigeria Limited
Coronation Merchant Bank Limited
Ecobank Nigeria Limited

Fidelity Bank Plc
First Bank Nigeria Limited
First City Monument Bank Limited
FSDH Merchant Bank Limited
Globus Bank Limited
Greenwich Merchant Bank Limited
Guaranty Trust Bank Limited
Keystone Bank Limited
Nova Merchant Bank Limited
Polaris Bank Limited
Providus Bank Limited
Rand Merchant Bank Limited
Stanbic IBTC Bank Limited
Sterling Bank Limited
Suntrust Bank Nigeria Limited
Titan Trust Bank Limited
Union Bank of Nigeria 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 24, Motorways Centre, 1 Motorways Avenue
Alausa Ikeja, Lagos - Nigeria
Layemo B Abraham
(FRC/2016/NAS/00000015764)

2024 Result at a Glance

Gross Earnings (₹' Billion) 26.09 2024 19.02 2023 37%

Revenue From Ancillary Activities (₹' Billion) 10.27 2024 8.09 2023 27%

Operating Income (₹' Billion) 22.16 2024 15.41 2023 44%

Total Asset (₹' Billion) 64.43 2024 52.79 2023 22%

Profit Before Tax (₹' Billion) 13.84 2024 11.20 2023 24%



BUSINESS DAY

**BANKS & OTHER FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS (BAFI)
AWARDS 2023**

**DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
AND CYBERSECURITY
ADVOCATE OF THE YEAR**

Presented to

**CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING
SYSTEMS (CSCS) PLC.**



Overview

Central Securities Clearing System Plc (CSCS) is Nigeria's Central Securities Depository (CSD) licensed to carry on depository, clearing and settlement of all transactions in the Nigerian Capital Market. As the country's premier Financial Market Infrastructure (FMI), CSCS processes securities in electronic book-entry form, ensuring safe and efficient transaction processing within the ecosystem whilst also pioneering innovative solutions to deepen and enhance the efficient functioning of the market. We provide an effective single access point for all post-trade services in the Nigerian financial market, covering all forms of capital and money market securities including: equities, treasury bills, bonds, commodities, mutual funds, exchange traded funds and cash. With an "A+" CSD rating from Thomas Murray, CSCS ranks amongst the best rated financial services firms in Nigeria and one of the best rated FMIs in Africa.

For nearly three decades, CSCS has continuously partnered with other stakeholders to redefine the structure and operations of the Nigerian Capital Market, leveraging new technologies to extract efficiencies across the transaction life cycle whilst providing assurance in post-trade execution. With the support of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), other financial market regulators and collaboration with market participants, CSCS actualized the full dematerialization of share certificates in the Nigerian equity market, thus facilitating the full transition of the Nigerian equity market to the automated trading system. CSCS serves as the post trade agent for transactions on Securities Exchanges in the Nigerian Capital Market.

Notice of the 31st Annual General Meeting of Central Securities Clearing System Plc

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 31st Annual General Meeting of the **CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING SYSTEM PLC ('CSCS')** will hold at Lagos Oriental Hotel, 3 Lekki – Epe Expressway, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria on **Friday 9 May 2025** at **10.00 am** to transact the following business:

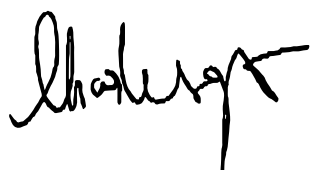
A. ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and consider the company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, and the Reports of the Directors, External Auditors and Statutory Audit Committee thereon.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect the following Directors who were appointed since the last Annual General Meeting:
 - i. Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode as Independent Non-Executive Director.
 - ii. Mrs. Bola Adesola as Independent Non-Executive Director.
4. To reelect the following Directors retiring by rotation:
 - i. Mrs. Chinelo Anohu as Independent Non-Executive Director.
 - ii. Mr. Ibrahim Dikko as Independent Non-Executive Director.
5. To appoint Auditors.
6. To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.
7. To disclose the remuneration of the managers of the Company in line with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.
8. To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee.

Dated this 17th day of April 2025

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

of Central Securities Clearing System Plc:



CHARLES I. OJO

Company Secretary

FRC/2014/NBA/00000006051

Notes

A. PROXY

A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her/its stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. To validate the appointment of a proxy, a duly completed proxy Form must be sent to the Company Secretary, Mr. Charles I. Ojo by e-mail at cojo@cscs.ng or the Company's Registrars, Africa Prudential Plc at cxc@africaprudential.com, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting. A proxy form is contained in the Annual Report and shall also be made available on the Company's website at <https://www.cscs.ng>.

B. VIRTUAL MEETING LINK

Pursuant to the provisions of the Business Facilitation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2022, which allows public companies to hold general meetings electronically, the 31st Annual General Meeting will be streamed live to allow for shareholders' online participation in the meeting. This will enable shareholders and other stakeholders who will not be attending physically to participate in the meeting proceedings. The link for the Annual General Meeting is <https://www.cscs.ng/agm/>, which can also be accessed through the company's website www.cscs.ng and its verified social media platforms.

C. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have recommended a total dividend of N8,800,000,000.00 (Eight Billion, Eight Hundred Million Naira) amounting to 176 Kobo per share. If Shareholders approve the said dividend at the Annual General Meeting, dividend shall be paid to qualified shareholders whose names are on the Register as of 22 April 2025 and who have completed the e-dividend registration and mandate forms. The proposed dividend is subject to withholding tax at the applicable tax rate. These shareholders shall receive direct credit of the approved dividend into their bank accounts on 9 May 2025.

D. CLOSURE OF REGISTER

The Register of Members will be closed on 23 April 2025 to 9 May 2025 (both dates inclusive) to enable the Registrar to prepare for the payment of dividend.

E. AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 404 (6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, a Shareholder may nominate another Shareholder for election to the Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary at least twenty-one (21) days before the Annual General Meeting. Section 404 (5) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 provides that all the members of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate and at least one (1) member shall be a member of a professional accounting body

in Nigeria established by an Act of the National Assembly. In addition, the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria provides that members of the Audit Committee should be financially literate and able to read and interpret financial statements. Consequently, a detailed curriculum vitae affirming the nominee's qualifications should be submitted with each nomination to the Audit Committee.

F. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Some dividends are yet to be claimed. We encourage shareholders to read through the unclaimed dividends leaflet enclosed with the Annual Reports and kindly contact the Company's Registrars, Africa Prudential Plc for validation and payment.

G. E-DIVIDEND

Shareholders are kindly requested to update their records, complete the e-dividend mandate forms and advise the Company, Central Securities Clearing System Plc of their updated records and relevant bank account details for payment of dividend. Detachable forms in respect of mandate for e-dividend payment, unclaimed dividend and shareholder's data update are attached to the Annual Report. The forms can also be downloaded from the CSCS website at <https://www.cscs.ng>. The duly completed forms should be returned to the Company Secretary, Central Securities Clearing System Plc, 1st Floor, Nigerian Stock Exchange House, 2/4 Customs Street, P.O. Box 3168 Marina, Lagos Nigeria, not less than 48 hours.

H. ELECTION/RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

i. Election of Directors:

- a) Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode, Independent Non-Executive Director was appointed to the Board with effect from 12 August 2024.
- b) Mrs. Bola Adesola, Independent Non-Executive Director was appointed to the Board with effect from 12 August 2024.

ii. Re-election of Directors:

The Directors to retire by rotation at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company are Mrs. Chinelo Anohu and Mr. Ibrahim Dikko. The retiring Directors, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

The profile of Directors including the Directors for election/re-election is in the Annual Report and on the Company's website <https://www.cscs.ng>

I. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

In accordance with S. 401 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, every company shall at each Annual General Meeting appoint an auditor or auditors to audit the financial statements of the company, and to hold office from the conclusion of that, until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting. In accordance with the requirements of Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG), the Company's former Auditor, Messrs. KPMG Professional Service is due for replacement at the 31st Annual General Meeting and a new Auditor, Messrs. Deloitte & Touche is being presented to the Company's Shareholders for appointment at the 31st Annual General Meeting.

J. RIGHT OF SHAREHOLDERS TO ASK QUESTIONS

Shareholders and other holders of the Company's securities reserve the right to ask questions not only at the meeting but also in writing prior to the meeting on any item contained in the Annual Report and Financial Statements. Please send questions, comments or observations to the Company Secretary, Central Securities Clearing System Plc., 1st Floor, Nigerian Exchange Group House, 2/4 Customs Street, P.O. Box 3168 Marina, Lagos, Nigeria, or by e-mail to cojo@cscs.ng not later than Friday 2 May 2025. Questions and answers will be presented during the Annual General Meeting.

K. E-ANNUAL REPORT

The electronic version of the Annual report is available at <https://www.cscs.ng>. Shareholders who wish to receive the electronic version of the Annual Report should provide their respective e-mail addresses to the Company Secretary, Mr. Charles I. Ojo via e-mail to cojo@cscs.ng.

L. WEBSITE

A copy of this Notice and other information relating to the meeting can be found at <https://www.cscs.ng>



BUSINESS DAY

**BANKS & OTHER FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS (BAFI)
AWARDS 2021**

**DEPOSITORY & CUSTODY COMPANY
OF THE YEAR**

Presented to

**CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING
SYSTEM (CSCS) PLC.**



Chairman's Statement



It is with deep honour and a profound sense of responsibility that I present this statement at the end of a transformative year for Central Securities Clearing System Plc (CSCS). In 2024, we navigated dynamic shifts in the economic and regulatory landscape with resilience and focus, delivering strong performance and reinforcing our strategic relevance within the financial ecosystem.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend our sincere gratitude for your continued trust and support. I am pleased to present the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024, a year shaped by bold macroeconomic reforms and renewed capital market activity that charted a clear trajectory for sustainable growth.

Temi Popoola

Chairman, Board of Directors

MACROECONOMIC OVERVIEW AND IMPACT OF ECONOMIC REFORMS

The Nigerian economy in 2024 demonstrated impressive resilience in the face of global uncertainty. Robust policy reforms and macroeconomic recalibration by the Federal Government laid the groundwork for improved long-term economic stability. GDP growth rebounded to 3.40%, bolstered by strong performance in the services sector and a resurgence in oil production. Notably, oil exports surged by over 200%, reflecting increased efficiency and favourable external market conditions.

Crucial reforms such as the removal of fuel subsidies and the unification of exchange rates marked a paradigm shift in Nigeria's economic landscape. While these changes introduced short-term inflationary pressures, peaking at 24.48% in January 2025, they have laid a solid foundation for future macroeconomic stability. Importantly, these reforms redirected fiscal savings to infrastructure and social development and restored investor confidence in Nigeria's fiscal trajectory.

Monetary policy remained tight but strategic, with the Central Bank of Nigeria maintaining the monetary policy rate at 27.50% to tame inflation and stabilize the financial system. The liberalization of the FX regime enhanced market transparency and spurred capital inflows. Meanwhile, ongoing fiscal consolidation, improved revenue mobilization, and greater engagement with development partners have strengthened public finances, reinforcing Nigeria's long-term growth potential.



Monetary policy remained tight but strategic, with the Central Bank of Nigeria maintaining the monetary policy rate at 27.50% to tame inflation and stabilize the financial system.



CAPITAL MARKET PERFORMANCE AND CAPITAL RAISING ACTIVITIES



Amid the evolving macroeconomic backdrop, the Nigerian capital market witnessed exceptional momentum. The Nigerian Exchange Limited All-Share Index (NGX-ASI) closed 2024 with an impressive annual growth of 37.65 percent, driven by strong corporate earnings, increased foreign participation, and broad investor optimism. The equity market capitalization closed at ₦62.76 trillion as of December 2024, demonstrating the strength and depth of our financial markets.

A landmark development during the year was the commencement of operations at the \$20 billion Dangote Petroleum Refinery. This investment is set to recalibrate Nigeria's

oil and gas value chain by reducing import dependency, easing FX pressures, and contributing significantly to GDP and government revenues.

The capital formation ecosystem remained vibrant, with public and private institutions raising over ₦8.6 trillion to finance infrastructure, scale operations, and drive innovation. This surge in capital raising activities, through equities, bonds, and mergers and acquisitions, reinforced the capital market's critical role in Nigeria's economic development.



The capital formation ecosystem remained vibrant, with public and private institutions raising over ₦8.6 trillion to finance infrastructure, scale operations, and drive innovation.



FINANCIAL SUMMARY



Despite a challenging operating environment, CSCS delivered a robust financial performance in 2024, underscoring the strength of our business model, strategic execution, and operational discipline:

- **Gross Earnings:** ₦26.1 billion - This represents a 37.2% year-on-year growth and 156% performance against budget, driven by increased transaction volumes, product uptake, and a favourable interest rate environment that boosted investment income.
- **Profit Before Tax (PBT):** ₦13.84 billion - Surpassing budget expectations by 218.1%, our pre-tax earnings reflect strong topline growth, efficient operations, and gains from strategic cost management.
- **Profit After Tax (PAT):** ₦11.94 billion - Marking 243.9% of budget, this outcome demonstrates our ability to convert revenue growth into strong bottom-line performance despite inflationary pressures and currency headwinds.

Our financial strength in 2024 was underpinned by several factors, including higher capital market trading activity, favourable yields in the fixed income space, and foreign exchange gains. These were complemented by growing demand for our expanding portfolio of services and solutions.

Operating expenses increased by 41.3% year-on-year, largely attributable to macroeconomic challenges, particularly persistent inflation and the depreciation of the naira, which significantly impacted foreign currency-denominated costs. Nevertheless, through disciplined cost management, we preserved healthy margins and sustained profitability.

In recognition of this strong performance, the Board of Directors recommends a dividend of ₦1.76 per share, subject to your approval. This proposed distribution reflects our ongoing commitment to delivering consistent returns to our shareholders while maintaining a balanced approach to reinvesting in long-term value creation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



In the year under review, we proudly welcomed Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode and Mrs. Bola Adesola to our Board, marking a significant step forward in our commitment to enhancing governance and strategic oversight. These appointments followed a very thorough executive search, and we are confident that they reflected our unwavering dedication to fostering a diverse and experienced board that can navigate the complexities of our industry. Both individuals are well-renowned professionals with a wealth of unique insights and solid leadership expertise, that would further enrich board discussions and ensure that we remain aligned with best practices in corporate governance.

The board remains steadfast in its commitment to supporting management in achieving our strategic objectives. In the year under review, we prioritized initiatives aimed at improving operational efficiencies and leveraging technology to enhance our offerings and exceed client expectations. We recognize that the landscape in which we operate is rapidly changing, and it is through the combined strengths of our diverse board and dedicated management team that we will continue to thrive.

Together, we are poised to embrace new opportunities and tackle challenges with agility and foresight, ensuring the long-term success of our organization.

“
Together, we are
poised to embrace new
opportunities and tackle
challenges with agility
and foresight, ensuring
the long-term success of
our organization.”

OUTLOOK FOR 2025 AND SHAREHOLDER IMPACT



The current environment of tariff tensions presents significant implications for global capital markets. We are witnessing increased market volatility in specific regions and given the close interconnectivity of markets in our world today, the contagion effect is likely to spread. We are mindful of the uncertainty that

these tensions generate and the signaling effect of heightened fluctuations in equity and bond markets globally. This could potentially dampen investment sentiments towards sectors reliant on cross-border trade.

However, our outlook remains optimistic. We believe that the structural reforms already initiated, such as fiscal discipline, infrastructure investment, and improved ease of doing business, are laying the foundation for sustained economic growth and investor confidence. Additionally, tariff-induced adjustments may catalyze local industry development, promoting innovation and creating new value chains.

We are framing a new corporate strategy effective 2025, with a renewed focus on enhancing operational efficiency, deploying technology for growth, and building resilience into our service delivery.

Our goal is to unlock new opportunities across all business lines, consolidate our leadership in the post-trade ecosystem, and drive long-term shareholder value.



Our goal is to unlock new opportunities across all business lines, consolidate our leadership in the post-trade ecosystem, and drive long-term shareholder value.

CONCLUSION

In closing, I extend my deepest gratitude to our esteemed shareholders, clients, regulators, and the dedicated team at CSCS. Your unwavering support and commitment have been instrumental in our continued success. As we navigate the opportunities and challenges ahead, we remain steadfast in our mission to deliver value, drive innovation, and foster market growth. The coming year presents a wealth of opportunities, and we are confident in our ability to unlock all of them and to continue on this path of growth and prosperity.

Thank you.

Temí Popoola
Chairman, CSCS Plc
9 May 2025

CEO Statement to Shareholders



Dear Esteemed Shareholders, Distinguished Market Participants, and Valued Capital Market Stakeholders, it is my privilege to welcome you to the 31st Annual General Meeting of our company. As we reflect on the past year, I am pleased to share insights into our performance in 2024 and our strategic outlook for 2025. In this letter, I will provide a comprehensive overview of the business landscape, our financial achievements, and the operational resilience that has underpinned our success.

Haruna Jalo-Waziri

Managing Director/Chief
Executive Officer

Additionally, I will highlight the significant strides we have made in executing our strategic objectives – strengthening our position as the leading market infrastructure in the Nigerian capital market, while advancing our ambition to diversify sustainably, creating long-term value and deepening stakeholder trust.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



The global economy in 2024 was shaped by a complex mix of optimism and uncertainty.

Elections in 88 countries—representing over 55% of global GDP—alongside shifts in inflation, monetary and fiscal policies, and rising geopolitical tensions influenced investor sentiment worldwide. According to the World Bank, resilience characterized the global economy in 2024, as global inflation came under control without tipping the world into a recession, and there were no episodes of widespread financial stress. Global output grew by 3.2%, buoyed by easing commodity prices and widespread monetary policy loosening. While positive, this growth still trailed the pre-pandemic average of 3.7%

“Global output grew by 3.2%, buoyed by easing commodity prices and widespread monetary policy loosening. While positive, this growth still trailed the pre-pandemic average of 3.7%.”

Nonetheless, the year was marked by considerable headwinds—ranging from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, US-China trade tensions, the Middle East crisis, and the Sahel instability—all of which disrupted trade, investment, and supply chains, and heightened debt distress for developing economies.

In Nigeria, the economy was defined by the continuation of bold reforms introduced by the current administration in 2023. These reforms aimed to improve macroeconomic stability and dismantle long-standing structural bottlenecks. Notable among them were the adoption of a unified exchange rate, cost-reflective electricity tariffs, suspension of import duties on key agricultural inputs, and the removal of fuel subsidies. These were complemented by initiatives to enhance revenue mobilization and tax administration.

While these interventions stimulated capital inflows, trade surplus, and economic expansion, they also contributed to elevated inflation, naira devaluation, and rising borrowing costs. Economic growth was driven by robust government spending, stronger services sector performance, and improved oil revenues, helped by favourable global oil prices and a depreciating naira.

On the monetary front, while many economies embraced easing, Nigeria's Central Bank implemented aggressive tightening—raising policy rates by 875 basis points to curb inflation. Yet, due to the structural nature of inflation, the policy's impact was limited.

Looking ahead, Nigeria's macroeconomic environment is expected to gradually stabilize, supported by sustained reforms, oil production recovery, and renewed investor confidence. While challenges persist—including implementation risks and global uncertainties—the overall outlook remains cautiously optimistic.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



We recorded Gross Earnings of ₦26.1 billion in FY 2024, reflecting a 156% budget performance and 37.2% year-on-year growth (FY 2023: ₦19.0 billion). This performance was driven by increased capital market activity, FX gains, favorable yield conditions, and growing adoption of our services.

Operating Expenses stood at 110.3% of the budget, rising 41.3% year-on-year, largely due to inflationary pressures and the impact of naira depreciation on FX-linked costs.

Nonetheless, our earnings strength translated into robust bottom-line growth, with Profit Before Tax (PBT) and Profit After Tax (PAT) reaching ₦13.84 billion and ₦11.94 billion

respectively representing 218.1% and 243.9% of budget performance.



Nonetheless, our earnings strength translated into robust bottom-line growth, with Profit Before Tax (PBT) and Profit After Tax (PAT) reaching ₦13.84 billion and ₦11.94 billion respectively representing 218.1% and 243.9% of budget performance.



STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

2024 marked a significant year in our transformation journey as we advanced our aspiration to be Africa's most trusted and innovative Central Securities Depository. We successfully completed the final phase of our office retrofit, a transformative project that reimagines our workspace as a modern, technology-enabled environment designed to enhance employee well-being, creativity, and productivity.



At CSCS, we continue to prioritize our people as a central pillar of our strategic success. I am pleased to report that our employee experience remains robust, as evidenced by our recognition as a Platinum-Certified Great Place to Work (GPTW). This prestigious certification is a testament to the strength of our culture and reinforces our commitment to attracting, developing, and retaining top-tier talent in the industry.

More than a recognition, the GPTW certification reflects the deliberate efforts we have made to cultivate a positive, inclusive, and engaging work environment—one where our employees feel valued, supported, and empowered to do their best work. Our people-first approach is deeply embedded in our culture and remains the foundation upon which we pursue our broader business objectives. As we grow and evolve, we remain committed to investing in initiatives that enhance employee well-being, engagement, and performance.

Innovation continues to remain central to our strategy, enabling us to elevate service delivery, drive operational efficiency, and deepen market engagement. A recent milestone in this journey is the successful launch of the CSCS Chatbot, a tool designed to enhance customer experience through real-time, 24/7 responses to inquiries across our digital channels. The chatbot leverages artificial intelligence to not only improve responsiveness but deliver smarter, context-aware interactions that broaden stakeholder engagement, a reflection of our growing focus on automation and intelligent service capabilities.

In a similar vein, the rollout of the Debt Management Office (DMO) Portal marks a significant leap in strengthening market infrastructure. Developed in close collaboration with the DMO, the portal simplifies and digitizes the subscription process for FGN Savings Bonds—making it faster, more transparent, and user-

friendly for a wider investor base. This initiative is expected to boost market participation, particularly among next-generation investors and intermediaries, while supporting the broader national agenda of financial inclusion. Both solutions underscore our commitment to deploying technology as a strategic lever to expand access, improve market efficiency, and reinforce CSCS' role as a forward-looking market infrastructure institution.

As we continue to navigate an increasingly digital financial ecosystem, cybersecurity remains a top priority for CSCS. In line with our commitment to advancing the resilience of market infrastructure, we hosted the fifth edition of our Cybersecurity Conference in Abuja, in strategic partnership with the Office of the National Security Adviser—the custodian of cybersecurity policy and enforcement in Nigeria. The conference convened stakeholders across public and private sectors for thought-provoking discussions and presentations on leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) to secure critical infrastructure against sophisticated and evolving cyber threats.



The conference convened stakeholders across public and private sectors for thought-provoking discussions and presentations on leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) to secure critical infrastructure against sophisticated and evolving cyber threats.



A highlight of the event was the keynote address delivered by the Special Guest of Honor, His Excellency, Senator Kashim Shettima Mustapha, GCON, Vice President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, who underscored the centrality of cybersecurity to national economic stability and growth. He reaffirmed the Federal Government's commitment to integrating AI-driven solutions into national cybersecurity frameworks. The Vice President also commended the Office of the National Security Adviser for its leadership in fostering a secure digital environment that supports innovation and investment. Looking ahead, we remain steadfast in our investment in cybersecurity capabilities and in promoting thought leadership initiatives that foster dialogue on critical issues shaping market infrastructures and the broader financial services ecosystem.

In our continuous pursuit of operational excellence, we have successfully completed the design phase of our Business Process Re-engineering initiative—marking a critical milestone in our efforts to drive efficiency and agility across the organization. This foundational work sets the stage for optimizing internal processes, enhancing workforce productivity, and future-proofing our technology infrastructure.

As we transition into the execution phase in the coming year, our focus will be on ensuring that ongoing initiatives deliver measurable impact and long-term value for our stakeholders. These efforts are not just about internal improvements—they are part of a broader strategy to strengthen our core market infrastructure and position CSCS for sustainable growth and diversification.

Looking ahead, our strategic priorities remain clear: enhancing operational efficiency, deepening innovation, and delivering enduring value to our shareholders, market participants, and the broader capital market. With continued

stakeholder support, I am confident that CSCS will remain a leader in market innovation and infrastructure development—advancing our mission of delivering sustainable growth and shared prosperity.

LOOKING AHEAD IN 2025



As we navigate the intricacies of 2025—the concluding year of our 2021–2025 Strategic Plan—we reflect on a transformative journey that has firmly reinforced CSCS's position as the backbone of Nigeria's capital market. I am immensely proud of the progress we have made as an institution, and deeply grateful for the unwavering support of our valued stakeholders. As this strategic cycle draws to a close, we are already laying the groundwork for the next chapter of our growth and evolution.

One of the key milestones so far this year is the launch of our new corporate website and RegConnect 2.0. These platforms, developed through the collaborative efforts of our talented employees and shaped by client feedback, have been designed with intuitive navigation, modern visual appeal, and cross-platform optimization. We are confident that these enhancements will provide a more seamless experience and foster deeper collaboration—reaffirming our role as Nigeria's trusted financial market infrastructure provider.

In April, we hosted the 2025 Africa and Middle East Depositories Association (AMEDA) Conference—the first to be held in Nigeria and West Africa. This landmark event convened global leaders, market operators, innovators, policymakers, and industry experts for insightful dialogue on “Shaping the Future of Financial Markets and Economies”. More than a technical convening, the AMEDA Conference offered an opportunity to showcase Nigeria’s cultural richness, creativity, and hospitality to a distinguished international audience—creating a holistic experience that highlights both our financial market sophistication and national heritage.



The conference also served as a powerful platform to spotlight Nigeria’s economic potential—as one of Africa’s largest economies, a hub for fintech innovation, and a vibrant capital market underpinned by a dynamic, youthful population. It aligned perfectly with our strategic aspiration of positioning CSCS, not just as a domestic leader, but as a globally recognized thought leader in financial market innovation, technology, and infrastructure development.

Additionally, we welcome the recent signing of the Investment and Securities Act (ISA) 2025 into law – a landmark reform that provides a robust foundation for strengthening regulatory frameworks and enhancing market

transparency. Notably, the law reinforces the adoption of Legal Entity Identifiers (LEIs), aligning with global best practices in identity management. This development is expected to foster greater trust, integrity, and efficiency within the Nigerian capital market.

CONCLUSION

I want to use this medium to deeply appreciate our distinguished shareholders, for the confidence you have placed in us and for that, my team and I remain deeply grateful. It is both a privilege and a responsibility to steward this institution on your behalf, and we do not take it lightly.

I must say that we are more energized than ever to deliver consistent and superior performance, alongside long-term value. Our value delivery commitment remains strong – as we continue to drive innovation and build a more resilient and competitive financial market infrastructure. With your continued trust and support, I am confident that CSCS will remain a catalyst for growth and transformation in the financial markets.



I must say that we are more energized than ever to deliver consistent and superior performance, alongside long-term value.



Additionally, I am grateful to the Board for its strategic leadership and wise counsel, and I look forward to our continued collaboration as we navigate the evolving business landscape and sustain our growth trajectory. To our clients

and market participants— dealing members, registrars, custodians, issuers, asset managers, and pension fund administrators—thank you for choosing CSCS as your trusted partner.

We remain steadfast in our promise to deliver exceptional service, innovative solutions, and unmatched market infrastructure.



We remain steadfast in our promise to deliver exceptional service, innovative solutions, and unmatched market infrastructure.



We also extend our congratulations to the leadership at the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As always, we reaffirm our commitment to upholding market integrity and supporting the Commission's efforts to deepen and broaden the Nigerian capital market.

Finally, to my colleagues, thank you for your passion, resilience, and drive. You are the heartbeat of this organization, and I am proud to lead a team so committed to excellence. While we have made meaningful strides, our journey is far from over.

The future is bright, and together, we will continue to push boundaries, seize opportunities, and deliver sustainable value for all our stakeholders.

Haruna Jalo-Waziri
Managing Director/ CEO
9 May 2025



The Global Search service allows investors to search for their investments in listed equities, bonds and other assets within CSCS depository, irrespective of the time the investment was made and/or the capital market operator that served as the brokerage agent.

Hence, the Global Search provides investors the opportunity to have a consolidated statement of all their investments in the capital market, subject to being in CSCS depository.

Who is this for?

All investors, corporate and individual investors, who at one time or the other invested in publicly quoted equities, Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds, Bonds issued by State Governments and Corporate entities and any other financial asset within CSCS depository.

Benefits of Global Search

- It can be used by investors to trace investments made through either an existing or moribund capital market operators.
- It provides full details of investors' holdings in different financial assets held through different capital market operators, some of which the investor may have forgotten or may not be aware of.
- The service provides up-to-date information about the capital market and more importantly, assets owned by the investor, thereby helping investors to keep abreast of their investments.

How can I access Global Search?

Contact us directly through any of our channels below or through your stockbroker:

✉ contact@cscs.ng ☎ 0700 2255 2727



02

**STRATEGY &
BUSINESS REVIEW**

Enterprise Risk Management Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Enterprise Risk Management at CSCS is essential for achieving the company's strategic vision and business goals. It serves as a mechanism for identifying and exploring growth opportunities, anticipating and managing inherent risks in both operational and business environments, and ensuring compliance with corporate governance standards and regulatory requirements.

Our risk management practices are integrated, structured, and continuous across the organization, focusing on identifying and determining appropriate responses to opportunities and threats that may impact our strategic business objectives. Given its business and operational goals, the company faces various financial and non-financial risks, including credit, cybersecurity, market, operational, strategic, regulatory, reputational, information technology, legal and business continuity risks. CSCS has established a robust Risk Management Framework, including policies and processes designed for the proactive identification, assessment, measurement, and management of these risks.

This framework ensures that risks are managed within the Board approved risk appetite while also complying with regulatory obligations. Furthermore, CSCS regularly reviews its Enterprise Risk Management Framework, along with complementary policies and processes, to ensure they remain relevant in the face of various risk exposures and align with organizational objectives that incorporate the principles for Financial

Market Infrastructures (FMIs) as issued by CPMI-IOSCO.

Enterprise Risk Review

CSCS conducts a biennial review of its risk management policies and systems to adapt to changes in markets, products, and emerging best practices. The Organization aims to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return while minimizing any potential negative impact on its financial performance. The risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse various risks, establish suitable risk limits and controls, and monitor risks along with compliance to these limits using reliable and up-to-date information systems.

The Enterprise Risk Management & Resilience Division (ERM) is responsible for managing risks according to the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management and detailed policies targeting specific areas such as credit, cybersecurity, market, operational, strategic, regulatory, reputational, information technology, legal and business continuity risks.

Additionally, the Internal Audit team is tasked with the independent review of risk management and the control environment. Risks are managed to ensure that CSCS' risk profile and reputation align with its conservative risk appetite while also pursuing reasonable returns.

2.0 ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) continually recognizes and assesses all material risks that could adversely impact the achievement of the organization's goals and business objectives. CSCS identifies both internal and external factors that may contribute to these risks.

First Line of Defence: Strategic Business Functions

The first line of defence comprises business units and line functions that have primary responsibility for managing risks. Business owners within this line execute transactions and are accountable for the following risk management responsibilities:

- Identifying emerging risks at the transaction or business unit level and conducting material risk assessments at least annually.
- Fostering a risk-aware culture to align risk management with business objectives.
- Implementing controls to reduce the likelihood and impact of risks.

Second Line of Defence: Independent Risk and Control Oversight

The second line of defence consists of functions responsible for providing independent oversight of key risks, such as credit, market, liquidity, and operational risks. This line facilitates the implementation of risk controls to ensure that business and process owners operate within the defined risk appetite

and comply with approved policies and procedures. Key responsibilities include:

- Formulating risk management policies, processes, and controls.
- Providing guidance and coordination for all monitoring activities.
- Identifying enterprise trends, synergies, and opportunities for improvement.

Third Line of Defence: Independent Assurance

The third line of defence includes all functions responsible for evaluating and providing independent assurance regarding the adequacy, appropriateness, and effectiveness of the risk management process and policies. This function is carried out by internal and external audit teams.

Ultimately, the purpose of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management functions is to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report, and control all material risks in a timely manner. Additionally, it aims to assess the adequacy of our capital and liquidity in relation to our risk profile; the prevailing market and macroeconomic conditions.

3.0 RISK APPETITE

The Board of Directors, either directly or through the Audit and Risk Management Committee, establishes the company's risk appetite. The risk appetite of CSCS is reviewed biennially by the Board, aiming to minimize the erosion of earnings or capital due to avoidable losses, fraud, or operational inefficiencies. CSCS' risk

appetite outlines the level of risk the Company is willing to take to achieve its business objectives at any given time. This definition of risk appetite is used to align the overall corporate strategy, capital allocation, and risk management practices. CSCS also sets tolerance limits for key risk indicators (KRIs), which serve as proxies for the risk appetite in each risk area and business/support unit. These tolerance levels for KRIs are defined collaboratively, agreed upon by the relevant business and support units, and are subject to annual reviews.

4.0 ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK/GOVERNANCE

Effective governance ensures that risks are properly understood, managed, and communicated. The Audit and Risk Management Committee plays a critical role in overseeing risk management and ensuring that our risk appetite, risk culture, and risk profile align with our strategy for delivering long-term, sustainable growth. Our policies and processes are designed to support our risk management strategy and established risk appetite.

Risks are identified and documented through the company's risk map process, which outlines the risk profile in relation to key risk categories across our business units. Identified risks are regularly assessed using our risk appetite framework, stress testing procedures, and evaluations of emerging risks. The company's Risk Management Framework is structured around a distinct organizational setup and established policies to guide the identification, analysis, management, and monitoring of the various risks

inherent in our business. It also sets appropriate risk limits and controls to align risks with our strategic objectives. Effective risk management is an evolving process that requires regular review of each component of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework. To ensure effective risk management, our ERM Framework is continuously reviewed through:

- i. Ongoing self-evaluation and monitoring by the risk management and compliance teams, in conjunction with internal audit.
- ii. Independent evaluations by external auditors, examiners, and consultants.
- iii. Review of the overall effectiveness of the company's risk management strategy at the enterprise level. In June 2024, CSCS underwent a Central Securities Depository (CSD) rating assessment by Thomas Murray.

Despite the challenging business environment, Thomas Murray reaffirmed the CSD risk assessment for the Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) Plc. at A+, indicating a 'Low Risk' rating.

5.0 INTERNAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Effective governance ensures that risks are understood, managed, and communicated appropriately. Internal control is directly responsible for enforcing compliance with the company's policies, procedures, and internal controls. It conducts routine checks across all businesses

and processes to maintain a strong control environment, which minimizes operational losses from fraud, errors, operational gaps, and other irregularities.

Additionally, it monitors control activities to ensure compliance with the minimum control standards defined by the Board. We carefully select and train our employees, develop and disseminate written policies and procedures, provide appropriate communication channels, and promote an environment that supports the efficient operation of controls, all to ensure the effective functioning of internal controls.

6.0 BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT

In accordance with ISO 22301:2019 Standards, CSCS received certification in November 2024.

This certification signifies that we have implemented a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and established strong recovery processes and systems. These measures are designed to enhance resilience, protect the company's employees and assets, maintain strategic communications, minimize service disruptions and losses, and ensure timely recovery and resumption of operations and technology infrastructure in the event of a disaster.

Our dedicated Business Continuity Manager oversees the activities of the Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) and ensures that the development, implementation, and testing of the BCP align with international standards and best practices. We conduct internal business continuity

tests at least once every quarter, and we perform market-wide tests, involving various market participants and stakeholders, twice a year.

The tests conducted in 2024 were successful, allowing us to confidently assure business continuity in case of a disaster.

7.0 INFORMATION/CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The Information Security Team is responsible for the daily management of the cybersecurity program. This team also oversees the alignment between the information security strategy and the overall objectives of the company. Their duties include assessing the adequacy of resources and funding necessary to sustain and enhance effective security programs.

They also focus on identifying, assessing, and mitigating cybersecurity risks across all business functions. The department reviews company policies related to information security and cyber threats, also considering the possibility of external threats, internal vulnerabilities, and risks arising from transactions with trusted third parties and vendors.

To address the needs of digitalization, we have implemented an Information Security Framework that allows the company to maintain a moderate risk appetite while adopting digital processes. Additionally, CSCS was recertified in the globally recognized Information Security Standard ISO 27001:2022 (Information Security Management System) in November 2024.

8.0 WHISTLEBLOWING

CSCS has a whistle-blowing procedure that ensures anonymity for whistle-blowers. There is a direct link on the CSCS' website, provided for whistleblowing.

The policy applies to both external and internal stakeholders, which include employees, customers, and vendors for dissemination of information, to enable members of staff report all identified breaches of CSCS' Code of Conduct. All reports are investigated, and necessary sanctions applied for breaches.

9.0 CONCLUSION

The Enterprise Risk Management Division understands that creating value for our people, investors, and stakeholders is directly tied to the sustainability of our operations.

Therefore, we are committed to being a trusted partner that is better, simpler, and faster in meeting the needs of our stakeholders. Our goal is to create long-term value for employees, investors, customers, suppliers, regulators, the community, and the environment. We will continue to prioritize sustainability at the highest level of our business by considering the environmental, social, and governance aspects of our operations. The risk management function will remain an enabler of business for CSCS, providing value-added services to the Nigerian Capital Market.

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

At Central Securities Clearing System Plc (CSCS), we remain steadfast in our commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), guided by the core pillars of **People, Community, and Environment**.

Our CSR vision is to create sustainable value for our stakeholders by fostering social responsibility, promoting inclusive growth, and ensuring environmental stewardship in all aspects of our operations. In 2024, we continued to drive impact through meaningful initiatives that enhance the well-being of our employees, uplift communities, and contribute to a sustainable environment.

PEOPLE



Our commitment to people extends beyond our employees to the broader society. We continue to invest in the well-being, development, and inclusivity of our workforce, ensuring a healthy, diverse, and empowered workplace.

■ Employee Wellness and Development

- We prioritized employee well-being through comprehensive health programs, including annual medical checkups, mental health support, and fitness initiatives.

Additionally, we reinforced our commitment to learning and development through leadership workshops, technical training, and career advancement opportunities.

■ Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion - CSCS

remains committed to fostering an inclusive workplace, encouraging equity through awareness programs and symposiums focused on bridging social and cultural gaps.

- **First Respondent Training** - To enhance workplace safety and emergency response capabilities, CSCS organized First Respondent Training for staff members, training over 100 employees in essential life-saving techniques and emergency preparedness. This initiative equipped employees with critical life-saving skills, ensuring they are prepared to handle emergencies effectively, thereby fostering a safer work environment.

COMMUNITY



As an integral part of our community, CSCS supports initiatives that drive societal progress, education, and inclusion. In 2024, we actively participated in projects that empowered individuals and promote financial literacy, health awareness, and education.



■ Partnership with the Special Olympics

Nigeria - CSCS supported the Special Olympics Nigeria, advocating for inclusivity and empowering individuals with intellectual disabilities through sports. To reinforce awareness of this cause, an awareness program was



organized for CSCS staff to re-educate them about the initiatives and objectives of Special Olympics Nigeria. This initiative ensured our employees understood the importance of inclusion and how they can contribute to the mission of breaking barriers for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

■ **Lagos Polo Club Cancer Ball Tournament**

– Our continued partnership with the Lagos Polo Club furthered breast cancer awareness through the Cancer Ball Tournament. CSCS's support contributed to funding cancer treatment and awareness programs, reinforcing our commitment to health advocacy.

■ **Nigerwives Braille Book Initiative–**

In collaboration with the Nigerwives Association, we supported the production of Braille books for visually impaired students, ensuring equitable access to education and learning resources.

■ **Down Syndrome Foundation Nigeria –**

CSCS organized an awareness program for staff in collaboration with the Down Syndrome Foundation Nigeria, a non-profit organization committed to supporting children and young adults with Down syndrome and intellectual disabilities.

This initiative aimed to educate employees on the realities, challenges, and inclusivity efforts surrounding Down syndrome, fostering greater understanding and advocacy within the workplace and beyond.

- **Global Money Week** – As part of our financial literacy agenda, we participated in the Global Money Week program, championed by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) in collaboration with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Nigerian Exchange Group Plc (NGX).

The initiative hosted over 100 students, providing young learners with practical knowledge on financial management, investments, and the capital market, equipping them with essential skills for making informed financial decisions in the future.

■ **NGX Literacy Drive to Schools –**

To strengthen our commitment to education, CSCS partnered with the NGX to promote financial literacy in schools. This initiative provided students with knowledge about personal finance, investments, and economic responsibility, fostering financial independence from a young age.

ENVIRONMENT



CSCS remains dedicated to environmental sustainability, integrating eco-friendly practices into our operations and supporting initiatives that promote long-term environmental conservation. We continue to embrace digital solutions to minimize paper usage, reducing our ecological footprint and promoting efficient document management.

Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) Roadmap Looking Ahead

CSCS has developed a comprehensive ESG roadmap for the new year, focusing on embedding sustainable practices across all business operations.

Key initiatives include gradual transitioning to renewable energy sources within our offices, enhancing ESG-compliant investment screening processes, and increasing partnerships with sustainability-driven organizations. Additionally, we plan to roll out employee training on ESG principles to ensure that sustainability is integrated at every level of our operations.

This roadmap aligns with global best practices and regulatory standards, ensuring long-term value creation for stakeholders. Key focus areas include responsible investing, carbon footprint reduction, ethical governance, and social impact initiatives.

CSCS will also implement periodic ESG reporting to track progress and maintain transparency with stakeholders.

CSCS remains committed to deepening its impact through purposeful and sustainable CSR initiatives.

In the coming year, we aim to expand our financial literacy programs to reach more students and launch a new employee volunteering initiative to further engage our workforce in community development.

As we move forward, we aim to expand our efforts by strengthening partnerships, driving innovation in our ESG initiatives, and continuously evaluating our programs to ensure long-term sustainability and effectiveness. Our unwavering commitment to people, community, and the environment remains at the core of our corporate ethos, and we look forward to building a more inclusive and responsible future for all.

With our values—Security, Efficiency, Confidentiality, Uprightness, Resourcefulness, Excellence **(S.E.C.U.R.E.)**—guiding our path, we will continue to integrate sustainability into our business operations, fostering positive change in society while ensuring sustainable growth and development.



Collateral

COLLATERAL

MANAGEMENT SERVICE

CSCS offers Collateral Management - Lien Service for the validation and holding of investors' assets, following a collateral transaction involving money lending from a credit provider, to mitigate the lender's credit risk.

As a value-add, our Collateral Management Service is optimized by a **COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** which grants credit providers online access to initiate, manage, and monitor their portfolio.

FEATURES



A self-service portal



Collateral reporting and monitoring



Analytics on assets



Margin calls to credit provider and borrower



Real-time notifications and update on account activities

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Convenience in executing lien transactions and receiving update.
- Business intelligence on active liens and entire portfolio
- Gain traction in your loaning facility due to improved efficiency
- Mitigate loss through real-time margin call when an active lien falls below an established threshold
- Full visibility of your portfolio and individual lien performance
- Improve your customers' experience through process automation

CONTACT



productsales@cscs.ng



0700 2255 2727



03

GOVERNANCE

The Board



Mr. Temi Popoola

Chairman

(Date of Appointment – 01/04/ 2024)

Mr. Temi Popoola is the Chairman of Central Securities Clearing System Plc (CSCS), the clearing house for the Nigerian capital market.

Prior to this, he served as the Chief Executive Officer of Nigerian Exchange Limited, the operating exchange subsidiary of NGX Group, guiding it through several strategic milestones and achievements.

He is a successful C-suite leader whose unique blend of business acumen, financial expertise, global market growth performance, and operational insight has earned him a reputation built on verifiable career achievements.

A Wall Street trained Investment Banker, Mr. Popoola launched his career in London, working as an asset manager where he gained extensive experience researching and assessing investment opportunities across Africa's energy sector. He further expanded his expertise as an Equity Derivatives Trader with Bank of America Securities in New York, USA.

Mr. Popoola joined UBA as Head of Structured Products and Investments for global markets. He subsequently led the Sales & Trading business at CSL Stockbrokers, a wholly owned subsidiary of FCMB.

In both roles, he facilitated the flow of capital from global investors into Nigeria, particularly those from South Africa, the UK, the US, and Nigeria.

Leveraging his expert knowledge of the Nigerian financial services industry, he became recognized as a leader in the industry and was subsequently recruited by Renaissance Capital in 2015, where he rapidly progressed into the CEO role, assuming responsibility for the West Africa operations of the firm.

During his six-year tenure at Renaissance Capital, Mr. Popoola provided strategic market insight and leadership.

He diversified the company's revenue streams by adding fixed income, derivatives, structured products, financing, and wealth management. He oversaw a global workforce, expanded foreign investor capital opportunities into the Nigerian market, and introduced new processes, programs, and strategies to exceed corporate and client expectations.

Mr. Popoola's influence extends beyond his executive roles. His contributions to the World Federation of Exchanges and the African Securities Exchanges Association, as a Board and Executive Committee member respectively, underscore his commitment to shaping the future of global financial community. Additionally, his position as the Chairman of NG Clearing Limited highlights his dedication to enhancing market infrastructure and fostering transparency within the Nigerian financial ecosystem.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, Mr. Popoola is deeply committed to fostering collaborative team environments and leveraging his expertise to mentor and guide others towards surpassing organizational goals. His passion for finance and investment banking is complemented by his dedication to empowering teams and driving impactful change within the industry.

Mr. Popoola graduated with a B.Sc. (First-Class Honors) in Chemical Engineering from the University of Lagos, Nigeria and holds an M.Sc. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA.

Additionally, he is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charter holder and has obtained FINRA's Series 7 and 63 licensures.



Mr. Haruna Jalo –Waziri

MD/CEO

(Date of Appointment as CEO - 01/11/2017)
(Appointed as NED- 11/12/2013).

Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri is the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) Plc, a position he assumed in November 2017.

Since taking over at CSCS, he has driven a number of strategic initiatives, leading to notable efficiency gains and repositioning the company for sustainable growth.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri has three decades hands-on experience across multiple financial disciplines, with a career spanning Investment Banking, Securities Trading, Pension Funds Administration and conventional Asset Management, Business Development and Regulation. He is an award-winning Executive, with reputable track record in leading successful start-ups and business transformations.

Prior to being appointed Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of CSCS Plc, he was Executive Director, Capital Markets at the Nigerian Stock Exchange (now Nigerian Exchange Limited), with the primary responsibility for deepening the market through products, market structure innovation and new listings, as well as generating order flow across all asset classes. Under his stewardship, the partnership between the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) and the London Stock Exchange was established, an alliance which has birthed a number of dual listings on these bourses.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri led the launch of the Premium Board on the NSE, distinguishing value companies with strong governance practices and creating enhanced liquidity flow for the counters. He also led the introduction of the Nigerian Sovereign Green Bond as well as the Federal Government Retail Savings Bonds.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri previously served as Managing Director/Chief Executive at both UBA Stockbrokers Limited and UBA Asset Management Limited, transforming the businesses to becoming top-5 in their respective segments.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri also pioneered the asset management business of Kakawa Discount House Limited (now FBN Merchant Bank) and previously worked at the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri is a Director on the Board of NG Clearing Limited and the Board of Special Olympics Nigeria. He is on the Advisory Board of BusinessDay and currently serves as Vice President of the AIFA Reading Society, an NGO, which focuses on promotion of a reading

culture and sustainable development of the educational system in Africa.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri has served on the Boards of several companies, including FSDH Merchant Bank Limited, Nigeria-German Chemicals Plc, Protea Oakwood Hotel Limited, Coral Properties Limited, UBA Stockbrokers Limited and UBA Asset Management Limited.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri represents the CSCS on the Board of the Lagos Commodities and Future Exchange (LCFE) as a Non-Executive Director, and serves on multiple industry committees, including those of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers, and the Nigerian Economic Summit Group. He is a life member of the Institute of Directors Nigeria.

Beyond his executive roles, Mr. Jalo-Waziri actively contributes to global and regional financial market development. He is the Vice Chairman of the Africa and Middle East Depositories Association (AMEDA), and represents the World Forum of Central Securities Depositories (WFC) on the Board of the International Securities Services Association (ISSA), Geneva.

Mr. Jalo-Waziri is an economist, and an alumnus of reputable institutions, including the Lagos Business School and Venture Capital Institute of America. He holds a first degree in Economics and bagged an MBA from the University of Maiduguri and the Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, respectively.



Mrs. Chinelo Anohu

Independent Non-Executive Director
(Date of Appointment – 03/10/2019)

Mrs. Chinelo Anohu is an Independent Non-Executive Director in CSCS Plc. She graduated with an LL.M in Computer and Communications Law Studies from the London School of Economics, England after obtaining an LL.B from the University of Nigeria, Enugu Campus, Nigeria. She was called to the Nigeria Bar in 1997.

Prior to her current position, Mrs. Anohu was the Director General, National Pension Commission, Abuja, Nigeria from October 2014 to April 2017 after Acting as the Director General from December 2012 to October 2014 and Secretary/Legal Adviser from December 2004 to December 2012, National Pension Commission, Abuja. She was also the Legal Advisor, Telecommunications Sector Reform, BPE and Legal Adviser/Marketing Executive, AS Financial Services Wembley, UK from March 2001 to June 2002. She is a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, London; London Stock Exchange Africa Advisory Group (LAAG), London, United Kingdom; and the International Advisory (IAB) University of Edinburgh Business School Edinburgh, Scotland from December 2018 till date.

Her interests include active participation in charitable programmes and she enjoys reading novels and travelling.



Mr. Ibrahim Dikko

Independent Non-Executive Director (Date of Appointment – 03/10/2019)

Mr. Ibrahim Dikko is an Independent Non-Executive Director in CSCS Plc. He graduated with an LL.M [Corporate & Commercial Law] degree from Queen Mary & Westfield College, University of London, England after obtaining his LL.B from the University of Buckingham, England. He was called to the Nigeria Bar in 1990. Mr. Dikko has worked in a variety of roles in Banking, Information Technology and Telecommunications.

He worked on the team responsible for setting up the first Discount House in Nigeria and later rose to become Chairman of the Discount House from 2002 to 2012. He was a Partner and Director at Resourcery Plc where he led business development. Mr. Dikko was also a pioneer member of the team that set up EMTS Limited (trading as Etisalat Nigeria) in 2007 and was Vice President for Regulatory and Corporate Affairs until he left in 2017. He has a keen interest in competition regulation as well as the interplay between technology and regulation in the fast-changing Fintech/Regtech space. His interests also cover Corporate Governance and he is an Independent Director on the Boards of Custodian Investments Plc, Baker Hughes Company Limited and the Society for Corporate Governance Nigeria.



Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan

Executive Director (Date of Appointment – 9/11/2022)

Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan is an accomplished Administrator and Financial Services professional with experience in General Management, Relationship Management, Investment and Portfolio Management, Credit Appraisal, Loan Management, Risk Assessment, Treasury Management, Performance Management, Business Development and Project Management.

As an influential Interpersonal Communicator and Negotiator, Mr. Shonekan is skilled at developing personal and strategic relationships with key stakeholders across broad levels and dimensions. He has a track record of building and leading effective cross functional teams, driving change initiatives and implementing strategy.

Prior to joining CSCS, Mr. Shonekan was an Executive Director at Volker Securities and Investments Company Limited; the Chief Operating Officer at Unic Insurance Plc; Group Head, Corporate Banking, Telecoms and Special Projects at Bond Bank Limited and a member of the Corporate Banking team at Guaranty Trust Bank, respectively.

Mr. Shonekan is a Senior Member of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria. He has a B.A. Economics from the University of Leicester, an MBA International Management from the University of Exeter and a Diploma in Marketing from the Chartered Institute of Marketing, England.

**Mr. Nonso Okpala**

Non-Executive Director
(Date of Appointment – 01/04/2024)

Mr. Nonso Okpala is a Serial Investor and Philanthropist, with over 19 years in capital markets, greenfield expansion, ecosystem orchestration, and creative industry investment in Africa's largest economy.

Currently the Group Managing Director of VFD Group Plc, a proprietary investment company with a substantial N240 billion asset base with significant investments within and outside Nigeria. Mr. Okpala spearheads strategic acquisitions across various sectors, achieving remarkable growth exceeding a 30% Return on Equity (ROE) implementing flawless corporate governance as a strategy.

He has over the years led on ensuring the convergence of technology, and finance to allow for the democratizing of asset ownership through digital platforms, with the goal of increasing and improving financial inclusion to people of all backgrounds.

With previous roles at Heirs Holdings, UBA, and KPMG, Mr. Okpala brings a wealth of expertise having led audit and financial advisory services. Seating as Non-Executive Director on the Boards of VFD Ghana, Herel Nigeria and the Nigerian Exchange Group Plc, he is fully committed to diversifying investment opportunities on the capital market.

Mr. Okpala blends investment and philanthropic ideals seamlessly as his personal investment in Education is driven through the Chude and Ego Foundation, where he pushes for free, high-quality education in Nigeria's underserved regions.

**Mr. Samuel Onukwue**

Non-Executive Director
(Date of Appointment – 01/04/2024)

Mr. Samuel O. Onukwue has extensive banking and capital market experience gained over 30 (thirty) years with the Central Bank of Nigeria, Merchant and Commercial Banks, as well as Multinational Financial Institutions. He is currently the Chairman of Association of Securities Dealing Houses of Nigeria (ASHON), and served on the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria between 2014 and 2017.

Mr. Onukwue is the founder and pioneer Chief Executive Officer of Mega Equities Limited which he has successfully piloted since its inception in 2002, and now part of Mega Capital Group where he serves as the Group Managing Director.

Mr. Onukwue is a graduate of Accounting from the Yaba College of Technology, and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria, as well as the Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers. He holds an MBA from the University of Lagos and an M.Sc. from Leeds Metropolitan University, UK. He is a member of the Institute of Directors Nigeria.



Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode
Independent Non-Executive Director
(Date of Appointment - 26/07/2024)

Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode is an Independent Non-Executive Director in CSCS Plc. She is the Group Chief Executive Officer of Asset Management Group (AMG) Limited and CEO of the Murtala Muhammed Foundation. She also chairs Lekoil Limited and has played a significant role in corporate governance across multiple industries.

With a strong legal background, Dr. Muhammed-Oyebode holds a PhD in Law from SOAS, University of London, and advanced degrees from King's College London and Imperial College London. She is deeply committed to sustainable development, particularly in the areas of conflict resolution and women's leadership initiatives.



Mrs. Bola Adesola
Independent Non-Executive Director
(Date of Appointment - 26/07/2024)

Mrs. Bola Adesola is an Independent Non-Executive Director in CSCS Plc. She is an accomplished banker with over 33 years of experience. She currently serves as Chairman of Ecobank Nigeria and the Lagos State Employment Trust Fund.

Her career includes senior leadership roles such as Senior Vice-Chairman, Africa at Standard Chartered Bank and CEO of Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria and West Africa. She is also on the Board of Guinness Nigeria. A co-founder of Women in Management, Business, and Public Sector (WIMBIZ), Mrs. Adesola is dedicated to empowering women in leadership positions. She holds a law degree from the University of Buckingham, UK, and is an alumna of Harvard Business School and Lagos Business School.

Executive Management Team



Haruna Jalo-Waziri
Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer



Adeyinka Shonekan
Executive Director



Onome Komolafe
Divisional Head, Business Service
& Client Experience



Tobe L. Nhadozie
Divisional Head, Business Technology
& Digital Innovation



Femi Onifade
Chief Strategy Officer



Peter Medunoye
Chief Financial Officer



Isioma Lawal
Ag. Head ERM & Resilience Services

Management Team



Akinwonuola Atitebi
Head, Treasury & Investment



Charles I. Ojo
Company Secretary & General Counsel



Babangida Yahaya
Head, Depository Services



Yetunde Adenaiya
Group Head, Employee
Experience Services



Abiola Rasag
Head, Corporate Strategy
& Execution



Abiodun Owoeye
Chief Internal Auditor



Anthony Ezugbor
Head, Application Development
& Support



Ojone Umoru
Head, Abuja Office



Tomilayo Aluko
Head, Communications & Marketing



Idibore Danlami Ali
Head, Financial Reporting



Nnaemeka C. Okereke
Technical Assistant to the CEO



Oladipo W. Oluyinka
Head, Compensation & Benefits,
Performance Mgt. & HR Analytics



Ewhomazino T. Otuoniyo
Head, Litigation & Dispute Resolution



Agbeleke Olayemi
Ag. Chief Information Security Officer



Vivian Ashiogwu
Head, Contact Centre



Uchechi Chukwuemeka
Ag. Head, Performance Management &
Investor



Hadiza Saidu
Head, Ancillary & New Markets Business



Ehiremen J. Ojo
Ag. Head, Clearing & Settlement
Operations



Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

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 2024.

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) 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 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 has not commenced operations as at 31 December 2024. Its principal objective is to enhance the record keeping of insurance policies and data.

OPERATING RESULTS

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

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Total operating income	26,093,836	26,093,836	19,022,852	19,022,852
Profit before tax	13,842,043	13,649,013	11,201,867	11,130,664
Income tax	(1,894,124)	(1,894,124)	(1,123,970)	(1,123,970)
Profit for the year	11,947,919	11,754,889	10,077,897	10,066,694
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(251,008)	(251,008)	(125,512)	(125,512)
Total comprehensive income	11,696,911	11,503,881	9,952,385	9,881,182
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	239	235	202	200

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 2024 (31 December 2023: 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of N1 each). The shareholding structure as at the reporting date is as shown below:

Shareholders	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage
Nigerian Exchange Group Plc	2,175,950,878	43.52%	2,209,102,292	44.18%
FMDQ Holdings Plc	1,080,641,902	21.61%	1,080,641,902	21.61%
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%
Others with shareholdings less than 5%	1,099,907,220	22.00%	1,066,755,806	21.34%
	5,000,000,000	100%	5,000,000,000	100%

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:

Directors Shareholding	31 December 2024			31 December 2023		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON*	-	-	-	-	2,209,102,292	2,209,102,292
Mr. Temi Popoola *	-	2,175,950,878	2,175,950,878	-	-	-
Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Eric Idiahi	-	-	-	-	830,641,902	830,641,902
Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna*	-	-	-	-	375,000,000	375,000,000
Ms. Tinuade Awe*	-	-	-	-	2,620,000	2,620,000
Mrs. Chinelo Anohu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ibrahim Dikko	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Tairat Tijani*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Nonso Okpala*	-	38,397,738	38,397,738	-	-	-
Mr. Samuel Onukwue*	-	1,017,500	1,017,500	-	-	-
Mrs. Bola Adesola*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan	218,094	-	218,094	218,094	-	218,094

* Mr. Temi Popoola, Mr. Nonso Okpala and Mr. Samuel Onukwue were appointed to the Board with effect from 1 April 2024.

* Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON, Ms. Tinuade Awe, Mrs. Tairat Tijani and Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo resigned from the Board with effect from 31 March 2024.

* Mr Roosevelt Ogbonna resigned from the Board with effect from 6 August 2024.

* Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode and Mrs. Bola Adesola were appointed to the Board with effect from 12 August 2024.

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, 2020, of any interest in contracts during the year.

Analysis of Shareholding

The shareholding pattern of the Company as at 31 December 2024 was as stated below:

Share range	No of shareholders	Percentage of shareholders	No of holdings	Percentage holdings
1 - 1,000	523	35.20%	205,483	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	223	15.01%	640,006	0.01%
5,001 - 10,000	110	7.40%	902,860	0.02%
10,001 - 50,000	287	19.31%	7,541,876	0.15%
50,001 - 100,000	78	5.25%	5,932,108	0.12%
100,001 - 500,000	122	8.21%	33,083,821	0.66%
500,001 - 1,000,000	28	1.88%	22,284,974	0.45%
Above 1,000,000	115	7.74%	4,929,408,872	98.59%
	1,486	100%	5,000,000,000	100%

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%

Substantial interest in shares

According to the register of members at 31 December 2024, no shareholder held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company except the following:

Shareholders	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of shareholding	Number of shares held	% of shareholding
Nigerian Exchange Group Plc	2,175,950,878	43.52%	2,209,102,292	44.18%
FMDQ Holdings Plc	1,080,641,902	21.61%	1,080,641,902.00	21.61%
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%

Donations and charitable gifts

The Group made contributions and donations to non-political organisations amounting to N44.5million (31 December 2023: N42.5 million) during the year, as listed below:

Beneficiary	Purpose	31 December 2024
		Amount (N'000)
CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF STOCKBROKERS	Sponsorship of the 28th Annual Stockbrokers Conference	2,000
CAPITAL MARKET CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION OF NIGERIA	Sponsorship of 2024 CAMCAN Annual Workshop	2,000
AIFA READING SOCIETY LTD	Sponsorship of AIFA Reading Society	2,000
PARKLAND MULTISERVICES VENTURE	Sponsorship of the 2024 Parkland Children's Day Event	1,000
ST. SAVIOUR'S SCHOOL IKOYI	Sponsorship of the St. Saviour's School Fun Day Event	1,000
LAGOS POLO CLUB	Sponsorship of the Lagos Polo Club Cancer Bowl Tournament	10,000
LAGOS INTERNATIONAL THEATRE FESTIVAL LTD	Sponsorship for Lagos International Theatre Festival	2,000
ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALING HOUSES OF NIGERIA (ASHON)	Sponsorship of ASHON Programme	1,000
ICAN LAGOS AND DISTRICT SOCIETY	Sponsorship of ICAN Catch Them Young Programme	500
NIGERIAN EXCHANGE LIMITED	Sponsorship of NGX Global Money Week	500
11 HOSPITALITY LIMITED	Sponsorship of SEC Market Retreat on Capital Market	11,730
INSTITUTE OF CAPITAL MARKET REGISTRARS	Sponsorship of the ICMR 13th Annual Conference	1,000
LAGOS MOTOR BOAT CLUB	Sponsorship of the Lagos Motor Boat Club Events	1,800
AVOCADO ASSOCIATES NIGERIA LTD	Sponsorship of the public hearing/enlightenment on Unclaimed Dividend	5,000
METROPOLITAN CLUB	Sponsorship of the IOSCO World Investor Week (WIW) Event	2,000
NIGERWIVES BRAILLE BOOK PRODUCTION CENTRE	Donation for procurement of A4 Braille Paper for the visually impaired	1,000
		44,530

		31 December 2023
Beneficiary	Purpose	Amount
		(N'000)
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 Week	200
DOWN SYNDROME FOUNDATION NIGERIA	Donation to Down Syndrome Foundation Nigeria (DSFN)	1,500
		42,450

The Group did not make donation to any political party during the year ended 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: Nil).

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, 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

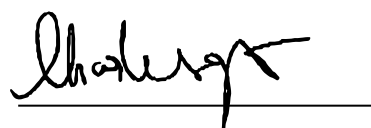
During the period, the Board of Directors, pursuant to the powers vested in it by the provisions of Section 426 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, proposed a dividend of 176 kobo per share, amounting to a total of N8.80billion (31 December 2023: 150 kobo per share; N7.50billion) from the retained earnings account as at 31 December 2024, pending the approval of the shareholders at the 2024 Annual General Meeting.

Dividend paid during the year amounts to a total of N7.50billion (31 December 2023: N6.85billion). Payment of dividends is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%.

Auditor

The Auditors, Messrs. KPMG Professional Services have indicated, in line with best governance practice, Principle 20.2 of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 and Part III, Regulation 9 of the Audit Regulations 2020 both issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, that they would be retiring as the Company's External Auditors. A resolution will be proposed appointing the firm of Messrs. Deloitte & Touche, and authorising the Directors to determine their remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Charles I. Ojo

Company Secretary
Central Securities Clearing System Plc
FRC/2014/NBA/00000006051
19 March 2025



Corporate Governance Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

This report highlights Central Securities Clearing System Plc's (CSCS) compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance and global best practices in relation to its governance framework, culture and the activities of its Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Management Committee during the reporting period.

Corporate Governance Report

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of CSCS is committed to ensuring the continued observance of the highest standards of corporate governance practices across the company's business, processes and overseeing the company's compliance with all regulatory corporate governance standards and global best practices.

Recognizing the link between maintaining high standards of corporate governance and meeting the strategic needs necessary for the success of an organization, the Board continues to provide directions to Management on the adoption of governance practices and processes that facilitate the achievement of the Company's short-and long-term strategic objectives.

In 2024, the Company continued to strengthen its governance posture by appointing five new non-executive directors, including two independent non-executive directors, to drive board effectiveness and oversight.

Culture

With the guidance of the Board, the Company engaged a consultant to conduct an enterprise-wide re-engineering process, as well as a human resources transformation process to further strengthen its corporate culture to be more reflective of a Market Culture. This has led to the efficient execution of the Company's strategic objectives and the development

of innovative solutions which has deepened and enhanced the efficient functioning of the market.

The Company continues to promote a culture that is open, psychologically safe, and inclusive. Ensuring that leadership remains accessible and available to all employees and providing opportunities to employees to share their views with management through formal and informal forums. In the year under review, the Employee Experience Services Team had another round of employee engagement sessions conducted through focus groups across all cadres of employees where Management received feedback from employees.

Employees reported that inflation was negatively affecting their productivity and well-being at work. In response, the Board approved an increase in staff remuneration to mitigate the impact of the prevailing high inflation on employee welfare.

In addition to these initiatives, the company's culture ensures that Line Managers have numerous opportunities to engage with their teams daily to uphold the corporate culture and enhance the mental health and psychological safety of employees.

In addition to providing effective leadership and setting strategic goals for our company, the Board is responsible for enforcing corporate governance practices within CSCS and ensuring that the Company creates and delivers sustainable value to the society, its shareholders, and the market. The Board recognizes that to remain relevant it must conduct its affairs in a manner that reinforces efficiency, excellence, integrity, tenacity, transparency, and accountability.

Hence, CSCS adheres strictly to the code of Corporate Governance as espoused by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the

Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance, 2018, the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA), Business Facilitation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, as well as global best practices.

Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies

The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG), 2018 has been recognized as the cardinal legislation of corporate governance codes in Nigeria. The Code seeks to institutionalize corporate governance best practices in Nigerian companies. The Code also seeks to promote public awareness of essential corporate values and serve as a key driver in the establishment of a sustainable business environment. The Code is anticipated to restore public trust and confidence in the Nigerian economy by institutionalizing good corporate governance norms, facilitating more trade and investment. Likewise, companies that adhere to the Code are said to be projecting good governance practices and this will increase their levels of transparency, trust, and integrity, and create an environment for sustainable business operations for them.

CSCS places a high priority on corporate governance standards, so it conducted a self-evaluation of its degree of conformity with the Code and then took steps to address the few gaps that were identified. We are pleased to announce that the CSCS 2024 NCCG Report was successfully filed in the required format and before the deadline.

Whistle Blowing

The Company has a thorough whistle-blowing policy that is available to staff, other stakeholders, and the public, and is in accordance with international best practices, the SEC's corporate governance code of conduct, and the Investment and Securities Act, 2025. A separate method for reporting any illegal or unethical action within the company is established under the Policy. The whistle-blowing process incorporates a technology-enabled platform offered by Deloitte & Touche

that can be accessible by all stakeholders as well as simultaneous independent communication to the Board for staff to escalate issues. The Board continues to manage the organization in this area and is still in charge of reviewing the whistleblowing policy.

Significant Shareholder

CSCS top 5 (Five) significant shareholders as of 31st December 2024 are listed below:

S/N	Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Holding
1	Nigerian Exchange Group Plc	2,175,950,878	43.52
2	FMDQ Holdings Plc	1,080,641,902	21.61
3	Access Holdings Plc.	375,000,000	7.50
4	United Bank for Africa Plc.	268,500,000	5.37
5	Others with shareholding less than 5%	1,099,907,220	22.00

Cross-Shareholding

CSCS does not hold shares or ownership rights in any publicly traded entity that is a shareholder of CSCS. Hence, there is no incident of cross shareholding.

Compliance with Statutory Reports

At the end of the 2024 financial year, CSCS complied with all the applicable regulatory and financial reporting requirements within the stipulated time frame. There was no fine or penalty against CSCS.

Board Performance and Evaluation

The Board continually appraises itself and employs the services of an independent third-party consultant to perform annual appraisal of the Board. The scope of the evaluation includes assessing the board composition and its responsibilities, the adequacy or otherwise of skills available on the Board, the synergy and effectiveness of the Board. Feedback from the exercise was communicated to the Board Chairman. The Consultant's report shows that

the Board's composition and the constitution of its committees comply with the provisions of the SEC Corporate Governance and global best practices for corporate governance.

Director Nomination Process

The Board's Corporate Governance, Nominations and Remuneration Committee (CGN&RC) is responsible for initiating the process of identifying and nominating suitable candidates to occupy Board vacancies. In identifying suitable candidates, the Committee considers candidates on merit against subjective criteria and with due regard to gender, skills, diversity and relevant experience.

Board Training for Continuous Professional Development

To improve their performance on the Board, the company provides its directors with ongoing professional development opportunities. Professional development is provided through research trips to centers of excellence for business operations and/or classroom learning programs. To enhance their effectiveness and understanding of international corporate governance practices, the Board attended an executive custom training program at INSEAD Business School in Paris, France in 2024.

Chairman of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Chairman of CSCS Board of Directors, Mr. Temi Popoola, was a Non-Executive Director. He was the highest-ranking officer on the Board and presided over the board. Mr. Popoola succeeded Mr. Oscar N. Onyema OON, who retired from the Board on 31 March 2024.

Managing Director/Chief Executive Director

The Company's Managing Director/Chief Executive Director (MD/CEO), Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri oversees the Company's daily operations alongside the Executive Management

Committee of CSCS. The MD/CEO is responsible for making corporate decisions within the powers delegated by the Board. He acts as the liaison between Management and the Board of Directors.

Executive Director

The Company's Executive Director (ED), Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan provides management support to the MD/CEO alongside the Executive Management Committee of CSCS to oversee the daily operations of the Company. The ED is responsible for making decisions within the powers delegated by the Board. The ED is also a member of the Board of CSCS.

Non-Executive Directors

The Company's Non – Executive Directors¹ consist of professionals of diverse business background. These individuals made invaluable contributions to the success of the Company in the year under review. They brought to fore their wealth of knowledge and shared their valuable experiences with the Board in the interests of the Company and its shareholders. Upon completion of the final term, a director shall retire in accordance with the provisions of the CAMA and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Remuneration of Directors

Each Director is entitled to a director's fee which is determined by the Board with authorization granted by the shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting. The Company Secretariat, Legal and Compliance Services Department assists the Corporate Governance, Nominations and Remuneration Committee by providing relevant remuneration data and market conditions for the Committee's consideration. The remuneration of Executive Directors and Senior Management of the Company is determined with referenced remuneration benchmarks in the industry and the prevailing market conditions.

¹ Ms. Chinelo Anohu, Mr. Ibrahim Dikko, Mr. Nonso Okpala, Mr. Samuel Onukwue, Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode and Mrs. Bola Adesola.

Appointment, Retirement and Re-election of Directors

In line with global best corporate practice and to ensure that the Board appointments are properly conducted, there is a rigorous vetting process that ensures that individuals with the appropriate skill sets are appointed as directors. On the Board, room has also been provided for stakeholders and market representatives possessing in-depth industry experience and influence to be appointed to the Board to ensure the right mix.

On 31 March 2024, four (4) Non-Executive Directors—Mr. Oscar N. Onyema (former Chairman), Ms. Tinuade Awe, Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo, and Mrs. Tairat Tijani—retired from the Board. Another Non-Executive Director, Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna, retired from the Board on 6 August 2024.

To ensure the Board's continuity, Mr. Temi Popoola, Mr. Nonso Okpala, and Mr. Samuel Onukwue were appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024. To enhance board effectiveness and gender diversity, two Independent Non-Executive Directors, Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode and Mrs. Bola Adesola, were appointed to the Board, effective 12 August 2024.

The Organs Of Corporate Governance

There are several organs of the Company that are responsible for enforcing CSCS corporate governance strategy and enhancing stakeholder value:

- Board of Directors
- Board Committees
- Executive Committee
- Management Committee

The Board

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board was comprised 9 (nine) directors made up of 2 (two) executive directors and 7 (seven) non-executive directors, of which 4 (four) were independent non-executive directors. The Board

consists of a diverse range of individuals, who have distinguished themselves in their chosen fields. They bring to the Board diverse skill sets ranging from expertise in Capital market, Central Securities Depository (CSD) Operations, Law, Corporate Governance, Regulation, Finance, Risk Management, information technology and Banking.

Major Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is charged with the responsibility of:

- Determining the strategic objectives of the Company.
- Approval of policies that strengthen CSCS operations and ensure the development of the Company.
- Approval of CSCS full year financial statements.
- Reviewing and monitoring the performance of the MD/CEO, ED and the Executive Management team.
- Ensuring the maintenance of ethical standards and compliance with relevant laws.
- Performance appraisal and compensation of Board members and Senior Executives.
- Appointment and removal of Directors and the Company Secretary

Conduct at Board Meetings

The Board met 7 (seven) times during the year ended 31 December 2024, in accordance with the collectively agreed dates in the Board calendar, and due to board exigencies. The attendance at these meetings is represented below:

S/N	Directors Names	Total Meeting in Period	Individual Attendance
1	Temi Popoola ²	7	5
2	Haruna Jalo – Waziri	7	7
3	Oscar N. Onyema ³	7	2
4	Roosevelt Ogbonna ⁴	7	2
5	Tinuade Awe ⁵	7	2
6	Chinelo Anohu	7	7
7	Ibrahim Dikko	7	7
8	Oluseyi Owoturo ⁶	7	2
9	Tairat Tijani ⁷	5	5
10	Adeyinka Shonekan	7	7
11	Nonso Okpala ⁸	7	5
12	Samuel Onukwue ⁹	7	5
13	Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode ¹⁰	7	2
14	Mrs. Bola Adesola ¹¹	7	2

Pursuant to the Board charter and sound corporate governance practices, a director, whether directly or indirectly interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company declares the nature of his or her interest at a Board meeting in response to the fundamental question of conflict of interest. Furthermore, a director shall not vote (or be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the directors in respect of any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or she or any of his or her associate(s) is to his or her knowledge materially interested. Matters to be decided at Board meetings are decided by a majority of votes from directors allowed to vote.

BOARD GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Board Committees

The Board delegates its powers and authorities from time to time to the committees to ensure the operational efficiency of the Company and that specific issues are handled with relevant expertise. Four (4) Board Committees and the Statutory Audit Committee, which is a creation of statute and a requirement for public companies exist in CSCS. The Board Committees are (a) Corporate Governance, Nominations and Remuneration Committee (CGN&RC), (b) Technical Committee (TC), (c) Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC), and (d) Finance and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (F&SRC). Each Board Committee meets at least once every quarter or as business exigencies demand and thereafter presents reports on its activities to the Board at every Board meeting. The Committees' specific duties and authorities are set out in their respective Committee Terms of Reference. The Terms of Reference outline standards and functions of these Committees according to the provisions of the Nigerian Code for Corporate Governance, 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies and Companies Allied Matters Act 2020.

Process for Committee Meetings

Notices and draft agendas for Committee meetings are prepared by the Company Secretary upon approval from the respective board committee chairmen before they are circulated to other committee members ahead of each meeting. The Meeting Agenda and Board papers are uploaded on the Company's Board portal for Committee members to access before the commencement of the meetings.

2 Mr. Temi Popoola was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended five meetings.
3 Mr. Oscar Onyema ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence he attended only two meetings.
4 Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna ceased to be a member of the Board on 6 August 2024, hence he attended only two meetings.
5 Ms. Tinuade Awe ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence she attended only two meetings.
6 Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence he attended only two meetings.
7 Mrs. Tairat Tijani ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence she attended only two meetings.
8 Mr. Nonso Okpala was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended five meetings.
9 Mr. Samuel Onukwue was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended five meetings.
10 Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode was appointed to the Board effective 12 August 2024, hence she attended only two meetings.
11 Mrs. Bola Adesola was appointed to the Board effective 12 August 2024, hence she attended only two meetings.

At every meeting, other matters which fall within the Committee's scope of responsibilities and are deemed necessary for consideration are included in the meeting agenda and considered by the Committee members. For each Committee meeting to hold, the Committee must meet the required quorum.

A summary of the roles, responsibilities, compositions, and frequency of meetings of each of the Committees are as stated hereunder:

Technical Committee (TC)

This Committee is constituted by the Board to assist in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to the integrity and viability of the Company's Clearing and Settlement Software, information technology systems and processes, as well as having oversight for business development as it relates to pre-product and service launch, reviewing the cost benefit analysis of each new product and service, and ensuring alignment with the company's strategy objective. The Committee met three (3) times in the 2024 financial year. Mrs. Tairat Tijani was the Chairman of the Committee. On her retirement from the Board, she was succeeded by Mr. Nonso Okpala as the Chairman of the Committee. Other members of the Committee include Mr. Oluseye Owoturo, Mr. Haruna Jalo Waziri, Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan, Mr. Samuel Onukwue, Mrs. Bola Adesola and Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode.

Technical Committee		
Director Names	Total Meeting in Period	Individual attendance
Nonso Okpala ¹²	3	2
Tairat Tijani ¹³	3	1
Haruna Jalo- Waziri	3	3
Oluseyi Owoturo ¹⁴	3	1
Adeyinka Shonekan	3	3
Samuel Onukwue ¹⁵	3	2
Aisha Muhammed -Oyebode ¹⁶	3	0
Bola Adesola ¹⁷	3	0

Major Responsibilities

- Provide strategic direction on the Company's technological innovations and acquisitions as well as the resulting decision-making process for these developments.
- Provide guidance on the Company's competitiveness as a provider of services using technology, including the effectiveness of its technological efforts and investments in developing new products and businesses.

Committee Achievements

- Approval of critical Information Technology Infrastructure Refresh.
- Monitoring of adoption of Deloitte's recommendations to continue to implement initiatives in accordance with CSCS Cybersecurity Maturity & Threat Landscape Deliverable roadmap.
- Provided guidance to Management in the implementation of its technical products and services.

¹² Mr. Nonso Okpala was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended two meetings

¹³ Mrs. Tairat Tijani ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence she attended only one meeting.

¹⁴ Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence he attended only one meeting.

¹⁵ Mr. Samuel Onukwue was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended two meetings and ceased to be a member of the Committee on 29 November 2024, after his re-assignment to another Committee.

¹⁶ Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode attended her first board meeting on 26 November 2024 and was only assigned to the Committee after the board meeting; hence she did not attend any meeting of the Committee in 2024.

¹⁷ Mrs. Bola Adesola attended her first board meeting on 26 November 2024 and was only assigned to the Committee after the board meeting; hence she did not attend any meeting of the Committee in 2024.

- Monitoring of Enterprise project deliverables in 2024FY.

Corporate Governance, Nominations and Remuneration Committee (CGN&RC)

This Committee is constituted by the Board. Its terms of reference include, to assist in fulfilling its oversight function of enforcing corporate governance principles within CSCS, enforcing CSCS code of conduct for directors, staff welfare, remuneration and appraisal of Board members and Executive management. The Committee met four (4) times in the 2024 financial year. Mrs. Chinelo Anohu is the Chairman of the Committee. During the year under review, the other members of the Committee were Ms. Tinuade Awe, Mr. Ibrahim Dikko, Mr. Samuel Onukwue and Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode.

Corporate Governance, Nominations and Remuneration Committee		
Director Names	Total Meeting in Period	Individual attendance
Chinelo Anohu	4	4
Tinuade Awe ¹⁸	4	2
Ibrahim Dikko	4	4
Samuel Onukwue ¹⁹	4	2
Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode ²⁰	4	0

Major Responsibilities

- Establish the criteria for board and board committees’ memberships, review candidates’ qualifications and any potential conflict of interest, assess the contribution of current directors in connection with their re-nomination and make recommendations to the Board;
- Periodically evaluate the skills, knowledge and experience required on the Board;
- Make recommendations on experience required by Board Committee members,

Committee appointments and removal, operating structure, reporting and other Committee operational matters;

- Review and make recommendations to the Board for approval of the company’s organizational structure and staff welfare.

Committee Achievements

- Review and recommendation for board approval of revised skillset and requirements Grid for directors.
- Review and nominations of five new non-executive directors for board appointments.
- Review and recommendation for board approval of Company policy on Flexible Work arrangements.
- Review and recommendation of employee related policies for board approval.

The Finance and Stakeholders Relationship Committee (F&SRC)

This Committee is a team constituted by the Board to assist in fulfilling its oversight function of interfacing with the Company’s stakeholders and the wider capital market group to ensure that CSCS continues to take and incorporate their feedback in its business & service offerings. The Committee met five (5) times in the 2024 financial year. Mr. Ibrahim Dikko is the Chairman of the Committee. Other members of the Committee include Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri, Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna, Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo, Ms. Tairat Tijani, Mr. Nonso Okpala, Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode and Mrs. Bola Adesola.

18 Ms. Tinuade Awe ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence she attended only two meetings.
19 Mr. Samuel Onukwue was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended two meetings.
20 Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode attended her first board meeting on 26 November 2024 and was only assigned to the Committee after the board meeting; hence she did not attend any meeting of the Committee in 2024.

Finance & Stakeholders Relationship Committee		
Director Names	Total Meeting in Period	Individual attendance
Ibrahim Dikko	5	5
Haruna Jalo- Waziri	5	5
Roosevelt Ogbonna ²¹	5	2
Oluseyi Owoturo ²²	5	1
Tairat Tijani ²³	5	1
Nonso Okpala ²⁴	5	4
Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode ²⁵	5	0
Bola Adesola ²⁶	5	0

Major Responsibilities

- Assist the board in its assessment of potential partnership and alliances with organizations of mutual interest.
- Recommend to the Board, CSCS dividend payout.
- Review and validate new product releases being offered by CSCS to the Nigerian capital market and other cross border markets.
- Support and influence capital market regulations and legislation that could impact CSCS.
- Consideration of CSCS financial budgets and accounts.
- Consideration of CSCS Investment Policy and long-term investments to be contracted by the Company.

Committee Achievements

- Reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval various strategic

Investment leading to positive financial accomplishments of the Company.

- Review of 2025 budget and financials.
- Provided guidance to Management on stakeholders' engagements.
- Approval to proceed with requisite implementation activities to drive delivery of target business improvement initiatives for the year.
- Reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval CSCS' Investment Principles, Policy & Guidelines.
- Reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval to adopt the revised policy Benchmark yield approach for CSCS' Investment Portfolio.

Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC)

The Board established this committee to work with it in examining the company's risk policies to make sure that its risk framework and controls effectively handle both ongoing and new threats to the company's operations. Reputational risk, operational risk, technological risk, market risk, cybersecurity risk, and financial risk are among the risks that the Committee covers in its monitoring.

The Committee also oversees the periodic evaluation of management reports and the selection of appropriate persons to lead the Company's risk management function, assuring compliance with established risk management rules. While keeping an eye on quarterly reports from CSCS Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Audit on potential risk areas across the business as well as external environmental

²¹ Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna ceased to be a member of the Board on 6 August 2024, hence he attended only two meetings.

²² Mr. Oluseyi Owoturo ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence he attended only one meeting.

²³ Mrs. Tairat Tijani ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence she attended only one meeting.

²⁴ Mr. Nonso Okpala was appointed to the Board effective 1 April 2024, hence he attended four meetings.

²⁵ Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode attended her first board meeting on 26 November 2024 and was only assigned to the Committee after the board meeting; hence she did not attend any meeting of the Committee in 2024.

²⁶ Mrs. Bola Adesola attended her first board meeting on 26 November 2024 and was only assigned to the Committee after the board meeting; hence she did not attend any meeting of the Committee in 2024.

factors that could possibly have an impact on the business, the Committee considered and recommended some policies to the Board for approval in 2024. Due to board transition in the year under review, the Committee met once during the financial year 2024. Roosevelt Ogbonna served as the committee’s chairman.

After his retirement from the Board, he was succeeded by Mr. Samuel Onukwue. Other members of the Committee include Ms. Tinuade Awe, Mrs. Chinelo Anohu, Mr. Samuel Onukwue and Mrs. Bola Adesola.

Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC)		
Director Names	Total Meeting in Period	Individual attendance
Samuel Onukwue	1	1
Roosevelt Ogbonna	1	1
Chinelo Anohu	1	1
Tinuade Awe ²⁷	1	0
Bola Adesola ²⁸	1	0

Major Responsibilities

- Review and approval of the Company’s risk management policy including risk appetite and risk strategy.
- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s risk management and controls.
- Review of the Company’s compliance level with applicable laws and regulatory requirements which may impact the Company’s risk profile.
- Periodic review of changes in the economic and business environment, including emerging trends and other factors relevant to the company.

- Review of quarterly Management account of the company before filing with regulators.
- Review of the annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company.
- Review policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including appropriate guidelines and policies to govern the process, as well as the Company’s major financial risk exposures.
- Oversee management’s process for the identification of significant risks across the company and ensure that adequate prevention, detection and reporting mechanisms are in place.
- Review with the Chief Financial Officer annually the significant financial reporting issues and practices of the Company and ensure that appropriate accounting principles are applied including financial controls relating to the “closing of the books” process.

Committee Achievements

- Monitored the execution of Board Action Log.
- Monitored execution of items on External Auditor’s Management Letter.
- Review of risk framework and recommendation for board approval.
- Review and recommendation of Internal Audit Plan for board approval.
- Review of CSCS case log and litigation strategy for each case involving the Company.

27 Ms. Tinuade Awe ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence did not attend the only meeting of the Committee in 2024.

28 Mrs. Bola Adesola attended her first board meeting on 26 November 2024 and was only assigned to the Committee after the board meeting; hence she did not attend the only meeting of the Committee in 2024.

Statutory Audit Committee

The Statutory Audit Committee is established in compliance with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020. The Committee assists the Board in carrying out its oversight duty regarding the accuracy of the Company's accounting and business processes.

The Committee oversees choosing and appointing the external auditors, as well as examining and approving their engagement and payment arrangements. Non-Executive Directors and elected shareholders of the company make up the Committee. The Board selects the Non-Executive Directors who sit on the Committee whilst the shareholders elect their representatives on the Committee at the Company's Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Any member of the Company may nominate a shareholder as a member of the Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary at least 21 (twenty-one) days before the AGM. The Committee met three (3) times in the 2024 financial year.

Statutory Audit Committee		
Members	Total Meeting in Period	Individual attendance
Nornah Awoh ²⁹	3	3
Emeka Madubuike ³⁰	3	3
Tinuade Awe ³¹	3	1
Fiona Ahimie ³²	3	3
Ibrahim Dikko	3	3
Chinelo Anohu ³³	3	1

Major Responsibilities

- Review the activities, findings, conclusions and recommendations of the external

auditors relating to CSCS annual audited financial statements.

- To review the Management Letter of the External Auditor and Management's responses thereto and ensure that the observations noted are resolved.
- To review the appropriateness and completeness of the CSCS' statutory accounts and its other published financial statements.
- To oversee the independence of the external auditors.

Committee Achievements

- Approval of external audit plan.
- Review of internal audit and internal control matters.
- Review of financials to ensure integrity.
- Approval for the appointment of a new external auditor to replace Messers. KPMG Professional Services upon completion of term.

ORGANS OF THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAILY AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

The Company Secretary

The Company Secretary, Mr. Charles I. Ojo leads the Company Secretariat that is thrust with the responsibility of supporting the Board and the Board Committees. He is a qualified lawyer with cognate experience required for the role as prescribed by the SEC Code and CAMA. He serves as liaison between Management and the Board, supports the Board to achieve the Company's strategic objectives and to drive

29 Mr. Nornah Awoh was elected a member of the Statutory Audit Committee by the Shareholders at the 30th AGM held on Friday 24 May 2024.

30 Mr. Emeka Madubuike was elected a member of the Statutory Audit Committee by the Shareholders at the 30th AGM held on Friday 24 May 2024.

31 Ms. Tinuade Awe ceased to be a member of the Board on 31 March 2024, hence she attended only one meeting.

32 Mrs. Fiona Ahimie was elected a member of the Statutory Audit Committee by the Shareholders at the 30th AGM held on Friday 24 May 2024.

33 Mrs. Chinelo Anohu was re-assigned to the Committee after the retirement of Ms. Tinuade Awe on 31 March 2024, hence she only attended one meeting.

enforcement of good Corporate Governance principles within the Company. He reports directly to the MD/CEO and has a dotted reporting line to the Board.

Major Responsibilities

- Filing annual returns at the Corporate Affairs Commission.
- Arranging Board meetings and Committee Meeting. This responsibility involves the issue of proper notices of meetings, preparation of agenda, circulation of relevant papers and taking and producing minutes to record the business transacted at the meetings and the decisions taken.
- Organizing CSCS Annual General Meeting.
- Ensuring that CSCS and the Board meet all regulatory requirements.
- Filing of Board Changes at Corporate Affairs Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Ensuring the security of the company's legal documents, including for example, the certificate of incorporation and memorandum and articles of association.
- Maintaining custody of Company's statutory books and shareholders register.
- Maintaining custody of the Company's seal and using the seal in accordance with CSCS company seal policy and memorandum and articles of Association.
- Advising directors on their duties and ensuring that they comply with corporate legislation and the articles of association of the company.

Achievements of the Company Secretary

- The Company Secretary was responsible for the efficient administration of the Board, particularly about ensuring

compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance, 2018, the SEC Code and CAMA.

- The Company Secretary ensured that Board decisions were implemented, hence contributing to the overall success of the Board and management of the Company.
- The Company Secretary played a key role in ensuring that the provisions of the Board charters and Committees' Terms of Reference were strictly adhered to.
- The Company Secretary co-developed and implemented an annual board training and development programme(s) towards ensuring board effectiveness.
- The Company Secretary developed and tracked annual board objectives including attendance of meetings of board and board committees and participation of directors at meetings.

Executive Committee

The Executive Management Committee consists of the MD/CEO, Executive Director, and the Divisional Heads. The Committee led by the MD/CEO ensures that CSCS strategic objectives as set by the Board are achieved and that the Company's operations are optimized. The Committee meets weekly and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of CSCS. Members of the Committee include:

- Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer- Mr. Haruna Jalo- Waziri
- Executive Director – Mr. Adeyinka Shonekan
- Divisional Head, Business Services & Client Experience – Mrs. Onome Komolafe
- Divisional Head, Business Technology & Digital Innovation – Mr. Tobe L. Nnadozie

- Chief Strategy Officer – Mr. Femi Onifade
- Chief Financial Officer– Mr. Peter Medunoye
- Acting Head, ERM & Resilience Services – Mrs. Isioma Lawal

Management Committee

This Committee comprises management staff of CSCS. The Committee is responsible for executing the strategic initiatives of CSCS. The Committee identifies, resolves and makes recommendations to the Executive Management Committee on risks arising from the daily operations of the CSCS. The Committee meets monthly and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of CSCS. Members of the Committee include:

- Head, Treasury, and Investments – Mr. Akinwonuola Atitebi
- Company Secretary & General Counsel – Mr. Charles I. Ojo
- Head, Depository & Account Services – Mr. Babangida Yahaya
- Group Head, Employee Experience Services – Mrs. Yetunde Adenaiya
- Head, Corporate Strategy & Execution – Mr. Abiola Rasaq
- Chief Internal Auditor – Mr. Abiodun Owoeye
- Head, Application Development – Mr. Anthony Ezugbor
- Head, Abuja Office – Ms. Ojone Umoru
- Head, Corporate Communication & Marketing – Mrs. Tomilayo Aluko
- Head, Financial Reporting – Mr. Idibore Danlami Ali
- Technical Assistant to the MD/CEO – Dr. Nnaemeka C. Okereke
- Head, Compensation & Benefits, Performance Management & HR Analytics – Mr. Oladipo W. Oluyinka
- Head, Litigation & Dispute Resolution – Mr. Ewhomazino Otuoniyo
- Acting Head, Chief Information Security Officer – Mr. Agbeleye Olayemi
- Head, Contact Centre – Mrs. Vivian Ashiogwu
- Acting Head, Performance Management & Investor Relations – Mrs. Uchechi Chukwuemeka
- Head, Ancillary & New Markets Business – Ms. Hadiza Saidu
- Acting Head, Clearing & Settlement Operations – Ms. Ehiremen Ojo





Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Relation to the Consolidated and separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

The directors accept responsibility 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 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. Temi Popoola

Chairman

FRC/2013/CISN/00000005400

19 March 2025

Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri

Managing Director/CEO

FRC/2017/IODN/00000017488

19 March 2025

Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

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 2024 as follows:

- a) That we have reviewed the audited consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- 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 2024.
- 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 2024. That we have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls within 90 days prior to the date of audited consolidated and separate financial statements, and certify that the Company's internal controls are effective as of that date.
- 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:
 - 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
 - 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
19 March 2025



Mr. Peter Medunoye
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2019/001/00000020289
19 March 2025

Statutory 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 2024 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, Statutory Audit Committee
FRC/2021/003/00000022526
19 March 2025

Members of the Committee:

- 1 Mr. Nornah Awoh – Chairman
- 2 Mrs. Fiona Ahimie – Member
- 3 Mr. Emeka Madubuiké – Member
- 4 Mrs. Chinelo Anohu – Member
- 5 Mr. Ibrahim Dikko – Member

The Company Secretary acted as a Secretary to the Committee.

Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024

The Management of Central Securities Clearing System Plc (the Company) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as required by the Investment and Securities Act 2007 (now Investment and Securities Act 2025) and the Financial Reporting Council (Amendment) Act, 2023.


The Management of Central Securities Clearing System Plc assessed the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary (together the Group) as of 31 December 2024 using the criteria set forth in Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013 issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO Framework) and in accordance with the SEC Guidance on Implementation of Sections 60 - 63 of Investments and Securities Act, 2007 (now Investment and Securities Act 2025).

As of December 31, 2024, the Management of Central Securities Clearing System Plc did not identify any material weakness in its assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

As a result, Management has concluded that, as of 31 December 2024, the Group's internal control over financial reporting was effective. The Company's independent auditor, KPMG Professional Services, who audited the consolidated and separate financial statements included in this Annual Report, issued an unmodified conclusion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 based on the limited assurance engagement performed by them. KPMG Professional Services' limited assurance is also included in this Annual Report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred subsequent to the date of our evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting that significantly affected, or are reasonably likely to significantly affect, the Group's internal control over financial reporting.



Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri
Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2017/IODN/00000017488
19 March 2025



Mr. Peter Medunoye
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2019/001/00000020289
19 March 2025

Certification Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

I, Haruna Jalo-Waziri, certify that:

a) I have reviewed the Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 of Central Securities Clearing System Plc (the Company) and its subsidiary (together the Group);

b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the entity as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

d) The Group's other certifying officer and I:

- are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls
- have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, and its consolidated subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;
- have evaluated the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.

e) The Group's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Company's auditors and the Statutory audit committee:

- That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Group's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Group's internal control system.

f) The Group's other certifying officer and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation.



Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri

Chief Executive Officer

FRC/2017/ODN/00000017488

19 March 2025

Certification Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

I, Peter Medunoye, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed the Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 of Central Securities Clearing System Plc (the Company) and its subsidiary (together the Group);
- b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the entity as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- d) The Group's other certifying officer and I:
 - are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls
 - have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, and its consolidated subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - have evaluated the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.
- e) The Group's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Company's auditors and the Statutory audit committee:
 - That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Group's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Group's internal control system.
- f) The Group's other certifying officer and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation.



Mr. Peter Medunoye
 Chief Financial Officer
 FRC/2019/001/00000020289
 19 March 2025



"X KPMG HOUSE"

One King Ologunkute Street,

Park View, Ikoyi, Lagos,

P.O. Box 75429, Victoria Island, Lagos.

Tel: 234-1-9085581131 Telefax: 234-1-8166315170

E-mail: jkrandleintuk@gmail.com

Website: www.jkrandleandco.co.uk

**REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL CONSULTANT ON THE APPRAISAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF CENTRAL SECURITIES CLEARING SYSTEM PLC. (CSCS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2024**

The Board of Directors of Central Securities Clearing System Plc. (CSCS) renewed its mandate to J. K. Randle International to conduct the evaluation of its performance for the year ended 31st December 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the Nigerian Code for Corporate Governance for Public Companies and Securities & Exchange Commission's Code of Corporate Governance (SEC Code) and other recognized best practices.

During the year, five Non-Executive Directors were appointed including the Board Chairman and two Independent Directors while five Non-Executive Directors retired from the Board. As at 31st December 2024, the Board had nine members consisting of two Executive Directors including the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and seven Non-Executive Directors. In line with statutory requirements which state that public companies should have at least three Independent Non-Executive Directors (INED), CSCS has elevated its compliance with this requirement by appointing an additional INED to ensure robust independent thinking on the Board.

Members of the Board remained conscious of their responsibilities regarding the operations of the Board and the Company. They possess the requisite backgrounds to supervise the operations of the Company as well as the performance of Management. The composition of the Board conformed with the provisions of the SEC Code concerning the number of executive directors as a ratio to non-executive directors. The number of board committees conformed with the minimum required by the SEC Code.

The skills mix, experience base, and diversity and size of the board remained adequate for the effective performance of the Board's functions. We noted in particular that the Board continued to review the performance of Management in line with the Company's five-year strategic plan which ends in 2025. The Board approved the revised skillset and requirement Grid, shareholders' dividends, the budget, changes in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association (MemArt), some of the company's policies and the Company's Internal Audit Plan. The Board through the management, continues to ensure robust returns on the Company's Investable funds. The Board had a strategy/training programme during the year under review in furtherance of the company's board development goals.

We observed that the Board's activities met the requirements of Best Practices and the SEC Code. The frequency of meetings and the level of attendance at Board and Board Committee meetings conformed with regulations. The Board held six meetings during the year under review. Management provided adequate information while the Company Secretariat maintained accurate records of the proceedings of the Board and Board Committees which facilitated informed decision-making and monitoring. The board meetings were conducted according to standard protocols in a welcoming setting where all participants were free to voice their opinions. The agenda of the Board consisted of relevant strategic issues. The activities of the Board were well documented in its minutes book.

The Board performed all functions within the purview of its oversight responsibilities during the period under review, amongst which was sustaining the governance structures of the Company. The Board engaged competent advisory firms to evaluate and recommend changes to its composition to improve its effectiveness. The Board also performed other statutory responsibilities including rendering the accounts of the operations and activities of the Company to the shareholders. Its major decisions during the year ended 31st December 2024 did not violate any principle of good corporate governance or the SEC Code. The Board has implemented the recommendations contained in the last appraisal report. The performance of the Board is adjudged to be satisfactory.

At the conclusion of the exercise, we recommended that the Board of Directors of Central Securities Clearing System Plc. should ensure that the Board committees hold their meeting at least once every quarter in line with global best practices whilst noting that 2024 was a peculiar year given the transition of the board in compliance with the changes made to the Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Board should continue to intensify its efforts to introduce new business initiatives in order to increase the company's revenue and maximise profit. In addition, It should also continue to intensify its efforts to sensitize the market regarding services the Company renders in order to deliver better services to its clients. It should continue its drive to mitigate any kind of risk.

A stylized signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. K. Randle'.

Bashorun J. K. Randle, FCA, OFR
Chairman/Chief Executive
FRC/2013/ICAN/0000002703

14th April, 2025



KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower
Bishop Abiodun Cole Street
Victoria Island
PMB 40014, Falomo
Lagos

Telephone 234 (1) 271 8955
234 (1) 271 8599
Internet home.kpmg/ng

Independent Auditor's Limited Assurance Report

To the Shareholders of Central Securities Clearing System Plc

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

Conclusion

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

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

Basis for conclusion

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

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (*including International Independence Standards*) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

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

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

KPMG Professional Services, a partnership registered in Nigeria and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

Registered in Nigeria No BN 988525

A list of partners is available for inspection at the firm's address.

**Other matter**

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Central Securities Clearing System Plc in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, and our report dated 28 March 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion of those consolidated and separate financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities for Internal Control over Financial reporting

The Board of Directors of Central Securities Clearing System Plc is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management Report on the Assessment of Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (ICoFR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Group's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial reporting

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

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;



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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elijah Oladunmoye', written over a horizontal line.

Elijah Oladunmoye, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000019769
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
28 March 2025
Lagos, Nigeria



KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower
Bishop Abiodun Cole Street
Victoria Island
PMB 40014, Folorunso
Lagos

Telephone 234 (1) 271 8955
234 (1) 271 8599
Internet home.kpmg/ng

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 2024;
- 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 subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024, 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 the 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 consolidated and separate 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.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Information, Directors' report, Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to the consolidated and separate financial statements, Statement of corporate responsibility in relation to the consolidated and separate financial statements, Report of the Statutory Audit Committee, Management's report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, Certification Pursuant to Section 60 of the Investment and Securities Act, 2007, and Other national disclosures, 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, 2024 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 Memorandum of CSCS Plc, Forms and Office Locations, together the "outstanding reports", which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

KPMG Professional Services, a partnership registered in Nigeria and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

Registered in Nigeria No BN 985325

A list of partners is available for inspection at the firm's address.



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 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, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the 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.



- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Statutory 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 Statutory 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 Statutory 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.

- 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.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- The Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income¹ 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's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. 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 unmodified conclusion in our report dated 28 March 2025. That report is included in this annual report.

Signed:

Elijah Oladunmoye, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000019769
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
28 March 2025
Lagos, Nigeria





04

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2024

		Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	Notes	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023
Revenue	9	13,946,099	13,946,099	8,995,937	8,995,937
Investment income	10	3,938,426	3,938,426	3,608,677	3,608,677
Other income	11	8,209,311	8,209,311	6,418,238	6,418,238
Total operating income		26,093,836	26,093,836	19,022,852	19,022,852
Personnel expenses	12.1(i)	(4,610,120)	(4,610,120)	(3,249,926)	(3,249,926)
Other operating expenses	12.2	(6,489,935)	(6,489,935)	(3,858,591)	(3,858,591)
Finance cost	12.3	(311,491)	(311,491)	(144,888)	(144,888)
Depreciation and amortisation	12.4	(922,269)	(922,269)	(701,592)	(701,592)
Impairment (charge)/reversal on financial assets	20	(111,008)	(111,008)	62,809	62,809
Total operating expenses		(12,444,822)	(12,444,822)	(7,892,188)	(7,892,188)
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of tax)	23	193,029	-	71,203	-
Profit before tax		13,842,043	13,649,013	11,201,867	11,130,664
Income tax expense	13(a)	(1,894,124)	(1,894,124)	(1,123,970)	(1,123,970)
Profit for the year		11,947,919	11,754,889	10,077,897	10,006,694
Other comprehensive loss					
Items that are or may be reclassified Subsequent to profit or loss					
Fair value loss - Debt investment at FVOCI	25(c)	(251,008)	(251,008)	(125,512)	(125,512)
		(251,008)	(251,008)	(125,512)	(125,512)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(251,008)	(251,008)	(125,512)	(125,512)
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,696,911	11,503,881	9,952,385	9,881,182
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		11,947,919	11,754,889	10,077,897	10,006,694
		11,947,919	11,754,889	10,077,897	10,006,694
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		11,696,911	11,503,881	9,952,385	9,881,182
		11,696,911	11,503,881	9,952,385	9,881,182
Basic/diluted earnings per share (kobo)	14	239	235	202	200

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

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Financial Position for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

		Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	Notes	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023
Non-current assets					
Property and equipment	15	5,146,221	5,146,221	2,720,881	2,720,881
Intangible assets	16	125,021	125,021	156,310	156,310
Equity-accounted investee	23	1,832,590	1,541,437	1,639,561	1,541,437
Investment in subsidiary	24	-	10,000	-	10,000
Investment securities	17(a)	32,335,843	32,335,843	27,619,788	27,619,788
Total Non-Current Assets		39,439,676	39,158,522	32,136,540	32,048,416
Current assets					
Investment securities	17(b)	2,497,753	2,497,753	434,459	434,459
Trade receivables	18(a)	65,357	65,357	637,574	637,574
Other assets	19(a)	5,795,707	5,795,707	4,924,593	4,924,593
Cash and cash equivalents	21	16,635,804	16,635,749	14,654,692	14,654,637
Total Current Assets		24,994,621	24,994,566	20,651,318	20,651,263
Total Assets		64,434,297	64,153,088	52,787,859	52,699,680
Equity					
Share capital	25(a)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings		38,011,518	37,720,309	33,563,599	33,465,420
Fair value reserve	25(c)	(608,256)	(608,256)	(357,248)	(357,248)
Actuarial reserves	25(d)	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		42,404,933	42,113,724	38,208,022	38,109,843
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Total Equity		42,404,933	42,113,724	38,208,022	38,109,843
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long term incentive scheme	29.2	254,146	254,146	129,679	129,679
Lease Liability	28(b)	199,797	199,797	243,849	243,849
Deferred tax liabilities	13(b)	538,629	538,629	6,986	6,986
Total Non-Current Liabilities		992,572	992,572	380,514	380,514
Current Liabilities					
Intercompany payables	26	-	10,000	-	10,000
Payables and Accruals	27	3,688,398	3,688,398	2,374,524	2,374,524
Current tax liabilities	13(c)	1,802,084	1,802,084	1,424,638	1,424,638
Other liabilities	28	15,449,556	15,449,556	10,303,406	10,303,406
Lease liability	28(b)	96,755	96,755	96,755	96,755
Total Current Liabilities		21,036,792	21,046,792	14,199,323	14,209,323
Total Liabilities		22,029,364	22,029,364	14,579,837	14,579,837
Total Equity and Liabilities		64,434,297	64,153,088	52,787,859	52,699,680

The consolidated and separate financial statements was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr. Temi Popoola
Chairman
FRC/2013/CISN/00000005400



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



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

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Group						
In thousands of Naira	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2024		5,000,000	33,563,599	(357,248)	1,670	38,208,021
Profit for the year		-	11,947,919	-	-	11,947,919
Other comprehensive loss: Fair value loss- Debt investments at FVOCI	25(c)	-	-	(251,008)	-	(251,008)
Total comprehensive income		-	11,947,919	(251,008)	-	11,696,911
Transactions with equity holders: Dividends paid		-	(7,500,000)	-	-	(7,500,000)
Total Transactions with owners of Company		-	(7,500,000)	-	-	(7,500,000)
Balance at 31 December 2024		5,000,000	38,011,518	(608,256)	1,670	42,404,933

The Company						
In thousands of Naira	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2024		5,000,000	33,465,420	(357,248)	1,670	38,109,843
Profit for the year		-	11,754,889	-	-	11,754,889
Other comprehensive loss: Fair value loss- Debt investments at FVOCI	25(c)	-	-	(251,008)	-	(251,008)
Total comprehensive income		-	11,754,889	(251,008)	-	11,503,881
Transactions with equity holders: Dividends paid		-	(7,500,000)	-	-	(7,500,000)
Total Transactions with owners of company		-	(7,500,000)	-	-	(7,500,000)
Balance at 31 December 2024		5,000,000	37,720,309	(608,256)	1,670	42,113,724

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

The Group						
In thousands of Naira	Notes	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 loss: Fair value loss- Debt investments at FVOCI	25(c)	-	-	(125,512)	-	(125,512)
Total comprehensive income		-	10,077,897	(125,512)	-	9,952,385
Transactions with equity holders: Dividends Paid		-	(6,850,000)		-	(6,850,000)
Total Transactions with owners of company		-	(6,850,000)		-	(6,850,000)
Balance at 31 December 2023		5,000,000	33,563,599	(357,248)	1,670	38,208,021

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 period		-	10,006,694	-	-	10,006,694
Other comprehensive loss: Fair value loss- Debt investments at FVOCI	25(c)	-	-	(125,512)	-	(125,512)
Total comprehensive income		-	10,006,694	(125,512)	-	9,881,182
Transactions with equity holders: Dividends paid		-	(6,850,000)		-	(6,850,000)
Total Transactions with owners of company		-	(6,850,000)		-	(6,850,000)
Balance at 31 December 2023		5,000,000	33,465,420	(357,248)	1,670	38,109,843

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 2024

		Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	Notes	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		11,947,919	11,754,889	10,077,897	10,006,694
Adjusted for:					
Income tax expense	13(a)	1,894,124	1,894,124	1,123,970	1,123,970
Amortisation of intangible assets	12.4	61,908	61,908	83,060	83,060
Depreciation of property and equipment	12.4	860,362	860,362	618,532	618,532
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial assets	20	111,008	111,008	(62,809)	(62,809)
Foreign exchange gain	11	(8,043,726)	(8,043,726)	(5,918,784)	(5,918,784)
Investment income	10	(3,938,426)	(3,938,426)	(3,608,677)	(3,608,677)
Share of Profit of equity accounted investee, net of tax	23	(193,029)	-	(71,203)	-
Defined benefit charge	29.2(i)	124,467	124,467	64,125	64,125
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	11	(760)	(760)	(15,943)	(15,943)
Cash flows from operating activities		2,823,846	2,823,846	2,290,168	2,290,168
Tax paid	13(c)	(760,820)	(760,820)	(1,171,308)	(1,171,308)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade receivables	34(i)	509,305	509,305	(213,552)	(213,552)
Other assets	34(ii)	(871,114)	(871,114)	(4,402,369)	(4,402,369)
Payables and accruals	34(iii)	1,313,874	1,313,874	1,591,735	1,591,735
Other liabilities	34(iv)	5,198,852	5,198,852	3,287,271	3,287,271
Net cash flows from operating activities		8,213,943	8,213,943	1,381,946	1,381,946
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of property and equipment	34(xi)	(3,305,516)	(3,305,516)	(1,363,893)	(1,363,893)
Purchase of intangible assets	16	(30,618)	(30,618)	(55,984)	(55,984)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	34(vi)	20,574	20,574	67,007	67,007
Net purchase on investments (current)	34(vii)	(2,063,294)	(2,063,294)	(331,485)	(331,485)
Net purchase on investments (non-current)	34(viii)	(4,969,234)	(4,969,234)	(3,352,202)	(3,352,202)
Interest received	34(ix)	3,858,829	3,858,829	3,728,040	3,728,040
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6,489,258)	(6,489,258)	(1,308,516)	(1,308,516)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Dividend paid	34(x)	(7,431,756)	(7,431,756)	(6,888,240)	(6,888,240)
Lease payment	34(iv)	(96,755)	(96,755)	(95,675)	(95,675)
Interest expense on short-term borrowings	12.3	(258,788)	(258,788)	(103,278)	(103,278)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(7,787,299)	(7,787,299)	(7,087,192)	(7,087,192)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(6,062,614)	(6,062,614)	(7,013,763)	(7,013,763)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		14,654,692	14,654,637	15,749,671	15,749,616
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held	11	8,043,726	8,043,726	5,918,784	5,918,784
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	21	16,635,804	16,635,749	14,654,692	14,654,637

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 2024

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 2024 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 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. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 March 2025. 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 does not have changes in material accounting principles in the current annual reporting period. The Group has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in Note 4 to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

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 2025 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated and separate financial statements. Those IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations which may be relevant to the Group and Company are set out below.

The Group and Company do not plan to adopt these standards early. The IFRS Accounting Standards will be adopted in the period that they become mandatory unless otherwise indicated:

Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18)

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces the following key new requirements:

- (i) It promotes a more structured income statement, in particular, it introduces a newly defined “operating profit” subtotal and a requirement for income and expenses to be classified into three new distinct categories, operating, investing, and financing, based on a company’s main business activities.
- (ii) All companies are required to report the newly defined “operating profit” subtotal “an important measure for investors” understanding of a company’s operating results i.e. investing and financing results are specifically excluded. This means that the results of equity-accounted investees are no longer part of operating profit and are presented in the ‘investing’ category.
- (iii) Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- (iv) Enhance guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes. Companies are discouraged from labelling items as “other” and will now be required to disclose more information if they continue to do so.

- (v) Entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.
- (vi) It also requires Companies to analyse their operating expenses directly on the face of the income statement' either by nature, by function or using a mixed presentation. If any items are presented by function on the face of the income statement (e.g. cost of sales), then a company provides more detailed disclosures about their nature.

The Group is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Group's statement of profit or loss, the statement of cashflows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Group is also assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial statements, including for items currently labelled as "other".

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.

(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 (2023: 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.

(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. These 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 period of the contract.

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 fee
Nominal fees	Settlement bank participation fee
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.

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 2024.

(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.

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.

(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.

(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.

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.

Subsequent measurement of the lease liability

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by:

- (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

A lessee shall remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate, if either:

- (a) there is a change in the lease term. A lessee shall determine the revised lease payments on the basis of the revised lease term; or
- (b) there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset, assessed considering the events and circumstances in the context of a purchase option. A lessee shall determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts payable under the purchase option.

A lessee shall remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments, if either:

- (a) there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. A lessee shall determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts expected to be payable under the residual value guarantee.
- (b) there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, including for example a change to reflect changes in market rental rates following a market rent review. The lessee shall remeasure the lease liability to reflect those revised lease payments only when there is a change in the cash flows (i.e. when the adjustment to the lease payments takes effect).

A lessee shall determine the revised lease payments for the remainder of the lease term based on the revised contractual payments.

(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.

(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.

(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.
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.

(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 Augusto & 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.

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.

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.

(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 Judgements 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.

Judgements

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 2024 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 29.2

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

6 Risk Management Framework

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and overseeing the Company's risk management framework and practices. To assist in this effort, the board has created the Board Risk Committee, which develops and monitors the Company's risk management policies. This committee reports regularly to the board on its activities.

The risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company. They establish appropriate risk limits and controls, as well as monitor compliance with these limits. These policies and systems are regularly reviewed to ensure they reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. Through training and management standards and procedures, the Company aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive environment in which all employees understand their roles and responsibilities.

The Board Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures. It also evaluates the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks the Company faces. The Board Risk Committee is supported by the Management Risk Committee and the Internal Audit, which conduct both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures. The findings from these reviews are reported to the Board Risk Committee.

The Company have exposure to the following risks arising from financial transactions:

- i Credit risk
- ii Liquidity risk
- iii 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 its 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	Company	Group	Company
		2024	2024	2023	2023
Impairment loss on trade receivables	18(b)	473,735	473,735	337,381	337,381
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)	75,838	75,838	16,571	16,571
Impairment loss on debt securities at FVTOCI	25(c)	5,752	5,752	3,581	3,581
Impairment loss on cash and cash equivalents	21	2,635	2,635	5,154	5,154
		628,258	628,258	432,984	432,984

(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 its 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 2024, the maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by type of counterparty was as follows:

		Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
		Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	Notes	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Trade receivables					
Bond Dealers		8,857	8,857	5,106	5,106
Quoted Companies		180,442	180,442	139,036	139,036
Stock Broking Firms		18,826	18,826	19,292	19,292
Sales and Business Development		314,112	314,112	804,297	804,297
Settlement Banks		16,856	16,856	7,224	7,224
Total	18(a)	539,092	539,092	974,955	974,955
Impairment allowance for trade receivables	18(b)	(473,735)	(473,735)	(337,381)	(337,381)
Total		65,357	65,357	637,574	637,574

		Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
		Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	Notes	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Other receivables					
Staff debtors		11,521	11,521	10,938	10,938
Sundry receivables		4,094,458	4,094,458	4,191,625	4,191,625
Total	19(a)	4,105,979	4,105,979	4,202,563	4,202,563
Impairment allowance for other receivables	19(b)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)
Total		4,035,682	4,035,682	4,132,266	4,132,266

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
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Balance as at 1 January	70,297	70,297	70,297	70,297	337,381	337,381	369,417	369,417
Movement in the year	-	-	-	-	136,354	136,354	(32,036)	(32,036)
Balance as at year end	70,297	70,297	70,297	70,297	473,735	473,735	337,381	337,381
Movement in the year:								
Impairment (reversal)/charge on financial assets	-	-	-	-	136,354	136,354	(32,036)	(32,036)
Net movement in the year	-	-	-	-	136,354	136,354	(32,036)	(32,036)

Expected credit loss assessment as at 1 January and 31 December 2024

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, settlement 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 observable periods and adjusting the macro economic impact on the obligor ability to meet his obligation.

As at 31 December 2024, 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	31%	1,923	594	No
Neither past due nor impaired 31 - 90 days	31%	31,843	9,831	No
Neither past due nor impaired 91 - 180 days	31%	60,782	18,766	No
More than 180 days pass due	100%	444,544	444,544	Yes
Total		539,092	473,735	

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	204,358	No
More than 180 days pass due	100%	122,847	122,847	Yes
Total		974,954	460,228	

In thousands of Naira	Carrying amount			
	Group		Company	
	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Neither past due nor impaired 1 - 30 days	1,923	1,923	270,925	270,925
Neither past due nor impaired 31 - 90 days	31,843	31,843	65,043	65,043
Neither past due nor impaired 91 - 180 days	60,782	60,782	516,139	516,139
More than 180 days pass due	444,544	444,544	122,847	122,847
Total	539,092	539,092	974,954	974,954

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.

(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 N34.7billion (at FVOCI - N1.3billion; at Amortised Cost - N33.4billion) as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: N27.6billion(at FVOCI - N2.9.Billion; at Amortised Cost - N25.1billion) which represents its maximum credit exposure on Federal Government Bonds, State Government Bonds, and Corporate Bonds. As at 31 December 2024, the maximum exposure to credit risk for investments was as follows:

In thousands of Naira	FVOCI		Amortised cost		FVOCI		Amortised cost	
	Group		Company		Group		Company	
	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Federal Government Bonds	1,333,882	1,333,882	25,399,172	25,399,172	2,862,201	2,862,201	18,505,926	18,505,926
State Government Bonds	-	-	2,050,438	2,050,438	-	-	2,394,919	2,394,919
Corporate Bonds	-	-	3,528,089	3,528,089	-	-	3,773,213	3,773,213
Commercial paper	-	-	2,497,753	2,497,753	-	-	434,459	434,459
Gross carrying amount	1,333,882	1,333,882	33,475,452	33,475,452	2,862,201	2,862,201	25,108,517	25,108,517
Impairment loss allowance	(5,752)	(5,752)	(75,838)	(75,838)	(3,581)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(16,571)
Total	1,328,130	1,328,130	33,399,614	33,399,614	2,858,620	2,858,620	25,091,946	25,091,946

Movement in allowance for impairment

In thousands of Naira	FVOCI		Amortised cost		FVOCI		Amortised cost	
	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	12-month ECL		12-month ECL		12-month ECL		12-month ECL	
Balance at 1 January	3,581	3,581	16,571	16,571	600	600	16,571	16,571
Impairment loss / (reversal) for the year	2,171	2,171	59,267	59,267	2,981	2,981	(38,066)	(38,066)
Total	5,752	5,752	75,838	75,838	3,581	3,581	(21,495)	(21,495)

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of N16.6billion as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: N14.6billion) 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 2024 was N2.6million because of additional impairment charge . (2023: N5.1million)

(iv) Total exposure to credit risk

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

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Group	Company	Group	Company
		31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Trade receivables	18(a)	539,092	539,092	974,954	974,954
Other receivables	19(a)	4,105,979	4,105,979	4,202,563	4,202,563
Debt securities at FVOCI	17(a)(b)	1,333,882	1,333,882	2,865,783	2,865,783
Debt securities at amortized cost	17(a)(b)	33,475,452	33,475,452	25,108,517	25,108,517
Cash and cash equivalents	21	6,267,953	6,267,898	6,173,625	6,173,570
		45,722,358	45,722,303	39,325,440	39,325,385

(v) Credit quality and credit rating of financial assets

The Group'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

**31-Dec-24
Group**

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securities at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade receivable	Other receivable	Total
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	6,267,953	1,339,634	33,475,452	-	-	41,083,039
Unrated	-	-	-	539,092	4,105,979	4,645,072
Gross Amount	6,267,953	1,339,634	33,475,452	539,092	4,105,979	45,728,111
Allowance for impairment						
12-month ECL	(2,635)	(5,752)	(75,838)	(29,191)	-	(113,416)
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(444,544)	(70,297)	(514,841)
Total allowance for impairment	(2,635)	(5,752)	(75,838)	(473,735)	(70,297)	(628,258)
Carrying amount	6,265,318	1,333,882	33,399,614	65,357	4,035,682	45,099,853

**31-Dec-23
Group**

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securities at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade receivable	Other receivable	Total
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	6,173,625	2,865,783	25,108,517	-	-	34,147,924
Unrated	-	-	-	974,954	4,202,563	5,177,517
Gross Amount	6,173,625	2,865,783	25,108,517	974,954	4,202,563	39,325,441
Allowance for impairment						
12-month ECL	(5,154)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(214,534)	-	(239,840)
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(122,847)	(70,297)	(193,144)
Total allowance for impairment	(5,154)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(337,381)	(70,297)	(432,984)
Carrying amount	6,168,471	2,862,201	25,091,946	637,573	4,132,266	38,892,457

31-Dec-24
Company

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securities at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade receivable	Other receivable	Total
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	6,267,898	1,339,634	33,475,452	-	-	41,082,984
Unrated	-	-	-	539,092	4,105,979	4,645,072
Gross Amount	6,267,898	1,339,634	33,475,452	539,092	4,105,979	45,728,056
Allowance for impairment						
12-month ECL	(2,635)	(5,752)	(75,838)	(29,191)	-	(113,416)
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(444,544)	(70,297)	(514,841)
Total allowance for impairment	(2,635)	(5,752)	(75,838)	(473,735)	(70,297)	(628,258)
Carrying amount	6,265,263	1,333,882	33,399,614	65,357	4,035,682	45,099,798

31-Dec-23
Company

In thousands of Naira	Cash and Cash equivalent	Debt securities at Fair value through OCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Trade receivable	Other receivable	Total
AAA to BBB-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+ to B-	6,173,570	2,865,783	25,108,517	-	-	34,147,869
Unrated	-	-	-	974,954	4,202,563	5,177,517
Gross Amount	6,173,570	2,865,783	25,108,517	974,954	4,202,563	39,325,386
Allowance for impairment						
12-month ECL	(5,154)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(214,534)	-	(239,840)
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	(122,847)	(70,297)	(193,144)
Total allowance for impairment	(5,154)	(3,581)	(16,571)	(337,381)	(70,297)	(432,984)
Carrying amount	6,168,416	2,862,201	25,091,946	637,573	4,132,266	38,892,402

(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 recognised impairment allowance of (N2.64 million) on its cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: N5.15 million).

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		Contractual cashflows					
31 December 2024							
In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months – 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year – 5 years	Above 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
Financial assets							
Investment securities	2,847,112	1,211,440	3,129,163	21,101,017	20,141,247	48,429,979	34,833,596
Trade receivables	33,766	60,782	444,544	-	-	539,092	65,357
Other receivables	4,035,682	-	-	-	-	4,035,682	4,035,682
Cash and cash equivalents	6,267,813	-	-	-	-	6,267,813	6,267,868
Total	13,184,372	1,272,222	3,573,707	21,101,017	20,141,247	59,272,566	45,202,502
Financial liabilities							
Payables and accruals	1,385,832	-	-	-	-	1,385,832	1,385,832
Other liabilities	389,207	-	14,671,142	-	-	15,060,349	15,060,349
Lease liabilities	-	-	96,755	296,552	-	393,307	296,552
Total	1,775,039	-	14,767,896	296,552	-	16,839,488	16,742,732

The Company Contractual cashflows

31 December 2024

In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months – 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year – 5 years	Above 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
-----------------------	--------------------	---------------------	-------------------	------------------	---------------	-------	-----------------

Financial assets

Investment securities	2,847,112	1,211,440	3,129,163	21,101,017	20,141,247	48,429,979	34,833,596
Trade receivables	33,766	60,782	444,544	-	-	539,092	65,357
Other receivables	4,035,682	-	-	-	-	4,035,682	4,035,682
Cash and cash equivalents	6,267,813	-	-	-	-	6,267,813	6,267,813
Total	13,184,372	1,272,222	3,573,707	21,101,017	20,141,247	59,272,566	45,202,446

Financial liabilities

Payables and accruals	1,385,832	-	-	-	-	1,385,832	1,385,832
Other liabilities	389,207	-	14,671,142	-	-	15,060,349	15,060,349
Lease liabilities	-	-	96,755	296,552	-	393,307	296,552
Total	1,775,039	-	14,767,896	296,552	-	16,839,488	16,742,732

The Group Contractual cashflows

31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months – 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year – 5 years	Above 5 years	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
Total	13,099,219	2,536,084	122,847	27,356,073	-	43,114,223	38,993,858

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	1,550,920	-	9,625,049	340,604	-	11,516,573	11,420,897

The Company

31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	Less than 3 months	3 months – 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year – 5 years	Above 5 years	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	1,550,920	-	9,625,049	340,604	-	11,516,573	11,420,897

(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 (₦) (functional and presentation currency) relative to the US dollar has a significant effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The Company has hedged this by investing in bonds that give foreign currency returns 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 2024

In thousands	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro
Financial assets				
Investments	15,950,409	18,883,187	-	-
Trade receivables	65,357	-	-	-
Other receivables	4,035,682	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5,770,638	491,959	209	5,007
	25,822,085	19,375,147	209	5,007
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,385,832	-	-	-
Other liabilities	15,060,349	-	-	-
	16,446,180	-	-	-
Net Open Position	9,375,905	19,375,147	209	5,007

The Company

Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2024

In thousands	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro
Financial assets				
Investments	15,950,409	18,883,187	-	-
Trade receivables	65,357	-	-	-
Other receivables	4,035,682	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5,770,628	491,959	209	5,007
	25,822,085	19,375,147	209	5,007
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,385,832	-	-	-
Other liabilities	15,060,349	-	-	-
	16,446,180	-	-	-
Net Open Position	9,375,905	19,375,147	209	5,007

The Group

Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2023

In thousands	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro
Financial assets				
Investments	16,836,116	11,218,131	-	-
Trade receivables	637,574	-	-	-
Other receivables	4,132,266	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,114,421	55,140	125	30
	27,720,377	11,273,270	125	30
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,163,904	-	-	-
Other liabilities	9,916,390	-	-	-
	11,080,293	-	-	-
Net Open Position	16,640,084	11,273,270	125	30

The Company

Financial instruments by currency as at 31 December 2023

In thousands	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro
Financial assets				
Investment securities	16,836,116	11,218,131	-	-
Trade receivables	637,574	-	-	-
Other receivables	4,132,266	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,114,421	55,140	125	30
	27,720,377	11,273,270	125	30
Financial liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,163,904	-	-	-
Other liabilities	9,916,390	-	-	-
	11,080,293	-	-	-
Net Open Position	16,640,084	11,273,270	125	30

The following significant exchange rates have been applied :

	Year end average rate		Year end spot rate	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
USD	1,535	899	1,536	907
GBP	1,925	1,144	1,922	1,155
EUR	1,595	995	1,590	1,001

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.

In thousands of Naira	Group and Company	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
US dollar effect of 30% up or down movement on profit before tax and balance sheet	5,812,544	3,377,957
US dollar effect of 30% up or down movement on equity, net of tax	5,812,544	3,377,957

(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 2024	Company 2024	Group 2023	Company 2023
Financial instruments					
Cash and cash equivalents	21	6,265,318	6,265,263	6,168,471	6,168,416
Investment securities	17	32,335,843	32,335,843	27,619,788	27,619,788
		38,601,161	38,601,106	33,788,259	33,788,204

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 2024	Company 2024	Group 2023	Company 2023
Increase in interest rate by 300 basis points (+30%)	1,158,035	1,158,033	1,013,648	1,013,646
Decrease in interest rate by 300 basis points (-30%)	(1,158,035)	(1,158,033)	(1,013,648)	(1,013,646)

(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 an 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 N42.2 billion as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: N38.1 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 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.

The Group

31 December 2024

In thousands of Naira	Operations	Product and Services	Treasury	Unallocated segment	Total
Revenue:					
Derived from external customers	11,884,462	2,061,637	3,938,426	-	17,884,525
Others	8,209,311	-	-	-	8,209,311
Segment revenue	20,093,772	2,061,637	3,938,426	-	26,093,836
Expenses:					
Personnel expenses	(3,550,060)	(364,239)	(695,820)	-	(4,610,120)
Operating expenses	(4,997,628)	(512,761)	(979,547)	-	(6,489,935)
Finance cost	(239,866)	(24,610)	(47,014)	-	(311,491)
Depreciation and amortisation	(710,201)	(72,867)	(139,201)	-	(922,269)
Impairment reversal on financial assets	(85,483)	(8,771)	(16,755)	-	(111,008)
Segment Expense	(9,583,238)	(983,248)	(1,878,337)	-	(12,444,822)

Segment operating income before tax	10,510,535	1,078,389	2,060,089	-	13,649,013
Share of profit of equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	193,029	193,029
Income tax	-	-	-	(1,894,124)	(1,894,124)
Profit after tax	10,510,535	1,078,389	2,060,089	(1,701,095)	11,947,919

31 December 2024**Assets and liabilities**

In thousands of Naira	Operations	Product and Services	Treasury	Unallocated segment	Total
Total assets	49,618,159	5,090,863	9,725,275	-	64,434,297
Total liabilities	16,963,893	1,740,509	3,324,963	-	22,029,364
Net asset	32,654,267	3,350,353	6,400,312	-	42,404,933

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 loss 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 loss of equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	71,203	71,203
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(1,123,970)	(1,123,970)
Profit after tax	8,041,544	977,609	2,111,512	(1,052,767)	10,077,897

31 December 2023**Assets and liabilities**

In thousands of Naira	Operations	Product and Services	Treasury	Unallocated segment	Total
Total asset	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	3,355,818	7,248,146	-	38,208,022

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 2024**

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Carrying amount				Fair value			
		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)	1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882	1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882
		1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882	1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882

The Company**31 December 2024**

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Carrying amount				Fair value			
		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)	1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882	1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882
		1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882	1,333,882	-	-	1,333,882

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 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 2024

		Carrying amount			Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	Financial asset at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	25,399,172	-	25,399,172	23,526,090	-	-	23,526,090
- Corporate Government Bonds	17(a)	3,528,089	-	3,528,089	1,435,123	455,255	-	1,890,378
- State Government Bonds	17(a)	2,050,438	-	2,050,438	1,318,417	1,480,104	-	2,798,520
- Commercial paper	17(b)	2,497,753	-	2,497,753	2,509,684	-	-	2,509,684
- Unquoted Equities	17(a)	100,100	-	100,100	-		100,100	100,100
- Trade receivables	18(a)	65,357	-	65,357	-	65,357		65,357
- Other assets	19(a)	4,035,682	-	4,035,682		4,035,682		4,035,682
- Cash and cash equivalents	21	16,635,804	-	16,635,804	-	16,635,804		16,635,804
		54,312,394	-	54,312,394	28,789,314	22,672,201	100,100	51,561,615

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

- Payables and Accruals	27	-	1,385,832	1,385,832	-	1,385,832	-	1,385,832
- Other liabilities	28	-	15,060,349	15,060,349	-	15,060,349	-	15,060,349
- Lease liability	28(b)	-	296,552	296,552	-	296,552	-	296,552
		-	16,742,733	16,742,733	-	16,742,733	-	16,742,733

**The Company
31 December 2024**

		Carrying amount			Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	Financial asset at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
- Federal Government Bonds	17(a)	25,399,172	-	25,399,172	23,526,090	-	-	23,526,090
- Corporate Government Bonds	17(a)	3,528,089	-	3,528,089	1,435,123	455,255	-	1,890,378
- State Government Bonds	17(a)	2,050,438	-	2,050,438	1,318,417	1,480,104	-	2,798,520
- Commercial paper	17(b)	2,497,753	-	2,497,753	2,509,684	-	-	2,509,684
- Unquoted Equities	17(a)	100,100	-	100,100	-	-	100,100	100,100
- Trade receivables	18(a)	65,357	-	65,357	-	65,357		65,357
- Other assets	19(a)	4,035,682	-	4,035,682	-	4,035,682		4,035,682
- Cash and cash equivalents	21	16,635,749	-	16,635,749	-	16,635,749		16,635,749
		54,312,339	-	54,312,339	28,789,314	22,672,146	100,100	51,561,560

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

- Payables and Accruals	27	-	1,385,832	1,385,832	-	1,385,832	-	1,385,832
- Other liabilities	28	-	15,060,349	15,060,349	-	15,060,349	-	15,060,349
- Lease liability	28(b)	-	296,552	296,552	-	296,552	-	296,552
		-	16,742,733	16,742,733	-	16,742,733	-	16,742,733

The Group
31 December 2023

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Carrying amount			Fair value			
		Financial asset at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	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

		Carrying amount			Fair value			
In thousands of Naira	Notes	Financial asset at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	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	14,654,637	-	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

9 Revenue

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Revenue from core activities				
Eligibility fees	16,014	16,014	41,398	41,398
Depository fees	3,962,810	3,962,810	2,372,501	2,372,501
Transaction fees	7,905,637	7,905,637	4,911,257	4,911,257
	11,884,462	11,884,462	7,325,156	7,325,156
Revenue from non-core activities				
Collateral management fees	863,537	863,537	441,688	441,688
Data centre subscriptions	631,544	631,544	985,788	985,788
Nominal fees	366,296	366,296	80,284	80,284
Settlement banks participation fees	38,880	38,880	38,880	38,880
Statement of stock position fees	53,275	53,275	28,686	28,686
Special Accounts Fee	8,132	8,132	4,634	4,634
Website subscription fees	45,304	45,304	39,454	39,454
X-Alert fee	2,112	2,112	3,270	3,270
DMO Services – FG saving bonds	6,872	6,872	6,518	6,518
Legal Entity Identifier subscription	7,750	7,750	5,887	5,887
Issuers portal	2,937	2,937	1,493	1,493
ISIN and Symbol Code fees	13,503	13,503	20,164	20,164
Data Services (API account)	9,672	9,672	2,739	2,739
Global Search – Income account	11,823	11,823	11,296	11,296
	2,061,637	2,061,637	1,670,781	1,670,781
Total revenue	13,946,099	13,946,099	8,995,937	8,995,937

10 Investment Income

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Interest income from:				
Fixed deposits	420,741	420,741	236,944	236,944
Treasury bills	302,178	302,178	92,150	92,150
Federal Government bonds	2,060,676	2,060,676	1,547,172	1,547,172
Corporate bonds	474,141	474,141	543,163	543,163
State bonds	279,275	279,275	323,481	323,481
Total interest income calculated using the effective interest method	3,537,012	3,537,012	2,742,910	2,742,910

Interest Income on other investment Securities	201,414	201,414	665,767	665,767
Profit on disposal of investment	201,414	201,414	665,767	665,767
Dividend income from securities investments	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total investment income	3,938,426	3,938,426	3,608,677	3,608,677

The total amount of investment income on instruments measured at amortized cost for the Group and Company is N3.5bn (2023: N2.7bn)

11. Other Income

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	760	760	15,943	15,943
Management fees	12,323	12,323	7,542	7,542
Net gain on foreign exchange	8,043,726	8,043,726	5,918,784	5,918,784
Custodian fee-Income Account	18,980	18,980	8,863	8,863
Income (Security Lending)	133,522	133,522	192,106	192,106
Fair Value Gains – Quoted Equities	-	-	275,000	275,000
	8,209,311	8,209,311	6,418,238	6,418,238

12 Expenses

12.1 (i) Personnel Expenses

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Salaries and allowances	2,574,456	2,574,456	1,718,778	1,718,778
Staff training and development	89,641	89,641	92,580	92,580
Staff welfare and medical expenses	419,886	419,886	229,413	229,413
Performance bonus (see note (i) below)	1,186,871	1,186,871	967,885	967,885
Long term incentive scheme expense(see note (ii) below)	124,467	124,467	64,125	64,125
Staff Pension Contribution (see note (iii) below)	185,741	185,741	145,105	145,105
Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF)	29,058	29,058	32,040	32,040
	4,610,120	4,610,120	3,249,926	3,249,926

- (i) Performance bonus accrual for 2024 was made in line with the board approved staff incentive bonus scheme for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- (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	Company	Group	Company
	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2023
Executive Directors	2	2	2	2
Management	7	7	6	6
Non-management	100	100	105	105
	109	109	113	113

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

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2023
Chairman	23,513	23,513	11,667	11,667
Other non-executive Directors	79,486	79,486	75,295	75,295
	102,998	102,998	86,962	86,962

The Directors remuneration as shown above includes:

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2023
Executive Compensation	409,834	409,834	279,862	279,862
	409,834	409,834	279,862	279,862

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

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2023
N1,000,000 – N5,000,000	4	4	3	3
N5,000,001 and above	8	8	8	8
	12	12	11	11

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

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2023
N60,000 - N1,000,000	-	-	-	-
N1,000,001 - N3,000,000	-	-	4	4
N3,000,001 - N6,000,000	17	17	20	20
N6,000,001 - N9,000,000	19	19	30	30
N9,000,001 and above	73	73	57	57
	109	109	111	111

12.2 Other Operating Expenses

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2023
Maintenance expenses	77,468	77,468	46,049	46,049
Office running expenses (see note (a) below)	1,537,301	1,537,301	574,413	574,413
Business development (see note (b) below)	2,393,949	2,393,949	2,010,069	2,010,069
Board of Directors fees	102,998	102,998	86,962	86,962
Board of Directors expenses	1,577,571	1,577,571	684,381	684,381
Donations	44,530	44,530	42,450	42,450
Professional fees	618,377	618,377	288,534	288,534
Audit fees	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Bank charges	16,479	16,479	8,674	8,674
NIBBS BVN Verification Service Charge	3,873	3,873	1,498	1,498
Industrial Training Fund (ITF)	35,094	35,094	44,838	44,838
Other miscellaneous expenses (see note (c) below)	47,294	47,294	35,723	35,723
	6,489,935	6,489,935	3,858,591	3,858,591

- (a) Office running expenses represent expense incurred in running the business efficiently which comprise of professional subscriptions, rate, fuel, electricity, insurance, printing and stationery, marketing and brand communication expense, and other administrative expenses.

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

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Data centre/IT Maintenance	206,567	206,567	279,902	279,902
Business travel expenses	321,795	321,795	220,017	220,017
Business promotion/development	95,757	95,757	80,073	80,073
Digital centre services expenses	547,842	547,842	853,342	853,342
Software license fees	1,217,857	1,217,857	575,878	575,878
Legal Entity Identifier remittance	4,131	4,131	857	857
	2,393,949	2,393,949	2,010,069	2,010,069

(c) Other miscellaneous expenses

Other miscellaneous expenses can be analysed as follows:

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Filing fees	590	590	423	423
Entertainment	4,579	4,579	3,205	3,205
Annual General Meeting (AGM) expenses	37,610	37,610	31,219	31,219
Investor relations expense	4,515	4,515	872	872
	47,294	47,294	35,723	35,723

12.3 Finance Cost

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Lease interest	52,703	52,703	41,610	41,610
Interest expense on short-term borrowings	258,788	258,788	103,278	103,278
	311,491	311,491	144,888	144,888

12.4 Depreciation and Amortisation

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Depreciation of property and equipment (See (15))	860,362	860,362	618,532	618,532
Amortisation of intangible assets (See (16))	61,908	61,908	83,060	83,060
	922,269	922,269	701,592	701,592

13 Taxation

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

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Corporate income tax	1,055,046	1,055,046	769,819	769,819
Tertiary education tax	169,764	169,764	107,259	107,259
Information technology levy	136,986	136,986	111,307	111,307
Police trust fund	685	685	557	557
Income tax	1,362,481	1,362,481	988,942	988,942
Deferred tax expense				
Temporary differences - deferred tax	531,643	531,643	135,028	135,028
	1,894,124	1,894,124	1,123,970	1,123,970

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The Group

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
In thousands of Naira	Tax rate	Amount	Tax rate	Amount
Profit before tax		13,842,043		11,201,867
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate	30.0%	4,152,613	30.00%	3,360,560
Non-deductible expenses	7.5%	1,034,948	3.3%	365,872
Non taxable income	-26.01%	(3,600,871)	-25.19%	(2,821,585)
Tertiary Education tax	1.2%	169,764	1.0%	107,259
Impact of NITDA Levy	1.0%	136,986	1.0%	111,307
Police trust fund	0.0%	685	0.0%	557
	13.68%	1,894,124	10.03%	1,123,970

The Company

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
In thousands of Naira	Tax rate	Amount	Tax rate	Amount
Profit before tax		13,649,013		11,130,664
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate	30.00%	4,094,704	30.00%	3,339,199
Non-deductible expenses	7.58%	1,034,948	3.29%	365,872
Non taxable income	-25.96%	(3,542,963)	-25.16%	(2,800,224)
Tertiary Education tax	1.24%	169,764	0.96%	107,259
Impact of NITDA Levy	1.00%	136,986	1.00%	111,307
Police trust fund	0.01%	685	0.01%	557
	13.88%	1,894,124	10.10%	1,123,970

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

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

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Investment securities	192,580	192,580	132,495	132,495
Property and equipment, and software	(647,341)	(647,341)	(181,628)	(181,628)
Other liabilities	(83,868)	(83,868)	42,146	42,146
	(538,629)	(538,629)	(6,986)	(6,986)

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 2024					
Investment securities	132,495	60,085	-	192,580	192,580
Property and equipment	(181,628)	(465,713)	-	(647,341)	(647,341)
Other liabilities	42,146	(126,014)	-	(83,868)	(83,868)
Tax assets/(liabilities)	(6,986)	(531,642)	-	(538,629)	(538,629)

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					
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)

13 (c) Current tax liabilities

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Balance, beginning of year	1,424,638	1,424,638	1,607,004	1,607,004
Charge for the year (see note 13(a) above)	1,362,481	1,362,481	988,942	988,942
Payments during the year	(760,820)	(760,820)	(1,171,308)	(1,171,308)
Withholding tax credit utilised during the year	(224,216)	(224,216)	-	-
Balance, end of period	1,802,084	1,802,084	1,424,638	1,424,638

14 Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share at 31 December 2024 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of N11.94billion for the Group and N11.75billion for the Company (31 December 2023: N10.08billion for the Group and N10.01 billion for the Company) and an average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 5,000,000,000 (31 December 2023: 5,000,000,000).

	Group	Company	Group	Company
In thousands of Naira	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2024	31-Dec 2023	31-Dec 2023
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	11,947,919	11,754,889	10,077,897	10,006,694
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	239	235	202	200

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 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	(227,942)	-	(13,172)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(335,303)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,192,342	654,548	287,527	1,208,012	699,341	533,954	766,049	5,341,773
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,192,342	654,548	287,527	1,208,012	699,341	533,954	766,049	5,341,773
Additions	1,197,433	430,512	203,649	916,958	189,483	-	367,481	3,305,516
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	766,049	-	(766,049)	-
Disposals	(405,920)	(8,982)	(8,402)	(10,937)	-	-	-	(434,241)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,983,855	1,076,078	482,775	2,114,033	1,654,872	533,954	367,481	8,213,049
Accumulated depreciation								
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
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(188,563)	-	(1,487)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(284,238)
Balance at 31 December 2023	724,320	172,419	180,877	1,041,767	225,095	276,414	-	2,620,893
Balance at 1 January 2024	724,320	172,419	180,877	1,041,767	225,095	276,414	-	2,620,892
Depreciation for the year	328,763	82,181	43,900	93,558	237,982	73,977	-	860,362
Disposals	(386,772)	(8,315)	(8,402)	(10,937)	-	-	-	(414,426)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	666,311	246,285	216,375	1,124,388	463,077	350,391	-	3,066,828
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	252,555	173,551	95,687	114,683	56,239	251,810	1,018,700	1,963,225
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	468,022	482,129	106,650	166,245	474,245	257,540	766,049	2,720,881
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024	1,317,544	829,793	266,400	989,646	1,191,795	183,563	367,481	5,146,221

- (a) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment during the year (2023: 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 (2023: Nil)

- (d) There were no items of property and equipment pledged as security for borrowings as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil)
- (e) Other WIP items represents office retrofit project, motor vehicle and office equipment yet to be delivered
- (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 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
Reclassification	99,252	353,384	20,588	34,477	510,999	-	(1,018,700)	-
Disposals	(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	533,955	766,049	5,341,773
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,192,342	654,548	287,527	1,208,012	699,341	533,955	766,049	5,341,774
Additions	1,197,433	430,512	203,649	916,958	189,483	-	367,481	3,305,516
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	766,049	-	(766,049)	-
Disposals	(405,920)	(8,982)	(8,402)	(10,937)	-	-	-	(434,241)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,983,855	1,076,078	482,775	2,114,033	1,654,872	533,954	367,481	8,213,049
Accumulated depreciation								
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
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(188,563)	-	(1,487)	-	(94,188)	-	-	(284,238)
Balance at 31 December 2023	724,320	172,419	180,877	1,041,767	225,095	276,414	-	2,620,893
Balance at 1 January 2024	724,320	172,419	180,877	1,041,767	225,095	276,414	-	2,620,892
Depreciation for the year	328,763	82,181	43,900	93,558	237,982	73,977	-	860,362
Disposals	(386,772)	(8,315)	(8,402)	(10,937)	-	-	-	(414,426)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	666,311	246,285	216,375	1,124,388	463,077	350,391	-	3,066,828
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	252,555	173,551	95,687	114,683	56,239	251,810	1,018,700	1,963,225
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	468,022	482,129	106,650	166,245	474,245	257,541	766,049	2,720,881
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024	1,317,544	829,793	266,400	989,646	1,191,795	183,563	367,481	5,146,221

- (a) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment during the year (2023: 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 (2023: Nil)
- (d) There were no items of property and equipment pledged as security for borrowings as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil)
- (e) Other WIP items represents office retrofit project, motor vehicle and office equipment yet to be delivered.
- (f) The reclassification from Leasehold represent the Office retrofit for the completed floors.

16 Intangible Assets

The Group

In thousands of Naira	Software	Software under development	Total
Cost:			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,831,020	61,944	3,892,964
Additions	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
Balance as at 1 January 2024	3,884,395	50,349	3,934,745
Additions during the year	29,568	1,050	30,618
Disposals	-	-	-
Reclassification during the year	5,719	(5,719)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	3,919,682	45,680	3,965,363
Accumulated Amortisation:			
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
Balance as at 1 January 2024	3,778,434	-	3,778,434
Amortisation charge for the year	61,908	-	61,908
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	3,840,341	-	3,840,341
Carrying amount:			
At 1 January 2023	128,896	61,944	190,840
At 31 December 2023	105,962	50,349	156,310
At 31 December 2024	79,341	45,680	125,021

The Company

In thousands of Naira	Software	Software under development	Total
Cost:			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,831,020	61,944	3,892,964
Additions	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
Balance as at 1 January 2024	3,884,395	50,349	3,934,745
Additions during the year	29,568	1,050	30,618
Disposals	-	-	-
Reclassification during the year	5,719	(5,719)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	3,919,682	45,680	3,965,363
Accumulated Amortisation:			
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
Balance as at 1 January 2024	3,778,434	-	3,778,434
Amortisation charge for the year	61,908	-	61,908
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	3,840,341	-	3,840,341
Carrying amount:			
At 1 January 2023	128,896	61,944	190,840
At 31 December 2023	105,962	50,349	156,310
At 31 December 2024	79,341	45,680	125,021

- (a) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the intangible assets during the year (2023: 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 (2023: Nil)
- (e) The Company has no capital commitment as at year end (2023: Nil)
- (f) No intangible assets was impaired as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil)
- (g) Reclassification relates to cost of projects that were previously posted to software under development pending the completion.

17 Investment Securities

Investments can be analysed as follows:

17 (a) Non-current investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Federal Government bonds	26,693,199	26,693,199	21,356,475	21,356,475
State Government bonds	2,046,166	2,046,166	2,392,821	2,392,821
Corporate bonds	3,496,378	3,496,378	3,770,392	3,770,392
Equity investments	100,100	100,100	100,100	100,100
Total non-current investment securities	32,335,843	32,335,843	27,619,788	27,619,788

at Amortised Cost

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Federal Government bonds	25,399,172	25,399,172	18,505,926	18,505,926
State Government bonds	2,050,438	2,050,438	2,394,919	2,394,919
Corporate bonds	3,528,089	3,528,089	3,773,213	3,773,213
	30,977,699	30,977,699	24,674,058	24,674,058
Impairment Loss	(75,838)	(75,838)	(16,571)	(16,571)
Total Amortised Cost Investment Securities	30,901,861	30,901,861	24,657,487	24,657,487

at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Federal Government bonds	1,333,882	1,333,882	2,862,201	2,862,201
Total Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investment Securities	1,333,882	1,333,882	2,862,201	2,862,201

Equity Investment

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Unquoted Equities at cost				
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	100,100	100,100
Total non-current investment securities	32,335,843	32,335,843	27,619,788	27,619,788

17(b) Current investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Commercial Paper	2,497,753	2,497,753	434,459	434,459
Total Current Investment	2,497,753	2,497,753	434,459	434,459

17(c) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Fair value closing balance	1,333,882	1,333,882	2,862,201	2,862,201
Fair value opening balance	1,587,061	1,587,061	2,990,694	2,990,694
Fair Value Loss	(253,179)	(253,179)	(128,493)	(128,493)
Total Fair value loss on Bonds – See note 25c	(253,179)	(253,179)	(128,493)	(128,493)

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 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Trade receivables	539,092	539,092	974,955	974,955
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (See note 18(b) below)	(473,735)	(473,735)	(337,381)	(337,381)
Net Carrying amount	65,357	65,357	637,574	637,574
Current Assets	65,357	65,357	637,574	637,574

18(b) Impairment Allowance on Trade Receivables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Balance, beginning of year	337,381	337,381	369,417	369,417
(Charge/Reversal) during the year	62,913	62,913	(32,036)	(32,036)
Depository fee suspense	73,442	73,442	-	-
Balance, end of year	473,735	473,735	337,381	337,381

19(a) Other assets

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Current Financial assets:				
Ex-Staff Debtors	11,521	11,521	10,938	10,938
Other receivables (see note (i) below)	4,094,458	4,094,458	4,191,625	4,191,625
Gross financial assets	4,105,979	4,105,979	4,202,563	4,202,563
Impairment allowance on other assets (see note 19(b) below)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)	(70,297)
Net financial assets	4,035,682	4,035,682	4,132,266	4,132,266
Non-financial assets:				
Withholding tax recoverable	368,510	368,510	146,436	146,436
Stock Account	7,259	7,259	7,259	7,259
Prepayment	1,377,432	1,377,432	638,632	638,632
CSCS Unclaimed Dividend – Africa Prudential	6,824	6,824	-	-
Total non-financial assets	1,760,025	1,760,025	792,327	792,327
Non-current	-	-	-	-
Total other assets	5,795,707	5,795,707	4,924,593	4,924,593

- (i) Other receivables include a N4billion 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.

19(b) Impairment Allowance on Other Assets

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Balance, beginning of year	70,297	70,297	70,297	70,297
Charge/(reversal) during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	70,297	70,297	70,297	70,297

20 Impairment (reversal)/Loss on Financial Assets

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Impairment loss/(reversal) on trade receivables (Note 18(b))	62,913	62,913	(32,036)	(32,036)
Impairment loss/(reversal) on debt instrument at amortized cost	43,610	43,610	(22,409)	(22,409)
Impairment loss on debt instrument at FVTOCI	2,171	2,171	2,981	2,981
Impairment (reversal) on cash and cash equivalent	(2,519)	(2,519)	(11,345)	(11,345)
Impairment loss/(reversal) on other assets	4,833	4,833	-	-
	111,008	111,008	(62,809)	(62,809)

21 Cash and Cash Equivalents

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Cash at hand	2,550	2,550	1,300	1,300
Balances with banks	5,756,699	5,756,644	1,216,326	1,216,271
Fixed deposits	508,619	508,619	4,952,145	4,952,145
Current assets	6,267,868	6,267,813	6,169,771	6,169,716
Expected credit loss on allowance	(2,635)	(2,635)	(5,154)	(5,154)
Restricted cash (see note (i) below)	10,370,571	10,370,571	8,490,075	8,490,075
Carrying amount	16,635,804	16,635,749	14,654,692	14,654,637

- (i) Balances with banks of N10.3billion 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 Intercompany Receivables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
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 has been fully impaired.

23 Equity-Accounted Investee

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Investment in Associate – NG Clearing Limited (See note 23(a) below)	1,639,561	1,541,437	1,568,358	1,541,437
Share of profit from associate (b)	195,204	-	73,446	-
Adjustment on the Group's share of profit of investee	(2,175)	-	(2,243)	-
Carrying amount	1,832,590	1,541,437	1,639,561	1,541,437
Non-current Assets	1,832,590	1,541,437	1,639,561	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 (2023: 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 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Share of profit/(loss) from NG Clearing Limited	195,204	-	73,446	-
Adjustment on the Group's share of profit of investee	(2,175)	-	-	-
	193,029	-	73,446	-

(b) Share of loss/profit from associate

In thousands of Naira	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Percentage ownership interest	24.7%	24.7%
Current assets	215,326	219,322
Non-current assets	7,396,255	6,505,655
Current liabilities	(192,190)	(87,078)
Net Asset (100%)	7,419,391	6,637,900
Group's share of net asset (24.7%)	1,832,590	1,639,561
Carrying Amount of interest in associate	1,832,590	1,639,561

Revenue	1,666,984	1,121,137
Total Expense	(876,683)	(823,786)
Profit from continuing operations	790,301	297,352
Group's share of accumulated profit/(loss) (24.7%)	195,204	73,446

24 Investment in Subsidiary

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
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 2024. Its principal objective is to enhance the record keeping of insurance data and policies.

25 Capital and Reserves

(a) Share Capital

In thousands of units	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
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

(b) Retained earnings

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

(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 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Opening fair value reserves	357,248	357,248	231,736	231,736
Fair value loss/gain on FVOCI bonds- See note 17(c)	253,179	253,179	128,493	128,493
Reversal of prior year fair value gains on derecognition of FVOCI assets	-	-	-	-
ECL on FVOCI (see note (i) below)	(2,171)	(2,171)	(2,981)	(2,981)
Debt Instruments at FVOCI- net change in fair value	251,008	251,008	125,512	125,512
Closing Fair value reserves	608,256	608,256	357,248	357,248

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

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Balance, beginning of year	(3,581)	(3,581)	(600)	(600)
(Charge) during the year	(2,171)	(2,171)	(2,981)	(2,981)
Balance, end of year	(5,752)	(5,752)	(3,581)	(3,581)

(d) Actuarial reserve

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
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

(e) Dividend

The Company has proposed a dividend of 176 Kobo per share from the retained earnings account as at 31 December 2024, pending the approval of the shareholders at the 2024 Annual General Meeting.

The following dividends were declared and paid by the company

	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
In thousands of Naira	Kobo	N'000	Kobo	N'000
Dividend	176	8,800,000	150	7,500,000

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

26 Intercompany Payables

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Insurance Repository Nigeria Limited (See note (a) below)	-	10,000	-	10,000
Carrying amount	-	10,000	-	10,000

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 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Financial liabilities				
Sundry creditors (see note (i) below)	550,124	550,124	516,319	516,319
Accruals (see note (ii) below)	800,708	800,708	612,585	612,585
Audit fees	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Total other financial liabilities	1,385,832	1,385,832	1,163,904	1,163,904
Non-financial liabilities				
National Housing Fund	824	824	824	824
Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund	43,296	43,296	34,240	34,240
Staff Multipurpose Co-operative	487	487	487	487
Staff pension fund	2,801	2,801	3,628	3,628
Staff productivity bonus	1,189,582	1,189,582	967,885	967,885
Contract liability (see note (iii) below)	1,065,576	1,065,576	203,556	203,556
Total other non-financial liabilities	2,302,565	2,302,565	1,210,620	1,210,620
Total payables and accruals	3,688,398	3,688,398	2,374,524	2,374,524

- (i) The sundry creditors comprises of AdonaiNet - uncollected trade alert fees and stale cheques.
- (ii) The accruals represent amount payable to vendors with respects to IT subscriptions, professional consulting, industrial training fund contribution etc.
- (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 2024.

28 Other Liabilities

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Financial liabilities				
Unclaimed Dividends (see note (i))	305,624	305,624	237,380	237,380
Depository fee suspense	-	-	65,043	65,043
Brain & Hammers Wakala Sukuk Series 1	195	195	195	195
CSCS Individual Divestment	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Amount due to lien services clients/Repo Counter parties	186,431	186,431	27,455	27,455
Exchange Traded Fund Distribution Accounts	8,926	8,926	50,676	50,676
Amount due to Adonai Net	7,692	7,692	7,692	7,692
Amount due to Investment & Securities Tribunal (see note (ii))	321,789	321,789	165,549	165,549
Stamp Duty Collection Account (see note (iii))	13,295,796	13,295,796	8,984,656	8,984,656
Amount due to Kaduna State Govt	41,779	41,779	27,142	27,142
Amount due to FGN Green Bond Holders	15,558	15,558	15,558	15,558
Regulatory Fees (SEC)	88,794	88,794	59,507	59,507
Managed funds	232	232	232	232
Accrued Stamp duty interest	786,244	786,244	274,015	274,015
	15,060,349	15,060,349	9,916,390	9,916,390
Indirect Tax				
PAYE liability	20,211	20,211	103,458	103,458
Withholding tax liability	75,710	75,710	11,772	11,772
Value Added Tax liability	293,287	293,287	271,786	271,786
Indirect Tax	389,207	389,207	387,016	387,016
	15,449,556	15,449,556	10,303,406	10,303,406

- (i) The balance of the unclaimed dividend was invested in fixed placements and a total of N9.6 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 2024.
- (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 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Lease liability	296,552	296,552	340,604	340,604
Carrying amount	296,552	296,552	340,604	340,604

Movement in Lease Liability

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Balance, beginning of year	340,604	340,604	340,604	340,604
Lease addition	-	-	62,222	62,222
Accretion of Interest	52,703	52,703	41,610	41,610
Lease repayment (principal)	(44,051)	(44,051)	(54,065)	(54,065)
Lease repayment (interest)	(52,703)	(52,703)	(41,610)	(41,610)
Balance, end of year	296,552	296,552	340,604	340,604

Lease liability is payable as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Less than one year	96,755	96,755	96,755	96,755
More than five years	199,797	199,797	243,849	243,849
Carrying amount	296,552	296,552	340,604	340,604

29 Pension Plan and other Employment Benefits

(a) 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 N185.74 million for the Group and N185.74 million for the Company (2023: N145.11 million for the Group and N145.11 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).

(b) 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 2024, the amount provided is N254.15 million (2023: N129.68 million).

The sum of the outstanding long- term severance benefit scheme and the terminal benefit provided for is N254.15 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 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Opening balance	129,679	129,679	65,554	65,554
Addition in profit or loss during the year	124,467	124,467	64,125	64,125
Total defined benefits	254,146	254,146	129,679	129,679

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2024	Group 31 December 2023	Company 31 December 2023
Statement of profit or loss:				
Current service cost	79,704	79,704	52,427	52,427
Interest Cost	44,763	44,763	11,698	11,698
Total	124,467	124,467	64,125	64,125

(ii) Actuarial assumptions

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

	Group 31 December 2024	Company 31 December 2023
Future salary growth	17.18%	14.98%
Interest rate	15.17%	13.38%

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)	254,146	256,687	251,604
Salary increase rate (movement)	254,146	256,687	251,604

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 2024 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 2024 stood at N2,603,802,630.63 (31 December 2023: 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 Group Plc also meet the definition of related party transactions, as Central Securities Clearing System Plc is an associate of Nigerian Exchange Group Plc. The transactions includes: rent and x-alert handling charges held by CSCS on behalf of Nigerian Exchange Limited.

In thousands of Naira			Transaction values		Balance outstanding	
			31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Name of company / Individual	Transaction type	Secured/ Unsecured	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
NGX Real Estate Limited	Rent/Service Charge	Unsecured	126,806	115,779	-	-
Nigerian Exchange Group Plc	Payment of dividend	Not applicable	3,263,926	1,999,592	-	-
			3,390,732	2,115,371	-	-

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.

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 2024	31 December 2023
Short term		
Wages & Salaries	681,127	563,297
Long term		
Post Employment benefits	124,467	64,125
	805,594	627,422

(b) Directors' Remuneration

In thousands of Naira	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Short term		
Fees as Directors	23,513	11,667
Directors sitting allowances	79,486	75,295
Other allowances	252,690	147,043
	355,688	234,005
Executive Compensation	805,594	627,422
	1,161,282	861,427

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 N98.3million (31 December 2023: N46.9 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 2024 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 2024
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Depository fee	12,969	-
Access Holdings Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	MD/CEO	Depository fee	78,173	-
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	MD/CEO	Settlement Bank Participation Fees	1,204	-
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Settlement Bank Participation Fees	1,204	-
VFD Group Plc	Mr. Nonso Okpala	Director	MD/CEO	Depository fee	4,820	-
					98,369	-

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 Participation Fees	1,204	-
Sterling Bank Plc.	Tairat Tijani	Director	Director	Settlement Bank Participation Fees	1,204	-
					46,963	-

Prepayments

Included in prepayment is an amount of N591.6 million (31 December 2023: N91.4million) representing balances on prepaid transport allowances to Directors.

Bank balances

Included in cash and cash equivalent is an amount of N3.14billion (31 December 2023: N401million) representing current account balances of CSCS with Banks in which certain Directors have interests. The balances as at 31 December 2024 were as follows:

In thousands of Naira**31 December 2024**

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors related to the companies	Relationship	Transaction type	Amount
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Current account	37,006
Access Bank Plc-Dom Fee Collection	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	-
Access Bank Plc-POS	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	22
Access Bank Plc-LEI	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	539
Access Bank Plc-USDollar Dom A/c	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Collection account	13,112
Sterling Bank Plc	Tairat Tijani	Director	Current account	4,991
Sterling Bank-Stamp Duty Collection Account	Tairat Tijani	Director	Collection Account	2,770,530
Sterling Bank-IST Collection A/c	Tairat Tijani	Director	Collection account	321,736
				3,147,936

In thousands of Naira

31 December 2023

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors related to the companies	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

Investments

Included in investment securities is an amount of N1.74 billion as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: N0.658 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 2024 were as follows

In thousands of Naira

31 December 2024

Name of company / Individual	Name of Directors	Relationship	Transaction type	Amount
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	741,468
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	465,633
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Treasury bills	367,551
VFD Group Plc	Mr. Nonso Okpala	Shareholder/Director	Commercial Paper	165,425
				1,740,077

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	Euro Bonds	381,893
Access Bank Plc	Roosevelt Ogbonna	Shareholder/Director	Euro Bonds	276,669
				658,562

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

34 Cash Flow Workings

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Group 31 Dec 2024	Company 31 Dec 2024	Group 31 Dec 2023	Company 31 Dec 2023
(i) Changes in trade receivables					
Opening balance	18(a)	637,574	637,574	391,986	391,986
Impairment reversal	20	(62,913)	(62,913)	32,036	32,036
Closing balance		(65,357)	(65,357)	(637,574)	(637,574)
Change during the year		509,305	509,305	(213,552)	(213,552)
(ii) Changes in other assets					
Opening balance	19(a)	4,924,593	4,924,593	522,224	522,224
Closing balance	19(a)	(5,795,707)	(5,795,707)	(4,924,593)	(4,924,593)
Change during the year		(871,114)	(871,114)	(4,402,369)	(4,402,369)
(iii) Changes in payables and accruals					
Opening balance	27	2,374,524	2,374,524	782,789	782,789
Closing balance	27	(3,688,398)	(3,688,398)	(2,374,524)	(2,374,524)
Change during the year		(1,313,874)	(1,313,874)	(1,591,735)	(1,591,735)
(iv) Changes in other liabilities and lease liability					
Opening balance	28	10,644,010	10,644,010	7,452,413	7,452,413
Lease payment during the year		(96,755)	(96,755)	(95,675)	(95,675)
Closing balance	28	(15,746,108)	(15,746,108)	(10,644,010)	(10,644,010)
Change during the year		(5,198,852)	(5,198,852)	(3,287,271)	(3,287,271)
(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	434,241	434,241	335,303	335,303
Accumulated depreciation	15	(414,426)	(414,426)	(284,238)	(284,238)
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	11	760	760	15,943	15,943
Proceeds during the year		20,574	20,574	67,007	67,007
(vii) Net changes in short term investment securities					
Balance, beginning of the year	17(b)	434,459	434,459	102,974	102,974
Balance, end of the year	17(b)	(2,497,753)	(2,497,753)	(434,459)	(434,459)
Change during the year		(2,063,294)	(2,063,294)	(331,485)	(331,485)

(viii) Net changes in investment securities – bonds

Balance, beginning of the year	17(a)	27,619,788	27,619,788	24,396,079	24,396,079
Fair value (loss)		(253,179)	(253,179)	(128,493)	(128,493)
Balance, end of the year	17(a)	(32,335,843)	(32,335,843)	(27,619,788)	(27,619,788)
Change during the year		(4,969,234)	(4,969,234)	(3,352,202)	(3,352,202)

(ix) Interest received

Balance, beginning of the year		(79,597)	(79,597)	16,085	16,085
Interest income	10	3,938,426	3,938,426	3,608,677	3,608,677
Interest received for the year		3,858,829	3,858,829	3,624,762	3,624,762

(x) Dividend paid

Balance, beginning of the year	28	237,380	237,380	275,620	275,620
Additional dividend during the year		7,500,000	7,500,000	6,850,000	6,850,000
Balance, end of year	28	(305,624)	(305,624)	(237,380)	(237,380)
Net dividend paid during the year		7,431,756	7,431,756	6,888,240	6,888,240

During the year, dividend of N1.50k per share was approved and paid to shareholders on 2023 profits

(xi) Purchase of PPE

Additions	15	3,305,516	3,305,516	1,426,115	1,426,115
Right of Use Asset	15	-	-	(62,222)	(62,222)
Purchase of property and equipment		3,305,516	3,305,516	1,363,893	1,363,893

35 Non-audit fees

Included in professional fees is a total of N18,275,000 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)	10,213
KPMG Professional Services	Assurance engagement on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting	8,063
Total		18,275



05

**OTHER NATIONAL
DISCLOSURES**

Value Added Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2024

In thousands of Naira	Group 31 December 2024	%	Company 31 December 2024	%
Gross earnings	26,093,836	135	26,093,836	135
Net impairment loss on trade receivables	(111,008)	(1)	(111,008)	(1)
Bought-in-materials and services	(6,608,397)	(34)	(6,801,426)	(34)
Value added	19,374,431	100	19,181,402	100

Distribution of Value Added To Employees:		%		%
Staff cost	4,610,120	24	4,610,120	24

To government				
Government as taxes	1,894,124	10	1,894,124	10

For future replacement of assets, expansion of business and payment of dividend to shareholders:

- Depreciation and amortisation	922,269	5	922,269	5
- Dividend to shareholders	7,500,000	38	7,500,000	39
- To augment reserve	4,447,919	23	4,254,889	22
	19,374,431	100	19,181,402	100

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

Financial Summary

The Group

In thousands of Naira	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Assets					
Non current Assets					
Property and equipment	5,146,221	2,720,881	1,963,224	1,851,378	1,354,103
Intangible assets	125,021	156,310	190,840	375,414	585,705
Equity-accounted investee	1,832,590	1,639,561	1,568,358	1,512,503	1,553,669
Investments securities	32,335,843	27,619,788	24,396,079	21,248,233	19,570,294
Deferred tax asset	-	-	128,042	-	-
Total non current assets	39,439,676	32,136,540	28,246,542	24,987,528	23,063,771
Current Assets					
Investment securities	2,497,753	434,459	102,974	550,128	-
Trade receivables	65,357	637,574	391,986	550,231	160,450
Other assets	5,795,707	4,924,593	522,224	598,958	424,482
Cash and cash equivalent	16,635,804	14,654,692	15,749,671	15,530,376	17,773,624
Total current assets	24,994,621	20,651,318	16,766,856	17,229,693	18,358,556
Total assets	64,434,297	52,787,859	45,013,398	42,217,221	41,422,326
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables, provisions and accruals	3,688,398	2,374,524	782,789	1,473,362	1,533,907
Current tax liabilities	1,802,084	1,424,638	1,607,004	1,498,463	436,529
Other liabilities	15,546,311	10,400,161	7,200,950	5,412,833	3,770,877
Total current liabilities	21,036,793	14,199,323	9,590,743	8,384,658	5,741,313
Non current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	538,629	6,986	-	109,466	63,485
Long term incentive scheme	254,146	129,679	65,554	12,819	125,551
Lease Liability	199,797	243,849	251,465	-	-
Total non current liabilities	992,572	380,514	317,019	122,285	189,036
Total liabilities	22,029,364	14,579,837	9,907,762	8,506,943	5,930,349
Equity					
Share capital	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings	38,011,519	33,563,600	30,335,703	28,786,348	30,216,537
Fair Value Reserve	(608,256)	(357,248)	(231,736)	(77,740)	273,770
Actuarial reserves	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Total equity	42,404,933	38,208,022	35,105,636	33,710,278	35,491,977
Total equity and liabilities	64,434,297	52,787,859	45,013,398	42,217,221	41,422,326

	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Total operating income	26,093,836	19,022,852	11,515,320	10,469,020	12,087,177
Profit before taxation	13,842,043	11,201,867	6,084,737	5,786,107	7,392,696
Profit after taxation	11,947,919	10,077,897	5,136,471	4,419,810	6,928,335
Earnings per share (kobo)	239	202	103	88	139
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 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
-----------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Assets

Non current Assets

Property and equipment	5,146,221	2,720,881	1,963,224	1,851,378	1,354,103
Intangible assets	125,021	156,310	190,840	375,414	585,705
Equity-accounted investee	1,541,437	1,541,437	1,541,437	1,541,437	1,541,437
Investment in subsidiary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Investments securities	32,335,843	27,619,788	24,396,079	21,248,233	19,570,294
Deferred tax asset	-	-	128,042	-	-
Total non current assets	39,158,522	32,048,416	28,229,621	25,026,462	23,061,539

Current Assets

Investment securities	2,497,753	434,459	102,974	550,128	-
Trade receivables	65,357	637,574	391,986	550,231	160,450
Other assets	5,795,707	4,924,593	522,224	598,958	424,482
Cash and cash equivalent	16,635,749	14,654,637	15,749,616	15,530,321	17,773,569
Total current assets	24,994,566	20,651,263	16,766,801	17,229,638	18,358,501
Total assets	64,153,088	52,699,680	44,996,422	42,256,100	41,420,040

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Intercompany payables	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Payables, provisions and accruals	3,688,398	2,374,524	782,789	1,473,362	1,533,907
Current tax liabilities	1,802,084	1,424,638	1,607,004	1,498,463	436,529
Other liabilities	15,449,556	10,303,406	7,119,969	5,412,833	3,770,877
Lease Liabilities	96,755	96,755	80,981	-	-
Total current liabilities	21,046,792	14,209,323	9,600,743	8,394,658	5,751,313

Non current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	538,629	6,986	-	109,465	63,485
Long term incentive scheme	254,146	129,679	65,554	12,819	125,551
Lease Liabilities	199,797	243,849	251,465	-	-
Total non current liabilities	992,572	380,513	317,019	122,284	189,036
Total liabilities	22,039,364	14,589,836	9,917,762	8,516,942	5,940,349

Equity

Share capital	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings	37,720,309	33,465,420	30,308,726	28,815,227	30,204,250
Fair value reserve	(608,256)	(357,248)	(231,736)	(77,740)	273,770
Actuarial reserves	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Total equity	42,113,724	38,109,844	35,078,660	33,739,157	35,479,690
Total equity and liabilities	64,153,088	52,699,680	44,996,422	42,256,100	41,420,040

In thousands of Naira	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Total operating income	26,093,836	19,022,852	11,515,320	10,469,020	12,087,177
Profit before taxation	13,649,013	11,130,664	6,141,765	5,827,273	7,334,741
Profit after taxation	11,754,889	10,006,694	5,193,499	4,460,976	6,870,380
Earnings per share (kobo)	235	200	104	89	137
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



Document Management Service (DMS)

CSCS Document Management Service (DMS) is the solution that helps to streamline operations in publishing, indexing, storage, and retrieval of electronic data resources in your organization

Product Features



Digitization



Physical Archiving



Electronic Document Management & Workflow in Real-time



Product Benefits

- Efficient preservation of documents
- Paperless environment
- Easy retrieval of documents
- Timely document access and distribution of workflow
- Security and access control
- Reclamation of space, etc.

Contact Us

✉ productsales@cscs.ng

☎ 0700 2255 2727

E-DIVIDEND MANDATE ACTIVATION FORM

INSTRUCTION

Please complete all section of this form to make it eligible for processing and return to the address below.

The Registrar
 Africa Prudential Plc
 220B, Ikorodu Road, Palmgrove, Lagos.

I/We hereby request that henceforth, all my/our Dividend Payment(s) due to me/us from my/our holdings in all the companies listed at the right hand column be credited directly to my/our bank detailed below:

Bank Verification Number (BVN):

Bank Name:

Bank Account Number:

Account Opening Date: DD MM YYYY

SHAREHOLDER ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Gender: Male ☐ Female ☐ Date Of Birth: DD MM YYYY

Surname/Company's Name First Name Other Name

Address

City State Country

Clearing House Number (CHN) (if any) Name of Stockbroking Firm

Mobile Telephone 1 Mobile Telephone 2

E-mail Address:

DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare that the information I have provided is true and correct and that I shall be held personally liable for any of my personal details.

I/We also agree and consent that Africa Prudential Plc ("Afiprud") may collect, use, disclose, process and deal in any manner whatsoever with my/our personal, biometric and shareholding information set out in this form and/or otherwise provided by me/us or possessed by Afiprud for administration of my/our shareholding and matters related thereto.

Signature: Signature: Company Seal (if applicable)

Please tick against the company(ies) where you have shareholdings

COMPANY

1. ABICI MORTGAGE BANK PLC ☐
2. ADAMAWA STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
3. AFELAND PROPERTIES PLC ☐
4. AFRICA PRUDENTIAL PLC ☐
5. A & G INSURANCE PLC ☐
6. ALUMACO PLC ☐
7. ARAM LIFE PLC ☐
8. BECO FERTILISER PRODUCTS PLC ☐
9. BU A CEMENT PLC ☐
10. BUA FOODS PLC ☐
11. BUREAU STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
12. CAP PLC ☐
13. CAPPA AND D'ALBERTO PLC ☐
14. CICI PLC ☐
15. CHAMPION BREWERY PLC ☐
16. COCONUT MONEY MARKET FUND ☐
17. CROSS STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
18. GOLDER CAPITAL PLC ☐
19. HENRY BOLT MORTGAGE BANK PLC ☐
20. INVESTMENT & ALLIED ASSURANCE PLC ☐
21. IZIR BANK PLC ☐
22. KADUNA STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
23. LAKES BUILDING INVESTMENT CO. PLC ☐
24. GLOBAL SPECTRUM ENERGY SERVICES PLC ☐
25. MED-VIEW AIRLINE PLC ☐
26. MEDIA REAL ESTATE PLC (formerly/also known as) ☐
27. NEDAM FARMERMETAL MIL PLC ☐
28. ENVIRONMENT MORTGAGE BANK ☐
29. FERTISAL TRUST & SAVINGS CO ☐
30. FJ FARMERS PLC ☐
31. PORTLAND CEMENT & PRODUCTS MIL. PLC ☐
32. PREMIER BROKERS PLC ☐
33. RESORT SAVINGS & LOANS PLC ☐
34. RONDI NIGERIA PLC ☐
35. SOCA NIGERIA PLC ☐
36. TRANSOCEAN HOTELS PLC ☐
37. TRANSOCEAN PLC ☐
38. TOWER BOND ☐
39. THE LA CASSIA CORPORATE BOND ☐
40. UNION PLC ☐
41. UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA PLC ☐
42. UNITED CAPITAL PLC ☐
43. UNITED CAPITAL BALANCED FUND ☐
44. UNITED CAPITAL BOND FUND ☐
45. UNITED CAPITAL EQUITY FUND ☐
46. UNITED CAPITAL MONEY MARKET FUND ☐
47. UNITED CAPITAL NIGERIAN EQUITY BOND FUND ☐
48. UNITED CAPITAL WEALTH FOR WOMEN FUND ☐
49. UNITED OVERSEAS HOLDINGS PLC ☐
50. UNIC INSURANCE PLC ☐
51. UNIC PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PLC ☐
52. UTC NIGERIA PLC ☐
53. VFD GROUP PLC ☐
54. WEST AFRICAN GLASS IND. PLC ☐

OTH-HEB:

HEAD OFFICE: 220B, Ikorodu Road, Palmgrove, Lagos.

ABUJA: Infinity House (2nd Floor), 11 Kaura Namoda Street, Off Federal Capital, Area 3, Garki, Abuja.

PORT-HARCOURT: Ocean Suite Building (2nd Floor), No. 1A, Eva Road, GRA Phase 2.

TEL: 0700 AFIPRUD (0700 2374 7788) | E-MAIL: cas@aficaprudential.com | www.aficaprudential.com | @afiprud



SCAN



© 2018 Africa Prudential Plc



Alex, recent passport photograph

USE GUN ONLY
NO STAPLE PINS

LANE DEALS FOR DIRECT SETTLEMENT

Keywords: self-esteem; social support; coping strategies

Company
and

Compare
food

Signature	
------------------	--

Company
Size

1. **Introduction**

SHARE PORTAL APPLICATION FORM

Dear Registrar,

Please take this as authority to activate my account(s) on your SharePortal where I will be able to view and manage my investment portfolio online with ease.

* = Compulsory fields

1. *SURNAME/COMPANY NAME:

2. *FIRST NAME:

3. OTHER NAME:

4. *E-MAIL:

5. ALTERNATE E-MAIL:

6. *MOBILE NO.: 1. 2.

7. SEX: MALE ☐ FEMALE ☐ 8. *DATE OF BIRTH:

9. *POSTAL ADDRESS:

10. CICE CLEARING HOUSE NO.:

11. NAME OF STOCKBROKER:

DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare that the information I have provided is true and correct and that I shall be held personally liable for any of my personal details.

I/We also agree and consent that Africa Prudential Plc ("Afraprud") may collect, use, disclose, process and deal in any manner whatsoever with my/our personal, biometric and shareholding information set out in this form and/or otherwise provided by me/us or possessed by Afraprud for administration of my/our shareholding and matters related thereto.

Signature:

Signature:

Company Seal (if applicable)

Please tick against the company(ies) where you have shareholdings

CHECK

1. ABEE MORTGAGE BANK PLC ☐
2. ADAMAWA STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
3. ADELAND PROPERTIES PLC ☐
4. AFRICA PRUDENTIAL PLC ☐
5. A & G INSURANCE PLC ☐
6. ALUMINO PLC ☐
7. AJAK LIFE PLC ☐
8. BICO PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PLC ☐
9. BUA GROUP ☐
10. BENUE STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
11. CAP PLC ☐
12. CAPPA AND ITALBERTO PLC ☐
13. CEMENT COY. OF NORTHERN NIG. PLC ☐
14. CICE PLC ☐
15. CHAMPION BUSINESS PLC ☐
16. CIPRO PLC ☐
17. CIOBRIDGE MONEY MARKET FUND ☐
18. EBONY STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
19. GOLDER CAPITAL PLC ☐
20. INFINTY TRUST MORTGAGE BANK PLC ☐
21. INVESTMENT & ALLIED ASSURANCE PLC ☐
22. JAC BANK PLC ☐
23. KADUNA STATE GOVERNMENT BOND ☐
24. LAGOS BUILDING INVESTMENT CO. PLC ☐
25. GLOBAL SPECTRA ENERGY SERVICES PLC ☐
26. MED-VEED AIRLINE PLC ☐
27. MEDIA REAL ESTATE PLC (formerly M&M Properties Plc) ☐
28. MORGAN EAGLEMETAL NG. PLC ☐
29. EMPTOTRUST MORTGAGE BANK PLC ☐
30. PERSONAL TRUST & SAVINGS LTD ☐
31. P.S. MANDERES PLC ☐
32. PORTLAND FARM & PRODUCE NIG. PLC ☐
33. PREMIER BREWERIES PLC ☐
34. RESORT SAVINGS & LOANS PLC ☐
35. ROAD NIGERIA PLC ☐
36. SOCCA NIGERIA PLC ☐
37. TRANSOCEAN HOTELS PLC ☐
38. TRANSOCEAN PLC ☐
39. TOWERS BOND ☐
40. THE LA CAMERA CORPORATE BOND ☐
41. UNIC PLC ☐
42. UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA PLC ☐
43. UNITED CAPITAL PLC ☐
44. UNITED CAPITAL BALANCED FUND ☐
45. UNITED CAPITAL BOND FUND ☐
46. UNITED CAPITAL EQUITY FUND ☐
47. UNITED CAPITAL MONEY MARKET FUND ☐
48. UNITED CAPITAL NIGERIAN EUROCCED FUND ☐
49. UNITED CAPITAL WEALTH FOR WOMEN FUND ☐
50. UNIC DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS PLC ☐
51. UNIC INSURANCE PLC ☐
52. UNIC PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PLC ☐
53. UTC NIGERIA PLC ☐
54. VED GROUP PLC ☐
55. WEST AFRICAN GLASS IND. PLC ☐

OTHER:

HEAD OFFICE: 230A, Ikorodu Road, Palmgrove, Lagos.

AJLWA: Infinity House (2nd Floor), 11 Kauna Namoda Street, Off Railani Crescent, Area 3, Garki, Abuja.

POST-HARVEST: Olan Sule Building (2nd Floor), No. 1A, Eva Road, GRA Phase 2.

TEL: 0700 4881800 (0700 2374 7700) | E-MAIL: info@afriaprudential.com | www.afriaprudential.com | @afriaprud



SCAN



© 2020 Africa Prudential Plc

E-SERVICE/DATA UPDATE FORM

KNOWLEDGE AND RETURN FORM TO ANY OF OUR OFFICE ADDRESSES STATED BELOW | * = COMPULSORY FIELD

1. *EMPLOYER/COMPANY NAME

2. *FIRST NAME 3. *SURNAME

4. *GENDER ☐ M ☐ F 5. *E-MAIL

6. ALTERNATE E-MAIL

8. *MOBILE (T) (O) 7. *DATE OF BIRTH

9. *ADDRESS

10. OLD ADDRESS (if any)

11. *NATIONALITY 12. *OCCUPATION

13. *NEXT OF KIN NAME MOBILE

14. *MOTHER'S MARIAGE NAME

15. BANK NAME 16. A/C NO.

17. A/C NAME 18. A/C OPENING DATE

19. BANK VERIFICATION NO. (BVNO) 20. NAME OF STOCKBROKING FIRM

21. CSES CLEARING HOUSE NO. (CHN)

DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare that the information I have provided is true and correct and that I shall be held personally liable for any of my personal details.

I/We also agree and consent that Africa Prudential Plc ("Afraprud") may collect, use, disclose, process and deal in any manner whatsoever with my/our personal, biometric and shareholding information set out in this form and/or otherwise provided by me/us or possessed by Afraprud for administration of my/our shareholding and matters related thereto.

Signature:

Signature:

Company Seal (if applicable)

Please tick against the companies/ fund where you have shareholdings

Company	
1. ABEE MORTGAGE BANK PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. AGADIRI STATE GOVERNMENT BOND	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. APRIAL PROPERTIES PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. AFRICA PRUDENTIAL PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. A & G INSURANCE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. ALUMINO PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. A.S.M LIFE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. BECO PETROLEUM PRODUCTION PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. BUA GROUP	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. BUA STATE GOVERNMENT BOND	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. CAP PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. CAPPA AND D'ALMEIDA PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. CEMENT CO. OF NORTHERN NIG. PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. CICS PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. CHAMPION BREWERIES PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. CMC PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. COCONUT MONEY MARKET FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. EKO STATE GOVERNMENT BOND	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. GOLDER CAPITAL PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. IMPERY BUILD MORTGAGE BANK PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. INVESTMENT & ALLIED ASSURANCE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. JAZ BANK PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. KADUNA STATE GOVERNMENT BOND	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. LAGOS BUILDING INVESTMENT CO. PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. GLOBAL SPECTRUM ENERGY SERVICES PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. MED-VIEW AIRLINE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. MEDA REAL ESTATE PLC (Formerly AGRI Properties Plc)	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. MEDIANE ESTATE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. LINTAS TRUST MORTGAGE BANK PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. PERSONAL TRUST & SAVINGS CO	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. P.S. MORTGAGE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
32. PORTLAND PORTS & PRODUCTION HQ. PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. PREMIER INVESTMENTS PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. REPORT BAYVIEW & UGMA PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. ROUNE NIGERIA PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
36. SOCA NIGERIA PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. SEAMCOAST HOTELS PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. SEAMCOAST PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
39. SEVEN BOND	<input type="checkbox"/>
40. THE LA CAJON CORPORATE BOND	<input type="checkbox"/>
41. UNACH PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
42. UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
43. UNITED CAPITAL PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
44. UNITED CAPITAL BALANCED FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
45. UNITED CAPITAL BOND FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
46. UNITED CAPITAL EQUITY FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
47. UNITED CAPITAL MONEY MARKET FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
48. UNITED CAPITAL NIGERIAN EMERGENCY FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
49. UNITED CAPITAL HEALTH FOR WOMEN FUND	<input type="checkbox"/>
50. UNIC DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
51. UNIC INSURANCE PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
52. UNIC PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
53. UTC NIGERIA PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
54. VFD GROUP PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
55. WEST AFRICAN GLASS IND. PLC	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER:

HEAD OFFICE: 220A, Ikoyi Road, Palmgrove, Lagos.

ABUJA: Infinity House (2nd Floor), 11 Kaura Namoda Street, Off Federal Crescent, Area 3, Garki, Abuja.

PORT-HARCOURT: Olan Sufe Building (2nd Floor), No. 1A, Eko Road, GRA Phase 2.

TEL: 0200 4786615 (0900 2874 7785) | E-MAIL: info@afraprud.com | www.afraprud.com | @afraprud



SCAN



© Afraprud (Incorporated in Nigeria)

PROXY FORM

[PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM IN CAPITAL LETTERS]

The 31st Annual General Meeting of Central Securities Clearing System Plc. will be held at 10.00 am on Friday 9 May 2025 at Lagos Oriental Hotel, 3 Lekki – Epe Expressway, Victoria Island, Lagos State, Nigeria.

I/We,..... of
being a member(s) of Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) Plc, hereby appoint either of the following individuals as my/our Proxy to attend and vote for me/ us and on my/our behalf at the 31st Annual General Meeting of CSCS to be held on Friday 31 May 2025.

A. **Individuals designated for appointment as Proxy**

			Proxy Tick ("X") against the name of the individual you are appointing
1.	Mr. Temi Popoola	Board Chairman	
2.	Mr. Ibrahim Dikko	Non-Executive Director	
3.	Mr. Nonso Okpala	Non-Executive Director	
4.	Mr. Samuel Onukwue	Non-Executive Director	
5.	Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode	Non-Executive Director	
6.	Mrs. Bola Adesola	Non-Executive Director	
7.	Mr. Nornah Awoh	Shareholder	
8.	Mr. Haruna Jalo-Waziri	Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer	
9.	Mr. Charles I. Ojo	Company Secretary	

B. **Items to vote on/against**

Number of Shares:				
Resolutions		Vote Favour	Vote Against	Abstain
Ordinary Business				
1.	To present and consider the Company's Audited Accounts for the financial year ended 31st December 2024, the Reports of the Directors, Auditors and Audit Committee thereon.			
2.	To declare a dividend which is N1.76.00 (One Naira, Seventy-Six			

	Kobo) per share totalling N8,800,000,000.00 (Eight Billion, Eight Hundred Million Naira).			
3.	To elect Dr. Aisha Muhammed-Oyebode as Non-Executive Director			
4.	To elect Mrs. Bola Adesola as Non-Executive Director			
5.	To re-elect Mrs. Chinelo Anohu as Non-Executive Director (retiring by rotation).			
6.	To re-elect Mr. Ibrahim Dikko as Non-Executive Director (retiring by rotation).			
7.	To ratify the appointment of Messrs. Deloitte & Touche as External Auditors.			
8.	To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the External Auditors.			
9.	To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee.			

Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate column how you wish your votes to be cast on the resolutions set out above. Unless otherwise instructed, the Proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/its discretion.

Dated this day of, 2025.

Shareholder's Signature

Name of Shareholder

Signature of the Person Attending (Proxy).....

Notes:

1. It is not advisable to send and receive physical copies of the Proxy Forms. To this end, electronic copies will suffice and we kindly request that you send a duly completed and signed copy of this Proxy Form and Admission Form to the Company Secretary,

Mr. Charles I. Ojo (as in the Notice) by e-mail at cojo@cscs.ng or the Company's Registrars, Africa Prudential Registrars at cxo@africaprudential.com not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

2. The Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) Plc requests every member who is entitled to attend and vote at the Company's 31st Annual General Meeting to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her/its stead. Attendance of the 31st Annual General meeting shall be in-person or by proxy.
3. In line with best practice, the names of Directors/Shareholders/Company Secretary of CSCS have been entered on the Proxy Form to ensure that someone attends and votes as your Proxy. But if you wish, you may insert in the blank space on the form (marked *) the name of the person you wish to attend the meeting and vote on your behalf instead of the Directors/Shareholders/Company Secretary of CSCS.
4. In the case of Joint Shareholders, any of them may complete the form, but the names of all Joint Shareholders must be stated.
5. If the Shareholder is a corporation, this form must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of some of its officers or an attorney duly authorized.
6. In accordance with the provisions of the Stamp Duties Act, Cap. S8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, this Proxy Form must bear appropriate stamp duty.
7. The Proxy must produce the duly completed Admission Card sent with this Proxy Form to gain entrance to the meeting.

***ADMISSION CARD:**

Please admit the duly appointed Proxy to the 31st Annual General Meeting of Central Securities Clearing System Plc to be held at Lagos Oriental Hotel, 3 Lekki – Epe Expressway, Victoria Island, Lagos State, Nigeria on Friday 9 May 2025.

Name of Proxy attending:.....

Name of Shareholder:.....

No of Shares held:.....

Signature:

Notes

Office Locations

Head Office

Central Securities Clearing System Plc
1st Floor, Nigerian Exchange Group House
2/4 Customs Street, Marina
Lagos, Nigeria
Phone: 0700 CALL CSCS, 0700 2255 2727

Abuja Office

Central Securities Clearing System Plc
5th Floor, Muktar El Yakub Place (UK Visa
Application Office Building. Plot 1129
Zakariya Maimalari Street,
Opp. War College or Beside Metro Plaza.
Central Business District, Abuja.
Phone: +234 9 290 9043, +234 9 290 8750
Email: contact@cscs.ng
Website: <https://www.cscs.ng>





SINGLE PORTFOLIO VIEW

Provide flexibility for your customers, who are investors in the capital market, in referencing and interacting with their entire financial portfolio **ON A SINGLE PLATFORM** by integrating your digital applications with our portfolio view service via an API.



Online view of
capital market
investments



Asset
Valuation



Consolidated stock
accounts

Benefits to Your Customers

- Oversight of their capital market holdings on our online platforms.
- View of all their accounts with different stockbrokers on a single platform.
- Convenience in knowing their assets and net-worth – stocks, bonds, deposits, savings – at a glance.

Benefits to You

- Increase usage of your online applications by customers.
- Foster your relationship with the capital market.
- Serve as a means of introducing an innovative solution and staying competitive in the financial services industry.
- Easy validation of your customer's capital market investments as collateral for loan.
- Revenue generating opportunity.

Contact Us

✉ productsales@cscs.ng

☎ 0700 2255 2727

