

Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc

Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2024

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Consolidated and Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income*For the year ended 31st December, 2024.*

	Notes	Group				Company			
		Jan. - Dec, 2024	Jan. - Dec. 2023	Oct - Dec. 2024	Oct. - Dec. 2023	Jan. - Dec, 2024	Jan. - Dec. 2023	Oct - Dec. 2024	Oct. - Dec. 2023
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Revenue	5	53,208,693	28,399,796	19,261,218	9,864,632	51,101,353	27,370,425	18,745,604	9,567,774
Operating costs	9a	(20,992,496)	(13,397,022)	(7,781,452)	(4,504,709)	(19,869,174)	(12,932,084)	(7,500,216)	(4,360,683)
Gross Profit		32,216,197	15,002,774	11,479,766	5,359,923	31,232,179	14,438,341	11,245,388	5,207,091
Other Income	6	(1,064,217)	754,919	(413,909)	477,401	(1,151,853)	236,833	(490,651)	122,946
Administrative Costs	9b	(11,307,952)	(6,098,691)	(4,099,572)	(2,687,332)	(10,738,317)	(5,790,220)	(3,841,476)	(2,542,243)
Expected Credit Reversal/(Losses)	9c	(515,000)	(797,917)	(515,000)	(797,917)	(935,760)	(738,243)	(935,760)	(738,243)
Profit from operations		19,329,029	8,861,085	6,451,285	2,352,075	18,406,250	8,146,711	5,977,501	2,049,551
Finance Income	7	145,982	19,985	36,668	24,108	145,982	19,985	36,668	24,108
Finance costs	7	(1,178,108)	(202,041)	(485,086)	(61,151)	(1,167,415)	(202,041)	(482,413)	(69,171)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		18,296,902	8,679,029	6,002,868	2,315,032	17,384,817	7,964,655	5,531,757	2,004,488
Income tax expense	8(a)	(5,426,423)	(3,139,056)	(2,308,291)	(1,738,884)	(5,333,533)	(3,063,505)	(2,296,616)	(1,703,071)
Profit/(loss) after tax		12,870,480	5,539,973	3,694,577	576,148	12,051,284	4,901,150	3,235,141	301,417
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		12,870,480	5,539,973	3,694,577	576,148	12,051,284	4,901,150	3,235,141	301,417
Attributable to:									
Profit/ (loss) attributable to owners of the company		12,870,480	5,539,973	3,694,577	600,834	12,051,284	4,901,150	3,235,141	301,417
Non-controlling interest	9	-	-	-	(24,686)	-	-	-	-
		12,870,480	5,539,973	3,694,577	576,148	12,051,284	4,901,150	3,235,141	301,417
Earnings per share									
Basic earnings per share (Kobo)	10	660	284	190	31	618	251	166	15
Diluted earnings per share (Kobo)	10	660	284	190	31	618	251	166	15

Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position


As at 31st December, 2024

Notes	Group		Company		
	Dec. 2024	Dec. 2023	Dec. 2024	Dec. 2023	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	11,899,417	7,549,881	11,709,600	7,436,593
Intangible assets	12	191,836	204,055	95,520	109,925
Investment property	13	264,905	276,156	264,905	276,156
Right of use asset	11a	583,596	636,198	583,596	652,619
Investment in subsidiaries	14	-	0	226,000	205,000
Total non-current assets		12,939,754	8,666,290	12,879,620	8,680,293
Current assets					
Inventories	17	900,270	498,143	687,763	498,143
Trade and other receivables	19	13,602,605	10,102,417	9,372,166	6,339,895
Intercompany receivables	20	-	0	219,407	580,268
Loan to Subsidiary	15	-	0	3,502,370	3,210,000
Prepayments	18	12,400,186	5,134,983	12,062,766	4,842,061
Cash & cash equivalent	22	6,150,890	2,909,126	5,081,844	2,022,443
Total current assets		33,053,951	18,644,669	30,926,315	17,492,810
Total assets		45,993,705	27,310,959	43,805,935	26,173,103
Equity					
Share capital	23	974,531	974,531	974,531	974,531
Share premium	24	1,752,336	1,752,336	1,752,336	1,752,336
Retained earnings	25	17,342,867	9,400,480	15,784,517	8,693,467
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		20,069,734	12,127,347	18,511,384	11,420,334
Non-controlling interests	26	9,000	0	-	-
Total equity		20,078,734	12,127,347	18,511,384	11,420,334
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	27	5,226,639	0	5,226,639	0
Lease Liabilities	27b	1,028,052	1,122,453	1,028,052	1,132,193
Deferred tax liabilities	8C	985,117	985,117	986,857	986,857
Total non-current liabilities		7,239,808	2,107,570	7,241,548	2,119,050
Current tax liabilities	8B	4,599,299	2,775,559	4,490,711	2,680,789
Trade and other payables	28	13,837,717	8,670,615	13,509,071	8,398,092
Intercompany Payable	20	-	0	-	6,000
Lease Liabilities	27b	-	22,566	-	22,566
Loans & Borrowing	27	-	1,460,115	-	1,460,115
Deferred Income	29	238,147	147,187	53,222	66,157
Total current liabilities		18,675,163	13,076,042	18,053,003	12,633,719
Total liabilities		25,914,971	15,183,612	25,294,552	14,752,769
Total equity and liabilities		45,993,705	27,310,959	43,805,935	26,173,103

This Financial statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 29th January, 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr. Olumuyiwa Olumekun
Group Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2013/IODN/00000003965



Mr. Adeoye Emilioju
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2019/ICAN/00000019815

Consolidated and Separate Statement of changes in Equity*For the year ended 31st December, 2024*

	Attributable to equity holders of the Group			Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings			
	N'000	N'000	N'000			
As at 1 January 2024	974,531	1,752,336	9,400,480	12,127,347	0	12,127,347
Addition	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000
Carrying Balance at 1 Jan 2024	974,531	1,752,336	9,400,480	12,127,347	9,000	12,136,347
Profit for the year	-	-	12,870,480	12,870,480	-	12,870,480
Other comprehensive income:						
Adjustments passed within the year	-	-	22,526	22,526	-	22,526
Other comprehensive income	-	-	22,526	22,526	-	22,526
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	12,893,006	12,893,006	-	12,893,006
Transaction with owners recognised directly in equity						
Dividend payable to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	(4,950,619)	(4,950,619)	-	(4,950,619)
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	(4,950,619)	(4,950,619)	-	(4,950,619)
As at 31st Dec. 2024	974,531	1,752,336	17,342,867	20,069,734	9,000	20,078,734

	<u>Attributable to equity holders of the Parent</u>					Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling Interest	
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
As at 1 January 2024	974,531	1,752,336	8,683,851	-	11,410,718	11,410,718
Restatement Due to IFRS 9 Adoption/Adj			1		1	1
Carrying Balance at 1 Jan 2024	974,531	1,752,336	8,683,852	-	11,410,719	11,410,719
Profit for the year	-	-	12,051,284	-	12,051,284	12,051,284
Other comprehensive income:						
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	12,051,284	-	12,051,284	12,051,284
Transaction with owners recognised directly in equity						
						-
Dividend payable to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Payment	-	-	(4,950,619)	(4,950,619)	-	(4,950,619)
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	(4,950,619)	-	(4,950,619)	(4,950,619)
As at 31st Dec. 2024	974,531	1,752,336	15,784,517	-	18,511,384	18,511,384

NIGERIAN AVIATION HANDLING COMPANY PLC
Shareholding Structure/Free Float Status

Description	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
	Units	Percentage (In relation to Issued Share Capital)	Units	Percentage (In relation to Issued Share Capital)
Issued Share Capital	1,949,062,500	100%	1,949,062,500	100%
Details of Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above)				
[Name(s) of Shareholders]				
Godsmart Nigeria Ltd	532,278,312	27.31	525,278,312	26.95
White Cowry Industries Limited	168,643,862	8.65	178,643,862	9.17
Awhua Resources Limited	138,945,487	7.13	138,945,487	7.13
Total Substantial Shareholdings	839,867,661	43.09	842,867,661	43.24
Details of Directors Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors' holding substantial interests				
[Name(s) of Directors]				
Dr. Seinde Fadeni Oladapo	-	-	-	-
Rev. Victor Abimbola Olaiya	671,110	0.03	-	-
Mr. Olumuyiwa Olumekun	-	-	-	-
Mr. Indranil Gupta	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Bakare Adebisi Oluwayemisi	38,059	0.00	11,845	0.00
Mr. Akinwumi Godson Fanimokun (Direct)	7,031,932	0.36	7,031,932	0.36
Mr. Salman Taofeeq Oluwatoyin	-	-	-	-
Mr. Abdulhamid Aliyu	-	-	-	-
Mr. Tajudeen Moyosola Shobayo (Direct)	19,508,768	1.00	19,508,768	1.00
Prof. Enyinna Ugwuchi Okpara (Direct)	39,600	0.00	39,600	0.00
Dr. Peter Olusola Obabori	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Abimbola Adunola Adebakin	-	-	-	-
Prince Saheed Lasisi (Direct)	7,573,963	0.39	6,578,949	0.34
Total Directors' Shareholdings	34,863,432	1.79	33,171,094	1.70
Details of Other Influential shareholdings, if any (E.g. Government, Promoters)				
[Name(s) of Entities/ Government]				
Total of Other Influential Shareholdings	-	-	-	-
Free Float in Unit and Percentage	1,074,331,407	55.12	1,073,023,745	55.05
Free Float in Value	N49,472,961,292.35		N28,542,431,617	

Declaration:

A) NAHCO Plc with a free float percentage of 55.12% as at December 31, 2024 is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.
B) NAHCO Plc with a free float percentage of 55.05% as at December 31, 2023 is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

Note:

* Share Price as at December 31, 2024 N46.05
* Share Price as at December 31, 2023 N26.60

Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows*For the year ended 31st December, 2024*

Notes	Group		Company	
	Dec. 2024	Dec. 2023	Dec. 2024	Dec. 2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Profit before Tax	18,296,902	8,679,029	17,384,817	7,964,655
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>				
Depreciation: PPE	11 997,371	945,691	971,977	926,473
Depreciation: Investment property	13 11,251	11,278	11,251	11,278
Amortisation of intangible asset	12 14,719	16,935	14,405	16,850
Depreciation of right of use of assets	11a 69,023	48,693	69,023	48,693
Assets written off	11 -	57,222	-	57,222
Unrealised exchange loss	6 340,924	204,063	(567,843)	204,063
Expected Credit Loss	9c 515,000	797,917	935,760	738,243
Finance Cost	7 1,178,108	202,041	1,167,415	202,041
Finance Income	7 (145,982)	(19,985)	(145,982)	(19,985)
Interest Income On Fixed & Bank Deposit	7 (145,982)		(145,982)	
Unrealised exchange gain	6	(278,254)		-
Deferred rent released to profit or loss	29 (230,115)	(202,789)	(230,115)	(202,789)
	2,604,318	1,782,812	2,079,907	1,982,089
	20,901,220	10,461,841	19,464,725	9,946,744
<i>Working Capital adjustments:</i>				
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	17 (402,127)	(48,678)	(189,620)	(48,678)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	19 (3,500,188)	(6,439,445)	(3,032,271)	(3,132,341)
(Increase)/Decrease in intercompany receivables	20 -	-	360,861	47,625
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	18 (7,265,203)	(3,331,687)	(7,220,705)	(3,319,493)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	28 5,167,102	2,729,563	5,110,979	2,865,577
(Decrease)/increase in interest bearing borrowings	27	1,460,115		1,460,115
	(6,000,416)	(5,630,132)	(4,970,755)	(2,127,195)
Cash generated from operations	14,900,805	4,831,709	14,493,970	7,819,549
Taxation paid	8(b) (3,602,683)	(461,934)	(3,529,612)	(423,231)
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,298,122	4,369,775	10,964,358	7,396,318
Cash Flows from Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11 (5,361,382)	(931,677)	(5,243,763)	(921,494)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	12 (2,500)	(11,325)	-	(11,325)
Acquisition of Investment properties	13 -	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	14 -	-	(21,000)	(65,500)
Rent received	29 (127,473)	220,436	217,180	220,436
Refund of Deferred Income	29 -	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Interest received	7 145,982	19,985	145,982	19,985
Net cash flows (used in)/ from investing activities	(5,345,372)	(1,702,581)	(4,901,601)	(1,757,898)
Cash Flows from Financing activities				
Repayment of Loan	27 (2,294,844)	-	(2,294,844)	-
Interest paid on bank loan	7 (1,011,463)	(38,039)	(1,011,463)	(38,039)
Finance cost	7 -	-	-	(100,000)
Dividends paid	25 (4,950,619)	(2,338,876)	(4,950,619)	(2,338,876)
Payment of interest on lease	27b (194,361)	(182,744)	(194,361)	(182,744)
Medium Term Loan	27 6,061,368		6,061,368	-
Loan To Related Party	15		(292,370)	(3,210,000)
Payment of Lease Liability	27b (321,068)	-	(321,068)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,710,987)	(2,559,659)	(3,003,357)	(5,869,659)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,241,763	107,535	3,059,401	(231,239)
Cash at bank and in hand, beginning of year	2,919,533	2,811,998	2,031,851	2,263,090
Cash at bank and in hand, end of Period	22 6,161,296	2,919,533	5,091,252	2,031,851
Cash & cash equivalents at 31st Dec. 2024	22 6,161,296	2,919,533	5,091,252	2,031,851

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

1.

Nigerian Aviation Handling Company PLC ("nahco aviance" or "the Company") is a company domiciled in Nigeria with its registered office at Murtala Muhammed International Airport, Ikeja, Lagos. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group is primarily involved in provision of services including aircraft handling, cargo handling, passenger handling, passenger profiling, crew transportation, energy and power distribution and leasing of ground handling equipment.

2.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29th January, 2025.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Parent's functional currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest thousands.

Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Use of estimates and judgements

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that includes extension . The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew e (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Property lease classification – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) as it relates to each specific subsidiary to measure lease liabilities. The

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

IBR is the rate of interest that the each entity in the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Group estimates the IBR using the following steps:

Step 1:Reference rate: This is generally a government bond reflecting risk free rate. Repayment profile was considered when aligning the term of the lease with the term for the source of the reference rate.

Step 2:Financing spread adjustment: Use credit spreads from debt with the appropriate term by considering Company's stand-alone credit rating or similar Company credit rating.

Step 3: Lease specific adjustment: Use of market yield for the leased assets, as an additional data point and to check the overall IBRs calculated.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

Going concern

The group's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Re-assessment of useful lives and residual values

The Group carries its PPE at cost in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position. The annual review of the useful lives and residual value of PPE result in the use of significant management judgements.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of non-financial assets Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries at 31st December, 2024. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- *Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)*

- *Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee*
- *The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:*
 - *The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee*
 - *Rights arising from other contractual arrangements*
 - *The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights*

The group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra- company balances, and income and expenses (except for foreign currency translation gains or losses) arising from intra- company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements *For the year ended 31st December, 2024*

(b) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at each reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at exchange rates as at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in the functional currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The attributable cost of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category immediately the asset is available for use and depreciated accordingly.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of the equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property or plant is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Leased assets under finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date the asset is completed and available for use. Depreciation ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as held for sale.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Land	Over the lease period
Computer hardware	3-10 years
Furniture, fittings & equipment	2-10 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Plant and machinery	5-15 years
Capital work-in-progress	Not depreciated

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year- end and adjusted if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the (asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(d) Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets comprise softwares that are not integral part of the related hardware. The intangible assets have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised 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.

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and 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 annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is 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 when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are shown at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories is determined on the basis of specific identification of their

(f) Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

Recognition

Non-derivative financial instruments- recognition and measurement

The Group recognizes a financial asset when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group initially recognizes trade and other receivables on the date of transaction. At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized as profit or loss. (b) Classification of non-derivative financial assets

Classification and measurement model of non-derivative financial assets are summarized as follows. The Group classifies financial assets at initial recognition as financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset that meets both the following condition is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost.

- The financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, carrying amount of the financial asset measured at amortized cost is determined using the effective interest method, net of impairment loss, if necessary.

(ii) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt instrument that meets both the following condition is classified as a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

- The financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

A debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, the asset is measured at fair value with changes in fair value included as “financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income” in other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses recognized through other comprehensive income are directly transferred to profit or loss when debt instrument is derecognized.

(iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

When any of the above-mentioned conditions for classification of financial assets is not met, a financial asset is classified as “at fair value through profit or loss” and measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

A financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized initially at fair value and its transaction cost is recognized in profit or loss when incurred. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss, and presented in “finance income” or “finance cost” in the consolidated statement of income for the reporting period in which it arises. The Group does not designate any debt instrument as at fair value through profit or loss to remove or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash, bank balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-duration other payables with no stated interest rate are measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant.

Others

Other non-derivative financial instruments which comprise of loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Short-term trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other payables with no stated interest rate are carried at original invoice amounts where the effect of discounting is not significant.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or has assumed an obligation to pay those cashflows to one or more recipients, subject to certain criteria.

Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

(i) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The Group derecognizes its financial asset if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investment expire, or the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Any interests in transferred financial assets that are created or continuously retained by the Group are recognized as a separate asset or liability.

ii. Non-derivative financial liabilities

(a) Recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group recognizes financial debt when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The measurement of financial debt is explained in (b) Classification of financial liabilities.

(b) Classification of financial liabilities

A financial liability other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost. A financial liability at amortized cost is initially measured at fair value less transaction cost directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. After initial recognition, the financial liability is measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss is initially measured at fair value. After initial recognition, the financial liability is measured at fair value with subsequent changes recognized as profit or loss.

(c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when the financial liability is distinguished, i.e. when the contractual obligation is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes 12-month expected credit loss as loss allowance when there is no significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit losses for the remaining life of the financial assets are recognized as loss allowance.

Whether credit risk is significantly increased or not is determined based on the changes in default risk. To determine if there is a change in default risk, following factors are considered. However, the Group always measures loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

- External credit rating of the financial asset
- Downgrade of internal credit rating
- Operating results, such as decrease in sales, decrease in working capital, asset deterioration and increase in leverage

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

(g) Share Capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as deductions from equity, net of any tax effects.

Dividend on ordinary shares

Dividends on the Group's ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are paid or, if earlier, approved by the Group's shareholders.

(h) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustment required for prior period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the 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. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(i) Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine its 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

(j) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities) that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets (or components of a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, the assets (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

(k) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution 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 employee benefit expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Short-term benefits

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

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(l) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(m) Revenue recognition

Services

Revenue recognition

Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit and loss in accordance with IFRS 15. All services are rendered and completed at a point in time. Revenue is recognised at the time the performance obligation is ended

The group is involved in aviation cargo, aircraft handling, crew and passenger transportation service delivery and power distribution. When the services under a single arrangement are rendered in different reporting periods, the consideration is allocated on a relative fair value basis between the services.

Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from other property is recognised as other income.

Notes to the financial statements

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

ii Impact of application of IFRS 9 Financial instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting.

The Company and its subsidiaries applied IFRS 9 prospectively, with an initial application date of 1 January 2018. The Company has not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under IAS 39. Differences arising from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been recognised directly.

The effect of adopting IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 was, as follows:

The nature of these adjustments are described below:

a Classification and measurement

Under IFRS 9, debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost, or fair value through OCI. The classification is based on two criteria: the company's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the company's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 January 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact to the Company.

The following are the changes in the classification of the Company's financial assets:

Trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits classified as Loans and receivables as at 31 December 2017 are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are classified and measured as Debt instruments at amortised cost beginning 1 January 2018.

The Group Company has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss.

There are no changes in classification and measurement for the Company's financial liabilities.

In summary, upon adoption of IFRS 9, the Company had the following required or elected reclassifications as at 1 January 2018.

b Impairment of Financial assets

The adoption of IFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the company's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing IAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. IFRS 9 requires the Company to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss.

Upon adoption of IFRS 9, the company recognised impairment on the company's short-term deposits of N6.85 million and reversal on Trade receivables of N370 million which resulted in an increase in Retained earnings of N363.87 million as at 1 January 2018.

Set out below is the reconciliation of the ending impairment allowances in accordance with IAS 39 to the opening loss allowances determined in accordance with IFRS 9:

NAHCO PLC
Changes in accounting policies and disclosures
New and amended standards and interpretations

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IAS 17. Therefore, IFRS 16 does not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption, with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at 1 January 2019. Instead, the Group applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

(n) Finance income and expense

Finance income comprise of interest on funds invested. Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, exchange differences on financial instruments and bank charges.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in the profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position except for foreign currency translation differences recorded in other

Policy on leases prior to 1 January 2019

(o) Leased assets

Leases in term of which the Company, as a Lessee, assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

(p) Lease Payments

Payments made, as a Lessee, under operating leases are recognised in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject to a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Company the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Group separates payments and other considerations required by such an

Policy on leases from 1 January 2020

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group 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, plus any accrued lease liabilities or prepayments. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Office building 15-20 years
- Land 15-20years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the Accounting policies in section (2) Impairment of non-financial assets.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements*For the year ended 31st December, 2024***(r) Earnings per share**

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

4. Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, both for *Trade and other receivables*

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at *liabilities*

Fair value which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rates of interest at the reporting date. For trade and other creditors with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value.

5. Revenue

The Company's revenue represents the amount invoiced to customers for passenger handling, ground handling and cargo less trade discounts but excluding value added tax.

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>
Revenue from Contracts with Customers:				
Passenger/ Aircraft handling	38,232,803	17,863,396	36,241,094	17,441,684
Leasing/ Disinfection, Other Services	2,899,559	1,640,354	2,899,559	1,640,354
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	<u>41,132,362</u>	<u>19,503,750</u>	<u>39,140,653</u>	<u>19,082,038</u>
Other Revenue				
Cargo handling (Import Cargo)	7,789,835	6,279,648	7,674,204	5,671,989
Cargo handling (Export Cargo)	1,247,630	896,893	1,247,630	896,893
Equipment rental and maintenance	3,038,866	1,719,505	3,038,866	1,719,505
Other Revenue	<u>12,076,331</u>	<u>8,896,046</u>	<u>11,960,700</u>	<u>8,288,387</u>
Total Revenue	<u>53,208,693</u>	<u>28,399,796</u>	<u>51,101,353</u>	<u>27,370,425</u>

Passenger/ Aircraft Handling: Income from passenger handling includes invoices raised for check in formalities, passenger profiling, security and baggage handling (loading and offloading).

Cargo Handling: These include invoices raised for; cargo documentation services for airlines, import and export cargo facilitation through Nigeria's biggest network of customs bonded warehouses in Lagos, Kano, Abuja and Port-harcourt, Kaduna and Enugu, using Galaxy computerisation system, which ensures safe storage and easy

Equipment rental and maintenance: The Company leases its equipment to airlines for services that are not covered in the Standard Ground Handling Agreement.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
For the year ended 31st December, 2024

6 Other Income

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Rental income from investment property	230,115	202,789	230,115	202,789
Foreign exchange(loss)/gain -realized ***	(1,851,597)	509,329	(1,854,413)	-
Sundry Income	534,798	38,448	449,977	29,691
Profit on disposal of PPE	42,884	-	42,884	-
Proceeds of Sales-Loss	(115,078)	-	(115,078)	-
Average Cost Variance	(248)	-	(248)	-
Invoice Price Variance	93,061	-	93,061	-
Income from training services	1,849	4,353	1,849	4,353
	(1,064,217)	754,919	(1,151,853)	236,833

***The foreign exchange (loss)/gain-realized was the exchange loss on the importation of Ground Support Equipment (GSE) during the year.

7 Finance income and expense

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Finance income:				
Interest income on Bond reserve	-	-	-	-
Interest income on Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Interest income on fixed & bank deposits	145,982	19,985	145,982	19,985
Accrued Interest income on Loan (Note 16)	-	-	-	-
Interest income on debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Finance Income	-	-	-	-
	145,982	19,985	145,982	19,985
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at				
Interest on Bond	-	-	-	-
Other Bond charges	-	-	-	-
Interest On Bank Loan	(1,011,463)	(38,039)	(1,011,463)	(38,039)
Other Interest expense	(10,694)	-	-	-
Interest cost on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Finance Cost Lease	(155,952)	(164,002)	(155,952)	(164,002)
Finance expense	(1,178,108)	(202,041)	(1,167,415)	(202,041)
Net finance costs	(1,032,126)	(182,056)	(1,021,432)	(182,056)

The above finance income and expenses relate to transactions on financial assets and liabilities through Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

8. Taxation

(a) The tax charge for the period comprises:

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>
Company income tax	4,431,285	2,425,230	4,346,204	2,357,168
Police Trust Fund	-	411	-	401
NASENI Fund Expense	-	20,550	-	20,052
Education tax (2.5%)	47,194	295,067	39,386	288,086
Prior Year Underprovision	947,944	290,888	947,944	290,888
	<u>5,426,423</u>	<u>3,032,146</u>	<u>5,333,533</u>	<u>2,956,595</u>
Deferred tax	-	106,910	-	106,910
	<u>5,426,423</u>	<u>3,139,056</u>	<u>5,333,533</u>	<u>3,063,505</u>

(b) The movement on the current tax payable account during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>
Balance, beginning of year	2,775,559	792,626	2,686,789	740,704
Charge for the year (Note(a))	5,426,423	3,032,146	5,333,533	2,956,595
Actual Payment made during the year	(3,602,683)	(461,934)	(3,529,612)	(423,231)
Withholding Tax offset	-	(587,279)	-	(587,279)
Balance, end of period	<u>4,599,299</u>	<u>2,775,559</u>	<u>4,490,711</u>	<u>2,686,789</u>

(c) The movement on the deferred tax payable account during the period/year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>	<u>N'000</u>
At 1 January	985,117	878,207	986,857	879,947
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-
At 1 January restated	985,117	878,207	986,857	879,947
Charge for the period/year	0	106,910	0	106,910
As at 31st Dec. 2024	<u>985,117</u>	<u>985,117</u>	<u>986,857</u>	<u>986,857</u>

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

9. Profit from operations

Profit for the year attributable to:

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Owners of the company	12,870,480	5,539,973	12,051,284	4,901,150
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
	12,870,480	5,539,973	12,051,284	4,901,150

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

(a) Operating Costs;

	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Payroll Costs	9,853,442	7,615,783	9,550,625	7,530,471
Depreciation, Amortisation	1,379,406	897,104	1,374,019	894,499
Diesel	1,087,109	820,702	1,087,109	853,774
Oil, Motor Repairs & fuel expenses	189,223	124,821	186,244	102,453
Trainings (Internal & External)	213,254	262,565	209,321	218,672
Outstation & Estacode Allowance	52,116	27,540	46,508	19,545
Air Ticket (Local & Foreign)	110,770	31,995	109,926	31,066
Other Security Expenses	43,457	18,634	43,435	18,634
Machineries & Equipemnt Spares	737,172	309,775	737,172	309,775
Boots, Helmets, Ear Muff & Co.	85,310	62,846	85,310	62,846
Computer Consumables & Network Exps	72,558	25,833	67,503	25,833
Electricity	155,057	71,899	153,117	71,499
Insurance	162,508	116,956	158,833	115,261
Printing & Stationaries	40,616	29,277	37,302	72,452
Subscriptions/Licence	13,263	19,206	5,798	18,493
Relocation Expenses (Staff & Equipments)	259,274	92,276	134,360	67,063
Equipment Rental	514,076	270,625	472,186	270,625
Commision on Sales & Discount Allowed	759,918	302,083	759,918	244,018
Office Maintenance	37,232	32,464	37,121	32,464
Warehouse Maintenance	216,005	87,705	203,363	87,605
Concession Expenses	2,616,760	1,414,858	2,593,795	1,414,858
Other Operating Costs	2,393,970	762,075	1,816,211	470,178
	20,992,496	13,397,022	19,869,174	12,932,084

	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
9(a) Other Operating Costs:				
Clearing Charges	174,571	10,801	174,571	10,801
Office Plant, Equipment, Fittings & Value Added serviv	30,279	27,176	5,364	1,843
Office Rent	48,416	7,156	15,823	7,156
Hotel Accomodation & AGM Expense	20,465	3,625	20,465	3,625
Other Motor Running Expenses & Vehicles Licence	312,865	55,449	20,975	12,301
Consumables	46,147	38,705	45,686	31,089
Staff Uniform	28,377	42,143	28,377	42,143
Operational Cost - Inland Freights/Logistics/Others	257,833	194,836	-	-
Operations Repairs & Maintenance	97,132	6,549	97,132	6,549
Year end Gifts	230,197	60,864	222,855	53,985
Long Service Award	2,000	40,664	2,000	30,196
Palliative Support Allowance	177,258	58,894	174,063	55,362
Consulting	465,545	102,301	465,545	102,301
Hajj Expenses	406,129	111,926	406,129	111,926
Others	96,758	986	137,226	901
	2,393,970	762,075	1,816,211	470,178

Details of Other Costs:

(b) Administrative Expenses:	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Payroll Costs	3,535,930	2,289,515	3,376,292	2,178,507
Directors Remuneration	261,112	216,924	261,112	216,924
Board Expenses	822,525	420,308	701,155	383,458
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	122,034	125,493	93,035	108,795
Trainings (Internal & External)	261,684	111,768	248,117	107,619
Outstation & Estacode Allowance	402,632	168,469	391,855	167,459
Hotel Accomodation & AGM Expenses	131,896	42,323	131,896	52,322
Air Ticket (Local & Foreign)	380,983	156,723	335,999	156,723
Outsourced Security	82,992	65,966	82,886	64,466
Other Security Expenses	120,367	42,084	118,823	40,584
Computer Consumables & Network Exps	115,208	102,412	101,769	1,172
Electricity	262,371	42,625	254,166	67,625
Printing & Stationaries	114,422	69,766	108,580	67,756
Audit Fees	44,925	30,000	25,886	30,000
Office Maintenance/Diesel	177,451	11,078	161,314	110,078
Advertisement	8,837	13,448	6,085	13,448
Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate gifts & year	238,724	239,279	224,869	158,132
Public Relation, Business Promotion & Business Dev. I	2,773,139	323,552	2,716,865	308,191
Subscriptions	108,357	92,051	104,885	90,670
Professional Fees ***	433,872	158,347	430,835	158,347
Other Admin. Expenses	908,492	1,376,560	861,895	1,307,944
	11,307,952	6,098,691	10,738,317	5,790,220

(b) Other Administrative Expenses:	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Other Motor Running Expenses	11,136	8,511	6,428	7,635
Telephone	24,442	39,154	22,561	25,499
Entertainment	34,792	65,977	34,515	62,630
Postages, Telex, Newspaper & Periodicals	1,208	29,628	1,145	17,998
Consumables	66,375	12,019	61,625	50,510
Utilities-other/Office Plant/Visa/Cleaning	182,773	68,760	182,773	43,329
Bank Charges	182,424	168,326	169,713	156,017
Licence Renewals	296,364	16,055	294,152	16,055
Palliative Support Allowance	37,031	24,623	30,093	24,623
Long Service Award	4,800	18,304	4,800	18,304
Others	67,146	925,203	54,091	885,344
	908,492	1,376,560	861,895	1,307,944

Professional Fees * : are as analysed below;**

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Consulting Fees	418,026	129,140	415,088	129,140
Registrar's Fees	6,218	13,383	6,118	13,383
Legal Fees	9,629	15,824	9,629	15,824
	433,872	158,347	430,835	158,347

(c) Expected Credit Reversal/(Losses)
Impairment losses on financial assets

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Impairment losses for the year	515,000	797,917	935,760	738,243
Expected Credit Losses Recognized	-	-	-	-
	515,000	797,917	935,760	738,243

Depreciation

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,418,930	945,691	1,384,630	926,473
Amortisation of intangible assets	14,488	16,935	14,403	16,850
Depreciation of investment property	-	11,278	-	11,278
Depreciation of right of use of asset	68,021	48,693	68,021	48,693
	1,501,439	1,022,597	1,467,054	1,003,294

Depreciation Charge

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Operating Costs	1,379,406	897,104	1,374,019	894,499
Admin expenses	122,034	125,493	93,035	108,795
	1,501,439	1,022,597	1,467,054	1,003,294

10 Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

	Dec. 24	Dec. 23
	N'000	N'000
	12,870,480	5,539,973

Weighted average number of ordinary shares
Basic EPS

	Dec. 24	Dec. 23
	N'000	N'000
	1,949,062	1,949,062
	660	284

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Building N'000	Plant & Machinery N'000	Motor Vehicles N'000	Computer Equipment N'000	Furniture & Equipment N'000	Right of Use Assets N'000	Capital WIP N'000	Total N'000
<u>COMPANY</u>								
COST								
At 1 January 2024	4,017,947	9,294,116	1,210,948	1,684,606	578,693	-	229,585	17,015,896
Additions/Adj								-
Reclassified	-	-	-		-	-		-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	27,236	8,636,461	79,100	263,677	131,596	-	28,782	9,166,852
Reclassified	(8,174)	(3,708,100)	(31,651)	(102,840)	(39,519)	-	(32,805)	3,923,089
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19,062	4,928,361	47,449	160,837	92,077	-	(4,023)	5,243,763
As at 31st Dec. 2024	4,037,009	14,222,477	1,258,397	1,845,443	670,770	-	225,562	22,259,659
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2024	814,789	6,105,962	572,638	1,566,397	518,297	-	-	9,578,082
Charge for the year/Adj				-		-	-	-
Disposal			-		-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	81,486	482,127	298,445	62,466	47,453	-		971,977
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	81,486	482,127	298,445	62,466	47,453	-	-	971,977
As at 31st Dec. 2024	896,275	6,588,089	871,083	1,628,863	565,750	-	-	10,550,059
NET BOOK VALUE								
As at 31st Dec. 2024	3,140,734	7,634,388	387,315	216,580	105,021	-	225,562	11,709,600
As at 31st Dec. 2023	3,203,158	3,188,154	638,311	118,209	60,397	-	229,585	7,437,814

11. Property, plant and equipment (Group)

	Building N'000	Plant & Machinery N'000	Motor Vehicles N'000	Computer Equipment N'000	Furniture & Equipment N'000	Right of Use Assets N'000	Capital WIP N'000	Total N'000
GROUP								
COST								
At 1 January 2024	4,106,062	9,351,359	1,250,947	1,712,183	638,922	-	229,585	17,289,059
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets Reclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Additions	27,236	8,636,851	133,160	284,788	173,654	-	28,782	9,284,471
Transfer	(8,174)	(3,708,100)	(31,651)	(102,840)	(39,519)	-	(32,805)	3,923,089
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(12,073)	-	-	12,073
Reclassification	19,062	4,928,751	101,509	181,948	122,062	-	(4,023)	5,349,309
As at 31st Dec. 2024	4,125,124	14,280,110	1,352,456	1,894,131	760,985	0	225,562	22,638,368
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2024	828,715	6,148,225	612,637	1,586,638	565,365	-	-	9,741,579
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	83,248	486,666	301,824	69,836	55,938	-	-	997,512
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(141)	-	-	141
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83,248	486,666	301,824	69,836	55,797	-	-	997,371
As at 31st Dec. 2024	911,963	6,634,891	914,461	1,656,475	621,162	-	-	10,738,951
NET BOOK VALUE								
As at 31st Dec. 2024	3,213,161	7,645,219	437,996	237,656	139,823	-	225,562	11,899,417
At 31 December 2023	3,277,347	3,203,134	638,311	125,545	73,558	-	229,585	7,547,480

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
For the year ended 31st December, 2024

11. Right of use of Asset

	Leasehold		
	ROU	Land	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000
<u>COMPANY</u>			
<u>COST</u>			
At 1 January 2024	894,987	50,219	945,206
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-
	-	-	-
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	894,987	50,219	945,206
<u>Depreciation</u>			
At 1 January 2024	280,512	12,075	292,587
Charge for the year	68,021	1,002	69,023
Disposal	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	68,021	1,002	69,023
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	348,533	13,077	361,610
<u>NET BOOK VALUE</u>			
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	546,454	37,142	583,596
As at 31st Dec. 2023	614,475	38,144	652,619
<u>GROUP</u>			
<u>COST</u>			
At 1 January 2024	894,987	50,219	945,206
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	-	-	-
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	894,987	50,219	945,206
<u>Depreciation</u>			
At 1 January 2024	280,512	12,075	292,587
Charge for the year	68,021	1,002	69,023
Disposal	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	68,021	1,002	69,023
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	348,533	13,077	361,610
<u>NET BOOK VALUE</u>			
As at 31st Dec.. 2024	546,454	37,142	583,596
As at 31st Dec. 2023	614,475	38,144	652,619

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
For the year ended 31st December, 2024

12. Intangible assets

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cost				
Balance at 1 January	551,993	540,668	457,521	446,196
Additions	2,500	11,325		11,325
As at 31st Dec. 2024	554,493	551,993	457,521	457,521
Amortisation				
Balance at 1 January	347,938	331,003	347,596	330,746
Amortisation for the year	14,719	16,935	14,405	16,850
As at 31st Dec. 2024	362,657	347,938	362,001	347,596
Carrying amounts				
As at 31st Dec. 2024	191,836	204,055	95,520	109,925

13. Investment property

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cost				
As at 1 January	419,722	419,722	419,722	419,722
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals				
As at 31st Dec. 2024	419,722	419,722	419,722	419,722
Depreciation				
Balance at 1 January	143,566	132,288	143,566	132,288
Charge for the year	11,251	11,278	11,251	11,278
Disposals				
As at 31st Dec. 2024	154,817	143,566	154,817	143,566
Carrying amounts				
As at 31st Dec. 2024	264,905	276,156	264,905	276,156

The fair value of the investment property as at 31st Dec. 2024 was N811.5million (2023: N760Million). Total rental revenue from the investment property as at 31st Dec. 2024 was N230,115million.(2023: N202,789million) The fair value of the properties are based on valuation performed by **Jide Taiwo & Co.** accredited independent valuers. (FRC/12/000000000254) with their staff lead valuer in person of Mr. Adejobi Adetunji (FRC/2023/PRO/NIESV/004/101262) is a renowned specialist in valuing this types of investment properties.

13 Investment property - Contd

	Company & Group	
	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000
Rental Income derived from Investment Properties	230,115	208,633
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income (included in cost of sales)	(11,165)	(10,319)
	218,950	198,314
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income (included in cost of sales)	-	-
Profit arising from investment properties	218,950	198,314

The group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
For the year ended 31st December, 2024

14. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000
Shares in subsidiaries:		
Nahco FTZ Limited	10,000	10,000
Nahco Energy and Power Limited	125,500	125,500
Mainland Cargo Options Ltd	4,000	4,000
Nahco Management Service	25,500	25,500
Nahco Travel & Hospitality	30,000	30,000
Nahco Food & Beverages	10,000	10,000
Nahco Commodities Ltd.	21,000	
Deeosit for Shares in NFZ	-	-
Balance as at the end of the period	226,000	205,000

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(I) NFZ Limited

The company holds N10million ordinary shares of N1 each in this subsidiary, representing 100 percent of the issued share capital of N10million. The principal activity of this subsidiary is the management and operation of Free Trade Zone which includes leasing of plant and equipment, logistics, warehousing, transshipment, manufacturing and provision of related services. NAHCO FTZ was granted approval to operate at the Murtala Mohammed International Airport, Lagos as NFZ by the Nigerian Export Processing Zone Authority (NEPZA) in February 2014 and the applicable fees have been paid. The company has since commenced activities towards making the zone operational.

(II) NAHCO Energy, Power & Infrastructure Limited

NAHCO Plc previously hold 63% shareholding in NAHCO Energy and Infrastructure Limited, however, on 1 January 2023, the Company acquired the Non-controlling interest 37% shareholding (15 million shares of N1 each) for N100 million. With this acquisition NAHCO Plc has increased its shareholding to 100% in NAHCO Energy & Infrastructure Limited. The company intends to carry out energy and power distribution in Nigeria.

Intercompany balance between the holding company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation.

14. Investment in subsidiaries - continued

(III) Mainland Cargo Options Limited

The company holds 4million ordinary shares in the subsidiary representing 40% of the issued share capital of N10 Million. The remaining 60% are owned by Nahco Energy and Infrastructure Limited. Consequently, the Group has 100% interest in Mainland Cargo Options Limited. In addition, the business strategy, operations and the board of the Company are under the control of Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc. The company is into cargo logistics and started operations in 2015.

(IV) Nahco Management services

The company holds 25.5 million shares in the subsidiary representing 51% of the registered share capital of N50 million. The company intend to carry on the business of Airport operations services to include Aircraft maintenance, Airport maintenance, Airport facility maintenance and

(V) Nahco Travels & Hospitality Ltd.

The company holds 30 million shares in the subsidiary representing 100% of the registered share capital of N30 million. The company intend to carry on the business of Travel, Tour and hospitality.

(VI) Nahco Foods & Beverages Ltd.

The company holds 100% interest in the subsidiary.

(VII) Nahco Commodities Ltd.

The company holds 21 million shares in the subsidiary representing 70% of the registered share capital of N30 million. Sanctum Ltd holds the remaining 30% (9 million shares). The company intend to carry on agro commodity and value chain business.

15. Loan to Subsidiary

	Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000
As at 1st January	3,210,000	-
Impact of IFRS 9 adjustment		-
Restated balance as at 1/1/2024		-

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2024

Accrued Interest	-	-
Payment	-	-
Reversal of prior year adjustment		-
Additions	292,370	3,210,000
Balance as at the end of the period	<u>3,502,370</u>	<u>3,210,000</u>
Disclosed as follows;		
Due within 12 months	-	-
Due after 12 months	3,502,370	3,210,000
	<u>3,502,370</u>	<u>3,210,000</u>

This represents the loan of N3.2bln granted by the company to NAHCO MGT Services Ltd in December 2023, N210mIn to Nahco Commodities Ltd. in Sep. 2024 and N82.2mIn to Nahco Travels in August, 2024 .This facility is payable in 3 years time.

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
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17. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Spare parts	366,476	317,549	366,476	317,549
General & Medical	363,118	61,818	150,610	61,818
Diesel & Lub.	170,676	118,776	170,676	118,776
	900,270	498,143	687,763	498,142

18. Prepayments

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Prepayments comprise:				
Deposit for property & equipment	11,077,389	4,680,043	10,813,376	4,426,344
Prepaid insurance	307,282	219,782	300,684	216,483
Prepaid Stock	485,505	78,269	485,505	78,269
Others	530,009	156,889	463,200	120,965
	12,400,186	5,134,983	12,062,766	4,842,061

Amount in Deposit for Property and Equipment is largely made up of assets paid for but yet to be delivered or deployed for use.

19. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade and other receivables comprise:				
Trade receivables (Note 30)	9,012,501	6,168,062	8,366,510	5,722,203
Less Impairment (Note 30)	(1,730,312)	(1,265,543)	(1,708,057)	(1,193,057)
	7,282,189	4,902,519	6,658,453	4,529,146
With holding tax receivable	2,162,814	1,822,124	1,873,842	1,786,057
Advance For Project Altitude	3,341,984	3,341,984		0
Other receivables	815,618	35,790	839,871	24,692
	13,602,605	10,102,417	9,372,166	6,339,895

Trade receivables are invoices on ground handling services issued to customers net of taxes and impairment on the debts. The group's credit policy allows a 30 day credit period for all its customers. Other receivables consist of advances to staff and withholding tax clearing balances for routine services to be carried out. This is to be retired within fourteen (14) days or on the completion of projects

20 Intercompany receivables

	Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000
NFZ	26,403	33,196
NAHCO Energy, Power and Infrastructure Ltd	-	420,760
Mainland Cargo Options	-	0
Nahco Management Services Ltd.	156,190	131,984
Nahco Travels and Hospitality Ltd.	49,701	10,000
Nahco Food & Beverages Ltd.	(10,000)	
Nahco Commodities Ltd.	12,784	
	235,079	595,940
Impairment for the year	(15,672)	(15,672)
	219,407	580,268
Net Intercompany Receivable/(Payables)	219,407	613,664

Intercompany (payable)/receivables are payments received by Plc/made on behalf of the subsidiaries. The subsidiaries have been informed. Intercompany (payable)/receivables are eliminated in the consolidated accounts of the Group.

21 Debt instrument at amortised cost

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
As At 1st January	-	487,431	-	355,883
Liquidation	-	(487,431)	-	(355,883)
Treasury bills	-	368,628	-	0
Impairment	-	(12,745)	-	-
Federal Govt Treasury bills	-	355,883	-	-

Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
For the year ended 31st December, 2024

22 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Bank and cash balances	4,485,224	1,514,801	4,140,671	1,079,359
Domiciliary accounts	1,555,474	790,674	930,412	488,863
Fixed deposits	120,598	614,058	20,169	463,629
	6,161,296	2,919,533	5,091,252	2,031,851
Impairment of Short Term Deposits	(10,406)	(10,407)	(9,408)	(9,408)
	6,150,890	2,909,126	5,081,844	2,022,443

Included in short term deposits is the investment placed for unclaimed dividend as at 31st Dec. 2024. Short term deposits are made for varying period between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

23 Share Capital

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
(a) Authorised ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	974,531	974,531	974,531	974,531
(b) Called-up and fully paid ordinary share capital: ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	974,531	974,531	974,531	974,531

All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

24 Share premium

	Group		Company	
	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>	<u>Dec-24</u>	<u>Dec-23</u>
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance at the end of the period	1,752,336	1,752,336	1,752,336	1,752,336

Share premium is the excess paid by shareholders over the nominal value for their shares.

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For the year ended 31st December, 2024

25 Retained earnings

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance, beginning of year	9,400,480	6,368,770	8,693,467	6,131,193
Dividend paid	(4,950,619)	(2,338,876)	(4,950,619)	(2,338,876)
Total comprehensive income for the year	12,870,479	5,539,973	12,051,283	4,901,150
Re-statement due to IFRS Adoption consolidation	-	(169,387)	-	-
Audit Adjustment passed	22,527	-	(9,614)	-
Cardinal Stone Dividend Payment	-	-	-	-
	17,342,867	9,400,480	15,784,517	8,693,467

Retained earnings represent the income net of expenses from past periods, carried forward plus current period profit attributable to shareholders.

26 Non Controlling Interests

	Group	
	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000
As at 1st January	-	(69,387)
Addition in the year	9,000	-
Share of current profit/(losses)	-	69,387
As at 31st Dec. 2024	9,000	-

This represents the portion of the minority shareholder in the called up share capital of the subsidiary, NAHCO Commodities Limited, together with their share of profit that are attributable to their proportion of the ordinary share capital.

27 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Unsecured at amortised cost:				
Balance at the beginning	1,460,115	-	1,460,115	-
Addition	6,061,368	-	6,061,368	-
Part Liquidation	(2,294,844)	-	(2,294,844)	-
As at 31st Dec. 2024	5,226,639	1,460,115	5,226,639	1,460,115
Current	-	1,460,115	-	1,460,115
Non-current	5,226,639	-	5,226,639	-
	5,226,639	1,460,115	5,226,639	1,460,115

27b

Company as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for Building and warehouse used in its operations. Leases of Warehouses generally have lease terms between 2 and 5 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets..

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets

	Group	Company
	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January 2024 (restated)	945,206	945,206
Additions (Note ...)	-	-
Depreciation expense	69,023	69,023
As at 31st Dec. 2024	<u>1,014,229</u>	<u>1,014,229</u>

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities

	Group	Company
	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January	1,154,759	1,154,759
Accretion of interest	194,361	194,361
Payments	(321,068)	(321,068)
As at 31st Dec. 2024	<u>1,028,052</u>	<u>1,028,052</u>
Current	-	-
Non-current	-	-
	<u>1,028,052</u>	<u>1,028,052</u>

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Group	Company
	2024	2024
	N'000	N'000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	69,023	69,023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	194,361	194,361
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>263,384</u>	<u>263,384</u>

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For the year ended 31st December, 2024

28a Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise:

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade payables	5,734,740	3,484,675	5,671,703	3,393,618
Other payables	8,102,978	5,185,940	7,837,368	5,004,474
	13,837,717	8,670,615	13,509,071	8,398,092

28b Other payables

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
VAT Payable	467,089	63,943	471,749	61,784
WHT Payable	78,939	53,500	73,277	50,346
Amount due to Government agencies	130,528	242,556	127,280	242,556
Concession fee; FAAN rental & service charge	2,498,626	1,393,018	2,498,626	1,383,018
Directors Retirement	314,291	173,541	314,291	173,541
Industrial Training Fund	136,654	305,576	136,654	305,576
Staff Participatory Scheme	486,736	383,915	472,353	368,910
Staff Salary Payable	41,428	-	694	-
Performance Bonus	318,863	543,700	313,863	537,370
Deferred Income	44,400	-	-	-
Unclaimed Dividend	978,096	687,625	978,096	687,625
Other Accruals	2,607,328	1,338,566	2,045,523	1,193,748
	8,102,978	5,185,940	7,432,406	5,004,474

Other Accruals include provisions made for Staff related benefits, Directors fee and other 3rd party sundry payables.

29 Deferred income/revenue

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January	595,735	1,129,540	66,157	1,048,510
Deferred Income (Nig. Export Promotion Council)	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Rent received during the year	(127,473)	668,984	217,180	220,436
Amount released to profit or loss	(230,115)	(202,789)	(230,115)	(202,789)
Balance at end of period	238,147	595,735	53,222	66,157

The above represents majorly, rent received in advance from investment properties and warehouses

30 Impairment losses

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Current	5,463,927	1,863,485	5,072,288	1,854,303
1- 30 days	1,786,758	1,802,903	1,658,688	1,799,058
31-60 days	538,385	329,364	499,795	318,599
61-90 days	346,578	228,647	321,736	199,888
91-180 days	259,447	248,925	240,851	223,598
181-360 days	370,414	332,516	343,864	288,301
360 days above	246,991	758,717	229,288	534,217
	9,012,501	5,564,557	8,366,510	5,217,964
Impairment	(1,730,312)	(1,101,196)	(1,708,057)	(1,091,045)
	7,282,189	4,463,361	6,658,453	4,126,919

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
As at 1 January	1,096,903	951,196	1,086,752	941,045
Re-statement due to IFRS 9 adoption	-	-	-	-
Impairment recovered	-	-	-	-
Derecognition of Assets	145,707	145,707	145,707	145,707
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	-	-
As at 31st Dec. 2024	1,242,610	1,096,903	1,232,459	1,086,752

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31 Liquidity Risk

Exposure to liquidity risk

	Dec-24 N'000	Dec-23 N'000
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 22)	6,161,296	985,767
Debt instrument at amortized cost (Note 21)	-	-
Trade and other receivables (Note 19)	13,602,605	10,054,516
Total financial assets	19,763,901	11,040,283
Trade & Other payables (Note 28)	13,837,717	10,234,148
Lease Liabilities (Note 27b)	1,028,052	
Total financial liabilities	13,837,717	10,234,148
Net cover	5,926,184	806,136

The maturity profile of the Group's lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments are disclosed as follows:

	On demand N'000	Within 1 year N'000	2-5years N'000	> 5years N'000
Lease liabilities	136,806	205,428	730,977	2,590,141

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

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments. Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Securities Trading Policy

In compliance with 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of the Exchange 2015 (Issuers Rule)

Nigerian Aviation Handling Company Plc maintains a Security Trading Policy which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees and all individuals categorized as insiders as to their dealing in the Company's shares.

The policy undergoes periodic reviews by the Board and is updated accordingly. The Company has made specific inquiries of all its directors and other insiders and is not aware of any infringement of the policy during the period.