

# 2021

## Annual Reports & Financial Statements



RC: 25783

**University Press Plc**

*...the foremost publishers*

*April 2020 - March 2021*



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## Mission Statement

To be the leading knowledge-based Company leveraging on technology, value-driven services and educational products, and a well-motivated staff to deliver superior returns on investment to all stakeholders while impacting positively on the society.

## Corporate Objectives

1. Improve the quality and speed of action in all aspects of our operations.
2. Achieve and sustain superior customer satisfaction and market leadership through qualitative long-lasting products and services.
3. Improve the quality of professionalism and productivity of staff.
4. Achieve and sustain superior financial returns through increased market share.
5. Evolve a dynamic corporate culture and winning attitude among staff.
6. Create an environment of mutual respect, frankness and trust; an environment where initiative and performance are recognized and rewarded.
7. Allow market needs to determine our choice of products and services.
8. Develop and sustain the knowledge and love of our products among the staff.
9. Be driven to do the right thing at the right time for our customers, our company (employer) and our country.
10. To be technologically-driven in all aspects of our operations.

## Corporate Profile

University Press Plc was founded in 1949 under the name Oxford University Press, Nigeria and has grown to become one of the oldest and most experienced Publishers in Nigeria.

At incorporation as a public limited liability company in 1978, the Company's name was changed to University Press Limited with an authorised share capital of 8,000,000 ordinary shares of 50k each, which has since grown to 2,000,000,000 in 2014. The paid-up share capital of the Company is N215,704,750 made up of 431,409,500 ordinary shares of 50k each as at 31st March, 2021. The Company was quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange (now Nigerian Exchange Group Ltd.) on 12th October, 1979.

The Company has an effective coverage of the country and the West African sub-region through the strategic location of its area offices, depots, showrooms and a number of representatives in major towns, cities and countries such as Ghana and Sierra Leone. The Company, commonly known as “the foremost publishers”, has its Head office at Three Crowns Building, Jericho, Ibadan. The main warehouse, which is reputed to be one of the largest in tropical Africa, is also located in Ibadan.

The Company is engaged in the business of printing, publishing and selling of books in the areas of educational and general titles. Sound and successful lines have been developed for the Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, General and Creative writing series, and Teaching/learning aids. University Press Plc has also been a major distributor of World Bank Titles for several years.

The general policies of the Company and strategic direction are determined by a competent Board which is a mixture of Executive and Non-Executive Directors who are well experienced in various walks of life. The implementation of such policy is effected through a team of vibrant managers assisted by staff with skills in different fields.

In recognition of the quality of her products and services in the publishing industry, the Company won several awards, amongst which are:

- Pearl Sectoral Leadership (Printing and Publishing) Award: In 2017, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company won the award in printing and publishing sector of the Nigerian Stock Market.
- The World Bank Best Overall Performance Award (African Region): This was won by the Company in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.
- Most Valuable Employer Award: The Company won the award in 1996 from the Nigerian Social Insurance Trust Fund in recognition of its prompt and total compliance with the rules and regulations of the Fund.
- Concord Press Award: The Company won the Concord Press Award for two consecutive years in 1984 and 1985 in Academic Publishing before the award was discontinued by the organizers.
- Nigerian Publishers' Association Fellowship Award: In 1991, the Company won the award for its great contribution to the publishing industry in Nigeria.
- West Africa Institute of Direct Marketing Award: The Company was given this award as the West Africa Best Books and Educational Materials Producers of the year in 2007.
- The Nigerian Book Fair Trust: Award of Recognition for sharing the vision of the Nigerian Book Fair Trust and supporting the growth of the annual Nigerian International Book fair (2011).



## Corporate Information

### REGISTERED OFFICE

#### University Press Plc (RC. 25783)

Three Crowns Building, Jericho, P.M.B 5095, Ibadan

Tel: 07016841644, 08110713098

E-mail: unipress@universitypressplc.com, info@universitypressplc.com

Website: www.universitypressplc.com

## Branches/Cash Sales Centres

### Aba Depot

134, Okigwe Road, Aba,  
Tel: 07081049064, 08129131063  
Email: upplcaba@yahoo.com

### Abeokuta Depot

104 & 105, PRO Hub Office  
Complex, Salawu Olabode  
Street, Along Sam Ewang-  
Tekobo Road, Idi-Aba,  
Abeokuta.  
Tel: 07081049060,  
08129131071.  
E: upplcabeokuta@yahoo.com

### Abuja Depot

Kay's Plaza, Plot 362, Obafemi  
Awolowo Way, Cadastral Zone  
(B), 4, Jabi District, Abuja.  
Tel: 08128516057,  
08129131065.  
E: abujapupplc@yahoo.com

### Ajegunle Depot

5, Jejelaye Street, Olodi-Apapa,  
Lagos.  
Tel: 08129130981,  
08129131070.  
E: ajegunleupplc@yahoo.com

### Akure Depot

No 1, Leo Junction, Oyemekun  
Road, Akure.  
Tel: 08129131064,  
08085916227.  
E: akureupplc@yahoo.com

### Benin Depot

23, Siluko Road. Benin City.  
Tel: 08129131079,  
08129130980.  
E: beninupplc@yahoo.com

### Ibadan Depot

University Press Plc Premises,  
Three Crowns Building, Jericho,  
Ibadan.  
Tel: 08128516061, 08020521810.  
E: westserveruniversitypressplc.  
com

### Ijebu Ode Cash Sales

Shops 5 & 6, Allah's Will Plaza,  
No 12, Abeokuta Road, Ijebu-  
Ode, Ogun State.  
Tel: 08088102244, 08129131044.

### Ilorin Depot

No 11. Asa Dam Road, Ilorin,  
Kwara State.  
Tel: 08128516058, 08129131072.  
E: ilorinupplc@yahoo.com

### Jos Depot

E8/E9, Hallmark Shopping Mall,  
Centage Plaza, 7/9 Lugard Road,  
Jos.  
Tel: 08088102249, 08129131060.  
E: josupplc@yahoo.com

### Kaduna Depot

Tsamiya House, LL4 Yoruba  
Road, Off Ahmadu Bello Way,  
Kaduna.  
Tel: 08129131076, 08129131078.  
E: kadunaupplc@yahoo.com

### Kano Depot

Block 3, Airport Road, Opp  
Rochas Okorocha Foundation  
College, Kano.  
Tel: 07087404328, 08129131061,  
08129131075.  
E: kanouppplc@yahoo.com

### Ikeja Depot

Plot 14, Block A, Off ACME  
Road, Ogba Industrial Estate,  
Ikeja. Tel: 08122710414,  
08129131067.  
E: lagosupplc@yahoo.com

### Makurdi Depot

12A, New Bridge Road. Opp.  
United Bank for Africa Plc,  
Otukpo Road, Makurdi.  
Tel: 08129131060, 08129131077  
E: makurdiupplc@yahoo.com

### Minna Depot

H4 & H10, Bahago Plaza,  
Paiko Road, Tunga, Minna,  
Niger State. Tel: 08129131056,  
08129130984.  
E: upplcminnadepot@yahoo.  
com

### Onitsha Depot

No. 24 Limca Road, Onitsha,  
Anambra State.  
Tel: 09010488046, 08129131080.  
E: upplconitsha@yahoo.com

### Osogbo Depot

Km 6, New Ikirun Road,  
Opposite Royal Spring Hotel,  
Osogbo, Osun State.  
Tel: 08129131073, 08129131049.  
E: osogbouppplc@yahoo.com

### Owerri Depot

13, Oduobi Crescent, Ikenegbu  
Layout P.M.B 1370, Owerri, Imo  
State.  
Tel: 07086890090, 08129131081.  
E: owerriupplc@yahoo.com

### Port Harcourt

Orbit Estate, Off Rumuagholu  
Road, Port Harcourt,  
Rivers State.  
Tel: 07081049064,  
08129131082.  
E: upplcportharcourt@yahoo.  
com

### Warri Cash Sales

Shop 113, Oghene Shopping  
Plaza, 62, Warri-Sapele Road,  
Warri, Delta State.  
Tel: 09024579086,  
08057919958.

### Zaria

Along Kano-Kaduna  
Expressway, Opposite Jim  
Harrison Hotel, P. O. Box 458,  
Zaria.  
Tel: 07081049067,  
08129131074.  
E: zariaupplc@yahoo.com

### Customer Relationship Management Unit

0800UPPLCNG (08008775264)



## Directors, Officials and Professional Advisers

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye	Chairman
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	Non-Executive Director
Mallam Adamu A. Sufi	Non-Executive Director
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Yomi Aremu Adewusi	Non-Executive Director
Prof Theodora Akachi Ezeigbo	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	Executive Director (Finance)
Mrs. Folakemi O. Bademosi	Executive Director (Publishing)
Binitie Aboyade-Cole	Company Secretary/ Legal Adviser

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Temitope K. Oduniyi	Chairman
Mr. Ibiyemi S.O. Kolawole	Member
Mr. Sodeinde B. Ade-Abisoye	Member
Mr. Yomi Adewusi	Member
Professor Akachi Ezeigbo	Member
Mr. Chibuike I. Okorie	Member

### MANAGEMENT

Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director	P. O. Ojo	Principal Manager (IT)
G. A. Adebayo	Executive Director (Finance)	A. O. Sanya	Principal Manager (Marketing Services)
F. O. Bademosi (Mrs)	Executive Director (Publishing)	P. E. Okosun	Senior Manager (Benin)
A. O. Mohammed	Asst. General Mgr. (National Field Operations)	I. I. Agbanu	Senior Manager (Abuja)
A. A. Balogun	Asst. General Mgr. (Internal Audit)	Binitie Aboyade-Cole (Mrs)	Company Secretary/ Legal Adviser
L. B. Shaba (Ms)	Asst. General Mgr. (Publishing)		
O. T. Jegede	Principal Manager (Human Resources)		

### AUDITORS

#### PKF Professional Services

#### PKF House

205A, Ikorodu Road  
Obanikoro, Lagos,  
Nigeria

### BANKERS

Access Bank Plc  
First City Monument Bank Plc  
First Bank of Nigeria Ltd.  
Fidelity Bank Plc  
Guaranty Trust Bank Plc  
Polaris Bank Plc  
United Bank for Africa Plc  
Wema Bank Plc  
Zenith Bank Plc

### REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

#### Greenwich Registrars & Data Solutions Ltd

No 274, Murtala Muhammed Way,  
Alagomeji, Yaba, Lagos.  
01 2917747, 2793160-2  
info@gtlregistrars.com  
www.gtlregistrars.com

## Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Forty-Third (43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM)) of UNIVERSITY PRESS PLC ("the Company") will hold at the Conference Room, Three Crowns Building, Jericho, P.M.B 5095, Ibadan, on Thursday, 23rd September, 2021 at 11am to transact the following business which will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To lay before the members the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 together with the Report of the Directors, External Auditors and Audit Committee thereon;
2. To declare a dividend recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company in respect of the financial year ended 31st March, 2021;
3. To re-elect Non-Executive Directors, who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:
  - a. Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye
  - b. Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo (74 years old)
  - c. Mr. Olayinka Lawal
4. To ratify the appointment of Two (2) newly appointed Independent Non-Executive Directors, HRM Dr. Josephine A. Diete-Spiff and Joseph B. Daudu, SAN.
5. To disclose the remuneration of the Managers of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 257 of the Companies & Allied Matters Act 2020
6. To authorize the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of the External Auditors.
7. To elect shareholders' representatives of the Statutory Audit Committee.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS

8. To approve Directors' remuneration.

### OTHER ACTS

The Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to approve, sign and/or execute other documents as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolutions, including without limitation, complying with the directives of any regulatory authority, and all acts carried out, steps taken and documents executed (or to be executed), by the Directors of the Company in connection with the above resolution be and are hereby approved and/or ratified as the case may be to give effect to these resolutions and, where applicable, to file and/or register same with the Corporate Affairs Commission.

### ATTENDANCE AND VOTING BY PROXY

In view of the current Covid-19 pandemic, the directives to minimize social contacts by restricting the number of persons at public gatherings and in accordance with the Corporate Affairs Commission's Guidelines on Holding of Annual General Meetings (AGM) of Public Companies by taking advantage of Section 254 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) using Proxies, all members are hereby advised that attendance for the meeting shall be by PROXY ONLY.

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her place. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. Accordingly, members are required to appoint a proxy of their choice from the list of the following individuals proposed as proxies to represent them at the meeting:

- a) Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye (Chairman)
- b) Mr Kolawole Samuel (Managing Director)
- c) Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo (Non-Executive Director)
- d) Mrs Adebisi Bakare (Minority shareholder)
- e) Mr. Eric Akinduro (Minority shareholder)
- f) Prince Anthony Omojola (Minority shareholder)

A proxy form is enclosed in the Annual Report. For the instrument of proxy to be valid, it must be completed and duly stamped. For the purposes of this meeting, the Company has made arrangements at its cost for the stamping of the duly completed proxy forms which must be deposited at the office of the Registrar, Greenwich Registrars & Data Solutions Limited, 274, Murtala Muhammed Way, Alagomeji, Yaba, Lagos or by email to [info@gtlregistrars.com](mailto:info@gtlregistrars.com), not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.





## NOTES

### i. **Live Streaming of the Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting will be streamed live. This will enable shareholders and other shareholders who will not be attending physically to follow the proceedings. The link for the live stream will be made available on the company's website – [www.universitypressplc.com](http://www.universitypressplc.com).

### ii. **Dividend**

If the dividend of 5k per share recommended by the Directors is approved by members at the Annual General Meeting, the dividend will be paid on Thursday 23rd September, 2021 to shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members at the close of business on 31st August, 2021.

### iii. **E-Dividend**

Notice is hereby given to all shareholders to open bank accounts, stockbroking accounts and CSCS accounts for the purpose of dividend. Detachable application forms for the e-dividend is attached to the Annual Report to enable all shareholders furnish particulars of their bank accounts to the Registrar as soon as possible. The e-dividend form is also available on our Registrars' website [www.gtlregistrars.com](http://www.gtlregistrars.com).

### iv. **Unclaimed Dividend**

The list of unclaimed dividends can be accessed at the Registrar's office or via the Company's website: [www.universitypressplc.com](http://www.universitypressplc.com)

### v. **Closure of Register of Members**

The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday 1st September, 2021 to Monday 6th September, 2021 to enable the Registrar update its records.

### vi. **Nominations for the Audit Committee**

In accordance with Section 404 (6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, any member may nominate a qualified shareholder for election to the Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination which should reach the Company Secretary at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the Annual General Meeting.

### vii. **Right to Ask Questions**

It is the right of shareholders to ask questions not only at the Annual General Meeting but also in writing prior to the meeting. Such questions should be addressed to the Company Secretary and submitted at the registered office of the Company not later than one week before the Annual General Meeting.

### viii. **Directors' Profile**

The profile of the Directors for re-election can be assessed on the Company's website: [www.universitypressplc.com](http://www.universitypressplc.com)

### ix. **Website**

A copy of this notice and other information relating to the Meeting and an electronic version of the Annual Report will be available online for viewing and download from our website: [www.universitypressplc.com](http://www.universitypressplc.com). Shareholders who have provided their email addresses to the Registrar will receive the electronic version of the Annual Report via email.

**DATED THIS 23RD DAY OF AUGUST, 2021**

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD**

**O. A. Binitie Aboyade-Cole (Mrs.)**

FRC/2014/NBA/00000008468

Company Secretary/Legal Adviser

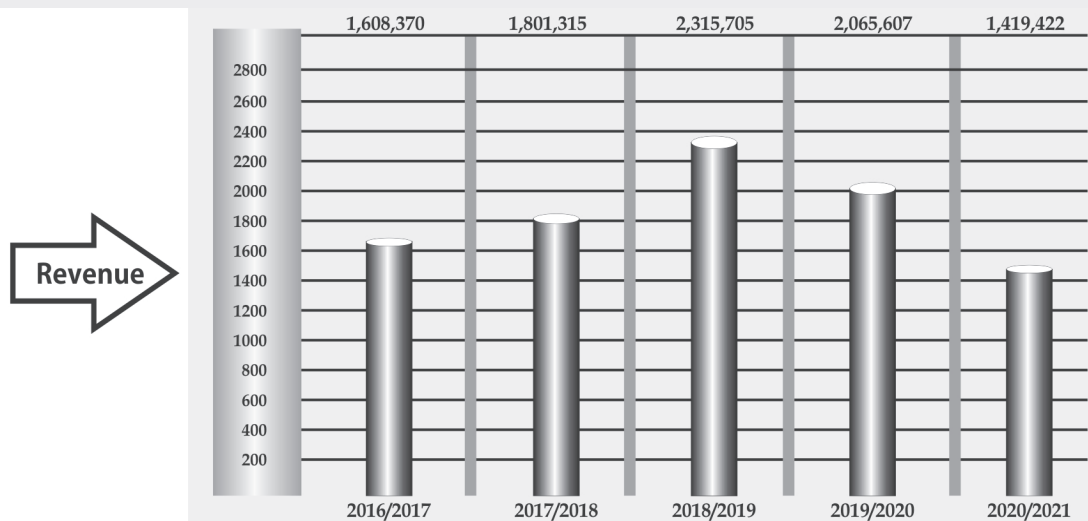
Three Crowns Building

Jericho, Ibadan.

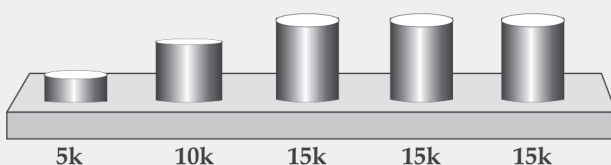


## Results At Glance

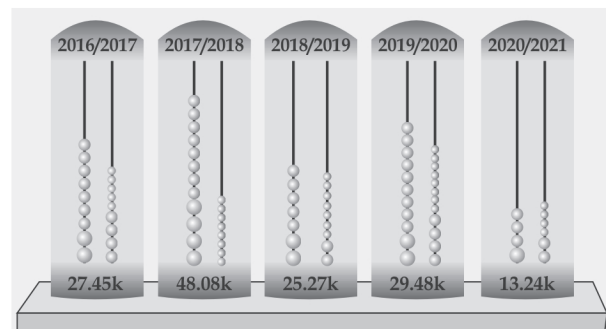
2020/2021 N'000		2019/2020 N'000	% Increase (decrease)
1,419,422	Revenue	2,065,607	(31)
75,291	Profit before taxation	178,056	(58)
(18,185)	Taxation expense	(50,870)	(64)
57,106	Profit after taxation	127,186	(55)
64,712	Dividend declared	64,712	-
2,663,962	Capital employed	2,671,568	-
13.24k	Earnings per share	29.48k	(55)



2016/2017 2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021



Dividend  
Declared



Earnings  
Per share



## Corporate Governance Report

### INTRODUCTION

University Press Plc is committed to the principle of better practices in Corporate Governance which aims at ensuring integrity, openness, credibility, transparency and accountability in all facets of its business.

At University Press Plc, we acknowledge that corporate governance is a means of creating long-term value for our stakeholders while ensuring the continued existence of the Company. We are aware that value creation is influenced by many factors, both external and internal, and this has accounted for our continuous review of our corporate governance processes and practices to ensure that they are capable of meeting the set objectives. The review of corporate governance practices enables us to understand the external factors that present risks and opportunities for our business and assists us to develop appropriate strategies to build a strong company.

We continue to work towards achieving and sustaining superior customer satisfaction and market leadership through high quality and long-lasting products and services while generating superior returns for stakeholders. We are guided by our belief that success is only meaningful when it is achieved the right way with the right values. Our commitment to this principle is borne out of the need to sustain public trust and confidence in our Company, which have become the key to our continued long-term success as a publishing company in Nigeria for seventy-two years.

### GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

#### The Board

The Board of Directors is comprised of ten (10) Directors, comprising three (3) Executive Directors and seven (7) Non- Executive Directors. The Board is accountable to shareholders and responsible for managing relationships with all stakeholders, including regulators.

The Board carries out its responsibilities through its standing committees, namely Board Operations Committee, Board Risk Management Committee, Board Establishment Committee, Board Remuneration Committee, Board Nomination and Governance Committee and the statutory Audit Committee made up of representatives from the Board and the shareholders as a body. It is important to mention that in line with best practices, the office and roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are distinctly separated, while the Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall performance of the Company. The Board delegates the responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company to the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer who in turn, is supported by the Executive Directors. Various management committees also meet regularly.

#### Appointment to the Board

The criteria for the desired experience and competency of new Directors are agreed upon by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Board Nomination and Governance Committee which is charged with the responsibility of leading the process for Board appointments and for identifying and nominating suitable candidates for the approval of the Board. The balance and mix of appropriate skills and experience of Non-Executive Directors is taken into account when considering a proposed appointment.

The following core values are also considered to be very important in nominating a new Director:

- (i) Integrity
- (ii) Professionalism
- (iii) Career Success
- (iv) Ability to add value to the Company.

Shareholding in the Company is not considered a criterion for the nomination or appointment of a Director.

The Board formally approves the appointment of new Directors based on recommendations put forward by the Nomination and Governance Committee. All new Directors (Non-Executive) are required to submit themselves for approval at the first Annual General Meeting following their appointment and subsequent to this submit themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting on a rotational basis, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

### Responsibilities of the Board

The Board reviews and approves the Company's performance by way of quarterly, biannually and full year financial statements. It determines and monitors the strategies, objectives and policies of the company while also ensuring the maintenance of appropriate systems of internal control to engender regulatory compliance and safe guard the interest of all shareholders.

### Composition of the Board

The following Directors served during the year under review and at the time of this report:

NAME	POSITION
Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye	Chairman
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	Non-Executive Director
Mallam Adamu A. Sufi	Non-Executive Director
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Yomi A. Adewusi	Non-Executive Director
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	Executive Director
Mrs. Folakemi O. Bademosi	Executive Director

Attendance at meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Date of meetings	12 August 2020	21 October 2020	09 December 2020	25 March 2021
NAME				
Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye	P	P	P	P
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	P	P	P	P
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	P	P	P	P
Mallam Adamu A. Sufi	P	P	P	P
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	P	P	P	P
Mr. Yomi A. Adewusi	P	P	P	P
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	P	P	P	P
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	P	P	P	P
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	P	P	P	P
Mrs. Folakemi O. Bademosi	P	P	P	P

P-Present, A-Absent

### Roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director

The offices of the Chairman and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer are separate and distinct. The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separate and no one individual combines both. The Chairman is responsible for leading and managing the Board to ensure that it operates effectively and fully discharges its legal and regulatory responsibilities. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information to enable the Board take informed decisions: monitor effectively and provide advice to promote the success of the

Company. The Chairman also facilitates the contribution of Directors and promotes effective relationships and open communication between Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The Managing Director on the other hand is responsible for the running of the business and implementation of Board's strategies and policies. The Managing Director is assisted in the day-to-day management of the business of the company by the Executive Management Committee (EXCO) which comprises all Executive Directors and General Managers. The EXCO meets on a regular basis as the need arises.



The Managing Director executes the powers delegated to him in accordance with guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. The Executive Management is accountable to the Board for the development and implementation of strategies and policies.

### Induction and Continuous Training

On appointment to the Board and to Board Committees, all Directors receive a formal induction tailored to meet their individual requirements. The induction, which is arranged by the Company Secretary, may include meetings with senior management staff and visitation to various departments in the Head Office with a view to building a detailed understanding of the Company's operations and to introduce Directors to their fiduciary duties and responsibilities.

Training and education of Directors on issues pertaining to their oversight functions is a continuous process, in order to update their knowledge and skills and keep them informed of new developments in the business of the Company and its operating environment. The Company attaches great premium to training its Directors.

### Retirement by Rotation

In compliance with the provisions of clause 90 of the Articles of Association of the company and section 285, Company and Allied Matters Act 2020 which require one-third of Directors (excluding Executive Directors) to retire from office at each Annual General Meeting, Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye, Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo (74 years old) and Mr. Olayinka Lawal will retire at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election as Directors.

### Board Appraisal

The Board has a system of evaluating its performance annually. Committees and individual Directors are also assessed annually.

The Board adopted a formal policy on Board evaluation during the period under review. The objectives of the performance evaluation are to:

- (i) Improve efficiency of the use of the Board's time.
- (ii) Ascertain and enhance Board and Corporate performance.
- (iii) Identify expertise gaps on the Board.
- (iv) Identify the training and developmental needs of Directors.
- (v) Provide opportunities for Board members to express their views.

The annual Board appraisal is extensive and covers all major Board focus areas, including:

- Board structure and composition
- Responsibilities, processes and relationships.

- Individual Director competencies and respective roles in the performance of the Board.
- Commitment of the Directors through their attendance and contributions at meetings.

The Managing Director evaluates the performance of Executive Directors while his performance is evaluated by the Chairman. The results of the evaluation are discussed with the individual Directors.

As noted in the attendance, the Directors demonstrated their commitment to the Company's growth.

### Directors Remuneration

Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is limited to sitting allowances and Directors' fees. They are however reimbursed for travel, hotel and similar expenses incurred in the course of discharging their duties. Details of remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors in the financial year ended 31 March 2021 is contained in Note 15.2.1 of this Annual Report.

### Board Committees

The Board carries out its responsibilities through its Standing Committees, which have clearly defined terms of reference setting out their roles, responsibilities, functions and scope of authority. The use of Committees allows the Board to give adequate attention to specific matters. The Committees are set up in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements and consistent with global best practices.

Membership of the Committees of the Board is intended to maximally use the skills, experience and competencies of Non-Executive Directors in particular. The use of Committees also promotes good relationship among Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

Some of the Committees of the Board meet quarterly but may hold extraordinary sessions as the business of the Company demands.

The Board has five (5) Standing Committees in addition to the Statutory Audit Committee of the Company, namely Operations Committee, Risk Management Committee, Establishment Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination and Governance Committee. The responsibilities of the Board are further discharged through these Committees.

The Committees make recommendations to the Board, which retains responsibility for final decision making.

All Committees in the exercise of their powers so delegated conform to the regulations laid down by the Board, with well-defined terms of reference contained in the Charter of each Committee. The Committees render reports to the Board at the Board's quarterly meetings.

A summary of the roles, responsibilities, composition

and frequency of meetings of each of the Committees are as stated hereunder:

#### Operations Committee

The Operations Committee comprises three (3) Non-Executive Directors and three (3) Executive Directors. This Committee is responsible for:

- Defining the Company's strategic objective and setting overall corporate targets for the Company.
- Overseeing the management and conduct of the business of the Company.
- Evaluating the performance of the Company in relation to the budget and other yardsticks.
- Establishing priorities and allocating resources to the various segments of Company operations.
- Reviewing and advising the Board on major investments and proposals by Management.
- Regularly reviewing the business strategy of the Company and its execution.
- Reviewing the budget and other estimates and making appropriate recommendations to the Board.
- Giving anticipatory approval on behalf of the Board and ensuring that such approval is ratified by the Board at its next meeting.

The following Directors served as members of the Operations Committee during the year ended 31 March 2021:

S/no.	Name	Status	Designation
(i)	Mr. Yomi A. Adewusi	Non-Executive	Chairman
(ii)	Mr. Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director	Member
(iii)	Mr. Chibuike I. Okorie	Non-Executive	Member
(iv)	Mr. Olayinka Lawal	Non-Executive	Member
(v)	Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	Executive	Member
(vi)	Mrs Folakemi O. Bademosi	Executive	Member

The Committee met four times during the year under review.

Attendance at meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Date of meetings NAME	10th August 2020	20th October 2020	7th December 2020	22nd March 2021
Mr. Yomi A. Adewusi	P	P	P	P
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	P	P	P	P
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	P	P	P	P
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	P	P	P	P
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	P	P	P	P
Mrs Folakemi O. Bademosi	P	P	P	P

P-Present, A-Absent,

#### Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee has oversight functions for the overall risk assessment of various areas of the Company's operations and compliance. This Committee is tasked with the responsibility of setting and reviewing the Company's risk policies. The coverage of supervision includes the following: market risk, credit risk, operations risk, technology risk, liquidity risk and other pervasive risks as may be posed by events in the publishing industry at any point in time.

The Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee include:

- To review and recommend for the approval of the Board, the Company's Risk Management Policies including risk appetite and risk strategy.
- To evaluate the Company's internal control and assurance framework annually in order to satisfy itself on the design and completeness of the framework relative to the activities of the Company and its risk profile.
- To facilitate the development of a comprehensive risk management framework for the Company and enforce compliance with approved risk management policies and processes.
- To review the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and controls.
- To oversee Management's process for the identification of significant risks across the Company and the adequacy of prevention, detection and reporting mechanisms.

- To conduct periodic review of changes in the economic and business environment of the Company.
- To review the Company's compliance level with applicable laws and regulatory requirements which may impact on the Company's risk profile.
- To handle any other issue referred to the Committee from time to time by the Board.
- The Chief Compliance Officer of the Company presents quarterly reports to the Committee at its meetings.

The Risk Management Committee comprised the following members during the period under review:

S/no.	Name	Status	Designation
(i)	Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	Non-Executive	Chairman
(ii)	Mr. Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director	Member
(iii)	Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive	Member
(iv)	Mallam Adamu Sufi	Non-Executive	Member
(v)	Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	Executive	Member

The Committee meets three times a year and additional meetings are convened as required. The Committee met three (3) times in the year ended 31 March 2021.

Attendance at meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Date of meetings NAME	19th October 2020	8th December 2020	24th March 2021
Mr. Chibuike I. Okorie	P	P	P
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	P	P	P
Mallam Adamu Sufi	P	P	P
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	P	P	P
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	P	P	P

P-Present, A-Absent

#### Establishment Committee

The Establishment Committee is responsible for the oversight of strategic issues relating to human resources, including employee retention, equality and diversity as well as other significant employee related matters.

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are:

- Determine the Company's strategic human resource policies.
- Determine staff matters in respect of senior management staff.
- Review and make recommendations to the Board for approval of the Company's organizational structure and any proposed amendment.
- Oversee the maintenance of the Company's communication and information policy.
- Training of Directors and senior management staff.
- Periodic review of human resource policies as they affect the staff.
- Performance appraisal and disciplinary cases in relation to senior staff and managers.
- Responsible for the oversight of strategic issues relating to human resources, including employee retention, equality and diversity as well as other significant employee related matters.
- Handle any other issue referred to the Committee from time to time by the Board.

Members of the Establishment Committee during the period under review were:

S/no.	Name	Status	Designation
(i)	Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive	Chairman
(ii)	Mr. Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director	Member
(iii)	Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	Non-Executive	Member
(iv)	Mr. Olayinka Lawal	Non-Executive	Member
(v)	Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	Executive	Member
(vi)	Mrs Folakemi. O. Bademosi	Executive	Member



The Committee met four times during the year under review.

Attendance at meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Date of meetings NAME	10th August 2020	19th October 2020	8th December 2020	23rd March 2021
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	P	P	P	P
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	P	P	P	P
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	P	P	P	P
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	P	P	P	P
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	P	P	P	P
Mrs Folakemi. O. Bademosi	P	P	P	P

P-Present, A-Absent

### Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has the responsibility of setting the parameters of Remuneration Policies for the Company, determining the policy of the Company on the remuneration of the Managing Director and other Executive Directors.

The Committee also considers specific remuneration packages and recommends for the approval of the Board policies relating to all remuneration schemes and long-term incentives for the Company's management employees.

#### The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- Make recommendation on compensation structure for Non-Executive Directors.
- Determine and recommend to the Board, the Company's overall policy for remuneration of

Senior Management, Executive Directors, the Managing Director and the Board Fees.

- Develop a formal, clear and transparent procedure for developing the company's remuneration policy.
- Make recommendations to the Board on the company's remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management employees.
- Make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors.
- Make recommendations to the Board on compensation payable to Executive Directors and Senior Management employees for any loss of office or termination of appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms, fair and not excessive.

Members of the Remuneration Committee during the year under review are:

S/no.	Name	Status	Designation
(i)	Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	Non-Executive	Chairman
(ii)	Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive	Member
(iii)	Mallam Adamu Sufi	Non-Executive	Member

The Committee met once during the year under review.

Attendance at meeting during the year ended 31 March, 2021 is set out below.

Date of meeting NAME	23 March 2021
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	P
Mallam Adamu Sufi	P
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	P

P-Present, A-Absent

### Nomination and Governance Committee

The Nomination and Governance Committee comprises Three (3) Non-Executive Directors and is responsible for establishing the criteria for Board and Board committee membership, reviewing qualifications of prospective candidates and any potential conflict of interest, assess the contribution of current Directors against their suitability for re-nomination, and make appropriate recommendations to the Board.



**The terms of reference of the Committee are:**

- To review the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board.
- To periodically determine the skills, knowledge and experience required on the Board and its Committees.
- To identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members and make recommendations to the board for nomination and appointment as Directors.
- To ensure the annual declaration of independence by Independent Non-Executive Directors and undertake the annual assessment of the Independent status of such Independent Non-Executive Directors.
- To ensure that the company has a succession policy and plan in place for the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer of the company, and all other Executive and Non-Executive Directors and senior management positions.
- To ensure that the Board undertakes an annual performance evaluation of itself, its Committees, the Chairman and other individual Directors.

Members of the Committee during the year under review are:

S/no	Name	Status	Designation
(i)	Mallam Adamu Sufi	Non-Executive Director	Chairman
(ii)	Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive Director	Member
(iii)	Mr. Yomi Adewusi	Non-Executive Member	Member

The Committee met twice (2) in the year under review.

Attendance at meetings during the year ended 31 March, 2021 is set out below

Date of meetings NAME	11 August 2020	22, March 2021
Mallam Adamu Sufi	P	P
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	P	P
Mr. Yomi Adewusi	P	P

P-Present, A-Absent

**Statutory Audit Committee**

The Committee is responsible for exercising the Board's oversight function in relation to the integrity of the audit and financial reporting process. The Committee is established in compliance with section 404 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAMA 2020.

The Committee comprises three representatives of shareholders and three Non-Executive Directors. The

representatives of shareholders are usually elected or nominated at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Board's representation is also reconstituted from time to time to ensure that Directors with relevant knowledge and experience are appointed to serve on the Committee. One of the shareholders serves as the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee meets at least four (4) times a year. The following members served on the Committee during the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

S/no	Name	Status	Designation
(i)	Mr. Temitope Kamoru Oduniyi	Shareholder	Chairman
(ii)	Mr. Sodeinde B. Ade-Abisoye	Shareholder	Member
(iii)	Mr. Ibiyemi S.O. Kolawole	Shareholder	Member
(iv)	Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	Non-Executive Director	Member
(v)	Mr. Yomi A. Adewusi	Non-Executive Director	Member
(vi)	Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	Non-Executive Director	Member

The Committee met four times during the year under review. Attendance at meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Date of meetings NAME	11 August 2020	20 Oct 2020	7 Dec 2020	24 March 2021
Mr. Temitope K. Oduniyi	P	P	P	P
Mr. Sodeinde B. Ade-Abisoye	P	P	P	P
Mr. Ibiyemi S.O. Kolawole	P	P	P	P
Mr. Chibuike I. Okorie	P	P	P	P
Mr. Yomi A. Adewusi	P	P	P	P
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	P	P	P	P

P-Present, A-Absent

#### The major functions of the Committee include:

- Ensuring that the accounting and reporting policies of the Company are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- The approval of the annual audit plan of the Internal Auditors.
- Review and approval of the audit scope and plan of the External Auditors.
- Review the External Auditors' findings on management and departmental responses thereon.
- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's systems of accounting and internal control.
- Review the annual and interim financial statements of the Company.
- Assist in the oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial statements.
- Ensuring compliance with legal and other regulatory requirements.
- To authorize the Internal Auditor to carry out investigation into any activities of the Company that may be of interest or concern to the Committee.
- Oversee management's process for the identification of significant fraud risks across the Company and ensure that adequate prevention, detection and reporting mechanisms are put in place.
- Ensuring the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors. The Committee has access to external auditors to seek explanations and additional information, while the internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the Committee, which ensures that their independence is in no way impaired.
- Recommend to the Board the appointment, removal and remuneration of External Auditors.

The Internal Auditor reports quarterly to the Audit Committee.

The Internal and External Auditors are invited from time to time to attend the Meetings of the Committee. The Managing Director, the Chief Financial Officer and appropriate members of Management also attend the Meetings upon invitation.

#### Shareholders

The Board endeavours to provide timely and accurate disclosure of all material information of the Company to shareholders. Where practicable, the Board is prepared to enter into dialogue with institutional investors.

Presently, the Board communicates information about the Company's operations, activities and performance to shareholders and the public through the following:

- Annual Reports which contain the financial and operational review of the Company's business, corporate information, financial statements, Directors' report, etc;
- Various announcements made to the Nigerian Exchange Group Limited and Securities and Exchange Commission which include quarterly returns;
- The Company's website at [www.universitypressplc.com](http://www.universitypressplc.com) is continuously updated to provide easy access to corporate information regarding the Company and its activities.

The Annual General Meeting remains the principal forum for dialogue with all shareholders while Extraordinary General Meetings are held as and when required. The Board encourages shareholders to attend the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and undertakes to answer all questions raised by the shareholders.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company is the highest decision making body of the Company. The Company's General Meetings are conducted in a transparent and fair manner. Shareholders have the opportunity to express their opinions on the Company's financial results and other issues affecting the Company.

The Annual General Meetings are attended by representatives of regulators such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Nigerian Stock Exchange, Corporate Affairs Commission as well as representatives of Shareholders' Associations. The Company has an Investors Relations Unit in the Company Secretariat, which deals directly with enquiries from shareholders

and ensures that shareholders' interests are protected.

In addition, quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are published in widely read national newspapers. These results are also uploaded on the Company's website.

### **Protection of Shareholders' Rights**

The Board ensures the protection of the statutory and general rights of shareholders at all times, particularly their right to vote at general meetings. All shareholders are treated equally, regardless of the volume of shareholding or socio-economic status.

The Board of University Press Plc places considerable importance on effective communication with its shareholders. It ensures that the rights of shareholders are protected at all times. Adequate information/notice of meetings is disseminated to the shareholders regularly. Attendance at the Annual General Meeting is open to shareholders or their proxies and proceedings at the meeting are usually monitored by representatives of the Nigerian Exchange Group Limited (NGX), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC).

### **Communication Policy**

The Board and Management of the Company adopt and implement appropriate communication policies to ensure that communication and dissemination of information regarding the operations and management of the Company to shareholders, other stakeholders and the general public is timely, accurate and continuous, to give a balanced and fair view of the Company's financial and non-financial matters. Such information, which is in plain readable and understandable language, is consistent and is available on the Company's website, [www.universitypressplc.com](http://www.universitypressplc.com). The website is constantly updated with information as events occur. The website also has an Investors' portal where the Company's annual reports and other relevant information about the Company are published and made accessible to its shareholders, stakeholders and the general public.

### **Information Flows**

It is the responsibility of the Executive Management under the direction of the Board to ensure that the Board receives adequate information, on a timely basis, about the Company's businesses and operations at appropriate intervals and in an appropriate manner, to enable the Board carry out its responsibilities.

The Board receives appropriate information in advance from Management.

### **The Company Secretary**

The Company Secretary provides a point of reference and support for all Directors. The Company Secretary also consults regularly with Directors to ensure that

they receive required information promptly. The Board may obtain information from external sources, such as consultants and other advisers, if there is a need for outside expertise, via the Company Secretary or directly. The Company Secretary is also responsible for assisting the Board and Management in the implementation of the Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria; coordinating the orientation and training of new Directors and the continuous education of Non-Executive Directors; assisting the Chairman and Managing Director to formulate an annual Board Plan and with the administration of other strategic issues at the Board level; organizing Board meetings and ensuring that the minutes of Board meetings clearly and properly capture Board discussions and decisions.

### **Independent Advice**

The Directors can obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense in the performance of their duties as Directors.

### **Insider Trading and Price Sensitive Information**

Directors, insiders and their immediate families in possession of confidential price sensitive information ("insider information") are prohibited from dealing with the securities of the Company where such would amount to insider trading. Directors, insiders and related parties are prohibited from disposing, selling, buying or transferring their shares in the Company for a period commencing from the date of receipt of such insider information until such a period when the information is released to the public.

### **Management Committees**

In addition to the Board, Board Committees and Statutory Audit Committee, the Company's corporate objectives are also met through the following Management Committees:

#### **(i) Executive Committee**

The Committee is comprised of the Managing Director, Executive Directors and General Managers. The Committee meets fortnightly (or such other times as business exigency may require) to deliberate and take policy decisions on the effectiveness and efficient management of the Company. Its primary responsibility is to ensure the implementation of strategies approved by the Board, provide leadership to the Management team and ensure efficient deployment and management of the Company's resources. The Committee also serves as processing unit for issues to be brought to the attention of the Board.

#### **(ii) Other Committees**

In addition to the Executive Committee, the Company has the following Standing Committees:

- (a) Management Committee
- (b) Risk Management Committee
- (c) Sales Management Committee
- (d) Assets Purchase Committee
- (e) Assets Disposal Committee
- (f) Debt Monitoring and Recovery Committee

These Committees comprised senior management staff of the Company. The Committees are risk-driven as they are basically set up to identify, analyze, synthesize and make recommendations on risks arising from day to day activities of the Company. They also ensure that risk limits as contained in the Board and Regulatory policies are complied with at all times. They provide inputs for the respective Board Committees and also ensure that recommendations of the Board Committees are effectively and efficiently implemented. They meet as frequently as necessary to take immediate action and decisions within the confines of their powers.

**Whistle Blowing Procedures**

The Company has established a whistle blowing procedure that provides for anonymity. The Company has one hotline and a dedicated e-mail address for whistle blowing procedures. The hot number is 08129131044 and the e-mail address is [hotline@universitypressplc.com](mailto:hotline@universitypressplc.com).

**Complaints Management Policy**

A Complaints Management Policy has been put in place to handle and resolve complaints from our Customers, Shareholders/investors and other stakeholders. The policy also provides an avenue for customers/shareholders/stakeholders communication and feedback.

The policy was developed and approved by the Company's senior management. Responsibility for implementing and monitoring compliance of the policy is borne by management.

## Risk Management Report

The Company appreciates the important role Risk Management plays in assessing the current performance and future success.

Risk Management strategies are developed to clearly define limits, to mitigate all categories of risks, ensure risk based approach to internal control and recommend a strong sanction policy to ensure compliance.

Total avoidance of risks in a business environment is impossible, however, actions are taken and procedures or processes are put in place to manage and mitigate exposure.

The going concern of any entity may be threatened by its products, records, finances, human resources and operating environment.

Efforts are made from time to time to identify risks facing our business and appropriate controls are established to avoid or minimize their impacts on the Company.

### Enterprise Risk Management

The key areas of our Enterprise Risk Management are:

- Aligning risk appetite and strategy
- Enhancing risk response
- Reducing operational surprises and losses
- Identifying and managing multiple and cross enterprise risks
- Exploring opportunities
- Improving deployment of resources.

### Risk Appetite

Our risk appetite describes the quantum of risk that we would assume in pursuance of our business objectives from time to time. Our risk appetite is defined quantitatively at Enterprise, Business and Support levels. The Board of Directors sets targets or Key Performance Indicators for both levels.

University Press Plc would be risk averse; therefore, all practices will encourage this low risk appetite status.

### Risk Management Methodology

- (a) Risk shall be prevented and avoided at each level of our operations.
- (b) The magnitude of the consequences of each risk shall be noted and possibility of reoccurrence shall be assessed in terms of effectiveness of existing control and strategies.
- (c) The consequence of all risks identified shall be quantified in monetary terms.
- (d) Adequate provisions shall be made to take care of contingencies.

### Risk Management Governance Structure

The Company has an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks facing the Company. The risk management roles and responsibilities are assigned to stakeholders in the Company at three levels as follows:

#### Level 1 - Board

Currently the risk management function is driven by the Board of Directors and assisted by the Management.

As a demonstration of the Board's commitment to risk management, a Board Risk Management Committee meets quarterly to assess the risk facing publishing business.

The Committee reviews the existing controls and ensures that new controls are implemented where necessary especially in the areas where risks are considered to have greater likelihood and impact on the business of the Company.

#### Level 2 - Management

Risk Management Committee was also established by the Management to ensure that appropriate procedures are put in place and that the Board's decisions as they affect risks management are implemented.

#### Level 3 - Operational Units

They comprised various operational units within the Company. They manage operational risks, compile and maintain Risk Register and execute the prescribed action plans on risk control.

Our Internal Audit Department provides independent appraisal of the Company's risk framework for internal risk assurance. The Department assesses compliance with established controls and risk management methodologies.

Material risks relevant to our business fall into the following categories:

#### Market Risk

The company is exposed to market risks which may affect its revenue. The risks include foreign exchange risks, low demand, sales return, promotion by retailers, bulk or special sales, change in government policies.

High foreign exchange rate directly affects the cost of imputes; paper and printing materials are imported into the country at higher cost.

Where books are printed outside the country, the costs will also increase. The increased costs cannot be entirely passed to the consumer to ensure that the books are sold at affordable prices.

The principal market risk in book publishing is that consumers may not buy books sold to retailers or distributors and such books are returned for credit or to reduce the indebtedness of the retailers to the Company. The distributors or retailers may not also promote books with low profit margin.



Books bought by government and their agencies may not be distributed to the end-users but moved to the open market by unscrupulous staff and sold at ridiculous prices to compete with our books.

The state of the country's economy is not good enough. Increased costs of living have reduced the disposable income of people and consumer's demand. Quantity of books being sold continues to decline yearly.

#### **Management of market risk**

We do not encourage sale or return but we support our distributors and key customers to have adequate inventories to meet their expected sales. However, only those books in saleable condition and returned within reasonable time are received where it is necessary to do so.

Our prices are competitive and our discount policy which is a function of price is flexible and reasonable. Sales promotions are done yearly to increase the adoption and sale of the company's products.

We shall continue to monitor markets and give information to relevant government agencies to curb the activities of unscrupulous staff. We realize that government alone cannot provide all books to all pupils or students, as such, we shall not relent from aggressive marketing.

#### **Piracy Risk**

Books may be pirated thereby undermining the Company's returns on its investment. The activities of Pirates have continued to grow every year. The technology made it easy to print millions of copies abroad and bring them through air or land to Nigeria. They could afford to sell at any price because they do not pay royalties to authors, they do not pay dividends to investors in the Publisher's Company, they do not pay taxes and levies to government and they do not pay the right employees.

#### **Management of Piracy Risk**

Our Company is an active member of the Nigeria Publishers Association and contributes meaningfully from time to time to its anti-piracy campaigns. We collaborate with other Publishers to conduct raids in different locations based on the available information with the support of the Nigeria Copyright Commission. We also move closer to our customers. Relationship management is part of our marketing strategies.

We review our books at intervals to give more to our customers who are conscious of new development within the context of our books.

#### **Change in Government Policies**

Unexpected changes in the curriculum or even government policies as related to education in Nigeria may affect our books and sales thereon. The consumers

are not usually interested in the roadmaps for changeover from old curriculum to new ones. Stakeholders, including Publishers may not be adequately involved in the changes in government policies as they affect book publishing.

Failure of books to comply with the latest approved curriculum will affect revenue and profitability of the Company.

#### **Management of changes in Government Policies**

We maintain a good relationship with agencies relevant to our business to enable us act promptly. The Company is an active member of Nigeria Publishers Association and participates adequately in any activities relating to books organized by recognized Associations or bodies.

We also monitor our environment for new information or policies or guidelines.

Our print-runs consider short period sales for curriculum based books.

#### **Title Acquisition Risk/Advance Royalty Risk**

The company may invest in the production of title that may not sell in the market. Increased pressures from authors or their agents for royalty advances have the potential to reduce margins when those advances remain unearned.

#### **Management of title acquisition risk**

When considering a title acquisition, an initial purchase evaluation process is carried out and signed off at a senior level. A comprehensive market survey is conducted to determine the marketability of the title.

There is also a system of continuous review, analysis and feedback on title performance to better inform future acquisition.

Advance royalty on an existing product is usually based on the expected or accrued royalty for that particular year. This is to say that advances are sometimes limited to expected royalty in one year.

Expected royalty is based on feedback from market survey or information.

#### **Business Continuity Risk**

The security and robustness of our system, in particular our IT system are important in all aspects of our business, whether in respect of editorial and production processes, marketing and sales, or in respect of information management and record keeping. Loss of data about the business or relevant parties to our business may have adverse effect on the performance of the Company.

#### **Management of Business Continuity Risk**

The performance of our key customers and suppliers is regularly monitored with a view to ensuring that our existence is not threatened. The exercise has continued to assist our response in the areas of time, process and nature.



IT processes are continually updated and security improved, with weekly offsite back up of electronic files. We have digitized virtually all our old key titles and all our titles subsequently.

Adequate financial strategies are put in place to ensure availability of funds to meet the financial needs of the Company in a short, medium and long term.

### **Currency Risk**

The Company sells its products outside Nigeria. It also buys goods and services in currencies other than Naira. Instability in exchange rates may affect the liquidity and performance of the Company.

The Company's revenues, profits, assets, liabilities and cash flows can be affected by movements in exchange rates.

### **Management of Currency Risk**

The Company is able to take advantage of certain natural hedge flows within the business operations which helps to minimize the impact of the fluctuations in exchange rates. The Company will use forward rates to minimize the risk where appropriate.

Our prices are quoted in US Dollars when selling outside Nigeria especially for competitive bidding.

There was no forward exchange contracts entered into during the current or preceding financial year. It is the Company's policy not to engage in any speculative trading in foreign currencies.

### **Credit Risk**

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributed to its trade receivables which are spread over a number of customers. Credit sales increase the risk of bad debts which could affect the profitability of the Company.

### **Management of Credit Risk**

The credit worthiness checks are undertaken before entering into contracts or supply of books to new customers and credit limits are set on all new and existing customers.

The approval limits are as follows:

<b>Approving Authority</b>	<b>Approval Limit</b>
Zonal Managers	Below N3m
Executive Directors/ Executive Management	Above N3m but below N50m
Board Operations Committee/Board	Above N50m

The Company monitors compliance with credit terms by the customers and appropriate steps are taken against defaulting customers.

A standing Committee, Debt Monitoring/Recovery Committee, was constituted by Management to ensure compliance with established control procedures relating

to trade receivables and recover outstanding debts. In pursuance of that mandate, the Committee visits the customers and design appropriate procedures to ensure prompt collection of debts.

The activities of the Committee include assessment of the ability of the customer to pay to enable the Company determine the extent to which the debts have been impaired.

No interest is charged on the accounts receivables.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited as the funds are held at banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its payment obligations as they fall due. The consequence of this may lead to short supply or non-availability of inputs and production stoppage which may lead to loss of revenue.

The principal aim of the Company's liquidity management is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank facilities (e.g. Import Finance Facility), bank loans and asset leasing.

### **Management of Liquidity Risk**

Our liquidity risk management framework is designed and implemented to ensure availability of fund to meet our payment obligations. Adequate liquidity and a healthy funding profile were maintained during the year under review.

Our reporting system tracks cash flows on daily basis which enables management to assess on regular basis our liquidity position.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

We do not have any borrowings in form of a bank overdraft or loans. To this end, we are not affected by interest rate risk. However, rates are usually agreed with our banks and communicated in writing prior to the use of any bank's facilities.

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rate is mainly attributable to a short time deposit. As per the interest rate on our short term deposits, markets surveys are conducted and reviewed regularly before and after any investment to ensure that the Company is not short-changed or materially affected by cash flow interest rate risk.

### **Inventories Risk**

Inventories risk may arise from excessive investment on inventories which will deny other priority areas from necessary attention. Inventories may be obsolete, damaged or stolen. Excessive inventories will have negative effect on the performance of the Company.





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**Management of Inventories Risk**

Appropriate controls are put in place to safeguard our inventories. The jobs in the warehouse are designed in such a way that the functions of recording, custody and approval are separated and carried out by different persons.

Estimated sales demand, lead-time and economic order quantities are considered in stock management.

In addition to the provision of fire extinguishers, our warehouses are fumigated periodically to secure the books. Adequate insurance policies are also put in

place for burglary, theft, goods-in-transit and frauds/collusion.

Our production is based on estimated sales/demand. A process is in place to identify obsolete inventories from time to time. These inventories are separated and sold to recoup the cost in full or part.

Bad or soiled inventories (damaged) are identified and separated to prevent them from being sold as good ones, except where they are specially requested for with a view to saving the Company from any embarrassment.

## Chairman's Report to the Shareholders at the 2021 Annual General Meeting (AGM)



Shareholders, Board members, Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to the 43rd Annual General Meeting of our Company, University Press Plc.

2020 was the year when the world witnessed a shift from the normal due to the Covid-19 pandemic which affected all aspects of life and business. The Educational sector was greatly affected as schools were shut for fear of the spread of the virus.

The pandemic continues to ravage the world at large, with various variants of the virus being discovered and causing untold damage to the world in general. As a result, responsible world governments focused more on vaccines and finding a cure for the virus than any other thing.

Nigeria officially entered a recession in the third quarter of 2020 with a GDP growth rate of -3.62% but exited marginally by 0.1% at the end of the fourth

quarter in December, 2020.

The average rate of inflation increased to 13.21% in 2020, from 11.39% in 2019. The increase was mostly due to the rise in food prices, occasioned by the worsening security challenges (conflicts between farmers and cattle herders, kidnappers and killings on farmland) and flood in some food-producing states in the country. The rise in Premium Motor Spirit (PMS) resulting in transportation costs did not help matters.

The Exchange rate of the Naira (N) to the Dollar (\$) which was N365/ 1\$ in 2019, depreciated to N410/ 1\$ at the end of 2020 and was further depreciated to N480/ 1\$ by the first quarter of 2021.

I would like to appreciate management and staff for their efforts and resilience in the face of the trying and challenging times they have had to go through.

### Financial Performance

In this fiscal year under review, 2020/2021, our Company recorded a revenue of N1.4bn, a decrease of 31% when compared with 2019/ 2020's revenue of N2.07bn. The Company recorded a decrease in profit due to decreased revenue. The profit after tax was N57m, a 55% decrease when compared with the previous year's profit of N127m.

### Dividend

In 2019/ 2020, we paid 15k as dividend, unfortunately, due to the prevailing circumstances, the Board is recommending a dividend of 5k per ordinary share of 50k for 2020/ 2021. For approval by shareholders at the AGM. This amounts to a cash payout of N21.6m, if approved.

### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure for 2020/ 2021 was N150.3m, which was invested on field operational vehicles, office and computer equipment to enhance company operations.

### Board Changes

In June 2021, Mallam Adamu Sufi and Mr. Chibuike I. Okorie, non-executive directors who have served on the Board for over Twenty (20) years, resigned their appointments effective 12th and 22nd September 2021 respectively. I would like to thank them for their boundless contribution to University Press Plc over the years. HRM Dr. (Barr) Josephine A. Diete-Spiff, PGED., CMC., JP. and Joseph B. Daudu, SAN were appointed to fill the vacant positions. They are independent non-executive directors and shall be presented at the Annual General Meeting to have their appointments ratified.



## **The Future**

Already, 2021 is looking challenging as world economics are trying to recover from the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In Nigeria, the coronavirus pandemic, inflation, high and volatile foreign exchange rate and insecurity will make 2021 an extremely challenging year.

Notwithstanding the challenges, we are positive about the future of the Company especially, giving the strategies that have been put in place.

Once again, I would like to thank management and staff for your dedication and commitment to the Company.

Thank you

Mr Obafunso Ogunkeye

## Directors' Profiles

### Mr Obafunso Ogunkeye

Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye is a legal practitioner with four decades of post-call experience, with a Degree in law from the University of Ife (Now Obafemi Awolowo University).

Mr. Ogunkeye started his practice with the law firm of Fawole, Babalakin & Co. after his National Youth service in Port Harcourt in 1981. He started his own Law practice in 1983 which became a partnership together with his wife in the registered name of Ogunkeye & Ogunkeye & Co. in 1988.

He was Chairman, Nigerian Bar Association, Ibadan branch (2008-2010), District Governor, Rotary International District 9125 (2010-2011). Currently, Mr. Ogunkeye serves Rotary International as Rotary Coordinator Zone 20A which constitutes the English speaking areas of West and East Africa (2018-2021), President, Scout Association, Oyo State Council.

He has served on the board of University Press Plc. as Non-Executive Director since 11th March, 2010.

He is a Member, Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (UK) MCIArb; Fellow, Chartered Institute of Taxation of Nigeria FCTI; Member, International Bar Association. He is a Notary Public.

The Law Firm of Ogunkeye & Ogunkeye is listed as external solicitors to a number of Public and Limited Liability companies in Nigeria. It has substantial experience in commercial practice, litigation and arbitration.

In his spare time, he enjoys playing squash.

Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye is married and blessed with children and a grandchild.

He was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 11th March, 2010 and elected as Chairman of the Board effective 1st August, 2019.

### Mr Samuel Kolawole

Samuel Kolawole is a product of the Ogun State University (now Olabisi Onabanjo University), Ago Iwoye, Ogun State, where he got his Bachelor of Law degree and was then called to bar in 1991. He had worked in various organizations, namely, Austin Mamedu & Co., as counsel, Legal Officer with Allied Bank of Nigeria, and Liquidation Officer with Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation, before joining University Press Plc as the Company Secretary/Legal Adviser in 2001.

On 10th March, 2005, he became the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of University Press Plc, thus making a switch from law to administration.

Apart from his degree in Law, Samuel Kolawole holds a Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) with distinction and a Master of Research in Business Administration, both from University of Liverpool, Professional certificates from the Council of Legal Education, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (London), National Institute of Marketing of Nigeria and Nigeria Institute of Management.

Samuel Kolawole is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of Nigeria (ICSAN) and National Institute of Marketing of Nigeria (FNIMN). He is also an Honorary Fellow, Science Teachers Association of Nigeria (STAN) and Mathematical Association of Nigeria (FMAN) and a Member, Institute of Directors (M.IoD).

Samuel Kolawole is a Past-President of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of Nigeria (ICSAN), Nigerian Publishers Association (NPA) and a Past-Chairman Nigeria Book Fair Trust (NBFT). Currently, he is the Chairman, African Publishers Network (APNET) and Vice President, West (Oyo, Osun, Ondo and Ekiti States branch) of Manufacturers Association of Nigeria and President Rotary Club of Ibadan – Jericho Metro.

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### **Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie**

Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie is an experienced Legal practitioner who has a degree in Social Sciences from the prestigious University of Ife, (now Obafemi Awolowo University).

Mr. Chibuike Okorie had worked with various establishments before he went back to the University of Lagos where he graduated with a degree in Law. He worked with different law firms before finally setting up Okorie and Okorie Chambers.

He was appointed to the Board of University Press Plc on 18th March, 2004.

### **Mallam Adamu Ahmed Sufi**

Mallam Adamu Ahmed Sufi, a Mathematician and software developer, is a graduate of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria and Florida Institute of Technology, Florida, U.S.A.

Mallam Adamu Ahmed Sufi has over 38 years work and service experience. He was a member, Constitutional Assembly, 1988-1999, Member, National Software Development Task Force of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 2004; Member, Kano State Government Transition Committee, 2007.

Mallam Adamu Ahmed Sufi developed different softwares for both State and Federal Governments. He is the founding and Principal Partner, Abacus Computer Services Ltd. Mallam Adamu Ahmed Sufi was appointed a Non-Executive Director of the Company on 8th December, 2004.

### **Dr. Ganiyu Adebawale Adebayo**

Dr Ganiyu Adebawale ADEBAYO is a graduate of Accounting and Economics. He worked briefly in public and private sectors before he joined the Company in 1992. He began his career in University Press Plc as an Accountant. He rose through the ranks to become the General Manager, which he held until he was appointed an Executive Director (Finance). He previously headed the Information Technology Department of the Company, during which the Company's operations were fully computerized. He also acted twice as the Company Secretary. He holds a Higher National Diploma in Accounting from The Polytechnic, Ibadan, a Bachelor of Science Degree in Economics from the University of Ibadan, a Post-Graduate Diploma in Computer Science and Master of Business Administration from the Federal University of Technology, Akure and Master of Science in Accounting from Lead City University, Ibadan. In addition, he holds a Post-Graduate Diploma in Education from the National Teachers Institute/the National Open University of Nigeria.

Dr Adebayo is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria and Chartered Institute of Taxation of Nigeria. He is a Chartered Information Technology Practitioner, a member of the National Institute of Marketing, Nigeria Institute of Management, Nigeria Computer Society and Institute of Directors. In addition, he is a Registered Teacher, a Chartered Forensic Accountant and a Fellow of the Association of Forensic Accounting Researchers.

He was a past Chairman of Ibadan District Society of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) and Association of Professional Bodies of Nigeria (APBN), Oyo State Chapter. In addition, he is a Council member and Treasurer 2 of the Ibadan Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Dr Adebayo recently completed PhD programme in Accounting from Lead City University, Ibadan.

He was appointed to the Board of University Press Plc on 23rd September 2009.

### **Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda**

Arc Ayodeji Olorunda is a Fellow of the Nigerian Institute of Architects and his expertise are in Architectural Design, Project Supervision and Project/Construction Management; and Research with over 45 years' experience in Consultancy. His Private Consultancy Firm serves a wide range of clienteles spanning the Hotel, Newspaper, Television and Broadcast Media, Mass Housing, Office Accommodations, Industrial, and the Health Care Industries.

He was for many years a Member of Council of the Nigerian Institute of Architects and Chairman of the Board for Architectural Education. He also served on Arbitral Tribunals on Construction Projects.

He was a Member of the Committee that midwifed the Fire Code for Nigeria and the Standard Conditions of Contract for the Building Industry in Nigeria.

He is a Paul Harris Fellow and a past International Youth Exchange Officer, District 913 of Rotary International and was a Member of the Rotary Club of Ibadan with Interest in Community Service.

He served as a Member, in the Oyo State Football Association for many years.

He was a National Director of Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship International, Nigeria and Producer of the Weekly Television Programme The Happiest People on Earth (THP).

He is the Head of Pastors of The Latter House, a Community Welfare-focussed Church located on Premier Hotel Hill, Mokola Ibadan where 30 people are fed twice everyday without fail since 2007.

He is widely travelled for Conferences, Seminars and Leisure in Africa, Europe, U.S.A., West Indies, Australia, Singapore and Canada.

His Biological Listings includes, "Who's Who In The Commonwealth," First Edition and the International Register Of Profiles 1986.

He serves on the Board of the Company as a Non-Executive Director since appointed in 2010.

### **Mr. Yomi Aremu Adewusi**

Mr. Yomi Aremu Adewusi joined the Board in 2010. He holds a B.Sc. Honours degree in Economics from the University of Ife, now Obafemi Awolowo University, M.Sc. Banking & Finance from the University of Benin, and MBA Financial Management from Lagos State University.

After a short work experience in the Public Sector (1980/81), Mr. Y. A. Adewusi had over 25 years work experience in the Finance Sector. His banking career cuts across Audit, Credit and Marketing, Retail & Commercial Banking, Corporate Finance and Public Sector. He retired from Wema Bank Plc as Executive Director (Commercial Banking and Public Sector) in 2006.

He attended various executive programmes both local and international among which are Executive Internship Programme in International Banking at American Express Bank New York, Chief Executive Programme at Lagos Business School, Integrated Programme in Risk Management at the National Institute of Bank Management, India, Moody Risk Management Training, New Orleans USA and The Directors Consortium Programme at the Chicago Graduate School of Business, Chicago USA.

His post-employment interests cut across Educational Services, Capital Market, and Property. He had at various times served as Non Executive Director in other reputable companies including Oasis Insurance Plc, (now FBN General Insurance). He is currently Chairman, Board of Governors King's Field School and Blue Coat Crown College Akowonjo, Lagos.

He was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the company on 1st May, 2010.

### **Mrs Folakemi Omobola Bademosi**

Mrs Folakemi Omobola Bademosi is the Executive Director (Publishing). She holds a Bachelors Degree in Language Arts and Masters Degrees in Communication Arts and Information Science from the University of Ibadan. She joined the Company in 2003 as General Editor and rose to the position of GM Publishing before her appointment on the Board as the Executive Director (Publishing) on 13th March, 2013. She is a member of Women Research and Documentation Centre (WORDOC), University of Ibadan, a Member of the Institute of Directors (M.IoD) and a Council member of the Nigerian Publishers Association (NPA).



## Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo

Akachi Ezeigbo, a multiple award-winning prolific writer and international scholar, has taught in three universities in Nigeria – University of Lagos, Alex Ekwueme Federal University Ndufu-Alike, Ikwo (AE-FUNAI) and Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki, in Ebonyi State – as well as in South Africa and the United Kingdom. She was a three-time Head of English Department at University of Lagos (Unilag), and received the Best Researcher Award in the Arts and the Humanities from Unilag in 2005. She has been awarded visiting Fellowships in the United Kingdom, South Africa and Germany and has given Keynote Lectures in universities in the USA. Apart from academic books and scholarly articles in local and international journals, she has published in all genres of literature: she is a poet, novelist, playwright, short story writer and children's book author, writing under the pen name Akachi Adimora-Ezeigbo. Among her over 50 books are: *the trilogy*, *The Last of the strong Ones*, *House of Symbols and Children of the Eagle*; *Trafficked*; *Roses and Bullets*; *Fact and Fiction in the Literature of the Nigerian Civil War*; *Gender Issues in Nigeria*; *Snail-sense Feminism: Building on an Indigenous Model and Women and Leadership in Igboland: Omoku, Ime Chi and Omugwo Institutions*.

Ezeigbo was a joint winner of The Nigeria Prize for Literature (NPL) in 2007 with her children's novel *My Cousin Sammy*. Other literary prizes she won include WORDOC Short Story Prize (1994), ANA/Spectrum Prize for Prose (2001), Zulu Sofola Prize (2001), NDDC/Flora Nwapa Prize (2003), ANA/Atiku Abubakar Children's Literature Prize (2008), ANA/Cadbury Poetry Prize (2009) and African Literature Association (ALA) Best Short Story Award (2020). She is a Fellow of the Nigerian Academy of Letters (FNAL), the Literary Society of Nigeria (FLSN), English Scholars Association of Nigeria (FESAN) and Association of Nigerian Authors (FANA).

Akachi Ezeigbo was the Vice President of PEN International, Nigeria Centre (2002-2011) and Vice President of Women Writers Association of Nigeria – WRITA (1995-1999). She is a Director in the Board of Directors of University Press PLC, Ibadan, and was a former Member of the Governing Council of the National Institute for Nigerian Languages (NINLAN), Aba, 2018-2021.

In February 2021, Ezeigbo was appointed a Member of the Board of Trustees of IRUKA: Centre for the Study of the Future of Igbo. She was the Chair of the Panel of Judges for the 2011 The Nigeria Prize for Literature, in the Children Literature category, and in March 2021 was appointed Chair of the Advisory Board of The Nigeria Prize for Literature & The Nigeria Prize for Literary Criticism sponsored by Nigeria LNG. Akachi Ezeigbo is married to Professor Chris Ezeigbo and they have children and grandchildren.

## Mr. Olayinka Lawal

Mr. Olayinka Lawal is an authorised Dealing Clerk of the Nigerian Exchange Group Ltd (formerly Nigerian Stock Exchange) & an Associate of Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers with over 26 years sound exposure to the Capital/Money Markets. He is an alumnus of the University of Ibadan with a Master's in Business Administration. He is also an alumnus of the Lagos Business School. He was a Senior Manager in Signet Investments & Securities Ltd, one of the foremost Stockbroking firms in Nigeria from where he moved to Independent Securities Ltd, as an Investment Analyst and later invited to the Board of the Company as the Chief Executive Officer. He resigned his appointment with Independent Securities Limited in May 2007 to co-found a private full-fledged Consulting Firm with focus on Education Management/Finance & Investment Advisory services.

His was appointed to the Board on 1st August, 2019.



## Board of Directors



MR OBAFUNSO OGUNKEYE  
Chairman



MR SAMUEL KOLAWOLE  
Managing Director



MALLAM ADAMU A. SUFI  
Director



ARC. AYODEJI OLORUNDA  
Director



MR I. CHIBUIKE OKORIE  
Director



DR GANIYU A. ADEBAYO  
Executive Director (Finance)



FOLAKEMI O. BADEMOSI  
Executive Director (Publishing)



MR YOMI AREMU ADEWUSI  
Director



PROF. AKACHI EZEIGBO  
Director



MR OLAYINKA LAWAL  
Director

## Management Team



**ALIYU OLADEJO MOHAMMED**  
Assistant General Manager  
(National Field Operations)



**O.A. BINITIE ABOYADE-COLE (Mrs)**  
Company Secretary/Legal Adviser



**AYODEJI AMOO BALOGUN**  
Assistant General Manager  
(Audit)



**LOVE BOSEDE SHABA (Ms)**  
Assistant General Manager  
(Publishing)



**OLUSEGUN AJIBOLA SANYA**  
Principal Manager  
(Marketing Services)



**TIMOTHY OLAJIDE JEGEDE**  
Principal Manager  
(Human Resources)/PA to MD



**OLUTAYO PETER OJO**  
Principal Manager  
(Information Technology)



**INNOCENT IMMONEGHAME AGBANU**  
Senior Manager  
(Abuja)



**PIUS EHICHIOYA OKOSUN**  
Senior Manager  
(Benin)

## Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual reports on the affairs of University Press Plc, along with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

### 1. LEGAL FORM, PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW.

The Company was incorporated in Nigeria on the 14th of August, 1978. A Public Limited Liability Company listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange which commenced operations in Nigeria as a branch of Oxford University Press in 1949.

The Company's principal activity is publishing, sales and distribution of educational books and materials. The Company will carry on fulfilling its objectives as stated in its memorandum of association.

### 2. OPERATING RESULTS

The Company's turnover decreased by 31% and the profit before tax decreased by 58%. The declined performance was due to the adverse effect of corona virus pandemic on the company's operations. Highlights of the Company's operating results for the year under review are as follows:

	March 2021	March 2020
	N'000	N'000
Revenue	1,419,422	2,065,607
Profit before tax	75,291	178,056
Taxation expense	(18,185)	(50,870)
Profit attributable to owners of the entity	57,106	127,186

### 3. EFFECT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The positive result was due to the significant sacrifices made by management and staff of the Company through receipt of reduced salaries and allowances for about Five (5) months due to the Covid-19 pandemic's effects on the Company's economic activities.

The sacrifice resulted in a remarkable reduction in the cost of operations.

### 4. DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend a dividend of 5k (2020 : 15k) per ordinary share of 50 kobo each amounting to N21,570,475 to be paid to shareholders subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting.

The proposed dividend is subject to withholding tax and is payable on 23rd September 2021 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as at close of business on Tuesday 31st August 2021.

### 5. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to the best practices and procedures in Corporate Governance. Its business is conducted in a fair, honest and transparent manner which conforms with the Code of Best Practices on Corporate Governance in Nigeria. Examples of the Company's compliance with these Corporate Governance requirements during the year under review includes but not limited to:

#### a. Board Composition

The Board of Directors is comprised of ten (10) Directors, comprising three (3) Executive Directors and seven (7) Non- Executive Directors, all bringing high level of competence and expertise. They are seasoned professionals and entrepreneurs with vast business management experience and credible track records. The Non-Executive Directors are independent of management and are free from constraints which may materially affect their judgement as Directors of the Company.

#### b. Role of the Board

The Board has the responsibility of ensuring that the company is properly managed and achieves its strategic objectives with the aim of creating sustainable long term value to the shareholders.

## 6. DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The names of the Directors who served during the year and at the date of this report are as follows:

Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye	Chairman
Mr. Samuel Kolawole	Managing Director
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	Non-Executive Director
Mallam Adamu A. Sufi	Non-Executive Director
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Yomi Aremu Adewusi	Non-Executive Director
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	Executive Director (Finance)
Mrs. Folakemi O. Bademosi	Executive Director (Publishing)

Since the last Annual General Meeting, the following changes have taken place on the Board of University Press Plc.

- Mallam Adamu Sufi and Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie, Non-Executive Directors, retired from the Board effective 12th and 22nd September 2021.
- Joseph B. Daudu, SAN and HRM Dr Josephine A. Diete-Spiff were appointed as Independent Non-Executive on the Board, effective 12th and 22nd September 2021 respectively.

Profiles of the two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors are presented below;

### **HRM Dr. Josephine A. Diete-Spiff, PGED., CMC., JP.**

HRM Dr Josephine A. Diete-Spiff is the Chief Executive officer (CEO), Four-Time Product Nigeria Ltd, Chairperson/Proprietress Titare Star Royal Academy, Legal Secretary and Director, BZB Group Nigeria Ltd, a Past Chairperson / CEO, Titare Micro Finance Bank Ltd all in Port Harcourt.

HRM Dr Josephine A. Diete-Spiff has a Doctoral Degree in Business Administration from Walden University, U.S.A 2015. AMasters in Business Administration, University of Liverpool, United Kingdom 2012. Bachelor of Laws, Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt, Rivers state.

She is a member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN), International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA), International Bar Association (IBA).

HRM Dr Josephine A. Diete-Spiff is an author with a few published works under her belt and has written playlets for NTA Benin City, Edo State, Nigeria.

HRM Dr Josephine A. Diete-Spiff is the Queen of the Twon Brass Kingdom in Bayelsa state and is happily married with three (3) children.

Her appointment to the Board takes effect from the 22nd of September 2021.

### **Joseph B. Daudu, SAN**

Joseph B. Daudu, SAN is a senior practising lawyer and member of the Nigerian Bar Association. Member of the National Executive Committee of the Nigerian Bar Association. Public speaker and lecturer, with offices in Abuja, Kaduna and Zaria.

A graduate of Law from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Joseph B. Daudu started his Legal career with BOMA OBUOFIROBO and Co in Port Harcourt and is currently Principal Partner, J. B. Daudu and Co, Zaria, Kaduna and Abuja. He was elevated to the rank of Senior Advocate of Nigeria (SAN) in 1995.

Joseph B. Daudu was the secretary, NBA, Zaria branch (1983 - 1985). Chairman, Zaria branch, NBA (1987-1990). President of the Nigerian Bar Association (NBA), Chairman Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Committee of the Body of Benchers (2012 - 2018). In 2010, Joseph B. Daudu, SAN was appointed Life Bencher Hon. Body of Benchers. He is also the Founder and Coordinator of the Rule of Law Development Foundation.

His appointment to the Board of Directors of UPPlc will take effect from 12th September 2021.

Directors' interests in the company's issued share capital as recorded in the Register of Members and/or as notified by the Directors for the purpose of section 301 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and disclosed in accordance with the listing rules of the Nigerian Stock Exchange (Nigeria) as at 2016 are as follows:



Directors	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2021
Mr Obafunso Ogunkeye	876,993	876,993	876,993
Mr Samuel Kolawole	661,776	661,776	661,776
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	582,989	582,989	582,989
Mallam Adamu A. Sufi	43,200	43,200	43,200
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	168,228	168,228	168,228
Mr Yomi A. Adewusi	324,416	324,416	324,416
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	314,265	314,265	314,265
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	215,198	215,198	215,198
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	217,007	217,077	217,077
Mrs. Folakemi Bademosi	186,000	186,000	186,000

No Director has notified the Company, for the purpose of Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 of any declarable interest in contracts with which the Company is involved as at 31st March 2021.

#### List of Directors' Shareholding as at March 31, 2021

Names	Direct Holdings as at March 31, 2020	Indirect Holdings as at March 31, 2020	Direct Holding as at March 2021	Indirect Holdings as at March 2021
Mr Obafunso Ogunkeye	876,993	-	876,993	-
Mr Samuel Kolawole	661,776	-	661,776	-
Mr. I. Chibuike Okorie	582,989	-	582,989	-
Mallam Adamu A. Sufi	43,200	-	43,200	-
Arc. Ayodeji Olorunda	168,228	-	168,228	-
Mr Yomi A. Adewusi	324,416	-	324,416	-
Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo	314,265	-	314,265	-
Mr. Olayinka Lawal	215,198	-	215,198	-
Dr. Ganiyu A. Adebayo	217,077	-	217,077	-
Mrs. Folakemi Bademosi	186,000	-	186,000	-

#### 7. RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

In accordance with Clause 90 of the Company's Articles of Association, Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo (74 years old), Messrs Obafunso Ogunkeye and Olayinka Lawal will retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The profile of retiring Directors are on page 25-28.

#### 8. ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

The Company did not purchase any of its own shares during the year.

#### 9. RECORD OF DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

In accordance with section 284 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Record of Directors' attendance at Directors' meetings during the financial year under review is contained on pages 10, 12 to 16.

#### 10. ANALYSIS OF ORDINARY SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021

##### 10.1 Analysis by Nationality

Shareholders	2020		2021	
	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
Oxford University Press, UK	60,809,896	14.10	60,926,796	14.12
Nigerians	370,599,608	85.90	370,482,708	85.88
	<u>431,409,504</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>431,409,504</u>	<u>100</u>

## 10.2 Range Analysis

Share Range	No. of Shareholders	No. of Holdings	Percentage of Shareholdings
1 - 5,000	8,626	11,388,329	2.64
5,001 - 10,000	933	6,856,970	1.59
10,001 - 50,000	1,527	33,195,031	7.69
50,001 - 100,000	285	20,625,759	4.78
100,001 - 500,000	295	61,966,967	14.36
500,001 - 1,000,000	35	24,806,334	5.75
1,000,001 and above	59	272,570,114	63.18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,760</b>	<b>431,409,504</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 10.3 Major Shareholdings

According to the register of members, the following shareholders of the Company held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2021:

	Holdings	% of Holding
1. Oxford University Press, U.K.	60,926,796	14.12
2. Awhua Resources Limited	40,155,291	9.31
3. Adeleke Adebayo Adetunji	27,734,631	6.43
4. Dr. Lalekan Are	27,101,909	6.28

No other individuals (aside from those listed above) hold above 5% of the company's issued and fully paid shares.

## 11. DONATIONS

Donations made during the year under review amounted to N8,169,145.99, details of which are stated below:

Details	Amount
COVID-19 Donations to Oyo State Government	N2,000,000.00
COVID-19 Donations to Lagos State Government	N2,000,000.00
COVID-19 Donations to Ondo State Government	N1,000,000.00
COVID-19 Donations to Enugu State Government	N1,000,000.00
Rotary Club	N971,074.00
Manufacturers Association of Nigeria	N384,494.25
Nigerian Bar Association	N378,138.74
Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of Nigeria	N262,439.00
Ibadan Chamber of Commerce	N175,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>N8,169,145.99</b>

## 12 EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

### 12.1 Employees' Health, Safety and Environment

The Company strictly observes all health and safety regulations in force within the Company's premises and employees are aware of existing regulations. Financial provision is also made for all employees in respect of transportation, housing, medical expenses

and meals.

### 12.2 People with Special Needs

It is Company Policy that there is no discrimination in the consideration of applications for employment including those of physically challenged persons. All employees, whether physically challenged or not, are

given equal opportunities to develop their knowledge and to qualify for promotion in furtherance of their careers.

### 12.3 Employees' Involvement and Training

The Company attaches great premium to training of its staff. Staff are sponsored to attend local and overseas courses of the highest quality. For the period under review, all staff attended trainings of various types.

### 13. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period which could have had a material effect on the state of affairs of the Company, as at 31st March, 2021 and the profit for the year ended on that date, which have not been adequately provided for or disclosed in these financial statements.

### 14. AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404 (3) of the Companies and Allied Matters 2020, the Audit Committee which was elected at the last Annual General Meeting comprising three (3) Non-Executive Directors and three (3) Shareholders' Representatives, functioned effectively during the year under review.

The Committee was chaired by a member representing the shareholders. The functions of the Committee are as provided for in Section 404 (7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020. The Committee met four times during the year under review.

### 15. AUDITORS

PKF Professional Services (External Auditors) have indicated their willingness to continue in office as External Auditors of the Company. A resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to authorize Directors to determine their remuneration.

### 16. LIST OF MAJOR CUSTOMERS (BOOKSELLERS)

#### IBADAN ZONE

1. I. A. Alli (Agent)
2. Odusote Bookstores
3. The Booksellers Ltd.
4. Chris Ogbole (Agent)
5. Arogundade Bookshop
6. Ola-Ade Alowolodu Bookshop
7. Akanni Bookshop
8. Eberu Oluwa Bookshop
9. Lawal & Sons Bookshop
10. Wonsebolatan Bookshop
11. Fabal Bookshop
12. University of Ibadan Bookshop
13. Uncle B Stationery Centre
14. Forward Bookshop
15. B & B Bookshop

#### ABA ZONE

1. C. U. Ubah
2. Living Word Academy
3. Uko E. Inyang (Agent)
4. Ugochukwu Okwara
5. Nnamdi Bookshop

#### ABEOKUTA ZONE

1. Ogunde Bookshops
2. Dominion Bookstores Ltd.
3. Olaleye A. E. (Agent)
4. Deutoronomy Academy

#### ABUJA ZONE

1. CSS Bookshop
2. Pearls Books Ltd

#### AKURE ZONE

1. Akintoye Brothers Bookshop
2. Arowolo Bookshop
3. Dim's New Era Bookshop
4. Ejisco Bookshop
5. God's Will Bookshop
6. Hope & Faith Bookshop
7. Lanryshine Bookshop
8. Michealian Bookshop
9. Noble Bookshop
10. Ola Jesu Bookshop
11. Pastor Osarobo (Agent)
12. Providence Bookshop
13. Seyem Bookshop
14. Lawrence Falaye (Agent)

#### BENIN ZONE

1. Oliswell Resources Bookshop
2. Paul Uche Egbuche (Agent)
3. Pioneer Education Centre

#### ILORIN ZONE

1. Lara Bookshop
2. Alliance Bookshop
3. Monday Monday Bookshop
4. Demotic Bookshop.
5. De Brown Bookshop
6. Grace Bookshop

#### KADUNA/ZARIA ZONE

1. Uba Achibi (Agent)
2. Kola Bookshop
3. P. C. Okika Bookshop
4. Sylver Bookshop
5. Sandu A. Sanda (Agent)

#### KANO ZONE

1. Zamani Bookshop
2. Cosmos Bookshop
3. Islama Finance & Investment Trust



**LAGOS ZONE**

1. Abikoye Bookshop
2. Abiodun Bookshop
3. Ambra Royal Bookshop
4. Learners Bookshop
5. Ndujesco Bookshop
6. Ohio Super Bookshop
7. Ovic Bookshop
8. Signal Ventures
9. The Books Company
10. CSS Bookshop
11. E. Gavik Bookshop

**MAKURDI/JOS ZONE**

1. Ope's Bookshop
2. Kings Bookshop
3. De-peace Bookshop
4. Chidu Martins Bookshop
5. Bencos Bookshop
6. Catholic Educational Services
7. Wilcet Bookshop

**MINNA**

1. K. C. Bookshop
2. Umar Bookshop

**ONITSHA ZONE**

1. G. O. Ugochukwu Bookshop
2. Chief Egwu & Sons Bookshop
3. Misheal Enterprise
4. P. N. Umahi (Agent)

**OSOGBO**

1. Adelad Bookstore
2. Muttex Books & Stationery Store
3. Sambest Bookshop
4. Olu Omodara Bookshop
5. Beulah & Hephzibah Bookshop
6. Mukky Bookshop

**OWERRI ZONE**

1. Okwara Ugochukwu (Agent)

**PORT-HARCOURT**

1. Linus Book Store

**17. CUSTOMERS' AWARD**

Five customers emerged as the winners of our Booksellers' Award for Year 2020/2021.

Details are:

S/N	NAME OF BOOK SELLERS	LOCATION	SALES IN 2020	SALES IN 2019	VALUE OF AWARD	CATEGORY
1	Mr. I.A. Alli	Ibadan	N29.302m	N32.14m	N200,000.00	B
2	Mr. Chris Ogbole	Ibadan	N22.60m	N27.91m	N200,000.00	B
3	Chief Egwu	Onitsha	N14.355m	N13.509m	N120,000.00	D
4	Ola-Ade Alowolodu	Eruwa	N11.281m	N11.77m	N120,000.00	D
5	Mr. A.E. Olaleye	Abeokuta	N11.186m	N15.032m	N120,000.00	D

The award was instituted to recognize our customers (booksellers) who have contributed significantly to our sales.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD**


**O. A. Binitie Aboyade-Cole (Mrs)**

FRC/2014/NBA/00000008468

Company Secretary/Legal Adviser

Ibadan, Nigeria

23rd June, 2021

## Corporate Social Responsibility

At University Press Plc, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a key component of our business strategy as we believe that giving back to host communities is a requirement for overall development of the country and our business.

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)'s objective of the Company is to balance the shareholders' value, the welfare of employees, and contributions to the communities and environment where we operate. We ensure that our CSR projects are targeted towards the needs of the society and are sustainable. Our CSR strategy focuses on three major areas namely; community development, education and environment.

### Community Development

We are committed to impacting positively in the communities in which we operate in order to encourage both social and economic activities therein.

### Education

Apart from being our core business area, we recognise the importance of education to the social, political, economical and technological development of our country. We also appreciate the fact that government alone cannot meet the needs of this key sector.

### Environment

We believe in the need to protect and restore the natural environment in which we operate.

## Internal Control Report

The Internal Control system of University Press Plc is designed to ensure that material errors or inconsistencies in the financial statements are identified and corrected. It aims at ensuring that the business of the company is conducted in a profitable manner; ensure that its assets are safeguarded and that adequate records are kept for the Company's transactions.

The Internal Control consists of control environment and control procedures. Control environment includes Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Internal Audit and Management. The control procedures on the other hand are the elements of internal control system.

### Responsibility of the Board

The Board of Directors of the Company, University Press Plc, acknowledges the importance of the system of Internal Control in the efficient management of the Company and recognizes that it is their responsibility to maintain a sound system of internal control to safeguard the Company's assets and the shareholders' investments.

The Board is responsible for identifying the principal business risks, ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks, monitoring and reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Company's systems of internal control and management information.

The Board has a Board Committee, Board Risk Management Committee, which performs oversight functions on the Company's Risk Management processes.

The Board Risk Management committee is responsible for setting risk management policies that ensure that material risks inherent in the Company's business or operations are identified and mitigated or controlled.

The Risk Management Committee reviewed extensively the internal control system of the Company and made relevant recommendations for its improvement during the year.

### Audit Committee

The control environment of the Company's internal control system also includes the establishment of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee of the Company has three representatives of shareholders and three Non-Executive Directors as members. One of the shareholders' representatives, Mr. Temitope K. Oduniyi is the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee is therefore independent. As part of its functions, the Audit Committee reviews the existence and adequacy of the internal control system. It also reviews the findings of External Auditors on the controls and management's response to the findings.

The Committee on a quarterly basis considers the report of the Internal Auditor and ensures the independence of both External and Internal Auditors. The Committee ensures that financial statements are prepared to comply with acceptable standards and practices.

### Internal Audit Function

The Company has an independent Internal Audit function to support the review mechanism and assist the Audit Committee and the Board in conducting their review more effectively. Internal Audit is an independent review activity within the Company for the review of its operations as a service to the Company.

The Internal Auditor reports quarterly to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. He may be directed to carry out investigations into any matters that may be of interest to them.

The existence of Internal Audit function enables the Company to continually review its operations for necessary control action.

The Internal Auditor reports to the Chief Executive Officer, the Board and Audit Committee.

### Management Committee

The Company's Management Committee is responsible for implementing risk and other policies set out by the Board. They are also responsible for setting internal control policies and monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control systems. They ensure that proper books of records are kept and that accounting policies are in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

They provide financial and other management information to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee to enable them assess the extent of compliance with established control procedures.

### Risk Assessment

The Board and Management regularly assess the risks that could impact on the Company's operations including risks relating to financial reporting.

The Management Committees meet regularly to assess the risks facing the company in the areas of market, piracy, production or acquisition of titles, liquidity and legal or statutory.

**Control Activities or Procedures**

The daily activities of the Company are governed by Internal Control procedures to ensure that the business of the Company is carried out in an orderly and efficient manner and ensure that the objectives or goals of the Company are achieved.

The system of Internal Control is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material mis-statements or loss. The key procedures or elements of Internal Control system include:

- Organizational structure defining management responsibilities and hierarchy of reporting lines and accountability.
- Physical controls defining access to the Company's non-current and current assets including the use of such assets.
- Limit of authority and approval facilitating delegation of authority. The compliance with the limits is monitored daily by the established internal checks and Internal Audit functions.
- There is segregation of duties. No officer can initiate and conclude transactions. Jobs are also rotated from time to time to avoid over familiarity and collusion.
- Detailed budgeting programme with annual budget approved by the Board.
- Regular review by the Board of actual results compared with budget and forecasts.
- Reporting to, and review by the Board of changes in legislation and practices within the publishing sector and accounting and legal developments pertinent to the Company.

- Top Management reviews. These include:

- (i) Preparation of Annual budget
- (ii) Preparation of Annual Sales, forecast for monthly monitoring and tracking of performance.
- (iii) Preparation of monthly financial statements for management review
- (iv) Monthly Profitability Review. This involves comparing budget to actual performance and identifying reasons for variances.
- (v) Weekly and periodic Internal Audit Reports eliciting control weakness to management.
- (vi) Quarterly Management Report to the Board
- (viii) Quarterly reports to the Board eliciting the existing and potential risks facing the Company and the mitigants deployed.

**Assurance and Limitation**

The Board believes that the current management control, risk management framework and the review mechanism provide reasonable assurance on the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company. The collective business and professional experiences of the Board and the management also constitute a key element in the company's risk management systems. Nevertheless, the Board recognizes that Internal Control System should be continuously improved in line with the evolving business and operating environments.

It should also be noted that risk management systems and internal control system are only designed to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure to achieve business objectives. Therefore, these systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements, fraud and losses.

## Statement Of Directors' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March, 2021

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, the directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the year and its profit or loss.

The responsibilities include ensuring that:

- i. The Company keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the company and comply with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act;
- ii. Appropriate and adequate internal controls are established to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- iii. The Company prepares its financial statements using suitable accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates that are consistently applied; and
- iv. It is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards; in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council Act No. 6, 2011 and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.

The Directors are of the opinion that the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6, 2011 and in the manner required by Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.

The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and for such internal controls as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the company will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



Mr. Obafunso Ogunkye  
Chairman  
FRC/2013/CITN/00000003567

Dated: 23 June 2021



Mr. Samuel Kolawole  
MD/CEO  
FRC/2014/IODN/00000003248

Dated: 23 June 2021

## Corporate Responsibility for Financial Statements as at 31 March 2021

The Chief Executive officer and the Chief Financial officer of University Press Plc have reviewed the audited financial statements and accept responsibility for the financial and other information within the annual report. The certifications and disclosures regarding the true and fair view of the financial statements as well as the effectiveness of the internal controls established in the Company are provided below:

### Financial Information

- i. The audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact, which would make the statements misleading.
- ii. The audited financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements are fairly present, in all material respects, the Company's financial condition and results of operation as of and for the period ended 31 March 2021.

### Effective Internal Controls

- i. Effective internal controls have been designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company is made known by the relevant staff, particularly during the period in which the audited financial statement report is being prepared.
- ii. The effectiveness of the Company's internal controls have been evaluated within 90 days prior to 31 March 2021.
- iii. The Company's internal controls are effective as of 31 March 2021.

### Disclosures

- i. There were 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. Furthermore, there were no identified material weaknesses in the Company's internal control systems.
- ii. There were no fraud events involving Senior Management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
- iii. There were no significant changes in internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls.

Signed by:



.....  
Chief Financial Officer  
Dr G. A. Adebayo  
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003250  
23 June, 2021



.....  
Managing Director  
Mr S. Kolawole  
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000003248  
23 June, 2021



## Report of the Audit Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404 (7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, we, members of the Audit Committee of University Press Plc, having carried out our statutory functions under the Act, hereby report that:

- (a) The accounting and reporting policies of the Company are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- (b) The scope and planning of both the External and Internal Audit programmes for the year ended 31st March, 2021 were adequate and reinforce the Company's internal control system.
- (c) Having reviewed the External Auditors' findings and recommendations on management matters, we are satisfied with management's responses thereon.

Finally, we acknowledge the cooperation of management and staff in the conduct of these duties.



**Mr. Temitope Kamoru Oduniyi**

FRC/2019/ICAN/00000019367

Chairman, Audit Committee

22nd June, 2021

### MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

- |    |                             |            |
|----|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Mr. Temitope. K. Oduniyi    | - Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Y. A. Adewusi           | - Member   |
| 3. | Mr. Ibiyemi S.O. Kolawole   | - Member   |
| 4. | Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo        | - Member   |
| 5. | Mr. Sodeinde B. Ade-Abisoye | - Member   |
| 6. | Mr. Chibuike I. Okorie      | - Member   |

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UNIVERSITY PRESS PLC  
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of University Press Plc (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6, 2011.

**Basis of 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 Financial Statement section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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List of Partners and Partner equivalents are available at 205A, Ikorodu Road, Obanikoro, Lagos

Offices in: Abuja, Jos, Kaduna, Kano

PKF Professional Services is a member of PKF International Limited family of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual members firm or firms.

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p><b>a) Revenue recognition</b></p> <p>Revenue is a key performance indicator on which the company and its Directors are assessed. There could be pressures on margin and competition which could lead to recognising revenue in the wrong financial period.</p>	<p>The following audit procedures were performed among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed the accounting policy for consistency and management's procedures in the recognition and recording of revenue.</li> <li>• Evaluated the design and implementation and the operating effectiveness of internal controls over the approval of goods sold.</li> <li>• For sales of goods to customers during the year, we compared on a sample basis, postings into revenue ledger which is evidence by delivery notes and copy of invoice duly signed by the customers.</li> <li>• For bulk and normal orders, we verified on a sample basis customers' purchase order, delivery notes and signed contract agreements.</li> <li>• We performed data integrity check on revenue including the accuracy of sample of journal entries relating to revenue by checking them to supporting documentations, such as approved credit notes to customers.</li> <li>• We assessed the posting in sales ledger subsequent to year end to understand the basis of any significant/unusual entries.</li> <li>• We tested whether revenue transactions occurring both prior and post year end date were recognised in the correct financial period.</li> </ul>
<p><b>b) Valuation of inventory</b></p> <p>The carrying amount of inventories at year end was N1.4 billion representing 63% of the total current assets. An impairment allowance of N24.67 million has been recorded during the year (see note 20.1). The company's inventory is prone to obsolescence as a result of changes in government curriculum, technological changes, passage of time among others. There is possibility that obsolete and slow moving inventories may not be adequately written down and this may lead to overstatement of inventory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed management's procedures and policies relating to provision for obsolete inventories.</li> <li>• Reviewed age analysis of the Company's inventory and ensured that the value of obsolete and soiled inventory were adequately written down.</li> <li>• Reviewed and take note for action, all observations noted during the inventory physical count that could likely affect the impairment calculation of obsolete inventory.</li> <li>• Reviewed and challenged the reasonableness of key management's assumptions used for the impairment based on our knowledge of the business and industry.</li> </ul>
<p><b>c) Impairment of trade receivables</b></p> <p>The determination of the impairment charge for trade receivables requires the assessment of Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) using the simplified approach on recoverable amounts in line with IFRS 9.</p> <p>The ECL model involves the application of considerable level of judgement and estimation in determining inputs which are derived from historical records obtained within and outside the company in formulating the financial model. The model also requires assumptions in the estimation of forward looking macro-economic variables in computing the Probability of Default (PD).</p>	<p>We focused our testing of impairment on the assumption made by management and in line with IFRS 9, Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL).</p> <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over impairment calculation.</li> <li>• Reviewed the age analysis of debtors and controls put in place by management on the recoverability of receivables that have been long over due.</li> <li>• Reviewed the impairment model adopted by management and evaluated whether the model used to calculate the</li> </ul>

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
	recoverable amounts complies with the requirements of IFRS 9 and is in agreement with our understanding of the business and the industry in which the company operates.

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's statement, Directors' Report; Audit Committee's Report, Corporate Governance Report and Company Secretary's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

### Responsibilities of the Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

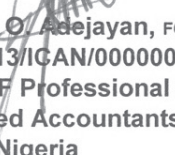
From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books and the Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- The Company have kept proper books of account, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

  
**Benson O. Adejayan, FCA**  
**FRC/2013/ICAN/00000002226**  
**For: PKF Professional Services**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Lagos, Nigeria**  
**Dated: 23 June 2021**



**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Revenue	7	1,419,422	2,065,607
Cost of sales	9	(581,158)	(844,981)
<b>Gross profit</b>		838,264	1,220,626
Other income	10	49,305	17,413
Marketing and distribution expenses	11	(370,580)	(474,661)
Administrative expenses	12	(456,671)	(611,156)
<b>Profit from operations</b>		60,318	152,221
Finance income	14	14,973	25,835
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	15	75,291	178,056
Income tax expense	16.1	(18,185)	(50,870)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		57,106	127,186
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Total other comprehensive loss		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of equity</b>		57,106	127,186
Basic earnings per 50k share (kobo)	17	13.24k	29.48k




The accompanying notes and significant accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.



**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2021**

<b>Assets</b>		<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>
Property, plant and equipment	18	1,170,940	1,170,282
Investment property	19	314,700	288,000
		<b>1,485,640</b>	<b>1,458,282</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventory	20	1,443,250	1,252,639
Trade receivables	21	101,138	115,535
Other current assets	22	50,562	63,026
Cash and cash equivalents	31	704,425	576,853
		<b>2,299,375</b>	<b>2,008,053</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	23	426,744	56,074
Other payables and accruals	24	415,481	404,506
Unclaimed dividends	25	151,281	149,694
Current tax liabilities	16.2	20,080	75,096
		<b>1,013,586</b>	<b>685,370</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,285,789</b>	<b>1,322,683</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Deferred taxation	16.4	107,467	109,397
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>2,663,962</b>	<b>2,671,568</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Ordinary shares	26.2	215,705	215,705
Share premium	27	146,755	146,755
Capital reserve	28	1,442	1,442
Revaluation reserve	29	772,448	772,448
Revenue reserve	30	1,527,612	1,535,218
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,663,962</b>	<b>2,671,568</b>

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23rd June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

- i) Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye  ) Chairman  
FRC/2013/CITN/00000003567
- ii) Mr. S. Kolawole  ) Managing Director  
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000003248
- iii) Dr. G. A. Adebayo  ) Executive Director (Finance)  
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000003250

The accompanying notes and significant accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Ordinary shares N'000	Share premium N'000	Capital reserve N'000	Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve N'000	Reserve on actuarial valuation of gratuity N'000	Revenue reserve N'000	Total equity N'000
Balance at 1 April 2019	215,705	146,755	1,442	772,448	-	1,472,744	2,609,094
<b>Changes in equity for the year:</b>							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	127,186	127,186
	-	-	-	-	-	127,186	127,186
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
Actuarial loss on defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	-	-	127,186	127,186
<b>Transactions with owners:</b>							
Dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	(64,712)	(64,712)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,712)
Balance at 31 March 2020	215,705	146,755	1,442	772,448	-	1,535,218	2,671,568
<b>Balance at 1 April 2020</b>	215,705	146,755	1,442	772,448	-	1,535,218	2,671,568
<b>Changes in equity for the year:</b>							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	57,106	57,106
	-	-	-	-	-	57,106	57,106
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	-	-	57,106	57,106
<b>Transactions with owners:</b>							
Dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	(64,712)	(64,712)
	-	-	-	-	-	(64,712)	(64,712)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>215,705</b>	<b>146,755</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>772,448</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,527,612</b>	<b>2,663,962</b>

The accompanying notes and significant accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after tax		57,106	127,186
<b>Adjustment for:</b>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	18	149,566	154,782
Gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	(6,042)	(9,217)
Fair value gain on revaluation of investment properties	10	(26,700)	-
Net Finance income	14	(14,973)	(25,835)
Income tax expense	16.1	20,115	57,815
Income/education tax underprovision in prior year	16.2	-	17,334
		<b>179,072</b>	<b>322,065</b>
<b>Working capital changes:</b>			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	20	(190,611)	1,366
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	21	14,397	(62,629)
Decrease in other current assets	22	12,466	34,024
Increase in trade payables	23	370,670	41,243
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	24	10,975	(152,929)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	16.4	(1,930)	(24,278)
Increase in unclaimed dividends	25	1,587	8,950
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>396,625</b>	<b>167,812</b>
Income tax paid	16.2	(75,131)	(28,974)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>321,494</b>	<b>138,838</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property plant and equipment	18	(150,277)	(64,291)
Sales proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment		6,093	9,482
Finance income	14	14,973	25,835
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(129,211)</b>	<b>(28,974)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividend declared and paid	24.6	(64,712)	(64,712)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(64,712)</b>	<b>(64,712)</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		127,572	45,152
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		576,853	531,701
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31	704,425	576,853

**1. The Company**
**1.1 Legal Form**

University Press Plc (The Company) is a Company domiciled in Nigeria. It was founded in 1949 under the name Oxford University Press, Nigeria. The Company was incorporated as a limited liability Company in 1978. The Company was quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange on 14th August, 1978. The Company's registered Office is Three Crowns Building, Jericho, Ibadan. The Company's products are mainly educational books.

**1.2 Corporate office**

The Company's registered Office is Three Crowns Building, Jericho, Ibadan.

**1.3 Principal Activities**

The Company is engaged in the business of printing, publishing and selling of educational books.

**2. Basis of preparation**
**2.1 Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the interpretations issued by International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.

The financial statements comprise of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 23 June 2021.

**2.2 Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the undermentioned financial statement areas, which are measured as indicated:

- a. Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model;
- b. Investment property is measured at revalued amount
- c. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets plus unrecognised past service cost and unrecognised actuarial loss, less unrecognised actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
- d. Available for sale financial assets are measured at Fair value.
- e. Financial instruments measured at Fair value
- f. Inventory is measured at net realizable value.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement of complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

**2.3 Going concern status**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the entity will be able to meet its financial obligations as at when they fall due. There are no significant financial obligations that will impact on the entity's resources which will affect the going concern of the entity. The directors assess the Company's future performance and financial position on a going concern basis and are satisfied that the entity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. The directors have no reason to believe that the Company will not be able to continue as a going concern in the year ahead.

**2.4 Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Nigerian Naira. The financial statements are presented in thousands of Nigerian Naira.

**3. Changes in accounting standards and policies**
**3.1 Standards Issued and Effective on or after 1 January 2020**
**3.1.1 IFRS 16 Leases**

- New standard that introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. A lessee measures right-of-use asset similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities. Therefore, a lessee

recognises depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows applying IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. New standard that introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. A lessee measures right-of-use asset similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities. Therefore, a lessee recognises depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows applying IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

- IFRS 16 contains expanded disclosure requirements for lessees. Lessees will need to apply judgement in deciding upon the information to disclose to meet the objective of providing a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the lessee.
- IFRS 16 also requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors that will improve information disclosed about a lessor's risk exposure, particularly to residual value risk.
- IFRS 16 supersedes the following Standards and Interpretations:
  - a) IAS 17 Leases;
  - b) IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease;
  - c) SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives; and
  - d) SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

### 3.2 Interpretations Issued and Effective on or after 1 January 2020

#### 3.2.1 IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation specifies how an entity should reflect the effects of uncertainties in accounting for income taxes.

- how to determine the appropriate unit of account, and that each uncertain tax treatment should be considered separately or together as a group, depending on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty;
- that the entity should assume a tax authority will examine the uncertain tax treatments and have full knowledge of all related information, i.e. that detection risk should be ignored;
- that the entity should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting when it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the treatment;
- that the impact of the uncertainty should be measured using either the most likely amount or the expected value method, depending on which method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty; and
- that the judgments and estimates made must be reassessed whenever circumstance have changed or there is new information that affects the judgements.

While there are no new disclosure requirements, entities are reminded of the general requirement to provide information about judgments and estimates made in preparing the financial statements.

### 3.3 Standards Issued and Effective on or after 1 January 2021

#### 3.3.1 IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 creates one accounting model for all insurance contracts in all jurisdictions that apply IFRS.

This standard replaces IFRS 4 – Insurance contracts.

The key principles in IFRS 17 are that an entity:

- a. identifies as insurance contracts those contracts under which the entity accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain, future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder;
- b. separates specified embedded derivatives, distinct investment components and distinct performance obligations from the insurance contracts;
- c. divides the contracts into groups it will recognise and measure;
- d. recognises and measures groups of insurance contracts at a risk-adjusted present value of the future cash flows (the fulfilment cash flows) that incorporates all the available information about the fulfilment cash flows in a way that is consistent with observable market information plus (if this value is a liability) or minus (if this value is an asset) an amount representing the unearned profit in the group of contracts (the contractual service margin);
- e. recognises the profit from a group of insurance contracts over the period the entity provides insurance coverage, and as the entity is released from risk, if a group of contracts is or becomes loss-making, an entity recognises the loss immediately;

- f. presents separately insurance revenue, insurance service expenses and insurance finance income or expenses.
- g. discloses information to enable users of financial statements to assess the effect that contracts within the scope of IFRS 17 have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity. To do this, an entity discloses qualitative and quantitative information about:
  - the amounts recognised in its financial statements from insurance contracts;
  - the significant judgements, and changes in those judgements, made when applying the Standard; and
  - the nature and extent of the risks from contracts within the scope of this Standard.

#### **4. Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision of accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future period.

#### **Judgements made in applying accounting policies**

Critical judgements were made by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

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 within the next financial year are discussed below:

##### **4.1 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment**

The cost of property, plant and equipment for each business segment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives with no residual value assumed at the end of their respective useful lives, except as otherwise stated in the financial statements. This is due to the intention of management to continue running the operations until the end of the useful lives of the assets. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment based on common life expectancies of assets of similar nature in the past. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact on the economic useful lives and residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

##### **4.2 Valuation of investment property and freehold land and buildings**

The Company obtains valuations performed by external valuers in order to determine the fair value of its investment properties. These valuations are based upon assumptions including future rental income, anticipated maintenance costs, future development costs and the appropriate discount rate. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

##### **4.3 Legal proceedings**

In accordance with IFRS, the Company recognises a provision where there is a present obligation from a past event, a transfer of economic benefit is probable and the amount of costs of the transfer can be estimated reliably. In instances where the criteria are not met, a contingent liability may be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Obligations arising in respect of contingent liabilities that have been disclosed, or those which are not currently recognised or disclosed in the financial statements, could have a material effect on the Company's financial position. Application of those accounting principles to legal cases requires management to make determinations about various factual and legal matters beyond its control.

The Company reviews outstanding legal cases following developments in the legal proceedings and at each reporting date, in order to assess the need for provisions and disclosures in its financial statements. Among the factors considered in making decisions in provisions are the nature of litigation, assessment, the legal process and potential level of damages, the progress of the case (including the progress after the date of the financial statements but before those statements are issued), the opinions or views of legal advisers with experience on similar cases and any decision of the Company's management as to how it will respond to the litigation.



## **5. Summary of significant accounting policies**

### **5.1 Revenue**

#### **5.1.1 Performance obligation and timing of revenue recognition**

Revenue represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sales of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities and is stated net of value-added tax (VAT). The Company derives revenue principally from the sale of books/titles. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of goods has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the Customer (end users). Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location and the control has been transferred and evidence of delivery received from the Customers and the customers has exceeded the period to return the unsold books. The Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. No revenue is reported if control of the goods has not been transferred to the customers.

#### **5.1.2 Determining the transaction price**

The Company has fixed unit price for each of the titles/books and the Company's revenue is derived from fixed price contract and the amount of revenue to be earned from each contract is determined by reference to those fixed prices. The Company has full discretion over the price to sell the products.

#### **5.1.3 Allocating amounts to performance obligation**

For most contracts, there is a fixed unit price for each of the title/book sold. There is no judgement involved in allocating the contract price to each unit ordered in such contract (It is the total contract price divided by the number of units ordered). Where a Customer orders more than one item, the Company is able to determine the split of the total contract price between each product by referencing to each product's stand alone selling prices.

For service contracts, revenue is recorded in the period in which the services are rendered. Revenue from contract with multiple deliverables or performance obligation is accounted for as a separate performance obligation and the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on stand-alone prices. Where these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

### **5.2 Other income**

This comprises rental income, gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment, gain from sale of old books and scraps and impairment loss no longer required.

Rental income is accounted for on a time proportion basis. Income arising from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, old books and scraps is recognised at the time when proceeds from the disposal has been received by the Company. The profit on disposal is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets.

### **5.3 Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker has been identified as the Managing Director.

For management purposes, the Company is organized into two operating segments. These operating segments are the basis on which the Company reports its primary and secondary segment information.

#### **5.3.1 Geographical segments**

This is an operating segment based on geographical locations which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for performance of the respective segments. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company.

The Company considers its main thrust of growth as developing local and international markets for its products. Geographical segment is based on key regions and comprises of West, East, North and Export. It is the primary segment of the Company.

All operating segments' results are reviewed regularly by the Management in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

#### **5.3.2 Business segments**

The Company's business is organized in three operating areas, primary, secondary and tertiary/general reference. All operating segments' results are reviewed regularly by the Management in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

### **5.4 Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to Naira at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising from the movement in rates between the date of transaction and the date of settlement are taken to the statement of comprehensive income as they arise.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising in the transaction of monetary items at the reporting date are also recognised in the income statement for the period.

### 5.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost (cost comprising the acquisition cost of the asset along with any other attributable costs at the date of acquisition). Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of their cost whenever necessary.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of such item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold land and buildings are however, subsequently carried at revaluation model, based on periodic valuation by a professionally qualified valuer.

The revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve except to the extent that any decrease in value in excess of the credit balance on the revaluation reserve or reversal of such a transaction, is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Freehold Buildings	2% per annum
Printing equipment	10% per annum
Furniture and fittings	15% per annum
Computer equipment	33.3% per annum
Other office equipment	10% per annum
Motor vehicles	25% per annum

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted where necessary at the end of each financial year. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

#### Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation method applied is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If there is a significant change in the expected patterns of consumption of the future economic benefit embodied in the assets, the method is changed to reflect the change in pattern of consumption.

Depreciation is not provided on all items of property, plant and equipment until they are available for use. Depreciation is also pro-rated in the year of acquisition and disposal of property, plant and equipment. The depreciation rates or useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end.

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost and not depreciated as the assets are not yet available for use. Capital work-in-progress comprises contractor's payments, finance costs and directly attributable costs incurred in preparing these assets for their intended use. Depreciation on assets under construction commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

### 5.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Cost is usually determined as the amount paid by the Company. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are subject to annual reviews for impairment. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful economic lives and only tested for impairment where there is an indicator of impairment. The directors' assessment of the useful life of intangible assets is based on the nature of the asset acquired, the durability of the products to which the asset attaches and the expected future impact of competition on the business.

Amortisation is calculated over the asset's cost or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected future consumption pattern economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Research costs – Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development costs – Development activities involve a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, external services, personnel, temporary employees, overhead and borrowing costs, if they are directly attributable to a qualifying asset. Other development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Software – Expenditure on the implementation of software, including licenses and external consulting fees, is capitalized. Purchased software with finite useful life is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The maximum useful life of software is five years.

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

#### 5.7 Investment properties

Investment Properties are properties held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both that are not significantly occupied by any of the entities within the Company.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs, except when the asset is transferred from another category in the Statement of Financial Position or acquired in a share-based payment arrangement or acquired in a business combination. After initial recognition, investment property is measured using the fair value model.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair values are included in the profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use, and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Gains and losses on the disposal of investment properties are recognised in the profit or loss in the year of disposal.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment. Its carrying value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting purposes.

If an item owner-occupied property becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is treated in the same way as a revaluation under IAS 16. Any resulting increase in the carrying amount of the property is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment loss, with any remaining increase recognised in other comprehensive income and increase the revaluation surplus or reserve within equity directly. Any resulting decrease in the carrying amount of the property is initially charged in other comprehensive income against any previously recognised revaluation surplus, with any remaining decrease charged to profit or loss.

#### 5.8 Inventory

Inventory includes paper, work-in-progress and bound books.

Inventory is initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is accounted for as follows:

Raw materials (Paper) - Purchase cost and other attributable costs

Finished goods and work-in-progress - cost of direct materials, and labour together with an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

These costs are assigned on a weighted average basis.

Goods-in- transit are valued at invoice prices plus other attributable costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Adequate provision is made for slow moving, obsolete defective inventory to ensure that the value at which inventories is held at the reporting date is reflective of anticipated future sales patterns.

## **5.9 Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments carried at state of financial position date include the trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables. Financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition financial instruments are measured as described below:

### **5.9.1 Financial assets**

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent remeasurement of financial assets is determined by their designation that is revisited at each reporting date.

#### **5.9.1.1 Classification as trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are stated at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, less provision for impairment. Impairment thereon are computed using the simplified IFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model, where the receivables are aged and probability of default applied on each aged bracket. Trade receivables meet the definition of financial assets and the carrying amount of the trade receivables approximates their fair value.

The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the Company's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note below.

#### **5.9.1.2 Classification of financial assets at amortised cost**

The company classified its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

#### **5.9.1.3 Other receivables**

Other receivables are initially recognized at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### **5.9.1.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand, and short-term deposits.

Bank overdrafts are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

#### **5.9.1.5 Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires, or when it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in the income statement.

## **5.9.2 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is based on amortised cost using the effective interest method. The company financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are presented as if the liability is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or if they are held for the purpose of being traded. Other financial liabilities which contractually will be settled more than 12 months after the reporting date are classified as non-current.

#### 5.9.2.1 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their original invoiced value. The Directors consider the carrying amount of other payables to approximate their fair value.

#### 5.9.2.2 Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are deducted from equity when they are declared and no longer at the discretion of the Company. Dividends for the year that are approved after the statement of financial position date are disclosed as an event after reporting period.

#### 5.9.2.3 De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 5.9.3 Impairment of financial instruments

The assessment of impairment of trade receivables arising from the sale of inventory is computed by applying the expected credit loss model. Cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach for measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables has been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivable is a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 March 2021 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Company has identified the GDP growth rate and Consumer Price Index (CPI), including the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

#### 5.9.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

Whenever events or new circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, an impairment test is performed. The purpose of this test is to compare the carrying value of the asset with its recoverable amount. The amount recoverable is determined by reference to the smallest Cash generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

A Cash Generating Unit is the smallest group of assets that generated cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of cash inflows of other assets or group thereof.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the property, plant and equipment is impaired.

Annual impairment testing is also conducted for goodwill and intangible assets that either are not yet available for use or have an indefinite useful life.

When an impairment loss is recognised for cash-generating unit, the loss is allocated first of reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the CGU if any, and the, to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. After the impairment loss, the new carrying value of the asset is depreciated prospectively over its remaining life.

Assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each year-end. The carrying value of the assets, revised due to the increase of the recoverable value of the assets cannot exceed the carrying amount (net of depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised in prior periods. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.10 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and some group of assets and liabilities are classified as held-for -sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, such asset must be available for immediate sale and must be highly probable. Such assets or group of assets are presented separately in the statement of financial position, in the line "Assets held for sale" when they are material

Assets classified as held-for-sale are not amortised or depreciated



On initial classification as held-for-sale, these assets or group of assets are measured at the lower of their carrying value or their fair-value less costs to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification of a non-current asset or disposal group as held-for-sale are included in profit or loss even if the asset is, or the disposal group indicates assets that are, measured at a revalued amount. The same applies to gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement.

Subsequent to initial classification as held-for-sale, disposal groups and non-current assets that are measured at their fair value less costs to sell, are subject to a limit on the amount of any gain that can be recognised as a result of an increase in fair value less costs to sell before disposal.

Gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement to fair value less cost to sell are included in profit or loss regardless of whether the asset was, or the disposal group includes assets that were previously measured based on revalued amounts.

On disposal, any gain or loss not recognised before the date of sale is recognised on the derecognition of the non-current asset or disposal group.

The liabilities directly linked to the assets or group of assets held for sale are presented in the line “liabilities directly associated with assets held for sales” in the statement of financial position.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company that earlier has been disposed of or its classified as held for sale and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation for the Company;
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations for the Company or
- is a significant subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Amounts included in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of cash flows related to these discontinued operations are presented separately for all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations are shown on separate lines with no restatement for prior years.

#### **5.11 Prepayments**

Prepayments are payments made in advance relating to the following year and are recognised and carried at original amount less amounts utilised in the income statement.

#### **5.12 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of qualifying assets if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditure and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalized until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### **5.13 Royalty Advances to Authors**

Advances to authors are written off to the extent that they are not covered by anticipated future sales.

#### **5.14 Provisions**

Provision are recognized when the Company has a present obligation, (legal or constructive) as a result of past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation in accordance with International Accounting Standard Number 37.

#### **5.15 Income tax**

The tax expense represents the aggregate of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Current income taxes are recognised for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years.

##### **5.15.1 Current tax assets and liabilities**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the Tax Authorities. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

#### 5.15.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary difference, at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### 5.16 Employees benefits

The Company operates a pension scheme for the benefit of its employees.

##### 5.16.1 Defined contributory pension scheme

The Company operates a defined contributory pension scheme for its employees. The scheme is funded and managed by the Pension Fund Administrator of the employee's choice.

The scheme is funded by contribution from employees at 8% of their total emoluments while the Company contributes 10% of the total emoluments. This is consistent with the provisions of the applicable law, Pension Reform Act 2014. Payments to defined contributory retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due to the statement of comprehensive income in the period for which the contributions are payable.

#### 5.17 Share capital and reserves

##### 5.17.1 Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction.

##### 5.17.2 Dividend on ordinary shares

Dividend on the Company's ordinary shares is recognised in equity in the period in which it is paid or, if earlier, approved by the Company's shareholders.

In the case of interim dividend to equity shareholders, this is when declared by the directors. In the case of final dividend, this is when approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Dividend for the year that is declared after the date of the statement of financial position is dealt with in the subsequent events note.

#### 5.18 Earnings per share

The Company 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 Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. 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.

#### 5.19 Revenue reserve

Revenue reserve represents amount set aside out of the profits of the Company which shall at the discretion of the directors be applicable for meeting contingencies, repairs or maintenance of any works connected with the business of the Company, for equalising dividends, for special dividend or bonus, or such other purposes for which the profits of the Company may lawfully be applied.

#### 5.20 Contingencies

Contingent assets are not recognised in the annual financial statements, but are disclosed when, as a result of past events, it is highly likely that economic benefit will flow to the Company, but this will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not wholly within the Company's control. Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the annual financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements unless they are remote.

**6. Financial risk management**
**6.1 General objectives, policies and processes**

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's finance department. The Board receives periodic reports from the Company's Finance Director through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Company's Finance Director also reviews the risk management policies and processes and report their findings to the Board.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility.

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- i) Credit risk,
- ii) Market risk- This includes:
  - Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk,
  - Foreign exchange risk,
- v) Liquidity risk.

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements. There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

**6.2 Principal financial instruments**

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables

**6.3 Financial instruments by category**
**Financial assets**

Trade receivables  
Other current assets (excluding prepayments)  
Cash and cash equivalents

Total financial assets

**Financial liabilities**

Trade payables  
Other payables  
Trade and other payables

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Trade receivables	101,138	115,535
Other current assets (excluding prepayments)	30,951	41,765
Cash and cash equivalents	704,425	576,853
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>836,514</b>	<b>734,153</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	426,744	56,074
Other payables	415,481	404,506
<b>Trade and other payables</b>	<b>842,226</b>	<b>460,580</b>

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

**6.4 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from services rendered on credit. It is the Company's policy to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts.

The Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Management.

The Management determines concentrations of credit risk by quarterly monitoring the creditworthiness rating of existing customers and through a monthly review of the trade receivables' ageing analysis. In monitoring the customers' credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics. Customers that are graded

as “high risk” are placed on a restricted customer list, and future credit services are made only with approval of the Management, otherwise payment in advance is required. Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. Banks with good reputation are accepted by the Company for business transactions.

#### 6.5 Market risk

Market risk arises from the Company’s use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (Currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

#### 6.6 Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk because the financial obligation were fulfilled without resorting to borrowings

#### 6.7 Foreign currency risk

A percentage of the Company’s service rendered in the ordinary course of business transactions are carried out in USD. To mitigate the Company’s exposure to foreign currency risks, foreign currency cashflows are monitored regularly.

The table below summarizes the Company’s exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. Included in the table are the Company’s financial instruments at carrying amounts categorized by currency.

	Naira N’000	GBP N’000	USD N’000	Leo N’000	Total N’000
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	701,168	16	3,232	8	704,424
Trade receivables	101,138	-	-	-	101,138
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	30,951	-	-	-	30,951
	833,257	16	3,232	8	836,513
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	1,842	-	424,902	-	426,744
Other payables	415,481	-	-	-	415,481
	417,323	-	424,902	-	842,225
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>415,934</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(421,670)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(5,713)</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	574,074	12	2,756	11	576,853
Trade receivables	115,535	-	-	-	115,535
Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	41,765	-	-	-	41,765
	731,374	12	2,756	11	734,153
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	53,782	-	2,292	-	56,074
Other payables	404,506	-	-	-	404,506
	458,288	-	2,292	-	460,580
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>273,086</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>273,573</b>

#### 6.8 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company’s management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.



The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances to meet expected requirements for a period of at least 60 days.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

	<b>Book Value N'000</b>	<b>Contractual cashflow N'000</b>	<b>One year or less N'000</b>	<b>1-5 years N'000</b>	<b>More than 5 years N'000</b>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>					
Trade and other payables	842,225	842,225	842,225	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>					
Trade and other payables	460,580	460,580	460,580	-	-

### Capital Disclosures

The Company monitors "adjusted capital" which comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital, and retained earnings).

The Company's objectives when maintaining capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services that are commensurate with the level of risk.

The Company sets the amount of capital it requires in proportion to risk. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt to adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt adjusted capital as defined above. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents.

The debt-to-adjusted-capital ratios at 31 March 2021 and at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

	<b>2021 N'000</b>	<b>2020 N'000</b>
Trade and other payables	842,225	460,580
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(704,425)	(576,853)
Net debt	137,800	(116,273)
Total equity	2,663,962	2,671,568
Debt to adjusted capital ratio(%)	5.17%	-4.35%

## 7. Revenue

Revenue is derived from sales of printed books in and outside Nigeria.

### 7.1 Nigeria:

Analysis by zones:

Western zone

Eastern zone

Northern zone

	<b>2021 N'000</b>	<b>2020 N'000</b>
Western zone	620,559	918,149
Eastern zone	329,050	508,346
Northern zone	469,813	639,112
	1,419,422	2,065,607

### 7.2 Analysis by operations

Sales of printed books

	<b>2021 N'000</b>	<b>2020 N'000</b>
Sales of printed books	1,419,422	2,065,607

**7.3 Analysis by product type**

Primary  
Secondary  
Tertiary/General reference

839,616  
542,260  
37,546

1,419,422

1,207,500  
789,429  
68,678

2,065,607

**7.4 Timing of transfer of goods and services**

Point in time

1,419,422

2,065,607

The Company's operations are divided into four geographical areas, three within Nigeria and the last one as export. Results of these segments are presented below:

**8. Segment reporting**

**8.1 Segment information - Geographical**

	<b>Western Zone N'000</b>	<b>Eastern Zone N'000</b>	<b>Northern Zone N'000</b>	<b>Unallocated N'000</b>	<b>Total N'000</b>
<b>31 March 2021</b>					
Revenue	620,559	329,050	469,813	-	1,419,422
Cost of sales	(257,621)	(134,476)	(189,061)	-	(581,158)
Operating profit	362,938	194,574	280,752	-	838,264
Marketing and distribution expenses	(184,500)	(82,197)	(103,883)	-	(370,580)
Segment profit	178,438	112,377	176,869	-	467,684
Other operating income					49,305
Unallocated administrative expenses					(456,671)
Finance income					14,973
Profit before tax					75,291
Tax					(18,185)
Profit after tax					57,106

**8.2 Segment Financial Position**

Property, plant and equipment	224,318	56,574	300,068	589,980	1,170,940
Investment property	-	-	-	314,700	314,700
Trade receivables	34,160	28,416	38,563	-	101,139
Other current assets	228,383	123,684	155,260	1,690,909	2,198,236
Current liabilities	(170,146)	(36,958)	(46,358)	(760,124)	(1,013,586)
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	(107,467)	(107,467)
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>316,715</b>	<b>171,716</b>	<b>447,533</b>	<b>1,727,998</b>	<b>2,663,962</b>




**8.3 Segment information - Geographical**
**31 March 2020**

Revenue	918,149	508,346	639,112	-	2,065,607
Cost of sales	(375,589)	(207,950)	(261,442)	-	(844,981)
Operating profit	542,560	300,396	377,670	-	1,220,626
Marketing and distribution expenses	(196,432)	(117,742)	(160,487)	-	(474,661)
Segment profit	346,128	182,654	217,183	-	745,965
Other income	-	-	-	-	17,412
Unallocated administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	(611,156)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	25,835
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	178,056
Tax income	-	-	-	-	(50,870)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	127,186

**8.4 Segment Financial Position**

	<b>Western Zone N'000</b>	<b>Eastern Zone N'000</b>	<b>Northern Zone N'000</b>	<b>Unallocated N'000</b>	<b>Total N'000</b>
Property, plant and equipment	236,768	51,496	324,143	557,874	1,170,281
Investment property	-	-	-	288,000	288,000
Trade receivables	21,848	25,048	68,165	474	115,535
Other current assets	290,086	132,494	134,527	1,335,412	1,892,519
Current liabilities	(181,047)	(49,274)	(61,806)	(393,243)	(685,370)
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	(109,397)	(109,397)
Total net assets	367,655	159,764	465,029	1,679,120	2,671,568

**8.5 Segment information - Products**

	<b>Primary N'000</b>	<b>Secondary N'000</b>	<b>Tertiary/ General reference N'000</b>	<b>Total N'000</b>
<b>31 March 2021</b>				
Revenue	839,616	542,260	37,546	1,419,422
Cost of sales	(335,923)	(223,827)	(21,408)	(581,158)
Operating profit	503,693	318,433	16,138	838,264
Marketing and distribution expenses	(226,647)	(140,337)	(3,597)	(370,581)
Segment profit	277,046	178,096	12,541	467,683
Other operating income	-	-	-	49,305
Unallocated administrative expenses	-	-	-	(456,671)
Finance income	-	-	-	14,973
Profit before tax	-	-	-	75,290
Tax expense	-	-	-	(18,185)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	57,106

8.6 Segment information - Products

31 March 2020

Revenue

	1,207,558	789,429	68,620	2,065,607
Cost of sales	(458,325)	(357,751)	(28,905)	(844,981)
Operating profit	749,233	431,678	39,715	1,220,626
Marketing and distribution expenses	(269,842)	(191,752)	(13,067)	(474,661)
Segment profit	479,391	239,926	26,648	745,965
Other operating income				17,412
Unallocated administrative expenses				(611,156)
Finance income				25,835
Profit before tax				178,056
Tax income				(50,870)
Profit for the year				127,186

9. Cost of sales

Cost of books sold	430,037	661,634
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	3,870	4,128
Allowance for obsolete inventory (Note 20.1)	24,637	10,017
Special discount	3,465	6,163
Royalty (Note 24.2)	117,606	162,164
Packaging and purchase of other book costs	1,543	875

2021  
N'000

2020  
N'000

581,158

844,981

10. Other operating income

Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,042	9,217
Rental and legal fees	4,972	4,312
Sundry income	10,805	117
Insurance claim	438	724
Fair value gain on revaluation of investment property	26,700	-
Provision no longer required	348	-
Realised/unrealised foreign exchange gain (Note 13)	-	3,042

49,305

17,412

Expenses by Nature:

11. Marketing and distribution expenses

Staff emoluments	166,893	238,494
Vehicle oil and maintenance	33,172	47,040
Accommodation and travels	3,041	7,456
Freight	11,822	18,886
Property maintenance	2,714	4,480
Equipment and furniture repair	1,231	1,335
Advertisement and promotions	22,377	26,733
Electricity and water	3,236	5,780
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	85,009	81,062
Rent and rates	18,704	18,564
Security services	11,378	10,149
Computer stationery and maintenance	3,548	3,850
Telephone and postages	1,871	2,281
Inventory count expenses	1,341	1,493
Long service awards	3,014	2,812
Consultancy fees	-	1,506
Others	1,229	2,740

370,580

474,661

	<b>2021</b> <b>N'000</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>N'000</b>
<b>12. Administrative expenses</b>		
Staff emoluments	140,020	194,302
Staff productivity bonus	10,756	16,014
Vehicle oil and maintenance	7,643	7,836
Accommodation and travels	48,343	86,913
Consultancy	1,336	433
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	60,687	69,592
Statutory and corporate expenses	17,539	25,313
Insurance	29,893	39,519
Property maintenance	6,803	9,899
Bookfairs and workshops	-	29,033
Equipment and furniture repair	2,908	3,218
Electricity and water	17,608	28,225
Donations	8,169	725
Security services	5,422	5,631
Computer stationery and maintenance	12,498	7,450
Audit fees	4,500	4,500
Bad debt written off on trade and other receivable	644	1,285
Allowance for other receivables	7,840	3,783
Others	6,680	7,062
Bank charges	2,316	4,939
Directors' fees and other expenses	33,865	34,228
Subscriptions	2,517	1,389
Training	432	5,912
Foreign exchange loss	17,630	-
Telephone and postages	3,966	6,095
Long service awards	6,656	17,860
	<b>456,671</b>	<b>611,156</b>
<b>13. Foreign exchange loss/(gain)</b>		
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	-	(500)
Realised exchange (gain)/loss	17,630	(2,542)
	<b>17,630</b>	<b>(3,042)</b>
<b>14. Finance income</b>		
Interest received on fixed deposits	2,990	3,240
Interest received on treasury bills	11,983	22,595
	<b>14,973</b>	<b>25,835</b>
<b>15. Profit before taxation</b>		
<b>15.1 Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/crediting:</b>		
Directors' emoluments	73,266	85,121
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	149,566	154,782
Staff pension	27,267	39,051
Auditors' remuneration <sup>1</sup>	4,500	4,500
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,042	9,217
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	17,630	(3,042)

<sup>1</sup> Auditors' remuneration represent fees for the audit of the company's financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021.  
The Auditors did not provide non-audit services to the company during the year under review.

#### 15.2.1 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons including the directors of the Company having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The emoluments are as stated below:

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Directors:		
Fees	1,620	2,160
Other emoluments including pension contributions	71,646	82,961
	<u>73,266</u>	<u>85,121</u>
Managers:		
Emoluments including pension contributions	38,293	49,408
	<u>38,293</u>	<u>49,408</u>
<b>15.2.2 Chairman's emoluments (excluding pension contributions) totaled</b>	<u>1,898</u>	<u>2,641</u>
<b>15.2.3 Emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions) amounted to</b>	<u>29,465</u>	<u>35,805</u>

15.2.4 The table below shows the number of Directors (excluding the Chairman) whose remuneration (excluding pension contributions) in respect of services to the Company fell within the bands shown below:

	Number	Number
Up to N1,000,000	-	-
N1,000,001 - N2,000,000	6	-
N2,000,001 - N3,000,000	-	6
N3,000,001 - N4,000,000	-	-
N4,000,001 - N5,000,000	-	-
N5,000,001 - N6,000,000	-	-
N6,000,001 - N7,000,000	-	-
N7,000,001 - N8,000,000	-	-
N8,000,001 - N9,000,000	-	-
N9,000,001 - N10,000,000	1	-
N10,000,001 and above	2	3
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

#### 15.4 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed (excluding directors) in the Company throughout the year was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration	33	37
Finance	13	16
Publishing	31	41
Marketing and distribution	172	187
	<u>249</u>	<u>281</u>

#### 15.5 Staff costs

	N'000	N'000
Staff emoluments	279,646	393,746
Staff productivity bonus	8,871	16,014
Staff pension	27,267	39,051
	<u>315,784</u>	<u>448,811</u>


**15.6 Employees' emoluments**

The table below shows the number of employees of the Company (other than directors) who earned over N300,000 during the year and which fell within the bands stated below:

	Number	Number
N500,001 - N600,000	48	14
N600,001 - N700,000	39	23
N700,001 - N800,000	61	15
N800,001 - N900,000	26	7
N900,001 - N1,000,000	13	35
N1,000,001 - N1,500,000	49	134
N1,500,001 - N2,000,000	2	32
N2,000,001 and above	11	21
	<u>249</u>	<u>281</u>

**16. Taxation**
**16.1 Per statement of comprehensive income**
**Charge for the year**

Income tax	15,836	51,528
Education tax	4,275	6,287
Police Trust Fund Levy	4	-
	<u>20,115</u>	<u>57,815</u>

**Under provision in prior years**

Income tax	-	17,300
Education tax	-	34
	<u>20,115</u>	<u>75,149</u>

Deferred tax (write back)/charged in the year

(1,930)	(24,279)
<u>18,185</u>	<u>50,870</u>

**16.2 Per statement of financial position:**
**At 1 April**

Income tax	51,528	24,049
Education tax	6,287	4,872
Under provision brought forward	17,281	-
	<u>75,096</u>	<u>28,921</u>

**Payments during the year**

Income tax	(68,810)	(24,102)
Education tax	(6,321)	(4,872)
	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(53)</u>

**Charge for the year:**

Income tax	15,836	51,528
Education tax	4,275	6,287
Police Trust Fund Levy	4	-
	<u>20,115</u>	<u>57,815</u>

Under provision in prior year

-	17,334
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**Balance at the end of the year**

<u>20,080</u>	<u>75,096</u>
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Income tax expense is the aggregate of the charge to the statement of comprehensive income in respect of current income tax, education tax and deferred tax.

The amount provided as income tax on the profit for the year has been computed on the basis of the income tax rate of 30% in accordance with Companies Income Tax Act (CITA) CAP C21 LFN, 2004 (as amended).

Provision for education tax has been computed at the rate of 2% on the assessable profit in accordance with Education Tax Act CAP E4 LFN, 2004 (as amended).

The company utilised Withholding tax credit note totalling N10.5million as part of income tax payments.

### 16.3 Reconciliation of tax charge

The reasons for the difference between the actual tax charge for the year and the standard rate of corporate tax in Nigeria applied to profits for the year are as follows:

Profit before tax

75,291

178,056

Expected tax charge based on the standard rate on Nigeria corporate tax at the domestic rate of 30%

22,587

53,417

Effect of income that is exempted from taxation

(13,418)

(9,694)

Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit

54,968

50,575

Balancing charge

1,828

2,350

Investment allowance

(1,312)

(160)

Capital allowances absorbed

(48,818)

(44,961)

Police Trust fund

4

-

Education tax

4,275

6,287

#### Underprovision in prior years:

- Income tax

-

17,300

- Education tax

-

34

Deferred tax (write back)/charged in the year

(1,930)

(24,279)

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss

18,185

50,869

Effective rate

0.24

0.29

The tax rate used for 2021 and 2020 reconciliation above is the corporate tax rate of 30% and tertiary education tax at 2% payable by corporate entities in Nigeria on taxable profits under tax laws in the country, for the year ended 31 March 2021.

	Opening balance at 1 April 2020 N'000	Recognized in net income income N'000	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive N'000	Closing Balance at 31 March 2021 N'000
<b>16.4 Calculation of deferred tax</b>				
Surplus on valuation of property, plant and equipment	34,834	-	-	34,834
<b>16.4.1 Deferred tax liabilities:</b>				
Excess of carrying amount over TWDV	86,443	(875)	-	85,568
Current year's unrealised exchange gain	3,000	1,660	-	4,660
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	-
	124,277	785	-	125,062
<b>16.4.2 Deferred tax assets:</b>				
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	-	-	-	-
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(14,880)	(2,715)	-	(17,595)
Gratuity provision	-	-	-	-
	(14,880)	(2,715)	-	(17,595)
Net deferred tax liabilities	109,397	(1,930)	-	107,467



**17. Basic earnings per ordinary share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to owners of the entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the entity

Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)

Basic earnings per share (kobo)

2021 N'000	2020 N'000
57,106	127,186
431,410	431,410
13.24	29.48

**18. Property, plant and equipment**

	Land N'000	Buildings N'000	Computer equipment N'000	Printing and other office equipment N'000	Furniture and fittings N'000	Motor vehicles N'000	Total N'000
<b>Cost/valuation</b>							
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	421,634	494,708	121,772	138,399	42,776	913,558	2,132,847
Additions	-	-	4,586	746	945	58,014	64,291
Disposals	-	-	(45,411)	(13,158)	(3,154)	(47,006)	(108,729)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	421,634	494,708	80,947	125,987	40,567	924,566	2,088,409
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>	421,634	494,708	80,947	125,987	40,567	924,566	2,088,408
Additions	-	-	19,267	24,061	1,739	105,210	150,277
Disposals	-	-	(7,386)	(1,047)	(138)	(26,860)	(35,431)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>421,634</b>	<b>494,708</b>	<b>92,828</b>	<b>149,001</b>	<b>42,168</b>	<b>1,002,916</b>	<b>2,203,254</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>							
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	-	72,857	101,688	101,432	38,501	557,330	871,808
Charge for the year	-	9,894	11,533	7,836	2,192	123,327	154,782
On disposals	-	-	(45,408)	(12,896)	(3,154)	(47,006)	(108,464)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	-	82,751	67,813	96,372	37,539	633,651	918,126
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>	-	82,751	67,813	96,372	37,539	633,651	918,125
Charge for the year	-	9,894	8,339	7,266	889	123,178	149,566
On disposals	-	-	(7,384)	(995)	(140)	(26,859)	(35,378)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	-	92,645	68,768	102,643	38,288	729,970	1,032,314
<b>Carrying values at:</b>							
<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>421,634</b>	<b>402,063</b>	<b>24,060</b>	<b>46,358</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>272,946</b>	<b>1,170,940</b>
<b>31 March 2020</b>	<b>421,634</b>	<b>411,957</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>29,615</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>290,915</b>	<b>1,170,282</b>



**Analysis of depreciation charged is as follows:**

Cost of sales (Note 9)  
Marketing and distribution expenses (Note 11)  
Administrative expenses (Note 12)

2021 N'000	2020 N'000
3,870	4,128
85,009	81,062
60,687	69,592
<u>149,566</u>	<u>154,782</u>

Land and building were also professionally valued by Messrs. Jide Taiwo & Co (Estate Surveyors and Valuers) as at 31 March 2016 on the basis of their open market value. The total revised value of the properties was N1,179,949,574 resulting in the revaluation surplus of N145,937,896 and this has been credited to the property, plant and equipment revaluation account as at 31 March 2016, which increased the balance on property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus to N986,214,046 before deferred capital gain tax of N14,593,789.

Included as part of land is a landed property amounting to N6,367,532 that was purchased by the Company but which the title documents are yet to be perfected.

There were no restrictions on title and no item of property, plant and equipment was pledged as securities for any payable.

No impairment was recognised in the year.

There is no contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

**19. Investment properties**

Balance at the beginning of the year  
Fair value gain on revaluation (Note 10)  
Balance at the end of the year

2021 N'000	2020 N'000
288,000	288,000
26,700	-
<u>314,700</u>	<u>288,000</u>

i) Investment properties comprise of land held currently by the Company for capital appreciation and buildings held for lease. The Company's Investment property is located along Bank Road, Opposite Union Bank Plc, Dugbe, Ibadan, Oyo State. The title documents on this Property have been perfected by the Company.

ii) Restrictions and obligations:

There were no restrictions on the realisability of investment property at 31 March 2021. There are currently no obligations to develop the existing investment property. At 31 March 2021, there was no contractual obligation to purchase investment property.

iii) Valuation of the investment properties:

Leasehold land and buildings were revalued by Jide Taiwo and Co. Estate Surveyors & Valuers, Chartered Surveyors with Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) registration number FRC/2012/000000000254. The valuation was carried out on current open market valuation basis and it produced a fair value gain of N26.7 million (31 March 2020: Nil) which has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

iv) Fair value hierarchy

Open market basis, the valuation technique used in the determination of the fair value of Investment properties as at the reporting date is unobservable and categorised under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
<b>20. Inventory and work-in-progress</b>		
Books	1,335,729	1,136,175
Papers	25,589	37,409
Work-in-progress	30,024	49,767
Consumables	1,619	1,216
	<u>1,392,961</u>	<u>1,224,567</u>
Goods in transit	50,289	28,072
	<u>1,443,250</u>	<u>1,252,639</u>
<b>20.1 Allowance for obsolete inventory</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	107,002	96,985
Provision for the year (Note 9)	24,637	10,017
Balance at the end of the year	<u>131,639</u>	<u>107,002</u>

Inventories to the value of N1.4 billion (2020 : N1.3 billion) are carried at net realisable value. The amount charged to statement of profit or loss in respect of written down of inventories to net realisable value is N24.64 million (2020 : N10.02 million).

<b>21. Trade receivables</b>		
Trade receivables	114,782	121,339
Allowance for trade receivables (Note 21.1)	(13,644)	(5,804)
	<u>101,138</u>	<u>115,535</u>

Trade receivables are stated at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, less provision for impairment. Impairment thereon are computed using the simplified IFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model, where the receivables are aged and probability of default applied on each aged bracket. Trade receivables meet the definition of financial assets and the carrying amount of the trade receivables approximates their fair value.

**21.1 Allowance for trade receivables**

The movement in allowance for trade receivables is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	5,804	5,506
Addition in the year	7,840	298
	<u>13,644</u>	<u>5,804</u>

**22. Other current assets**

Prepayments (Note 22.1)  
Other sundry receivables (Note 22.2 )

19,611	21,261
30,951	41,765
<u>50,562</u>	<u>63,026</u>

**22.1 Prepayments**

Rent  
Insurance  
Other prepaid expenses

8,791	8,090
10,063	13,069
757	102
<u>19,611</u>	<u>21,261</u>

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
<b>22.2 Other sundry receivables</b>		
Recoverable workshop expenses	1,999	5,927
Withholding tax recoverable	5,436	6,551
Withholding tax received	6,602	10,015
Receivables from ex-staff (Note 22.3)	42,093	55,935
Interest receivable	1,433	4,034
Advance payment to supplier	14,730	-
	<u>72,293</u>	<u>82,462</u>
Bad debts written off (Note 12)	-	-
Allowance for other receivables (Note 22.4)	<u>(41,342)</u>	<u>(40,697)</u>
	<u>30,951</u>	<u>41,765</u>

**22.3** Receivables from ex-staff are in respect of debts owed by ex-staff of the Company with ongoing litigation.

**22.4 Movement in allowance for other receivables**

The movement in allowance for other receivables is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	40,697	37,212
Allowance for the year (Note 12)	<u>645</u>	<u>3,485</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>41,342</u>	<u>40,697</u>

**23. Trade payables**

Trade payables	<u>426,744</u>	<u>56,074</u>
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Trade and other payables are stated at their original invoiced value. The Directors consider the carrying amount of other payables to approximate their fair value.

**24. Other payables**

Deposit for special publications	47,871	28,936
Staff pension fund (Note 24.1)	14	3,376
Royalty payable (Note 24.2)	219,110	225,483
Staff incentives	14,258	25,601
WHT payable	28,619	45,180
Provision for audit fees and expenses (Note 24.3)	4,500	2,584
Corporate social responsibility (Note 24.4)	8,620	8,620
Other suppliers (Note 24.5)	68,279	13,556
Fieldsmen mandatory deposit	4,745	5,154
Accrual for consultancy	1,825	823
Payables to suppliers	9,789	11,673
Special discount	3,465	6,228
Others	<u>4,386</u>	<u>27,292</u>
	<u>415,481</u>	<u>404,506</u>

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
<b>24.1 Staff pension fund</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,376	3,191
Addition for the year	27,267	39,051
Payments during the year	(30,629)	(38,866)
Balance at the end of the year	14	3,376

Contributions to staff pension fund is payable to Pension Fund Administrators.

<b>24.2 Royalty payable</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	225,483	233,322
Charge for the year (Note 9)	117,606	162,164
Payments during the year	(123,979)	(170,003)
Balance at the end of the year	219,110	225,483

**24.2.1** Inclusive in the royalty is amount payable to related parties in person of Professor Akachi Ezeigbo and Mr. Innocent Okorie.

<b>24.3 Provision for audit fees and expenses</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,584	5,610
Addition for the year	4,500	5,201
Payments during the year	(2,584)	(8,227)
Balance at the end of the year	4,500	2,584
<b>24.4 Corporate Social Responsibility</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,620	10,799
Payment during the year	-	(2,179)
Balance at the end of the year	8,620	8,620

No provision was made during the year for corporate social responsibility.

**24.5** Other suppliers represents non trade vendors.

<b>24.6 Dividend payable</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Declared dividend (Note 31)	64,712	64,712
Payments during the year	(64,712)	(64,712)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
<b>25. Unclaimed dividends</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	149,694	140,744
Additions during the year	1,587	8,950
Balance at the end of the year	151,281	149,694

Unclaimed dividends are the amounts payable to Nigerian shareholders in respect of dividends previously declared by the Company which have been outstanding for more than 15 months after the initial payment. Additions during the year represent amount which remains unclaimed for 15 months and thereafter returned to the Company.

	2021		2020	
	Number '000	Value N'000	Number '000	Value N'000
<b>26. Share capital</b>				
<b>26.1 Authorised:</b>				
2,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
<b>26.2 Issued and fully paid</b>				
431,410,000 Ordinary shares of 50k each	431,410	215,705	431,410	215,705

**26.3** In line with the company's regulations of 2020 released by the Corporate Affairs Commission in December 2020, a company that has unissued shares in its capital shall not later than 30th June 2021 fully issue such shares. However, based on the communique issued by the Corporate Affairs Commission the date has been extended till 31 December 2022.

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
<b>27. Share premium</b>		
Balance at the end of the year	146,755	146,755
<b>28. Capital reserve</b>		
Balance at the end of the year	1,442	1,442
This represents 40% of profits retained on cessation of the Nigerian Branch of Oxford University Press. The amount is not remittable but is to be spent in Nigeria.		
<b>29. Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve</b>		
At 31 March	772,448	772,448
<b>30. Revenue reserve</b>		
At 1 April	1,535,218	1,472,744
Dividend declared (Notes 24.6)	(64,712)	(64,712)
Transfer from profit or loss account	57,106	127,186
At 31 March	1,527,612	1,535,218

On 5th November 2020, the shareholders declared a dividend of 15k per 50k share amounting to N64,711,425 during the Annual General Meeting. The sum of N64,711,425 has been paid to the shareholders whose names were registered in the Company's register of members at close of business on 5th November, 2020.

For the current year, a dividend of 5kobo (2020:15k) per 50k share held has been proposed. This is subject to shareholders' ratification. No provision would be made for dividend until ratification at the Annual General Meeting. The payment of this dividend is subject to withholding tax at appropriate rate.



**31. Cash and Cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash comprises cash at bank, cash in hand and short term deposits. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Cash in hand	2,365	1,467
Bank balance	557,883	24,621
Cash and bank balance	560,248	26,088
Short term deposits	144,177	550,765
<b>As per statement of financial position</b>	<b>704,425</b>	<b>576,853</b>

**32. Capital commitments**

The Directors are of the opinion that all known commitment and liabilities, which are relevant in assessing the state of affairs of the company has been taken into consideration in the preparation of these financial statements.

**33. Contingent liabilities**

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil) in respect of legal claims. This was based on Directors opinion and the company's solicitors.

**34. Impact of COVID 19 on Company's operation.**

The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has reduced in Nigeria compared to the same period in 2020. However, more cases have been confirmed by the Nigerian Centre for Disease Control after the reporting period to show the continued existence of the pandemic in the country. In addition, the disease has reduced social interactions significantly, and these have adverse effects on business activities.

The pandemic affected the academic session in Nigeria, schools in the States and Federal Government Colleges, resumed at different times for the 2020/2021 academic year. The demand for books is not helped by the generally poor economic conditions in the country, as the pandemic affected the revenues of all economic participants in Nigeria. The demand for education is poorly ranked in the country. Nigeria's economy has not fully recovered to the pre-COVID-19 era; the market demand for the Company's product is still low. The Company may not tap the export market soon as it faces the same problem as others; non-Nigerian residents do not demand Nigeria's outputs. The existence of restrictions in many countries has also affected international trades.

The Company's inventories remained high due to poor sales. As a result, inventories increased by N191m or 15% at the end of the year ended 31st March 2021 to increase its risk of obsolescence. The Company will avoid the past ugly experience in the 2021/2022 academic year as existing inventories are in saleable conditions and will be sold to increase the Company's revenue.

Recovery of debt also suffered in 2020/2021 due to the impact of COVID-19 on the business of the Company's customers. Though there has been significant improvement in debt recovery after the end of the year under review, it could have been better without the adverse effects of the pandemic.

The forex crisis persists; the publishing industry relies on foreign countries for its inputs. The cost of inputs remains very high due to high and volatile foreign exchange rates in Nigeria. The Company could not pay its suppliers promptly due to lack of access to forex, and this poses a significant risk to its supply chains. Production of goods to meet customers' demand for the 2021/2022 financial year could not commence promptly due to inadequate access to dollars from CBN. Foreign exchange loss will increase in the new financial year, having failed to pay the Company's suppliers in 2020/2021 and high foreign exchange rates.

Nigeria's dependence on crude oil for its earnings affected the supply of forex. However, crude oil sales dropped significantly due to external and uncontrollable factors, such as the impact of COVID-19 on some countries and intense competition by other oil-producing countries in the world.

**35. Related Parties**

Related parties include the Company and other related entities. Directors, their close family members, and any employee who can significantly influence the Company's operating policies are also considered related parties. Key management personnel are also regarded as related parties. Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the entity's activities, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

(a) Total remuneration of Directors recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are as disclosed in Note 15.2.1

(b) Royalties payable included the sum of N77,837 (2020:N92,058) to Mr Innocent Okorie and N49,051 (2020:N36,779) to Professor Akachi Ezeigbo.

**36. Events after the reporting period**

The Directors are of the opinion that there are no significant transactions that has occurred subsequent to the reporting date, which could have had a material effect on these financial statements as at 31 March 2021 that have not been adequately provided for or disclosed in these financial statements.

**37. Comparative figures**

Where necessary comparative figures have been reclassified to ensure proper disclosure and uniformity in the current year's presentation. However, this re-classification have no net impact on these financial statements.


**STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
	<b>N'000</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>%</b>
Revenue	1,419,422		2,065,607	
Other income	49,305		17,412	
	<u>1,468,727</u>		<u>2,083,019</u>	
Bought in materials and services:				
- Local	(586,833)		(905,260)	
- Import	(338,957)		(396,110)	
	<u>540,641</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>781,649</u>	<u>100</u>
Value added				
<b>Applied as follows:</b>				
<b>To pay employees:</b>				
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	315,784	58	448,811	57
<b>To pay Government:</b>				
Company income tax	18,185	3	50,870	7
<b>Retained for maintenance of assets and future expansion of business:</b>				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	149,566	28	154,782	20
Retained earnings for company's growth and payment of dividend to shareholders	57,106	11	127,186	16
	<u>540,641</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>781,649</u>	<u>100</u>

Valued added represents the additional wealth which the company has been able to create as a result of its own and the employees efforts. This statement shows the allocation of that wealth among employees, providers of capital, government and that retained for the future creation of more wealth.



**FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY  
31 MARCH**

	2021 N'000	2020 N'000	2019 N'000	2018 N'000	2017 N'000
<b>Statement of financial position</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Non-current assets	1,485,640	1,458,282	1,549,039	1,514,170	1,440,662
Current assets	2,299,375	2,008,053	1,935,661	1,898,822	2,077,837
Total liabilities	(1,121,053)	(794,767)	(875,606)	(848,189)	(1,046,354)
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>2,663,962</u>	<u>2,671,568</u>	<u>2,609,094</u>	<u>2,564,803</u>	<u>2,472,145</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Share capital	215,705	215,705	215,705	215,705	215,705
Share premium	146,755	146,755	146,755	146,755	149,397
Capital reserve	1,442	1,442	1,442	1,442	1,442
Revaluation reserve	772,448	772,448	772,448	772,448	772,448
Reserve on Actuarial valuation	-	-	-	(38,304)	30,666
Revenue reserve	1,527,612	1,535,218	1,472,744	1,466,757	1,302,487
<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<u>2,663,962</u>	<u>2,671,568</u>	<u>2,609,094</u>	<u>2,564,803</u>	<u>2,472,145</u>
<b>Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income</b>					
Revenue	<u>1,419,422</u>	<u>2,065,607</u>	<u>2,315,705</u>	<u>1,801,315</u>	<u>1,608,370</u>
Profit before taxation	75,291	178,056	165,534	354,625	164,941
Taxation	<u>(18,185)</u>	<u>(50,870)</u>	<u>(56,531)</u>	<u>(147,214)</u>	<u>(46,523)</u>
Profit after taxation	<u>57,106</u>	<u>127,186</u>	<u>109,003</u>	<u>207,411</u>	<u>118,418</u>
Dividend declared	<u>64,712</u>	<u>64,712</u>	<u>64,712</u>	<u>43,141</u>	<u>21,570</u>
Basic earnings per share (kobo)	<u>13.24</u>	<u>29.48</u>	<u>25.27</u>	<u>48.08</u>	<u>27.45</u>
Net assets per share (Naira)	<u>6.18</u>	<u>6.19</u>	<u>6.05</u>	<u>5.95</u>	<u>5.73</u>

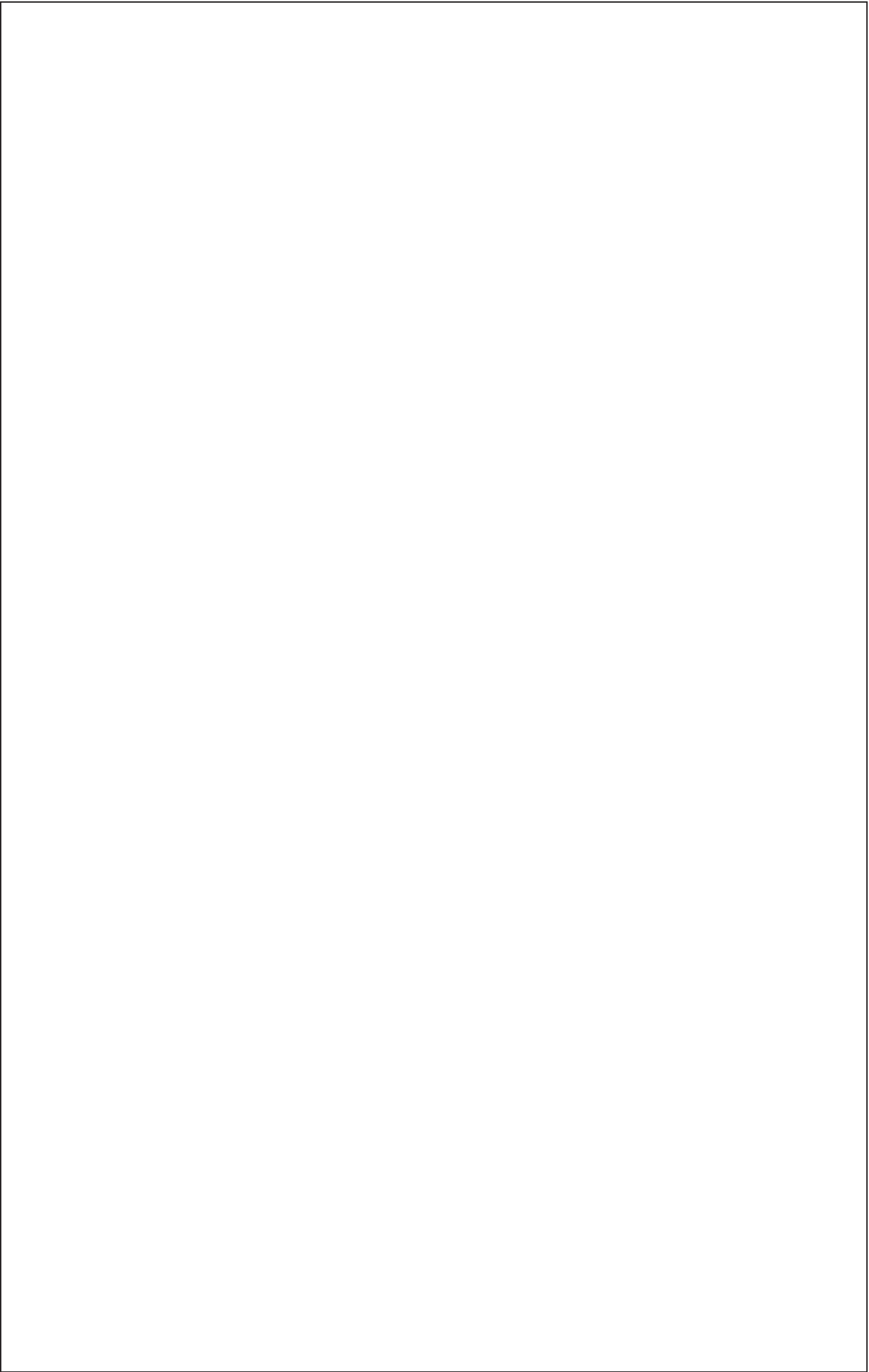
Earning per share are based on the profit after taxation and the number of issued and fully paid ordinary shares at the end of each financial year.

Net assets per share is based on the net assets and the number of ordinary shares in issue at end of each financial year.


**SHARE CAPITAL HISTORY**

The nominal value of the issued and paid up share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 was N215,704,750. The share capital had been progressively increased over the years as follows:

Date	Authorised Share Capital Increased		Issued and fully paid Share Capital Increased		Consideration
	From	To	From	To	
	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira	
1978	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	
1992	4,000,000	16,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	Scrip Issue (1 for 2)
1993	-	-	6,000,000	12,000,000	Cash (Rights Issue)
1997	16,000,000	50,000,000	12,000,000	14,000,000	Scrip Issue (1 for 6)
1998	-	-	14,000,000	2,821,398	Cash (Public Issue)
2000	-	-	22,821,398	26,000,000	Cash (Public Issue)
2001	50,000,000	250,000,000	26,000,000	52,000,000	Cash (Rights Issue)
2003	-	-	52,000,000	62,414,570	Scrip Issue (1 for 5)
2006	-	-	62,414,570	74,897,483	Scrip Issue (1 for 5)
2008	-	-	74,897,483	149,794,966	Cash (Rights Issue)
2009	-	-	149,794,966	179,753,959	Scrip Issue (1 for 5)
2010	-	-	179,753,959	215,704,750	Scrip Issue (1 for 5)
2011	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2012	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2013	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2014	250,000,000	1,000,000,000	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2015	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2016	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2017	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2018	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2019	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	
2020	-	-	215,704,750	215,704,750	





**BONUS HISTORY**

<b>S/NO</b>	<b>YEAR END</b>	<b>DATE ISSUED</b>	<b>RATE</b>
1.	31/03/1992	1992	1 for 6
2.	31/03/1997	1997	1 for 6
3.	31/03/2003	2003	1 for 5
4.	31/03/2006	2006	1 for 5
5.	31/03/2009	2009	1 for 5
6.	31/03/2010	2010	1 for 5

<b>DIVIDEND ISSUE NO</b>	<b>YEAR END</b>	<b>DIV. PAY-OUT PER 50K SHARE</b>	<b>DATE DECLARED/DATE PAID</b>
10	31/03/1990	15k	24/10/1990
11	31/03/1991	18k	15/10/1991
12	31/03/1992	10k	18/11/1992
13	31/03/1993	10k	17/11/1993
14	31/03/1994	05k	29/11/1994
15	31/03/1995	08k	18/10/1995
16	31/03/1996	10k	17/10/1996
17	31/03/1997	8.6k	25/09/1997
18	31/03/1998	10k	24/09/1998
19	31/03/1999	20k	23/09/1999
20	28/09/2000	25K	21/09/2000
21	31/03/2001	30K	27/09/2001
22	31/03/2002	15k	19/09/2002
23	31/03/2003	15k	09/10/2003
24	31/03/2004	20k	30/09/2004
25	31/03/2005	10K	29/09/2005
26	31/03/2006	25K	28/09/2006
32	31/03/2012	35K	27/09/2012
33	31/03/2013	35K	26/09/2013
27	31/03/2007	30K	27/09/2007
28	31/03/2008	35K	25/09/2008
29	31/03/2009	40K	24/09/2009
30	31/03/2010	40K	30/09/2010
31	31/03/2011	35K	29/09/2011
34	31/03/2014	35K	25/09/2014
35	31/03/2015	20K	30/09/2015
36	31/03/2016	05K	29/09/2016
37	31/03/2017	10K	28/09/2017
38	31/03/2018	15K	27/09/2018
39	31/03/2019	15K	26/09/2019
40	31/03/2020	15K	05/11/2020





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**IMPORTANT NOTICE ON REVALIDATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' E-DIVIDEND MANDATE**

As you are aware, the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) recently introduced the Nigerian Uniform Bank Account Number (NUBAN) in June 1, 2011 for adoption by all clearing Banks in Nigeria.

Accordingly, all shareholders' bank account details in the Registrar's database have become obsolete which would no longer be used for e-dividend payments. Thus, bank account-holders are urged to revalidate their e-dividend mandates in order to facilitate direct credit into their bank accounts as soon as dividends are due for payment.

Kindly cut off the e-dividend form at the back page or download it from our Registrar's website [www.citadelregistrars.com](http://www.citadelregistrars.com), thereafter complete the form and forward to the address below for processing.

The Registrar  
Greenwich Registrars & Data Solution Ltd.  
274, Murtala Muhammed Way  
Alagomeji, Yaba, Lagos  
Tel: +234 1 2917747, 2793160-2

Also, shareholders who are yet to comply with the e-dividend initiative are advised to take advantage of this to avoid the likelihood of loss or delay in receiving their dividends entitlement subsequently.

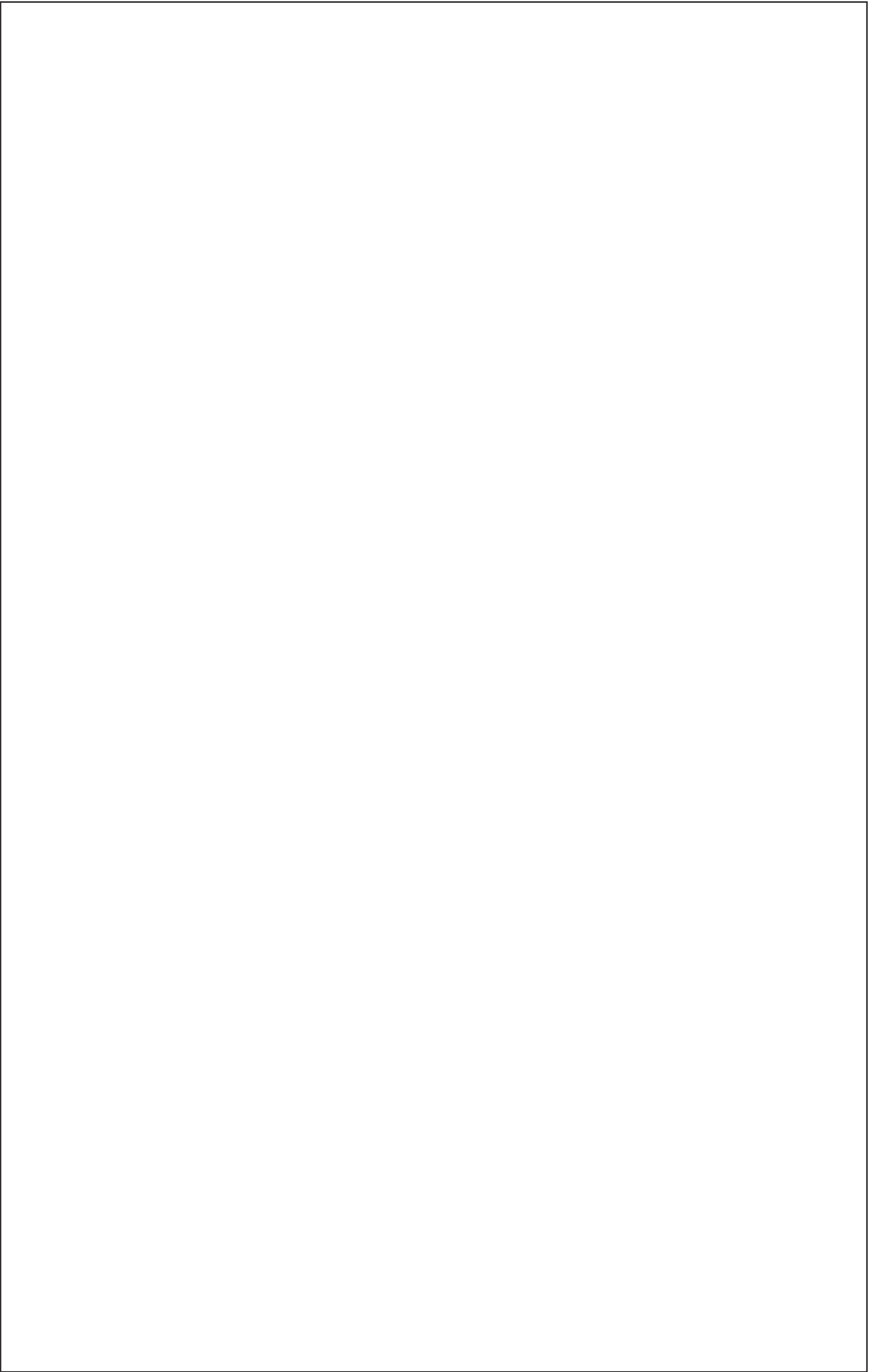
Please note that failure to send accurate NUBAN information/details may result in delay or non processing of your request by the Registrar. The company also needs your Tax Identification Number (TIN) to pay Withholding Tax on your dividend.

**UNCLAIMED SHARE CERTIFICATES**

Some dividend warrants are yet to be presented for payment or returned to the Company for revalidation and some share certificates remain unclaimed by some members.

Members affected are hereby advised to write to the Company Registrar or call at the Company Registrar's office as indicated above.

Thank you.



In our quest to update shareholder's / bondholder's data on our client company's register of members, we require your co-operation by completing the space provided below in this form to enable us effect payment of subsequent dividend, bonuses, coupon and principal repayment electronically. This will enhance save and timely receipt of your entitlements as they fall due.

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Mobile (GSM) Phone Number

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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

## Clearing House Number (e.g. C123456789AG)

CSCS Account Number

C									
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[illegible][illegible]

## Bank Name

[illegible][illegible]

**NUBAN ACCOUNT & SORT CODE ARE MANDATORY**

\*Bank Sort Code

[illegible][illegible]

Please tick the name of the company(ies) in which you have holdings.

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ABPLAST PRODUCTS PLC        | <input type="checkbox"/> IMPRESIT BAKOLORI PLC     | <input type="checkbox"/> DANA GROUP OF COMPANIES =N=8BILLION BOND (SERIES 1)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ANTONIO OIL PLC             | <input type="checkbox"/> NIGERIAN WIRE & CABLE PLC | <input type="checkbox"/> EKITI STATE GOVERNMENT =N=20BILLION BOND ISSUANCE PROGRAMME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DN MEYER PLC                | <input type="checkbox"/> OKITIPUPA OIL PALM PLC    | <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL CONTRACTOR RECEIVABLE MANAGEMENT BOND ISSUE           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ETERNA PLC                  | <input type="checkbox"/> UNIVERSITY PRESS PLC      | <input type="checkbox"/> UBA PLC =N=20BILLION BOND ISSUANCE PROGRAMME (SERIES 1)     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GREAT NIGERIA INSURANCE PLC | <input type="checkbox"/> WEMA BANK PLC             |  |

SHAREHOLDER'S SIGNATURE OR THUMBPRINT

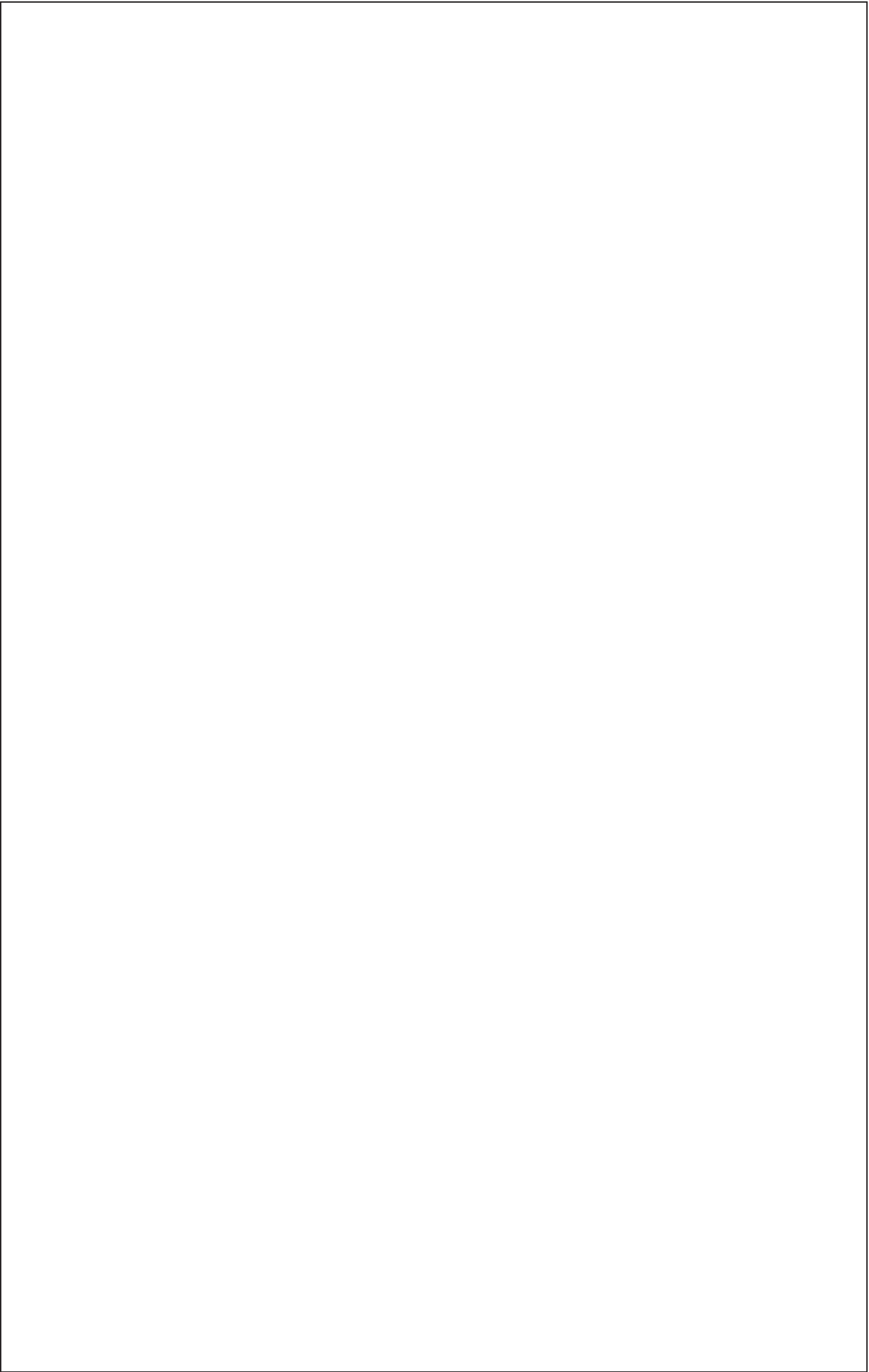
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COMPANY SEAL & INCORPORATION NUMBER (corporate Applicant)

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## 2 AUTHORISED SIGNATORIES AND STAMP OF BANKERS

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO WEMA REGISTRARS.





Affix  
Current  
Passport  
Photograph

# E-DIVIDEND MANDATE ACTIVATION FORM

Date

DD	MM	YY
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## Instructions

Please complete **all sections** of this form to make it eligible for processing and return to the address below:

**The Registrar**  
**Greenwich Registrars & Data Solutions Limited**  
**274 Murtala Muhammed Way, Yaba, Lagos**

## Bank Mandate Information

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

Bank Verification Number			
Bank Name			
Bank Account Number			
Account Opening Date	DD	MM	YY

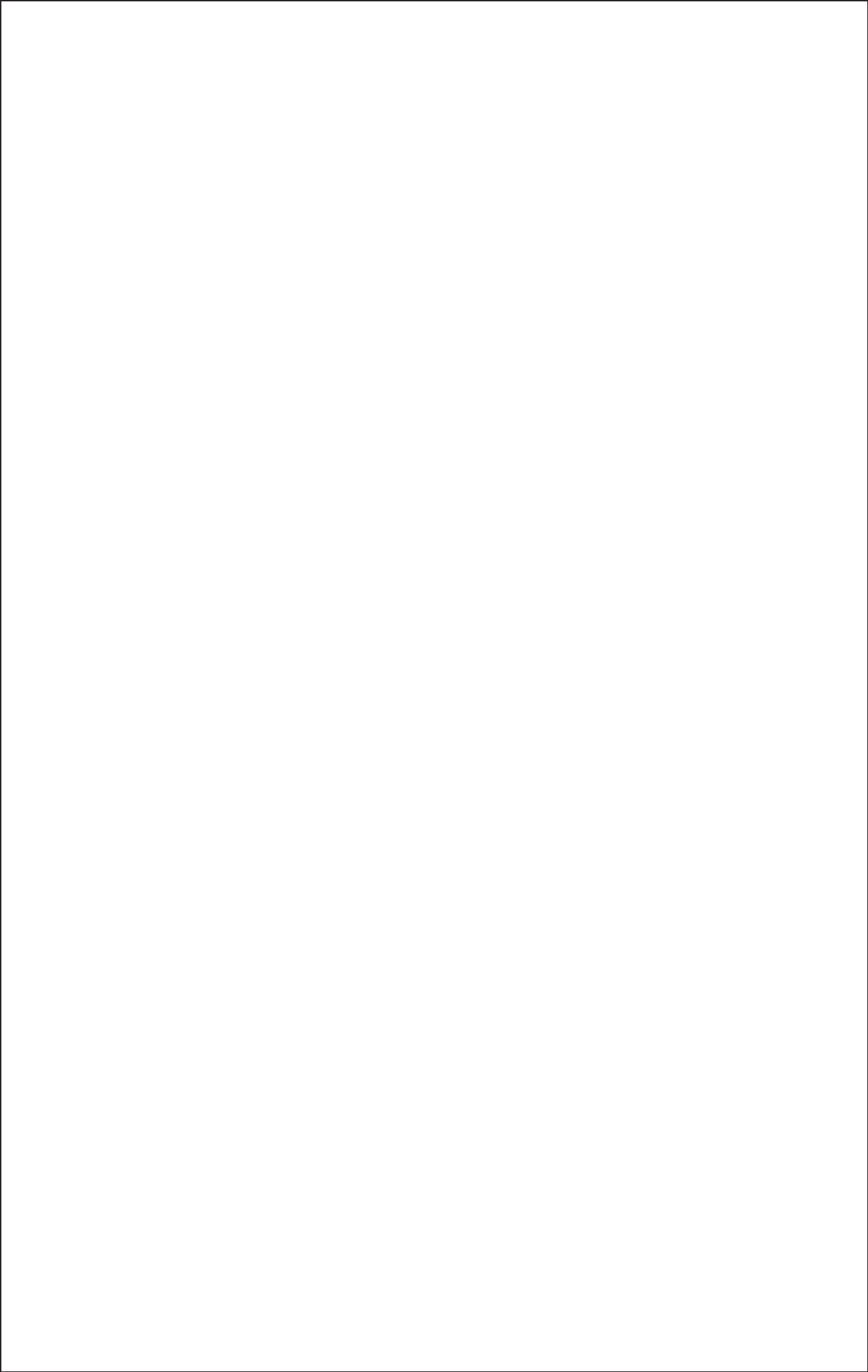
## Shareholders Account Information

Surname/Company Name	First Name	Other Name(s)
<b>Address</b>		
<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Country</b>
<b>Previous Address (if any)</b>		
<b>CSCS Clearing House Number</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	
<b>Mobile Number (1)</b>	<b>Mobile Number (2)</b>	
<b>Shareholder's Signature</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Signatory</b> (Joint/Company Accounts)	
<b>Company Seal</b> (if applicable)	By signing above, the Grantee(s) consents that the Company may process the Grantee's personal data, including name, BVN, address, telephone number and any other relevant information/documentation provided during the course of this transaction. Also, the Data may also be disclosed to a third party for the purpose of processing the transaction.	

## Only Clearing Banks Are Acceptable

Tick	Company Name	Shareholders Account No.
	11 PLC	
	ZLP Management Company Limited Series 1	
	Abplast Products PLC	
	Allianz Nigeria Plc (erstwhile Union Assurance Company Limited; Ensure Insurance)	
	Aluminum Extrusion PLC	
	Axxela Bond	
	Cashew Nuts Processing Industries PLC	
	Chellarams PLC	
	Christlieb PLC	
	DANA Group of Companies PLC Series 1 & 2	
	DN Tyre & Rubber PLC	
	Ekiti State Bond Tranche 2	
	Ekiti State Government Bond	
	EKOCORP PLC	
	Eterna PLC	
	FAN Milk PLC	
	General Telecoms PLC	
	GlaxoSmithKline Nigeria PLC	
	Global Biofuel Nigeria LTD	
	Great Nigeria Insurance PLC	
	Greenwich Alpha ETF	
	Greenwich Money Market Fund	
	Ikeja Hotels PLC	
	Impresit Bakolori PLC	
	Industrial & General Insurance PLC	
	IPWA PLC	
	John Holts PLC	
	Julius Berger Nigeria PLC	
	Kajola Integrated & Investment Company PLC	
	Lennard Nigeria PLC	
	Local Contractors Receivables Bond Tranche 1, 2 & 3	
	Meyer PLC	
	Municipality Waste Management Contractors Limited Series I,II & III	
	Nestle Nigeria PLC	
	Nigeria Cement Company PLC	
	Nigeria Entertainment Fund	
	Nigeria Reinsurance	
	Nigerian Enamelware PLC	
	Nigerian Lamp & Industries	
	Nigerian Wire & Cable PLC	
	Nova Bond Series I	
	Okitipupa Oil Palm PLC	
	Oluwa Glass Company	
	Primero BRT Securitization SPV	
	Studio Press Nigeria PLC	
	Sush SPV Bond II	
	The Tourist Company of Nigeria PLC	
	Tripple Gee & Company PLC	
	Unilever Nigeria PLC	
	Union Homes REITS	
	Union Homes Savings & Loans PLC	
	University Press PLC	
	Wema Bank PLC	
	Wema Funding SPV Plc Bond Series I & II	

THIS SERVICE COSTS ₦150.00 PER APPROVED MANDATE, PER COMPANY



# PROXY FORM

<b>43RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY 23RD SEPTEMBER, 2021 AT UNIVERSITY PRESS PLC HEAD OFFICE, THREE CROWNS BUILDING, JERICHO, IBADAN BY 11:00 AM.</b>  I/WE ..... being a member/members of UNIVERSITY PRESS PLC. hereby appoint** ..... of .....  or failing him/her, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 23rd September, 2021 and at any adjournment thereof:  Dated this ..... day of ..... 2021  Shareholder's Signature .....	<b>ORDINARY BUSINESS</b>			
	<b>RESOLUTION</b>	<b>FOR</b>	<b>AGAINST</b>	<b>ABSTAIN</b>
	To receive and consider the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 together with the Report of the Directors, External Auditors and Audit Committee thereon.			
	To declare a dividend recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company in respect of the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.			
	To re-elect Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye as a Director			
	To re-elect Prof. Akachi Ezeigbo as a Director			
	To re-elect Mr. Olayinka Lawal as a Director			
	To ratify the appointment of the following Independent Non-Executive Directors: i) HRM Dr. Josephine A. Diete-Spiff ii) Joseph B. Daudu, SAN.			
	To authorize Directors to fix the remuneration of the External Auditors			
	To elect Shareholders representatives of the Statutory Audit Committee			
To approve the remuneration of Directors				
<b>OTHER ACTS</b>	<b>FOR</b>	<b>AGAINST</b>	<b>ABSTAIN</b>	
<b>RESOLUTION</b>				
Please indicate with an 'X' in the appropriate square how you wish your votes to be cast on the resolutions referred to above. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.  <b>List of Proxies:</b> (a) Mr. Obafunso Ogunkeye (Chairman) (b) Mrs. Adebisi Bakare (c) Mr. Samuel Kolawole (MD/CEO) (d) Prince Anthony Omojola (e) Prof Akachi Ezeigbo (Director) (f) Mr. Eric Akinduro				

For Company's use only

No. of Shares	
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## NOTES:

- THIS PROXY FORM SHOULD NOT BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED IF THE MEMBER WILL BE ATTENDING THE MEETING.
- A member (shareholder) entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy in his stead. All proxies should be deposited with the Registrar of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- In case of joint shareholders, any of such may complete the form but the names of all joint shareholders must be stated.
- If the shareholder is a corporation, this form must be under its common seal or under the hand of some officers or attorneys duly authorised on his/its behalf.
- Provision has been made on this form for the Chairman of the meeting to act as your proxy, but if you wish, you may insert in the blank space on the term (not marked) the name of any person, listed above, who will attend the meeting and vote on your behalf instead of the Chairman of the meeting.
- It is a requirement of the law under Stamp Duties Act 1990, Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, that any instrument of proxy, to be used for the purpose of voting by any person entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders must bear a stamp duty not adhesive postage stamps.
- Shareholders or their proxies are requested to sign the Admission Card before attending the meeting.

Before posting the above card, tear off this part and retain it to gain entrance at the meeting.

## ADMISSION CARD

Please admit ..... to the Annual General Meeting of University Press PLC to be held at the Conference Room, Three Crowns Building, Jericho, Ibadan on Thursday, 23rd September, 2021 at 11:00 a.m.

Name of Shareholder .....

Surname

Other Names

Acct. No

Signature of Person Attending .....

SECOND FOLD HERE

Please  
affix  
postage  
stamp

**The Registrar**  
**Greenwich Registrars & Data Solution Ltd.**  
(formerly GTL Registrars Limited)  
274, Murtala Muhammed Way, Alagomeji, Yaba, Lagos  
Tel: +234 1 2917747, 2793160-2

FIRST FOLD HERE

THIRD FOLD HERE AND INSERT

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List of Shareholders with Unclaimed Dividends  
is hereby attached



