

MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC



PHARMACEUTICALS. BEVERAGES

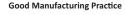


World Class Facility for More Innovative Solutions



Since 1944, May & Baker has shown deep commitment to the well-being of all Nigerians and resident foreigners. And now, to further deepen this commitment our WHO cGMP compliant ultra modern facility, the PharmaCentre, is dedicated to providing the following services:

- Contract Manufacturing
- Formulation/Product Development Stability Testing
- Training For GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice)
- Laboratory Analysis





World Class Laboratory/ **Analytical Services**



FACTORY SITE:

1, May & Baker Avenue, Off Idiroko Road (Opposite Covenant University) Ota, Ogun State. Tel: +234 906 437 3040 Hotline: 02013426886; Toll free: 0800 6292 632 2537. Email: info@may-baker.com











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About May & Baker Nigeria Plc.

ay & Baker Nigeria Plc is a leading pharmaceutical manufacturer founded on September 4, 1944, the first to be established in Nigeria. The company which started as a trading outpost to serve the West Coast of Africa began local manufacturing of pharmaceuticals in 1976 and became a publicly quoted company following its listing by introduction on the Nigerian Stock Exchange on November 10, 1994 where it has won the coveted award of Sectoral Leadership of the Healthcare sector six times.

When the foreign partners decided to divest in 2002, May & Baker Nigeria Plc became a wholly Nigerian company but retaining technical partnership with leading pharmaceutical manufacturers worldwide. These relationships gave her room to explore new investments and product development opportunities including the research, formulation and development of new products.

The company thereby began an aggressive expansion and diversification program which started with the introduction of Lily Table water in 2002. The company also invested in setting up an Anti-Retroviral (ARV) plant to produce drugs for HIV/AIDS. The plant began production in 2006 and is the first local manufacturing facility for ARV drugs. May & Baker has many registered ARV brands a couple of which have been presented and undergoing pre-qualification by the World Health Organization (WHO).

In June, 2011 May & Baker commissioned its WHO standard pharmaceutical production facility which was certified by the WHO for good manufacturing practice in 2014 (cGMP) and is currently undergoing recertification, while specific products from the plant are being presented for WHO pre-qualification.

In 2005 May & Baker began the process of establishing West and Central Africa's first private multiple vaccines production company by going into a partnership with the Federal Government of Nigeria with May & Baker holding fifty-one percent stake. The vaccines joint venture company – Biovaccines Nigeria limited is geared towards making Nigeria self-sufficient in the making of basic human vaccines contained in the National Immunization Program while

also aiming to earn foreign exchange through the export of its products to other African Countries.

Our Tradition

As Nigeria's first pharmaceutical company May & Baker has for over eight decades, remained a key player in the nation's healthcare industry. Generations of Nigerians have come to rely on the company for health support. The company's reputation for quality is legendary. This has been crucial in cementing partnerships with her long standing customers as well as winning new ones. Every May & Baker product picked off from the shelf has a guarantee and stamp of quality that has been the hallmark of the company in Nigeria.

This is because May & Baker has a rigorous quality assurance procedure that starts with ensuring that the right quality raw materials from suppliers are received, to continuous checking, testing and re-testing at each stage of manufacturing, employing the highest standard of current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) procedures. May & Baker's quality policy is in compliance and conformity with ISO Quality management System standards and has been awarded the NIS ISO 9001:2015 by the Standards Organisation of Nigeria.

Records and Hall of Fame

Over the years, May & Baker has continued to improve its year-end financial performance. It is one of the top performing stocks on the Nigerian Stock Exchange and is considered an investors delight.

The factors that encouraged investors in May & Baker's stocks include very strong fundamentals of the Company such as consistency in profit making, attractive projections for growth and good corporate brand name. There are also reasons of sound corporate governance practices and trusted management.

The company joined the Nigerian Stock Exchange in 1994 and in 1996, it was awarded the prestigious Nigerian Stock Exchange Annual president's Merit Award in the Healthcare/Chemicals and Paints category and in 1997, carted home the same prize in the Healthcare/Pharmaceuticals category. It has since then, won the award several times.

About May & Baker Nigeria Plc. (contd.)

May & Baker introduced the Professional Service Award in Pharmacy in 2005, to reward hard work and excellence in the practice of the pharmacy in Nigeria. The award remains the first of its type in the pharmacy practice in Nigeria.

In 2007, May & Baker won the Lagos State Excellence Award for Occupational Health and Safety and the Federal Ministry of Health/National Council on Health Special Recognition and Excellence Award for contributions to Pharmaceutical Industry in Nigeria. In Organization for Standardization (ISO) Quality Management Certificate, in recognition of the conformity of her management system to best international standards. This was further upgraded in 2017 to NIS ISO 9001-2015. The company has won several other awards including the PMG-MAN awards for the attainment of top 100 most respected companies in Nigeria. In 2018, May & Baker also won the highly coveted National Productivity Order of Merit award.

In 2017, the company adopted a new vision statement "To be a Leading Healthcare Brand in Sub-Sahara Africa". This vision is premised on a very ambitious but ordered quantum leap which removes all forms of restriction on growth and investments. It is a vision that allows the company to invest in all areas of human life that promotes its mission "To Improve the Quality of Life, Throughout Life, For all Lives". With this, May & Baker can explore investment opportunities in various aspects of the healthcare space of the economy.

Other notable awards won by the company include:

- · Business Day/Nigeria Investors Value Award
 - Most profitable company Healthcare Sector 2021
- · Lagos State Government Ministry of Environmental and Water Resources
 - Lagos Green Award 2022
- · Lagos State Medicine Dealers Award
 - Product Efficiency Award 2023
- · Nigerian Association of Patent and Proprietary Medicine
 - Dealers Outstanding Product quality Award 2023
- · African Brands CEOS' Award
 - Pharmaceutical Brand CEO of the Year 2023

Bank of Industries

- Hall of Fame - 2024

Currently, the company is seeking expansion into Sub Saharan Africa by way of strategic alliances or setting up businesses in other countries in the sub region.

Corporate Profile

May & Baker consciously and voluntarily makes the commitment to contribute to a better society and a cleaner environment. This requires that the Company integrates social and environmental concerns into its business operations.

The Management acts with integrity in all of its business dealings and pays due regard to the legitimate interests of all the Company's stakeholders. Our technical expertise and employee dedication are catalysts for our leadership, and Ethical conduct is the foundation of our business principles and Company culture.

The Company also endeavours to meet the expectation of Clients, the Public and Shareholders, Stakeholders and Regulatory institutions. May & Baker Nigeria Plc has, over time, consistently delivered on Clients' needs to the highest quality standards. The commitment to comprehensive Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility will continue to facilitate the achievement of that purpose. It is the Company's intention to remain a leader in the industry.

Our innovative progress is reflected in the development of the subsidiaries, contract manufacture arrangements with other companies and organisations, forward looking values, growth and expansion into a group of interdependent companies, working both together and in parallel to deliver excellence. Our shared values give us the necessary foundation for future evolution and brand integration across all companies within the May & Baker Group.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

May & Baker maintained a very excellent robust and versatile Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) culture throughout the year. We are mindful of, and feel a sense of responsibility towards our staff, as well as the society and environment in Nigeria. We continually take into account the sustainable impact of our actions and actively seek out opportunities to add value to the environment in which we operate. At May & Baker, CSR is a corporate attitude engrained in every aspect of business. Our interventions to make a difference were particularly visible in areas of education and health.

Details of donations made during the year can be found in Note 14 on page 21.

Our CSR efforts also include the training of workers and building of capacity of local suppliers, distributors and cultivating lifetime skill and knowledge. Additionally, we endeavour to create more environmentally friendly and safe workplaces.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Senator D. E. Danjuma - Chairman

Mr. P.O. Ajah - Executive - (MD/CEO)

Dr. E. Abebe - Non-Executive (Retired on 13 March, 2025)
Mrs G I Odumodu - Non-Executive (Retired on 27 July, 2023)

Chief S.M. Onyishi (MON) - Non-Executive

Mr. V.C. Okelu - Executive (Retired on 27 July, 2023)

Mr. K.O. Durojaiye HCIB, FCA - Non Executive

Dr. (Mrs.) Rahila Ilegbodu - Independent Non-Executive

Mr. A.S. Aboderin - Executive - (CFO)

Mr. M.C. Odumodu - Independent Non-Executive (appointed on 27 July, 2023)

Mr. Osagie Omenai - Independent Non-Executive

(appointed on 27 March, 2025)

SECRETARIES: Marina Nominees Limited

233 Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos.

REGISTRATION NO.: 558

REGISTERED OFFICE: 3/5 Sapara Street, Ikeja.

REGISTRAR: Veritas Registrars Limited

Plot 89A Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island Extension, Lagos.

AUDITORS: Grant Thornton Nigeria

2A Ogalade Close,

Off Ologun Agbaje Street, Off Adeola Odeku Street, Victoria Island, Lagos

SOLICITORS: Nnenna Ejekam & Associates

70A, Itafaji Rd. off Corporation

Drive, Dolphin Estate,

Ikoyi, Lagos

BANKERS: Bank of Industry

First City Monument Bank Limited

Fidelity Bank Plc

First Bank of Nigeria Limited Guaranty Trust Bank Limited

Zenith Bank Plc Access Bank

Sterling Bank Limited

Providus Bank

Results at a Glance

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

The Directors of May & Baker Nigeria Plc. have the pleasure of announcing the group trading results for the year ended 31st December 2024 with comparative figures for the previous year as follows:

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59
18
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-
<u>-</u>
<u>50.</u>
24
50
13
79
-
-
9

The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Chairman's Statement

Valued Shareholders, Distinguished Members of the Board, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to welcome you once again and this time to the 74th annual general meeting (AGM) of our great company and I am most pleased to lay before you the annual report and accounts for the year ended 31st December 2024.

We thank God for His mercies and for keeping us all alive and well to gather together again one more time on this AGM of shareholders of our great company.

The Operating Environment

The year under review was a tough and challenging one for most businesses in the country even though the World economy delivered a strong performance overall in 2024. World GDP growth came to 3.2%, US was 2.8%, Spain 3.2%, China 4.8%, sub-Saharan Africa 3.8%, India 6.5% while Nigeria was 3.1% according to IMF data. While the Nigerian economy grew from 2.45% in 2023 to 3.1% in 2024 inflation skyrocketed from 23.7% in 2023 to 33.2% in 2024 largely driven by high prices of fuel, energy, transport and food.

Exchange rate volatility continued and closed the year at \\$\1615/\\$ and big corporates continued to report high exchange losses on the stock exchange for the year ended 31 December 2024. So while the government no longer subsidizes the Naira and has allowed it to float freely, what the government gains by removal of the subsidy it loses by reduced taxes from the private sector as they record exchange losses.

Our result

Despite the tough and challenging operating environment, I am pleased to inform you that our company still returned a good performance in the year under consideration. Our group revenue grew by 47% from №19.7billion in 2023 to №28.9billion in 2024 Gross Profit grew by 29% from №6.6billion in 2023 to №8.5bllion in 2024.

Other operating income surged by 135% from №62.2million in 2023 to №146.1 million in 2024



coming largely from exchange gain.

Distribution, Selling and Marketing expenses grew by 26% from №2.6billion in 2023 to №3.3billion in 2024. Administrative expenses grew by 5% from №2.7billion in 2023 to №2.8billion in 2024. Finance costs grew by 27% from №290million in 2023 to №370million in 2024 while finance income went up by 6% from №384million in 2023 to №407million in 2024. Our joint venture business with the Federal Government of Nigeria — Biovaccines Nigeria Limited returned a loss of №27million being our share of the loss made for the year by the entity.

The group achieved a profit before tax (PBT) of №2.6billion – a 69% growth over prior year PBT of №1.5billion. Our tax grew by 115% from №437m in 2023 to №952million in 2024 on account of back duty charges and deferred tax impact. This brought our net profit after tax (PAT) to №1.6billion, up by 50% from №1.1bn in 2023. Earnings per share (EPS) grew by 50% likewise from 63 kobo in 2023 to 94 kobo in 2024 as all the profit of the group is attributable to shareholders there being no noncontrolling interests.

Chairman's Statement(contd.

Dividends

It is my pleasure to inform you that in view of the relatively strong performance of our company, the directors have recommended a dividend of 40 kobo for every 50 kobo share held in the company representing a total dividend payout of $\aleph690,093,954.80$ K subject to the applicable tax. This will apply to every shareholder whose name appears in the register of members as at the close of business on 20^{th} May 2025.

Biovaccines Nigeria Limited

The joint venture business completed supply of its first vaccines order from the National Primary Healthcare Development Agency during the year and made marginal profit thereon, however deferred tax impact resulted in a net loss after Tax for the year. A new order is being expected and the plan for the construction of its own local production facility is still in progress albeit quite slow due to regulatory requirements and compliance thereto.

Osworth Nigeria Limited

Our operating subsidiary — Osworth Nigeria Limited achieved a revenue of №2.4billion, an 82% growth over 2023 revenue of №1.3billion and also returned profit after tax of N289million against №159million in the previous year — an 82% growth in net earnings.

Future Outlook

Dear Shareholders, the future indeed looks very promising for our company as we continue to invest and position more strategically as a leading healthcare brand in Sub-Saharan Africa. The company is strengthening its production capacity in our world class Pharma Plant in Ota by bringing in more machines and line equipment. In 2024 alone, the company launched seven new products which have since entered the market to improve the quality of life for consumers.

In every challenging environment also lies opportunities for the bold and we as shareholders must and shall continue to support and encourage the management to lead the company to greater heights and to take its rightful position in our

market and region.

Finally, I wish to use this opportunity to thank the staff and management for their continued dedication and contributions to the growth of our great company.

I equally thank our Board of Directors and all shareholders for your support.

God bless May & Baker Nigeria Plc and God bless Nigeria.

Senator Daisy Danjuma Chairman, Board of Directors

Michanym



Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the seventy-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Muson Centre, Onikan, Lagos on Thursday, 5th June 2025 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To lay before the meeting the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2024 and the reports of the Directors, Auditors and the Audit Committee thereon.
- 2. To disclose the Remuneration of Managers.
- 3. To declare a Dividend.
- 4. To elect and re-elect Directors.
- 5. To authorise the Directors to fix the Remuneration of the External Auditors, Messrs. Grant Thorton Nigeria.
- 6. To elect members of the Audit Committee.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution which will be proposed as an ordinary resolution:

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

"That the Remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the year ending 31st December 2025 in the sum of ₹1,500,000 for each Non-Executive Director, save the Chairman whose Remuneration shall be ₹1,800,000, be approved."

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

The same

Abiodun Oyebanjo FRC/2013/PRO/ICSAN/002/00000003281 for: MARINA NOMINEES LIMITED SECRETARIES LAGOS 27th March 2025

NOTES:

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

Relevant documents in connection with the Meeting are available to all shareholders on the Company's website, www.may-baker.com

PROXY

Every member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in their stead. A proxy form is provided with this Annual Report and Financial Statements (AR & FS). To be valid for the purpose of the Meeting, the form must be completed and deposited at the office of the Registrars, Veritas Registrars Limited, Plot 89 Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island Extension, Lagos not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting. Copies can be downloaded from either www.may-baker.com or www.may-baker.com or www.may-baker.com or email to veritasregistrars@veritasregistrar.com. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Notice of Annual General Meeting (contd.)

Each duly completed proxy form shall be counted as one and every member, present in person or by proxy shall have one vote. A proxy remains valid provided that no information in writing of death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the registered office or office of the registrars before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used. Any objection to a proxy shall be made in due time and shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decisions shall be final and conclusive.

E-DIVIDEND

All shareholders are encouraged to download the e-dividend mandate form from the Registrars website, execute same with their banks and send to the Registrars to update their records for automatic posting of dividends.

DIVIDEND PAYMENT

If the dividend recommended by the Directors is approved by the members, the dividend warrants will be paid on Thursday, 5th June 2025 to the Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members at the close of business on Tuesday, 20th May 2025.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

All shareholders with "Unclaimed Dividends" should address their claims to the Registrars, Veritas Registrars Limited, Plot 89A Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island, Lagos. Due to volume involved, the list of all unclaimed dividends is hosted on our website www.weritasregistrars.com for affected shareholders to access. All shareholders are encouraged to download the e-dividend mandate form from the Registrars' website, execute same with their banks and send to the Registrars to update their records for automatic posting of Dividends.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER AND TRANSFER BOOKS

The Register of Members and Transfer Books will be closed from Wednesday, 21^{st} to Friday, 23^{rd} May 2025, both days inclusive for the purpose of Dividend.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 404(6) of CAMA 2020, any member may nominate a Shareholder as a member of the Statutory Audit Committee by giving notice in writing to the Company Secretaries at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting.

Nominees to the Statutory Audit Committee must be compliant with the laws, codes, rules and regulations guiding listed companies in Nigeria.

RIGHT TO ASK QUESTIONS

Members have a right to ask questions in writing prior to the meeting on their observations or concerns arising from the AR and FS 2021 provided that such questions in writing are submitted to the Company on or before Friday, 30th May 2025. For ease of submission, a dedicated email address: financials@may-baker.com has been created.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT

CAMA has introduced "Disclosure of Remuneration of Managers" to the ordinary business of the Annual General Meeting.

The Corporate Guidelines 2021 (Guidelines) issued by the CAC has defined a Manager in relation to disclosure of remuneration at the Annual General Meeting to include any person by whatever name called occupying a position in senior management and who is vested with significant autonomy, discretion and authority in the administration and management of the affairs of a Company (whether in whole or in part). The Remuneration of Managers as defined in the Guidelines is stated on page 102 of the Annual Report.

LIVE STREAMING OF THE AGM

The AGM will be streamed live online to enable Shareholders and other relevant stakeholders who will not be attending the meeting physically to also be part of the proceedings. The link for live streaming will be made available on the Company's website www.may-baker.com.



In line with best practices, May & Baker Nigeria Plc has embraced the tenets of good corporate governance which are reflected in its practices, processes and structures.

May & Baker Nigeria Plc is committed to the principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) and to the regulations of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA 2020), the requirements of industry regulators, provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and all other applicable National and Local laws. To further protect and promote stakeholders' interests, the Board of Directors has implemented a viable compliance system.

May & Baker Nigeria Plc's business principles are valid throughout the Company and serve as guidelines in the adherence to uncompromising standards of business ethics and integrity. The core values of the Company are (amongst others): ethical and lawful conduct of business; accountability, honesty and fairness, trust and mutual respect, respect of human rights in all aspects of business transactions; shareholder satisfaction and protection of shareholder's investment.

The Board of Directors

• Composition

The Board is comprised of a Non-Executive Chairman, the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, one Executive Director, two other Non-Executive Directors and three Independent Non-Executive Directors who are charged with the responsibility of ensuring the proper running of the Company. Profiles of the Directors are stated on pages 26 to 28 of this document.

Roles and Responsibilities

- Sets the overall direction of the business.
- Designs and maintains good internal controls.
- Approves the Company's strategic plans.
- Approves the appropriation and distribution of profits.
- Approves top management's terms of employment.
- Monitors and takes decisions on major risks facing the Company.
- Reviews and considers matters reserved for the general board.

The Board met five (5) times in the financial year ended 31st December 2024 and details of the attendance of Directors are as follows:

Directors	29/01/2024	28/03/2024	06/06/2024	26/09/2024	28/11/2024
Sen. D. Danjuma (Chairman)	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. P. Ajah	A	A	A	A	A
Dr. E. Abebe	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. A.S. Aboderin	A	A	A	A	A
Chief (Dr.) S.M. Onyishi	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. K.O. Durojaiye	A	A	A	A	A
Dr. R. Ilegbodu	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. M.C. Odumodu	A	A	A	A	A

The Board reserves certain powers, duties and responsibilities and has delegated authority and responsibility for the day to day running of the Company to the Managing Director ably assisted by the Management team.

The roles of the Chairman and Managing Director are separate and clearly defined in line with global best practice.

In discharging its oversight responsibilities, the Board makes use of various Committees. Each Committee is focused on a particular area of responsibility and provides informed feedback and advice to the Board. The activities of each Committee are guided by its stated Terms of Reference. The Committees report directly to the Board on their activities, issues, recommendations and decisions. The Statutory Audit Committee is further required to report to the Shareholders on its activities.

The following Committees have been established:

- 1. **Executive Committee:** It comprises only Executive Directors and Senior Management officers. The Committee meets as often as necessary in order to take decisions on major matters as well as issues that border on labour and other matters that have to do with the day to day running of the business.
- 2. Statutory Audit Committee: It is comprised of three (3) representatives of the Shareholders and two (2) Non-Executive Directors. The Committee was chaired by Mrs. C. Vincent-Uwalaka in the 2024 financial year. The Committee carries out its function in accordance with the provisions of Section 404(7) CAMA 2020.

The Statutory Audit Committee met five (5) times in the 2024 financial year as indicated hereunder, for the review and consideration of the financial statements and other matters stated in Section 404(7) of CAMA 2020.

Members	26/01/2024	26/03/2024	26/4/2024	26/07/2024	28/10/2024
Mrs. C. Vincent -Uwalaka	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. O.B. Adeleke	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. K. Kalejaiye	A	A	A	A	A
Chief (Dr.) S.M. Onyishi	A	A	A	X	X
Mr. K.O. Durojaiye	A	A	A	A	A
Mr. C.M. Odumodu	X	X	X	A	A

3. Nominations, Remuneration and Governance Committee: is comprised of only Non-Executive Directors excluding the Chairman of the Company, in line with Section 11.1 of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC CCG) and Section 2.9 of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN NCCG).



The Committee met four (4) times in the year ended 31st December 2024 on the following dates:

Members	25/03/2024	03/06/2024	25/9/2024	25/11/2024
Chief (Dr.) S.M. Onyishi	A	A	A	A
Dr. E. Abebe	A	A	A	A
Dr. R. Ilegbodu	A	A	A	A
Mr. M.C. Odumodu	A	A	A	A

4. Risk Management Committee: It is comprised of three Non-Executive Directors excluding the Chairman of the Company, the Independent Non-Executive Directors as well as the two Executive Directors of the Company in line with Sections 2.9 and 11.5.2 of the FRCN NCCG respectively. However, the Internal Auditor is always in attendance at meetings of the Committee in accordance with Section 10.4 of the SEC CCG.

The Committee met four (4) times in the year ended 31st December 2024 on the following dates:

Members	27/03/2024	04/06/2024	24/09/2024	26/11/2024
Dr. E. Abebe	A	A	A	A
Mr. K.O. Durojaiye	A	A	A	A
Mr. P. Ajah	A	A	A	A
Mr. A.S. Aboderin	A	A	A	A
Dr. R. Ilegbodu	A	A	A	A
Mr. M.C. Odumodu	A	A	X	X
Chief (Dr.) S.M. Onyishi	X	X	AB	A
Mr. G. Obiakor (Internal Auditor)	A	A	A	A

Board Audit Committee: It is comprised of one Non-Executive Director excluding the Chairman of the Company and two Independent Non-Executive Directors pursuant to Principle 11.4.1 of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance, and without prejudice to the provision of extant laws on the Statutory Audit Committee.

The Committee met four (4) times in the year ended 31st December 2024 on the following dates:

Members	26/04/2024	26/07/2024	28/10/2024	11/12/2024
Mr. K.O. Durojaiye	A	A	A	A
Dr. R. Ilegbodu	A	A	A	A
Mr. M.C. Odumodu	AB	A	A	A

• Key: A = Present

AB = Absent

N/A = Not a Director as at the date of the meeting
 X = Not a Member as at the date of the meeting



Internal Control

The Company employs reasonable and appropriate accounting policies in the preparation of its financial statements that ensures that a sound system of internal control that safeguards its assets and Shareholders' wealth is maintained. This is enhanced by the activities of the Internal Audit Department whose function includes that of monitoring compliance with laid down Company's policies as well as verification of certain categories of invoices ahead of settlement.

Code of Conduct

The Company's operations are governed by a Code of Conduct which comprises the core values held as a bond with all stakeholders and these include INTEGRITY which ensures that the Company maintains the highest level of honesty and principles, and subscribe to the highest standard of ethical conduct, which is overall governed by faith in God.

Securities Trading Policy

In line with Section 14 of the Nigerian Exchange Group's amended rules, the Company has developed a Securities Trading Policy which has been reviewed and approved by the Board. This policy provides guidance to all related parties on trading in the shares of the Company. This policy can be accessed and downloaded from the Company's website — www.may-baker.com

Complaints Management Policy

The Company has a Complaint Management Policy and Framework in place in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission's directives on resolution of shareholders and investors complaints. This policy is available on the Company's above mentioned website for public access.

Whistle Blowing Policy

The Company has a Whistle Blowing Policy. This policy has been reviewed and approved by the Board and covers, among other things, the procedures for the receiving, retention and treatment of information from whistle blowers. This policy is also available on the Company's above-mentioned website for public access.

Quality System Policy

The Company is committed to the manufacture, distribution and delivery of quality healthcare products and services that constantly meet the needs of customers. It is also committed to the proper implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of processes according to the requirements of NIS ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System Standard.

Infringement of Regulation

The Group complied with all regulatory requirements of the Nigerian Exchange Group, Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria during the year and was not penalised or fined for any infringement.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

____N/002/0000003281

for: MARINA NOMINEES LIMITED

Secretaries

LAGOS, NIGERIA 27th March 2025

1. ACCOUNTS

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 st December 2024.

2. *RESULT* 2024

№′000

The group revenue for the year was 28,905,150

The group profit for the year after taxation was 1,620,966

3. **LEGAL STATUS**

The Company commenced operations in Nigeria in 1944 after it was incorporated as a private limited liability company and was converted to a public company in 1979. The Company was listed on The Nigerian Stock Exchange on 10th November 1994.

4. **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company manufactures and distributes pharmaceutical products, diagnostic equipment, reagents, consumer products and human vaccines. The Company also engages as contract manufacture rs for other companies and organisations. The Company has three subsidiaries, Osworth Nigeria Limited , Tydipacks Nigeria Limited and Servisure Nigeria Limited and has the majority shareholding in Biovaccines Nigeria Limited, a collaboration with the Federal Government for the supply of vaccines. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and the related company are as follows: -

Subsidiary	Principal Activities	Date of	Percentage
		Incorporation	Holding
Tydipacks Nigeria Limited	Healthcare and Industrial	14 th December	100%
	Packaging	2009	
Osworth Nigeria Limited	Distribution and sales of personal care and pharmaceutical products	1 st September 2008	100%
Servisure Nigeria Limited	Distribution and sales of pharmaceutical products	17 th December 2009	100%

The financial results of all the subsidiaries have been consolidated in these financial statements.

Related Company

Biovaccines Nigeria Limited	Production and sales of vaccines	1 st September 2005	51%

5. **REVIEW OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

The Company has continued to review its corporate strategy towards ensuring that it is better positioned to take a leadership position in the regional healthcare space in the coming years in line with its mission statement of becoming the leading healthcare Company in Sub-Saharan Africa.

In the year under review, despite the challenging economic environment, the Group, in the opinion of the Directors performed satisfactorily and in accordance with planning.

Save as herein disclosed, no other events have occurred since the year ended 31st December 2024 which would affect the Financial Statements.

6. **DIVIDEND**

The Directors have recommended a dividend of 40 Kobo per share amounting \aleph 690,093,954.80K (subject to applicable withholding tax) for the year (2023 - \aleph 517,570,465.80k).

7. *UNCLAIMED SHARE CERTIFICATES* OR DIVIDENDS

Shareholders who have either unclaimed share certificates or dividends should contact the Registrars, Veritas Registrars Limited, Plot 89 Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island, Lagos.

8. DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The names of the Directors of the Company are listed on page 7

- 1. Dr. Edugie Abebe retired from the Board of the Company on 13th March 2025 having served for 12 years in line with the policy of the Company.
- 2. Mr. Osagie Omenai was appointed a Director of the Company on 27th March 2025 and, being eligible, his appointment will be ratified at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- 3. Biological Information on newly appointed Director, Mr. Osagie Omenai:
 - \triangleright Age -45 years
 - Nationality Nigerian, British & Italian
 - LLB, University College, London
 - LLM (Merit) Banking & Finance Law, University College, London
 - Master MEDEA, Management & Economics of Energy & the Environment, Scuola Enrico Mattei
 - MBA (Distinction), Oxford University
- 4. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and Section 285(2) of Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA 2020), Chief (Dr.) S.M. Onyishi and Dr. Rahila Ilegbodu retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
- 5. In compliance with Section 284(2) of CAMA 2020, the Record of Directors' attendance at Board meetings is exhibited for inspection at this meeting.

Interests of the Directors in the shares of the Company are:

	28 th March	31 st December	31 st December
	2025	2024	2023
	Number	Number	Number
Senator D. Danjuma (INDIRECT)	746,841,302	746,841,302	746,841,302
Mr. P.O. Ajah	2000	2000	NIL
Dr. E. Abebe	909,373	909,373	909,373
Chief S.M. Onyishi (MON)	266,564,690	266,564,690	266,564,690
Mr. K.O. Durojaiye HCIB, FCA	139,570	139,570	139,570
Dr. (Mrs.) Rahila Ilegbodu (INDIRECT)	61,632,695	61,632,695	61,632,695
Mr. A.S. Aboderin	93,500	93,500	93,500
Mr. M.C. Odumodu (INDIRECT)	57,752,156	57,752,156	57,752,156
Mr. Osagie Omenai	-	-	-

Indirect shareholders represented by Directors on the Board are as follows:

- Senator D. Danjuma representing: T.Y. Holdings Limited, Oil Tech Nigeria Limited and Osis Yukiv Limited.
- > Dr. R. Ilegbodu representing: Maydav Multi Resources Limited
- Mr. M.C. Odumodu representing: Seravac Nigeria Limited.

For the purposes of Sections 301, 302 and 303 of CAMA 2020 and in accordance with the Listing Requirements of the NGX some Directors gave notices of interest direct or indirect in some contracts or activities of the Group.

9. SHARE CAPITALAND SHARE HOLDING

- 1. The Company did not purchase its own shares during the year.
- 2. The Share Capital of the Company is N862,617,443 divided into 1,725,234,886 ordinary shares of 50 Kobo each.
- 3. The Share Capital of the Company has been fully issued to the tune of N862,617,443 divided into 1,725,234,886 ordinary shares of 50 Kobo each.

10. SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST IN SHARES

List of shareholding of 5% and above (Section 95 of CAMA)

		28th Mar.		31 Dec.		31st Dec 2023	
Director	Representing	2025	%	2024	%		%
		No. of Units		No of Units		No. of Units	
Senator Daisy	>T.Y. Holdings Ltd.	720,878,543	41.78	720,878,543	41.78	720,878,543	41.78
Danjuma	>Oil Tech Nig. Ltd.	14,874,759	0.86	14,874,759	0.86	14,874,759	0.86
	>Osis Yukiv Ltd.	11,088,000	0.64	11,088,000	0.64	11,088,000	0.64
Chief Samuel	>Onyishi S.M.	266,564,690	15.45	266,564,690	15.45	266,564,690	15.45
Onyishi (MON)							

No individual shareholder other than as stated above held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st December 2024.

11. FREE FLOAT

The Free Float analysis of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as at 31st December 2024 and 27th March 2025 when the Financial Statements were approved, were as follows:

	No. of Ordinary Shares held as at 27 th March 2025	% holding as at 27 th March 2025	Ordinary a	% holdings is at 31 st Dec. 2024
Strategic Shareholding	846,050,124	49.04	846,050,124	49.04
Directors' direct shareholding	294,665,905	17.08	294,665,905	17.08
Staff Schemes	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Free Float	584,518,857	33.88	584,518,857	33.88
TOTAL	1,725,234,886	100.00	1,725,234,886	5 100.00

12. SHARE RANGE ANALYSIS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
Share Range	Shareholders	Shareholders	Units held	Shareholding
1 - 1000	5,387	11.90	2,251,610	0.13
1001 - 10,000	33,498	74.00	99,953,453	5.79
10,001 - 50,000	4,842	10.70	97,753,588	5.6
50,001 - 100,000	695	1.54	49,822,947	2.89
100,001 - 500,000	688	1.52	135,568,835	7.86
500,001 - 1,000,000	87	0.19	61,005,948	3.54
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	62	0.14	110,131,506	6.38
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	2	0.00	15,541,314	0.90
10,000,001 - 50,000,000	6	0.01	111,627,494	6.47
50,000,001 - 100,000,000	1	0.00	54,134,958	3.14
100,000,001 - 1,725,234,8	886 2	0.00	987,443,233	57.24

13. FIXED ASSETS

Movements in fixed assets during the year are shown in Note 12 on page 80. In the opinion of the Directors, the market values of the Company's properties are not less than the values shown in the financial statements.

14. **DONATIONS AND CSR INITIATIVES**

The Company was alive to its Corporate Social Responsibility during the year. Donations to charitable organizations during the year amounted to \$14,755,209.00

(2023 - \$9,242,057,72).

The details are:

N

PSN Professional Service Award	665,000.00
Wellness & Selfcare Summit	1,180,000.00
2024 World Malaria Day	500,000.00
University of Ibadan- Research Award	1,100,000.00
Adoption of sweeping route (Oba -Akran Road)	2,676,000.00
Financial support for widows/Needy downtrodden disease patients	300,000.00
Support for end stage kidney disease patient	1,000,000.00
Construction of Borehole for a host community in Ogun State	2,505,000.00
Product and promotional items gifts to orphanages, Widows etc.	4,829,209.00
	14.755.209.00

In accordance with section 43(2) of the CAMA 2020, the Company did not make any donation or gift to any political party, political association or for any political purpose in the course of the year under review.

15. **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

In order to maintain and enhance its skills and abilities, the Company's policy of continuously researching new products and services was maintained. The Company incurred $\frac{1}{2}$ 15,126,250 (2023 $-\frac{1}{2}$ 21,644,325) on various research projects during the year.

16. TECHNICAL SERVICES AND KNOW-HOW AGREEMENT

The Company did not enter any Technical Services Agreement with any organization which is registerable with the National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion (NOTAP).

17. **COMPANY'S DISTRIBUTORS**

The Company's major distributors are:

Chufil Pharmacy Audion Nigeria Limited Csc Pharma Limited Onyema Pharmacy Dimatts Pharm. Limited Daruchi Products Limited Fulfilled Dream Pharmacy Canez Healthcare Limited Fiolu Pharm Limited Ogbuagu Pharm. Coy.

18. **SUPPLIERS**

The Company's suppliers are both local and foreign. Some of the Company's major suppliers are:

SN	LOCAL	FOREIGN
1	ENGEE PET Manufacturing Company Nigeria LTD	Meghamani LLP
2	Unikem Industries Limited	Front Pharmaceutical Plc
3	AA Propack Nigeria LTD	Transmare Chemie NV
4	HK Printing & Packaging Limited	Belco Pharma
5	Wahum Packaging Limited	Inventia Healthcare Ltd
6	Gracehill Printing & Packaging Co.	Ruian Hualian Imp & Exp
7	Golden Sugar Company Limited	Bectochem Loedige Process Technology Pvt Ltd
8	Jackpak Industries Nig. LTD	ACG Pharma Technologies Pvt Ltd

The Company is not related to any of its suppliers.

19. EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

1. Employment of disabled persons

It is the policy of the Company that there is no discrimination in considering applications for employment including those from disabled persons. All employees whether or not disabled are given equal opportunities to develop their experience and knowledge and to qualify for promotion in furtherance of their careers. As at 31st December 2024 there was 1 disabled person in the employment of the Company.

2. Health, safety at work and welfare of employees

Health and safety regulation are in force within the premises of the Company. The Company provides subsidy in transportation, housing, meal and medical expenses to all employees.

3. Employee involvement and training

The Company is committed to keeping employees fully informed regarding its performance and progress and seeking their views wherever practicable on matters which particularly affect them as employees.

Management, professional and technical expertise are the Company's major assets and investment to develop such skills, continues.

The Company's expanding skill's base has been extended by the provision of training which has broadened opportunities for career development within the organization.

Incentive schemes designed to meet the circumstances of each individual are implemented wherever appropriate.



20. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Statutory Audit Committee appointed at the Annual General Meeting held on 6^{h} June 2024 in accordance with Section 404(3) of CAMA 2020 were:-

Designation

Mrs. C. Vincent-Uwalaka Chairman Mr. O.B. Adeleke Member Mr. K. Kalejaiye Member

Mr. K.O. Durojaiye Director/Member Mr. M.C. Odumodu Director/Member

The Committee met in accordance with the provisions of Section 404 of CAMA 2020 and will present its report.

21. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Directors confirm to the best of their knowledge that the Company had substantially complied with the provision of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, Code of Corporate Governance of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 as well as the regulations of Nigerian Exchange Group and the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory requirements.

The Directors further confirm that the Company had adopted the IFRS and had complied with the provisions thereof.

22. EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

As the Company operates in a dynamic environment, it continuously monitors its internal controls system to ensure its continued effectiveness. In doing this, the Company employs both high level and preventive controls which will ensure maximum opportunity for prevention of misleading or inaccurate financial statement, properly safeguard its assets and ensure achievement of its corporate goals while complying with relevant laws and regulations. See page 48 for independent attestation and page 55 for management assessment.

23. **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There were no post balance sheet events that would have had an effect on these financial statements.

24. HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Employee relations were stable and cordial in the year under review.

25. **AUDITORS**

The Auditors, Messrs. Grant Thornton Nigeria, have indicated their willingness to continue in office as the Company's Auditors in accordance with Section 401(2) of CAMA 2020. A resolution will be proposed authorising the Directors to fix their remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Abiodun Oyebanjo

FRC/2013/PRO/ICSAN/002/00000003281 for: MARINA NOMINEES LIMITED

Secretaries

LAGOS NIGERIA

27th March 2025

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of each financial year and of the profit or loss for that year and comply with the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA).

The Directors are required by the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in April 2011 to issue this statement in connection with the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2024.

In doing so, they must ensure that:

- adequate control procedures are instituted which, as far as is reasonably possible, safeguard the assets and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- ethical standards are maintained and that the Company complies with the laws of Nigeria and the Code of Corporate Governance;
- the terms of reference and procedures of all Board Committees are determined;
- proper accounting records are maintained;
- applicable accounting standards are adhered to;
- suitable accounting policies are adopted and consistently applied;
- judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent;
- the going concern basis is adopted, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of these Financial Statements, which have been prepared in compliance with:

- The provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standard;
- The provisions of CAMA;
- The provisions of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, Act No. 6, of 2011;
- The published Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria; and
- The regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Nigerian Exchange Group.

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern based on the supporting assumptions stated in the Financial Statements, and have every reason to hold that the Company will remain a going concern in the financial year ahead.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Senator Daisy Danjuma

Dulampus

Chairman

FRC/2020/003/00000020890

Mr. P.O. Ajah

Managing Director

FRC/2021/003/00000023215

Roveda

ENJOY FREEDOM FROM CARDIO-METABOLIC AND OLD-AGE DISEASES

Prediabetes
Diabetes
Hypertension
Dyslipidaemia
Breast Tumours
Prostate Tumours
Immunity







600mg

Roveda is a safe and effective well researched natural remedy. **Dose: 750mg** - 1 or 2 capsules once daily for prediabetes,

diabetes, hypertension and dyslipidaemia.

600mg - 1 or 2 capsules once daily for breast / prostate tumours prevention / management; and as immune booster / anti-oxidant



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Board of Directors

Senator Daisy Danjuma

Chairman

Appointed a Director 30th May, 2019

- Graduate of Law, Ahmadu Bello Uni. 1976
- Called to Bar 1977
- Alumnus of Lagos Business School
- Trustee of HID Awolowo Foundation
- Chairman, Board of Trustees of Lagos Public Interest Law Partnership
- Vice Chairman, South Atlantic Petroleum Limited
- Member of the International Bar Association and the International Federation of Female Lawyers

Date of birth: August 6, 1952





Mr. Patrick Ajah Managing Director

Appointed a Director 1st December, 2020 Appointed Managing Director/CEO 1st January, 2021

- B. Pharm. University of Ibadan (1988-1994) MBA Obafemi Awolowo University (2002-2005)
- Member, Chartered Institute of Directors (M,CloD)
- Vast Professional experience with several awards for outstanding performance
- Has Attended several professional and leadership courses

Date of birth: Jan 10, 1967

Board of Directors

Dr. Edugie Abebe

Appointed 14th March, 2013

- MBBS, College of Med; University of Lagos, 1969 1974
- M.Sc. Community Health, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 1978 1979
- Retired Permanent Secretary, Fed. Govt. of Nigeria.
- Fellow, Nigerian Institute of Management.
- Member, Nigerian Medical Association.
- Member, Chartered Institute of Directors (M,CIoD)
- Has several International awards/honours

Date of birth: October 17, 1950





Mr. Kolawole O. Durojaiye FCA, HCIB

Appointed 4th June, 2021

- Holds a Masters in Banking and Finance (MBF) from University of Lagos.
- Director, CBN, April July, 2017
- Fellow, Institute of Chartered Accountant of Nigeria (FCA).
- Member, Chartered Institute of Directors (M,CIoD)
- Has vast training and exposure in strategy formulation, development and implementation of core business functions.
- Vast experience in various capacities on research, training, auditing, accounting and banking supervision & other special assignments

Date of birth: August 3, 1960

Chief Samuel M. Onyishi (MON)

Appointed Non-Executive Director, 21st March, 2019.

- MBA in Entrepreneurship. Diploma and B. Sc. In Social Work and Community Development from University of Nigeria, Nsukka 1995 and 1999.
- Fellow, Nigerian Institute of Science and Technology, Federal Polytechnic, Unwana Afikpo.
- Prestigious Key Man Award for Business Excellence and Integrity
- Chairman, Peace Mass Transit Limited.
- Philanthropist, social entrepreneur and business mentor.

Date of birth: November 23, 1963



Board of Directors

Dr. (Mrs.) Rahila llegbodu

Appointed 30th June, 2022

- MBBS Lagos University Teaching Hospital
- BA Biology Taylor University, Upland Indiana, USA
- Has a wealth of experience in medical administration and practice **Date of birth:October 18, 1963**





Mr. Ayodeji S. Aboderin

Appointed Executive Director, 1st March. 2017

- Obtained Higher National Diploma in Accountancy from The Polytechnic, Ibadan, 1993
- Holds an Executive Masters in Business Admin. EMBA from NOUN/COL, Canada
- Associate, Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) UK
- Fellow, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (FCA)
- Member, Chartered Institute of Directors (M,CIoD)
- Member, AICPA-(CGMA/ACMA)
- Diverse trainings & vast professional experience in core business areas/functions.

Date of birth: October 20, 1968

Mr. Michael C. Odumodu

Appointed 27th of July 2023.

- Holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the University of Kent, UK
- Holds a Masters Degree in Economics and Strategy from Imperial College Business School, UK 2017
- An experienced Investment professional analyst
- Accomplished project management expert.

Date of birth: August 2, 1991





Mr. Osagie Omenai

Appointed 27th March 2025

Nationality - Nigerian, British & Italian

- -LLB, University College, London
- -LLM (Merit) Banking & Finance Law, University College, London
- -Master MEDEA, Management & Economics of Energy &

the Environment, Scuola Enrico Mattei

- -MBA (Distinction), Oxford University
- -Managing Director, Shamballa Free Zone Enterprise (SFZE)
- -Vast experience in Oil & Gas, Project Management and Business Negotiations

Date of birth – 8th February 1980

Report of the Audit Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA 2020) and Section 30 of the Code of Corporate Governance in Nigeria issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have received and considered the Consolidated Group Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2024 and the reports thereon and confirm:

- i. That the accounting and reported policies of the Company are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices;
- ii. That we have reviewed the Scope and Planning of the audit for the year ended 31st December 2024;
- iii. That we have reviewed the findings on management matters/letters issued by the External Auditors and Management's responses thereto;
- iv. That we have ensured the development of a comprehensive Internal Control Framework for the Company and obtained assurance on the operating effectiveness of the Internal Control Framework;
- v. That we have seen Management's procedure for the identification of significant fraud risks in the Company and ensure that adequate prevention, detection and reporting mechanisms are in place;
- vi. That in the course of the year, we have reviewed various reports by the Internal Auditor describing the strength and quality of Internal Control including issues and recommendations for improvements, raised during the most recent internal control review by the Company.

In our opinion, the Scope and Planning of the Group audit for the year to 31st December 2024 are adequate and we have made the recommendations required in respect of the External Auditors.

Mrs C Vincent Hyra

Mrs. C. Vincent-Uwalaka (Audit Committee Chairman) FRC/

Dated 25th March 2025

Members of the Statutory Audit Committee

Mrs. C.O. Vincent-Uwalaka (Chairman)

Mr. B.O. Adeleke

Mr. K. Kalejaive

Mr. K.O. Durojaiye

Mr. M.C. Odumodu

THEME: FOSTERING SUSTAINABLE PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING DURING CHALLENGING ECONOMIC TIMES.

INTRODUCTION

May & Baker Nigeria Plc has integrated sustainable development as part of its long term strategy and is committed to reporting on the company's impacts in an accurate, balanced and verifiable manner. The Company is committed to ensuring that its activities and business relationships have positive impacts on the economy, environment, or people, including human rights.

This report, our third integrated report, covers the company's sustainability activities between January 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024, and it communicates our performance against our sustainability goals.

This report also discloses our commitment to the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NGX) Sustainability Disclosure Guidelines and the sustainability principles contained in the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG) 2018.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Our stakeholders play a key role in our sustainability reporting. They are involved in the process of determining the material topics, which represent our company's significant impacts on the economy, environment and people and which form the basis for our reporting. We engage with our stakeholders, through various channels to identify and prioritise areas of interest to our stakeholders and our business. These identified material topics form the foundation of our sustainability focus for the year, on which we set targets and report on progress made in achieving these objectives.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS:

- . Questionnaire Review.
- . Design of Survey link.
- . Data analysis

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT:

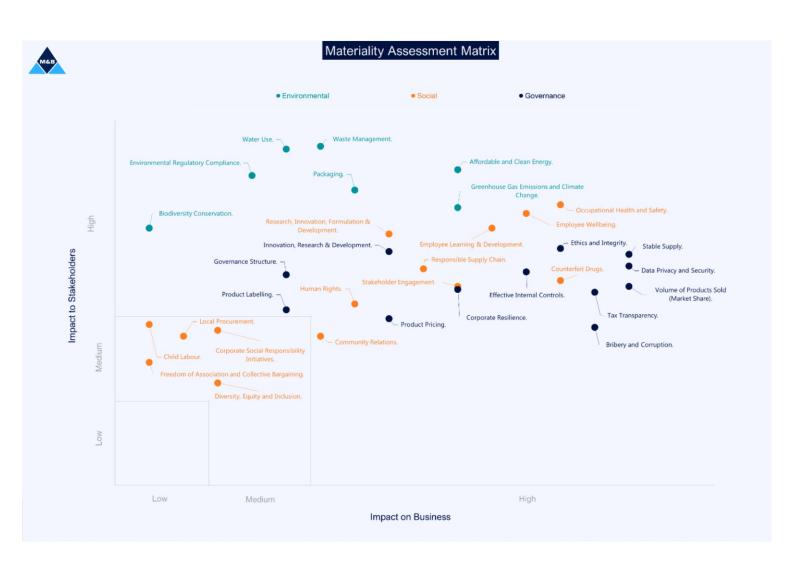
- . Identify, categorize, rank and prioritize indicators.
- . Development of Materiality Matrix

REPORTING:

- .Draft materiality assessment report.
- . Report review and corrections.
- .Final report.

A survey was deployed using the Google Form survey platform, which was administered to employees, customers, media, shareholders, community partners and investors. The survey assessed and ranked various environmental, social and governance (ESG) metrics according to their importance to the stakeholders. The responses were collected anonymously to ensure confidentiality and transparency.

The insights from the engagement with our stakeholders are represented in the materiality matrix below:



Below is a table showing the high-ranking sustainability indicators based on responses gathered from the questionnaire across all stakeholders.



COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABLE PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING

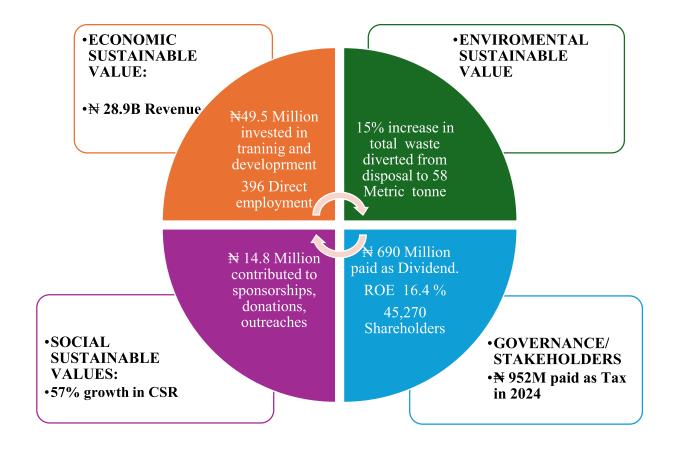
In Nigeria's challenging economic and business landscape, May & Baker Nigeria Plc stands resolute in its commitment to sustainable pharmaceutical manufacturing practices. Despite the complex market dynamics and resource constraints, we have invested in innovative green technologies and eco-efficient processes that minimize environmental impact while ensuring high-quality drug production.

By integrating renewable energy solutions, we not only enhance our operational resilience but also contribute to the broader goal of environmental stewardship. This unwavering commitment reflects our belief that sustainable practices are not just a regulatory obligation but a strategic imperative for ensuring long-term growth and community well-being.

DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE VALUE

Our approach to delivering sustainable value is built on the principle of integrating environmental stewardship with the economic and social fabric off our operations. By fostering a culture of innovation and responsibility, we aim to enrich our employee's professional growth, protect and enhance our natural surroundings, and cultivate enduring partnerships with suppliers.

We engage proactively with government bodies to ensure regulatory excellence while delivering consistent returns to shareholders, moreover, our commitment to the local community where we operate underpins every decision, ensuring that our sustainability efforts translate into tangible benefits for all stakeholders.





ENVIRONMENT

May & Baker Nigeria Plc recognizes the need to minimize our environmental impact, and we continue to implement initiatives that promote sustainable manufacturing practices.



CO2 Emissions (SDGs 7, 11, 12, 13)

At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, we continuously seek ways to reduce our carbon footprint. Following regular assessment to monitor the level of CO2 emissions from our operations, we augmented our CO2 emission reduction initiatives to further reduce our current output. These initiatives included

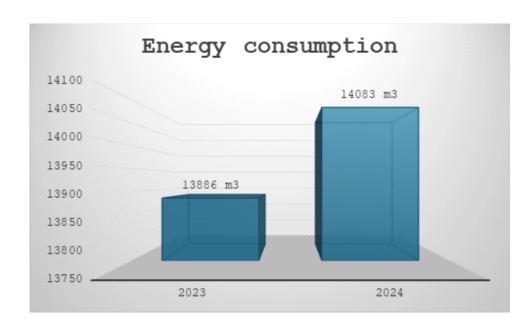
- Tree planting and reforestation: Invest in afforestation projects and promote annual tree planting.
- Solar PV installation: Installation solar panels for our directors as a replacement of Generator
- LED lighting: Replace conventional lighting with LED bulbs across the facility.
- Local sourcing: Partner with local suppliers to cut transportation emissions.

. We are committed to implementing our CO2 emission reduction initiatives and strategies continuously.

Energy Consumption & Efficiency (SDGs 7, 11, 12, 13)

We recognize that our operations are energy-intensive, and we monitor our energy consumption regularly to ensure that we meet our target of achieving a 30% reduction in our energy consumption by 2030. While our total energy consumption increased from 13,886.82 Cubic meters (m3) in 2023 to 14,083 cubic Meters (m3) in 2024 despite efforts to ensure a year-on-year reduction.

We will continue to seek and implement new initiatives to achieve our energy consumption reduction target.



Waste Management (SDGs 3,8,10,12,13,14,15)

May & Baker Nigeria Plc is committed to reducing, reusing and recycling the waste we generate from our operations. Our waste management plan addresses the management of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste produced as a result of our operational activities across all our facilities.

In 2024, the total waste generated, both hazardous and non-hazardous was 1,138 tonnes.

Total waste recycled/reused was 58 tonnes

We remain committed to ensuring safe disposal of waste generated from our facilities in accordance with environmental laws and best practices. We plan to implement initiatives to increase the capacity of recycled waste and contribute positively to the circular economy

Environmental Compliance

Our company remains fully committed to environmental compliance as a core aspect of our sustainability strategy. We strictly adhere to all relevant laws, regulations and industry standards ensuring that our operations minimize harm to the environment. From responsible waste management to safe handling of chemicals and emissions monitoring, we continuously invest in processes that promote environmental safety.

Beyond compliance, actively pursue initiatives that exceed regulatory requirements reflecting our dedication to environmental stewardship. We regularly train our people on best practices in environmental management and collaborate with regulatory bodies to stay ahead of evolving standards. This proactive approach not only safeguards the environment but also strengthens our reputation as a responsible and forward-thinking pharmaceutical company.

SOCIAL PILLAR

At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, our mission as a business is to improve the quality of life throughout life for all lives. In line with this ethos, we are committed to the well-being of the community in which it operates and support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being).

Sustainable Local Communities:

Our approach to community social investment in 2024 was anchored on two (2) thematic areas, namely; Health and Environment. As the pioneer pharmaceutical company in Nigeria, May & Baker Nigeria Plc has always understood the importance of corporate social responsibility in shaping a better world. In 2024, we made a significant impact through a series of initiatives that highlight our commitment to the communities we serve, the environment, and the betterment of society at large. In 2024, the number of community stakeholder engagements increased to eight (8) compared with five (5) such engagement in 2023. This demonstrates our company's commitment to continuous improvement and engagement. In line with our vision, we will continue to support our local community, ensuring positive environmental and social impacts.

Our social investment spending grew from ₹9.4m in 2023 to ₹14.8M in 2024, representing 57% growth.

CASE STUDY 1: Partnering with Lagos State Government on Environmental Sustainability

Environmental sustainability remains a priority for us, as we continue our partnership with LAWMA under the Lagos State Government's THEMES agenda, which has been running since 2021. As part of this partnership, we took a proactive step in supporting the cleanliness of the city by adopting sweepers to clean specific routes. Recognizing the importance of maintaining a clean and healthy environment, we contributed to reducing waste and improving the general public health of Lagos residents.



LAWMA sweepers sponsored by May & Baker Nigeria Plc

CASE STUDY 2: Refurbishment of Modupe Cole Child Care and Treatment Home, Lagos

At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, we believe in the power of giving back, particularly to those in vulnerable circumstances. In 2024, we turned our attention to the Modupe Cole Child Care and Treatment Home, an institution that provides care and support to children with disabilities and special needs. As part of our CSR initiative, we undertook the refurbishment of part of the building and pavement, creating a safer and more comfortable environment for the children.

Our renovation efforts included the painting of part of the building to brighten up the space, as well as the repair and improvement of the pavements, ensuring safe accessibility for children and caregivers alike.



Refurbished Modupe Cole Child Care and Treatment Home

CASE STUDY 3: Providing Clean Water to Aina Egushi Community, Ota, Ogun State

Access to clean water is a fundamental human right and an issue of paramount importance for communities across Nigeria. In 2024, we extended our CSR efforts to the Aina Egushi community of Ota in Ogun State, where we provided a borehole to help address the long-standing challenge of access to safe drinking water.





Clean drinking water from the newly installed borehole

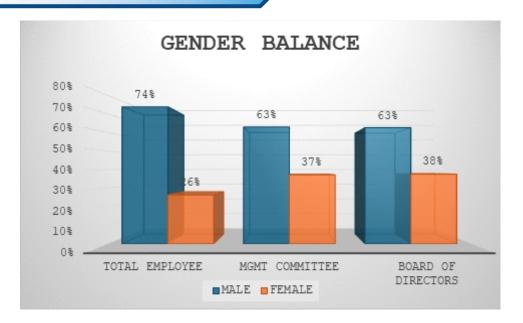
By drilling the borehole and installing the necessary infrastructure, we provided the community with easy access to clean, potable water. This project is part of our broader mission to contribute to the health and welfare of communities in Nigeria and ensure that people have the resources they need for a better quality of life.

Our People

Our employees are the lifeblood of May & Baker Nigeria Plc, fuelling our drive for excellence and innovation. Their dedication and diverse talents empower us to overcome challenges and continuously improve sustainable practices in our operations. Recognizing that every employee's contribution is crucial, we invest in their growth and well-being, ensuring that our people not only thrive professionally but also inspire our mission to create a positive impact on our local community, the environment and the economy. In 2024 there was a 61 per cent (61%) increase in the spend on employee training and development compared with 2023 from **30.8m* to **49.8m* demonstrating our commitment to our people's professional development.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

We are committed to ensuring and maintaining a diverse and inclusive workforce. This commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion permeates every decision of the company. Our policy on diversity, equality and inclusion sets out the company's goals in achieving a diverse and inclusive environment. We are committed to increasing the number of women at all levels of the organisation.





Celebrating our diversity

Employee Well-being

Employee well-being is a major priority area for management. We are committed to cultivating a supportive work environment that prioritizes mental and physical health. By investing in HMO plans, health awareness sessions and continuous development opportunities, we ensure our employees feel valued and maintain a great level of physical and mental health to thrive both at work and beyond.

Despite prevailing difficult economic situation in the country, the company has maintained the 30% economic relief package to support employees in the face of rising costs of food, transportation and housing.

Employee Engagement

Employee Engagement is at the heart of our operational strategy, and we implement a diverse range of activities designed to foster a vibrant, inclusive and motivated work environment. our employee engagement initiatives in 2024 included End of year gifts to all employees including outsourced staff, health awareness sessions, International Women's Day celebration, workers day celebration, international men's day celebration and a walk for life to raise local community awareness on World Hypertension Day

In addition to formal programs, we cultivate a culture of continuous feedback and appreciation by organizing regular town hall meetings such as the Staff Briefing, Internal Customer Forum and appreciation events such as the Core Value Awards. These opportunities enable employees to share insights and concerns and celebrate achievements, reinforcing their integral role in the Company's success. Through these varied activities, we aim to create a workplace where every team member feels valued, connected and committed to our shared goals.

Human Rights

As a responsible corporate citizen, we integrate human rights principles into our core operations ensuring that our policies, practices and decision-making processes reflect a steadfast commitment to fairness, dignity and equality.

Guided by international frameworks and standards such as the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and the United Nations Global Compact, we actively work to prevent discrimination, protect employee rights and maintain ethical labour practices across our supply chain. We also hold our business partners to the same human right standards that we commit to uphold.

Our commitment to human rights is not just a policy – it is a core value that drives every aspect of our business ensuring long term sustainable growth for all.

In 2024, there were no reported cases of human rights breaches in the company.

Health and Safety (SDG 8, 11, 17)

In 2024, we continued to prioritize the safety and well-being of all our stakeholders by implementing strict health and safety protocols in our operations.

Through our health and safety policy we strive to promote safe working environment and minimize undue exposure to hazards our workers and other stakeholders. We regularly conduct trainings for all staff on health and safety matters and update our health and safety policies, procedures and guidelines in line with global best practices.

In 2024, there was a hundred percent (100)% achievement in reducing the number of staff that received medical treatment, a testament to our commitment to health and safety.

ECONOMIC PILLAR

VALUE CREATION THROUGH OUR BUSINESS

At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, we are committed to creating value for our stakeholders and contributing to the economic growth of the nation.

Notwithstanding the economic challenges and difficult operating environment of 2024, we achieved significant growth. Key to the achievement of our 2024 financial targets were the implementation of various strategic results by management to lower production costs, improve resource planning and utilization and achieve greater efficiencies across all segments of our business.

- · In 2024, our sales revenue increased by 47% to ₹28.9B year on year
- · In 2024, our profit before tax increased by 50% to ₹1.62B year on year

<u>Value to Shareholders</u> In 2024, the total dividend paid is ₹690m, the Return on equity is 16.4%, Total No. of Shareholders is 45,270.

<u>Value to Customers</u> As the pioneer pharmaceutical company in Nigeria renowned for quality, our customers are confident in the high-quality products we produce. We constantly develop new innovative products to improve the quality of life of our people. We are 100% compliant with all product labelling laws.

<u>Value to Government</u> A total of **N952M** was paid as taxes by May & Baker Nigeria Plc to the government, used for meeting societal needs concerning healthcare, infrastructure, etc. May & Baker Nigeria Plc created over 396 direct and indirect jobs in 2024, contributing positively to the Nigerian economy.

<u>Value to Suppliers</u> At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, 34% of our procurement budget was spent on local Purchases in 2024.

Product Quality and Safety

At May & Baker, we pride ourselves in the quality of our products, which sets us apart from the competition. We are committed to the manufacture, distribution and delivery of quality healthcare products that constantly meet the needs of our customers.

Because we value the trust which society has in our products, we follow rigorous quality assurance and control procedures to ensure a consistent level of quality. We are committed to the proper implementation, maintenance, and continual improvement of the effectiveness of **ISO 9001:2015** Quality Management System.

We ensure transparent labelling information on all our products in compliance with laws, regulations and global best practices. We conduct regular engagement sessions with stakeholders on our products and conduct regular pharmacovigilance as part of our commitment to product safety.

Sustainable Supply Chain

Our suppliers are key to our business operations, and we work closely with them to ensure continuous improvement in performance and quality.

Adherence to our Code of conduct and Business Ethics is a pre-requisite for all suppliers and contractors and it guides our engagement with them to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and global best practices.

We continue to intensify efforts to support local industries by switching to local suppliers wherever possible. In spite of the fact that the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry is import dependent, we champion local procurement in our operations to positively impact small and medium indigenous businesses. In 2024, 34% of our procurement budget was spent on local suppliers.

SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE

At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, we adhere to the highest corporate governance standards, which are consistent with our company's values, and this is reflected in our leadership. We maintain a strong corporate governance framework by applying local laws and guidelines, such as the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Corporate Governance Guidelines, and other international best practices on corporate governance.

Code of Business Conduct

May & Baker Nigeria Plc is committed to transparency and accountability to our stakeholders. To encourage ethical behaviour in our business, we are guided by our code of business conduct and ethics which reinforces our commitment to operating with integrity and by relevant local and international laws. At May & Baker Nigeria Plc, there is zero tolerance for violations of applicable laws and regulations which is strictly enforced. Our Code of Business Conduct ensures that our directors, officers, and employees comply with May & Baker Nigeria Plc's standards for ethical business. Our zero-tolerance policy for bribery and corruption is communicated to our customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders.

Stakeholder Engagement

We are committed to continuous engagement with all our stakeholders in an open and accountable manner. We hold frequent engagements with stakeholders to obtain valuable feedback on our products, our operations and areas of improvement.. Feedback from such engagements feed into our sustainability strategy, new product development and improving accountability.

The table below shows how we engaged with our various stakeholder groups in 2024:

Stakeholder	Engagement Method	Frequency
Investors/Shareholders	Annual General Meeting Annual Reports	Annually
Employees	MD/CEO's New Year Message, noticeboard, emails, one -on-one engagements, Staff Briefing, Team Meetings	Quarterly Weekly
Customers	In-person meetings, customers feedback, emails, one -on-one engagements, meetings, customer service week, Customer Satisfaction Survey Market Activations	Frequently
Suppliers/Contractors,	Annual Forum Emails	Frequently
Local Communities	Town Hall Meetings Courtesy Visits	Frequently
Government and Regulators,	Meetings, Letters / Courtesy Visits, Official letters/mails, periodic assessments, compliance filing and reporting, annual financial report, meetings	Frequently

CONCLUSION

Our 2024 sustainability report reflects a deep and unwavering commitment to sustainable pharmaceutical manufacturing. Throughout this report, we have demonstrated our dedication to implementing innovative and environmentally responsible practices that not only enhance our operational resilience but also protect the environment. By reducing waste, ensuring strict compliance with environmental standards and maintaining product quality and safety, we are building a robust foundation for a healthier future - one where pharmaceutical advancements are achieved through sustainable means.

We recognize that true sustainability is achieved when economic growth, environmental accountability and social responsibility intersect. May & Baker Nigeria Plc remains steadfast in its mission to lead the way in sustainable pharmaceutical manufacturing, ensuring that every step we take contributes to a more resilient and responsible industry for generations to come.



IoD Centre for Corporate Governance

REPORT OF EXTERNAL CONSULTANTS ON THE BOARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF MAY AND BAKER NIGERIA PLC (Valid for 3 years)

The IoD Centre for Corporate Governance performed the evaluation of the Board and Corporate Governance of May and Baker Nigeria Plc for the year ended 31st December 2023 in accordance with the guidelines of provisions of Section 15 (2) of SEC Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria 2014 as well as principle 15.1 of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018. Subsection 15.3 of NCCG states that the summary of the report of the evaluation should be included in the annual report and on the investors' portal of the Company.

In carrying out the Board and Corporate Governance Evaluation, we assessed eight key focus areas and their subsets. The key areas are Board Structure and Composition; Strategy and Planning; Board Functioning and Effectiveness; Monitoring, Measuring, and Reporting Performance; Risk Management, Audit, and Compliance; Sustainability and Good Corporate Citizenship; Transparency and Disclosure; and Individual Directors Assessment, among others. These focus areas are all derived from the 28 principles relevant to Board Evaluation as contained in NCCG and OECD's framework which have been adjudged satisfactory in our ratings.

May and Baker Nigeria Plc has a stated commitment to high standards of Corporate Governance. The governance practices of the company are guided by the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018, (NCCG); the, the SEC Corporate Governance Guideline 2020 (SCGG), the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 (CAMA 2020), as well as Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and International Finance Corporation (IFC)-related guidelines and other global "best practice" on Corporate Governance and Boards' Performance.

Our approach included the review of May and Baker Nigeria Plc Corporate Governance framework and all relevant policies and procedures. We obtained written representation from all Board members through questionnaires, and had one-on-one interviews with all Directors and key governance personnel.

The findings of our exercise reveal that the Board is responsive and effective. It takes full responsibility for the performance of the company and strives to unlock value for its shareholders, whilst maintaining good corporate citizenship standing and being socially responsible. The Board also exercised its oversight responsibilities over the Executive Management through the Board committees', workings in accordance with the charters, and other frameworks.

On the basis of our work, the Board of May and Baker Nigeria Plc has complied with the requirements of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance during the year ended 31st December 2023. The outcome of the evaluation and our recommendations for improvement have been articulated and included in our full Board and Corporate Governance Evaluation report to the Board for consideration and implementation.

For: IoD Centre for Corporate Governance

Nerus Ekezie, MBA, MNIM., FIMC, FIMS (UK)

Chief Executive Officer

FRC/2024/PRO/NIM/002/560573



Report on Risk Management

REPORT ON RISK MANAGEMENT

In the course of its business activities, May & Baker Nigeria Plc creates opportunities and takes risks, both of which are thoroughly weighed and considered. Business success depends on the principle that the risks taken are managed and that they are outweighed by the benefits.

For timely identification, evaluation and responsible handling of risks, effective detection management, control and audit systems must be in place, which together form May & Baker's Integrated Risk Management System. This system has been set to identify issues which could have a significant negative impact on our business. Further, it establishes a framework to evaluate and counteract such risks through various control and monitoring mechanisms.

The risks identified within our specific business are market risk, operational risk, legal risk, environmental and reputational risk, for which clear structures in terms of areas of responsibility and management are applied.

Market Risk

The business of our Company is dependent on the general economic situation and developments in Nigeria, which is an emerging market and also affected by both the macro-economic and global economic situations. Furthermore, we are exposed to political and social risk in the region.

Moreover, growing competition in the pharmaceutical sector, along with the developing legal framework of industry specific legislation, ordinances and regulations are risks that must be addressed with special focus.

In order to mitigate these risks we have put in place a strategy that identifies opportunities which are passed through the Company's risk assessment and approval system.

Operational Risk

Efficiency, in terms of materials and machinery, logistics and human resources, as well as environmental factors, must be identified and assessed. Production controlling means that productions are continuously subjected to a thorough commercial and efficiency evaluation. Technical aspects are analyzed separately by experts in each respective area.

Legal & Compliance Risks

Legal and compliance risks relates to risks arising from the Government statutory or regulatory environmental action legal proceedings and compliance with quality and integrity policies and procedures including those relating to financial reporting, environmental health and safety. The Company has established an Enterprise Risk Management System to ensure that all risks are identified, assessed and mitigated regarding the impact on the business.

Strategy & Risk Management

Strategic risk relates to the future business plans and strategies, including the risks associated with the global macroenvironment in which entities operate; mergers and acquisitions and restructuring activities; intellectual property; and other risks, including demand for products and services, competitive threats, technology and product innovation, and public policy.

The Company has a Risk Management Committee that is responsible for assisting the Board to determine the risk appetite, profile and risk management framework.

Certification Pursuant to Section 7 (2) of the FRCN Act 2011

We the undersigned hereby certify with regards to the Annual Report and Financial Statements of May & Baker Nigeria Plc and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st December 2024 that:

- (a) We have reviewed the report;
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, the report does not:
 - i. contain any untrue statement of a material fact, or
 - ii. omit to state a material fact, which would make the statements misleading in the light of the circumstances under which such statements were made;
- (c) We have examined the report to ascertain whether or not there were significant changes or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses;
- (d) We:
 - i. are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - ii. have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company including the subsidiaries is made known to such officers and others within those entities particularly during the period in which the Annual Reports are being prepared;
 - iii. have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls as of date and within 90 days prior to the report;
 - iv. have presented in the report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls based on our evaluation as of that date;
- (e) To the best of our knowledge, the Financial Statements and other financial information included in the report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as at 31st December 2024 and for the periods presented in the report.

Managing Director/CEO

Managing Director/CEO FRC/2021/003/00000023215

Finance Director

FRC/2014/ICAN/00000008270



EMBRACE PURITY

IN EVERY SINGLE DROP!



Factory: 1, May & Baker Avenue, Off Idi-Iroko (Opposite Convenant University) Ota Ogun State.

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Expectorant

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Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT ATTESTATION REPORT ON MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Shareholders of May and Baker Plc

Opinion

We have performed a limited assurance on the effectiveness of May and Baker Plc Internal Control Over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024, based on FRC Guidance on assurance engagement on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and International standards on Assurance Engagement (ISAE 3000 Revised), to report on May and Baker Plc assessment on the effectiveness of Internal control over financial reporting (ICFR).

The management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal

control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's report on the assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the accompanying internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

In our opinion, nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the internal control over financial reporting put in place by management is not adequate as of 31 December 2024, based on the Securities and Exchange Commission Guidance on the Implementation of Section 60 - 63 of The Investments and Securities Act 2007 and FRC Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Scope of procedures performed

We conducted our audit in accordance with FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report and the International Standard on Assurance Engagement (ISAE 3000 Revised). Both the Guidance and the standard require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

Ngozi A. Ogwo Managing Portner/CEO Orji J. Okpechi Victor O. Osifo Nkwachi U. Abuka Uchenna G. Okigbo Ajayi O. Irivboje Nonyerem O. Opara Kingsley Opara Lateef Emiola

2





(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations

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

Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying May and Baker Plc management's assessment of the Internal Control over Financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 as contained in the accompanying report.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the design and operating effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on our Assurance engagement. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ('ISAE 3000 (Revised)') and FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, those standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain limited assurance on the entity's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our Approach

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

Report on Other Matters

We also have audited, in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, the consolidated and separate financial statements of May and Baker Plc for the year ended 31 December 2024. Our report dated **28 March 2025** expressed an unmodified opinion.

Kingsley Opara, FCA

FRC/2014/PRO/ICAN/004/00000005881

FOR: GRANT THORNTON (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

LAGOS, NIGERIA.

Date: 28 March 2025



Chartered Accountants Grant Thornton Nigeria

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Independent Auditor's Report



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Shareholders of May and Baker Nigeria Plc

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of May and Baker Nigeria Plc (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (Together "the Group"), which comprise of the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present

fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act 2023 and the provision of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs).

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter reported below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statement.

Partners:
Ngozi A. Ogwo Managing Pqrtner/CEO
Orji J. Okpechi
Victor O. Osifo
Nkwachi U. Abuka
Uchenna G. Okigbo
Ajayi O. Irivboje
Nonyerem O. Opara
Kingsley Opara
Latef Emida

Tavo Adedokun

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Key Audit Matter

Inventory Valuation

(Refer to note 17 of the financial statements.).

As of 31 December 2024, the directors recognized a total value of inventory amounting to N8.24billion (2023: N6.430billion) at net realizable value.

Given the significant inventory balance and the level of management judgment and estimates involved in determining the standard cost of inventory, we have identified the valuation of inventory as a key audit matter.

This includes assessing the appropriateness of standard costing methods, evaluating net realizable values, and considering potential inventory obsolescence or slow-moving stock.

Our Responses

Our audit procedures in response to the key auditmatter included, among others:

- Testing Internal Controls: Evaluated the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of key controls established by management to ensure accurate inventory pricing and valuation.
- Verification of Standard Costs: Assessed the methodology used to determine standard costs and tested its consistency with prior periods and industry practices.
- Inventory Price Accuracy: Conducted substantive testing on inventory pricing by comparing a sample of recorded inventory costs to supplier invoices and cost build-ups.
- Net Realizable Value Assessment: Reviewed management's assessment of net realizable values by evaluating sales trends, market prices, and subsequent selling prices of selected inventory items.
- Obsolescence and Slow-Moving Stock Analysis: Analyzed inventory aging reports and inquired with management regarding provisions for obsolete or slow-moving items to determine adequacy.
- Physical Inventory Verification: Observed yearend inventory counts at selected locations and reconciled count results with recorded inventory balances.
- Cut-off Testing: Verified that inventory purchases and sales were recorded in the correct accounting periods to prevent misstatement.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, we found that management's approach to inventory valuation was reasonable and consistent with applicable accounting standards.





Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Report of the Directors, Corporate Governance Report, Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, Statutory Audit Committee Report, which is expected to be made available to us prior to that date. Other information 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 an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit. or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information 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. When we read the financial statement, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group and company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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 consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and Company's internal control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern 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 consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.





v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated and Separate financial statements represent the underlying transaction and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

vi) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The "Fifth Schedule" Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company; and
- iii) The Group's and Company's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are in agreement with the books of account.

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRC) Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

We performed a limited assurance engagement and reported on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. The work performed was done in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ('ISAE 3000 (Revised)') and FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, and we have issued an unmodified conclusion in our report on pages 2-3 dated 28 March 2025.

- Browning

Kingsley Opara, FCA FRC/2014/PRO/ICAN/004/00000005881 For: GRANT THORNTON (Chartered Accountants) Lagos, Nigeria

Date: 28 March. 2025





MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON THE ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

We are pleased to report that May and Baker Nigeria Plc has completed the management assessment of the internal control over financial reporting for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.

Internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) refers to the systems, policies, and procedures implemented by an organization to ensure the accuracy, reliability, and integrity of its financial statements. These controls are designed to safeguard assets, prevent fraud, and ensure compliance with laws and regulations. They provide reasonable assurance that financial information is complete and accurate, allowing stakeholders to make informed decisions.

We utilized the COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) framework to evaluate the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. This internationally recognized framework provides a comprehensive approach to assessing internal controls, ensuring reliability and integrity in financial reporting processes.

Our assessment was concluded 90 days before the issuance of our financial report, aligning with regulatory requirements and demonstrating our commitment to timely reporting.

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

Based on the assessment performed, the management of May and Baker Nigeria Plc is pleased to confirm that our assessment shows that our internal control over financial reporting is effective. There were no material weaknesses identified as of December 31, 2024.

Daisy Danjuma Chairman.

FRC/2020/003/00000020890

Dated: 27 March 2025

udan

Mr. Aboderin Ayodeji S. Finance Director /CFO FRC/2014/ICAN/00000008270

Dated: 27 March 2025



STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (ICoFR)

CERTIFICATION

We, Mr Patrick Ajah (The Group Managing Director) and Mr Ayodeji, S. Aboderin (The Group CFO) of May and Baker Nigeria Plc certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed this consolidated financial report for May and Baker Nigeria Plc.
- (b) Based on our knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading concerning the period covered by this report.
- (c) Based on our knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report
- (d) We:
 - 1. are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls.
 - 2. have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company including the subsidiaries is made known to such officers and others within those entities particularly during the period in which the annual reports are being prepared;
 - 3. have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes by generally accepted accounting principles;
 - 4. have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days before the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.
- (e) We have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of the internal control system, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - 1. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control system.

(f) We have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls after the date of their evaluation including any corrective actions about significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Mr. Patrick Ajah Managing Director/CEO FRC/2021/003/00000023215

Dated: 27 March 2025

Mr. Aboderin Ayodeji S. Finance Director

FRC/2014/ICAN/00000008270

Dated: 27 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		The Group		The Company		
	Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000	2024 N'000	2023 N'000	
Continuing operations						
Revenue	5.1	28,905,150	19,695,464	26,492,519	18,370,206	
Cost of sales	5.2	(20,391,697)	(13,114,231)	(18,875,987)	(12,590,269)	
Gross profit		8,513,453	6,581,233	7,616,532	5,779,937	
Other operating income	6	146,099	62,209	108,293	62,209	
Distribution, sales and marketing expenses	7.1	(3,249,627)	(2,566,660)	(2,863,066)	(2,281,081)	
Administrative expenses	7	(2,847,271)	(2,707,420)	(2,693,884)	(2,458,396)	
Operating profit		2,562,654	1,369,362	2,167,875	1,102,669	
Finance income	8.1	407,490	383,552	367,214	375,834	
Finance costs	8.2	(370,115)	(290,374)	(370,115)	(254,074)	
Share of (loss)/Profit in joint ventures	16.2	(27,187)	56,996	•	-	
			4.540.500		4 00 4 400	
Profit before income tax	0	2,572,842	1,519,536	2,164,974	1,224,429	
Income tax expense	9	(951,875)	(436,517)	(803,719)	(355,566)	
Profit from continuing operations		1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863	
Attributable to: Equity shareholders		1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863	
Other Comprehensive income:						
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863	
Attributable to:						
Equity shareholders		1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863	
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Kobo) - From continuing operations	10	93.96	62.78	78.90	50.36	

All the profit of the Group is attributable to the Owners of the company as there are no non-controlling interests.

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



CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		The Group		The Company		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
_	Notes	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	
Assets						
Non current assets	12	E 004 040	E 404 064	E 002 04E	E 224 049	
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	13	5,964,013	5,421,064 7,288	5,903,245	5,321,048 7,143	
Investment in subsidiaries	14	13,234	7,200	13,149 3,000	3,000	
Investment in Joint Venture	16	1,171,368	1,198,555	1,326,886	1,326,886	
myodanonem odnik vontaro						
		7,148,616	6,626,908	7,246,280	6,658,077	
Current assets						
Inventories	17	8,243,687	6,508,090	7,538,884	6,430,497	
Trade and other receivables	18	1,531,973	1,025,410	1,289,880	894,773	
Other assets	20	2,219,988	2,771,064	1,976,620	2,625,601	
Due from related party	19.1-2	88,354	67,501	123,406	121,961	
Cash and cash equivalents	21	3,223,020	3,383,363	3,126,678	2,997,678	
		15,307,022	13,755,428	14,055,468	13,070,510	
Total assets		22,455,638	20,382,336	21,301,748	19,728,587	
Equity and liabilities						
Ordinary shares	22	862,617	862,617	862,617	862,617	
Share premium	22.2	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065	
Retained earnings	23	5,610,311	4,506,915	5,035,878	4,192,193	
Asset revaluation reserve	23.2	408,144	408,144	408,144	408,144	
		9,893,137	8,789,741	9,318,704	8,475,019	
Non-current liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	24.3	1,199,390	1,519,334	1,199,390	1,519,334	
Post employment benefits	25.1	32,834	32,587	32,834	32,587	
Deferred tax liabilities	9.3	1,148,418	986,482	1,139,069	971,688	
Deferred fair value gain on loan	27.2	186,491	257,110	186,491	257,110	
		2,567,132	2,795,513	2,557,783	2,780,719	
Current liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	24.3	3,548,806	5,139,783	3,216,793	5,066,362	
Trade and other payables	26	5,557,266	3,200,657	5,457,468	3,023,118	
Due to related party	19.2	3,337,200	5,200,057	16,024	3,023,110	
Current tax liabilities	9.2	805,841	299,042	651,520	225,769	
Deferred fair value gain on loan	27.1	83,456	157,600	83,456	157,600	
		9,995,369	8,797,082	9,425,261	8,472,849	
Total liabilities		12,562,501	11,592,595	11,983,044	11,253,568	
Total equity and liabilities						
i otal equity and nabilities		22,455,638	20,382,336	21,301,748	19,728,587	

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf on 27 March 2025.

Daisy Danjuma

Chairman

FRC/2020/003/00000020890

Patrick Ajah

Managing Director (MD-CEO) FRC/2021/003/00000023215

Ayodeji Aboderin Finance Director/ CFO FRC/2014/ICAN/00000008270

The accompanying explanatory notes and statement of significant accounting policies form an integral part of these consolidated



CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

capital Share premium earnings reserve N'000 N'000 N'000 N'000	N'000
Equity attributable to equity holders - the Group	
At 1 January 2023 862,617 3,012,065 3,941,466 408,144	8,203,928
Changes in equity for 2023: Profit for the year - 1,083,019 -	1,083,019
Right issue in the year (517,570)	(517,570 <u>)</u>
<u> </u>	565,449
At 31 December 2023 862,617 3,012,065 4,506,915 408,144	8,769,377
At 1 January 2024 862,617 3,012,065 4,506,915 408,144	8,789,741
Changes in equity for 2024: Profit for the year - - 1,620,966 - Dividend declared and paid - - (517,570) -	1,620,966 (517,570)
<u>-</u>	1,103,396
At 31 December 2024 862,617 3,012,065 5,610,311 408,144	9,893,137
Equity attributable to equity holders - the Company	
At 1 January 2023 862,617 3,012,065 3,840,900 408,144	8,123,726
Changes in equity for 2023: Profit for the year - - 868,863 - Dividend declared and paid - - (517,570) -	868,863 (517,570)
<u>-</u> <u>- 351,293</u>	351,293
At 31 December 2023 862,617 3,012,065 4,192,193 408,144	8,475,019
At 1 January 2024 862,617 3,012,065 4,192,193 408,144	8,475,019
Changes in equity for 2024: Profit for the year - - 1,361,255 - Dividend declared and paid - - (517,570) - - - 843,685 -	1,361,255 (517,570) 843,685
At 31 December 2024 862,617 3,012,065 5,035,877 408,144	9,318,704

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



CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		The Group		The Company	
	Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year		1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863
Adjustment for: Depreciation expenses Amortisation of intangible assets	12 13	728,264 3,487	592,565 10,938	686,350 3,427	562,585 10,878
Finance income Finance costs Share of loss in joint ventures	8.1 8.2 16.2	(407,490) 370,115 27,187	(383,552) 290,374 (56,996)	(367,214) 370,115	(375,834) 254,074
Employment benefit charged Income tax expense (Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment on trade and other receivable	25.1 9 6 18	14,488 789,939 (2,133) (4,070)	22,544 290,355 (16,943) 15,855	14,488 636,338 (1,147) (6,314)	20,512 217,599 (16,943) 8,471
		3,140,754	1,848,159	2,697,298	1,550,205
Changes in: (Increase(/Decrease in Inventories Decrease (Increase) in trade and other receivables (Increase)/Decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in due from related party Right of use of assets	17 18 20 19.1-2 0	(1,735,597) (502,493) 551,076 (20,853)	(1,172,984) (24,753) (296,438) (15,069) 738	(1,108,387) (388,793) 648,981 (1,445)	(1,209,400) 44,922 (174,044) (39,430) 738
Increase (Decrease)in trade and other payables (Decrease)/increase in due to related party Deferred fair value gain Increase in deferred tax	26 19.2 27.2 9.3	2,343,755 - (144,763) 161,936	991,804 (10,161) (151,716) 146,162	2,421,496 16,024 (144,763) 167,381	951,869 (207,052) (151,716) 137,967
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities Tax paid Employee benefit paid	9.4 25.1	3,793,815 (279,703) (14,241)	1,315,742 (534,305) (27,366)	4,307,792 (210,587) (14,241)	904,059 (511,119) (25,334)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		3,499,871	754,071	4,082,963	367,606
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible	12	(1,271,186) -	(1,042,261)	(1,268,519) -	(954,530)
Proceeds on sale of property plant and equipment Finance income		2,133 407,490	56,847 383,552	1,147 367,214	56,847 375,834
Net cash used in investing activities		(861,563)	(601,862)	(900,158)	(521,849)
Cash flows from financing activities: Repayment of loans and borrowings other than overdraft (Repayment)/additions to Import Finance Facility	24.3 24.3	(814,567) (941,236)	(767,593) 1,689,506	(814,567) (1,196,391)	(767,593) 1,616,086
Additions to term loans Unclaimed dividend received Dividend paid Finance costs	22 8.2	12,854 (517,570) (370,115)	31,634 (517,570) (290,374)	12,854 (517,570) (370,115)	31,634 (517,570) (254,074)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(2,630,634)	145,603	(2,885,789)	108,483
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		7,673 3,176,612	297,811 2,878,801	297,016 2,790,927	(45,760) 2,836,687
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	21.1	3,184,285	3,176,612	3,087,943	2,790,927
Reconciliation of cash and bank balances to cash and cash equivalents Cash and bank balance		3,223,020	2 2 <u>8</u> 2 252	3,126,678	2 007 670
Bank overdrafts and commercial papers		(38,735)	3,383,363 (206,751)	(38,735)	2,997,678 (206,751)
		3,184,285	3,176,612	3,087,943	2,790,927

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



1. General Information

1.1 Description of business

May & Baker Nigeria Plc. was incorporated as a private limited liability company in Nigeria on September 4, 1944 and commenced business on the same date. It was listed on the Nigerian stock exchange in 1994. The company is involved in the manufacture, sale and distribution of human pharmaceuticals, human vaccines and consumer products. Registered business address is 3/5 Sapara street, Industrial Estate, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria.

1.2 Basis of preparation

1.2.1 Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements comprise:

- Statement of financial position
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements.

1.2.2 Going concern status

These consolidated 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 going concern of the entity. Management is 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 these consolidated financial statements.

1.2.3 Basis of preparation

The Company maintains the accounting records in accordance with the laws, accounting and reporting regulations of the jurisdictions in which they are incorporated and registered, namely Nigeria.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in accordance with IFRS.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of Land and fair valuation of financial instruments.

1.2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Nigeria Naira (NGN), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NGN has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

2.1 New or revised standards or interpretations

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued effective from 01 January 2024.

The Company adopted the following standards and amendments that are effective for the first time in 1 January 2024:

- IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'
- Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 17 and IFRS 4)
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS12)
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)
- International Tax Reform-Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12)

These amendments do not have significant impact on these financial Statements and therefore, the disclosures have not been made.



2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new IFRS standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the IASB but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the company. Management anticipates that all of the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the company's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement.

Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the company's financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

Other Standards and amendments that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the company include:

2.2.1 Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFS 7 Financial Instruments: Effective on or after January 1, 2026.

New guidance has been added to IFRS 9 to specifically address when a financial liability should be derecognised when it is settled by electronic payment. Previously, an entity was required to wait until the settlement date of the transaction to discharge the liability, but the new guidance allows for the liability to be discharged before the settlement date if:

- the payment cannot be withdrawn, stopped or cancelled
- the entity no longer has the practical ability to access the cash, and
- settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is insignificant.

2.2.2 IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statement Effective for on or after 1 January 2027.

IFRS 18 introduces newly defined 'operating profit' and 'profit or loss before financing and income tax' subtotals and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities: operating, investing and financing.

Under IFRS 18, companies are no longer permitted to disclose operating expenses only in the notes. A company presents operating expenses in a way that provides the 'most useful structured'

- nature
- function; or
- using a mixed presentation

If any operating expenses are presented by function, then new disclosures apply.

IRS 18 also requires some 'non-GAAP' measures to be reported in the financial statements. It introduces a narrow definition for Management-defined Performance Measures ("MPMs"), requiring them to be:

- a subtotal of income and expenses;
- used in public communications outside the financial statements; and
- reflective of management's view of financial performance.

For each MPM presented, companies need to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount.

2.2.3 IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability Disclosures effective 1 January 2027

IFRS 19 allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19.A subsidiary may choose to apply the new standard in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements provided that, at the reporting date:

- it does not have public accountability
- its parent produces consolidated financial statements under IFRS Accounting Standards available for public use.

A subsidiary applying IFRS 19 is required to clearly state in its explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards that IFRS 19 has been adopted.



2.2.4 Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21) Effective from 01 January 2025

In August 2023, the IASB amended IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' to clarify the approach that should be taken by preparers of financial statements when they are reporting foreign currency transactions, translating foreign operations, or presenting financial statements in a different currency, and there is a long-term lack of exchangeability between the relevant currencies.

The amendments include both updates to guidance to assist preparers in correctly accounting for foreign currency items and increases the level of disclosure required to help users understand the impact of a lack of exchangeability on the financial statements. The amendments:

- introduce a definition of whether a currency is exchangeable, and the process by which an entity should assess this exchangeability.
- provide guidance on how an entity should estimate a spot exchange rate in cases where a currency is not exchangeable.
- require additional disclosures in cases where an entity has estimated a spot exchange rate due to a lack of exchangeability, including the nature and financial impact of the lack of exchangeability, and details of the spot exchange rate used and the estimation process.
- liquidity risk information.

The additional disclosure requirements provide useful information about the additional level of estimation uncertainty, and risks arising for the entity due to the lack of exchangeability.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 - 2024 - Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 16 Leases, and IAS 41 Agriculture

The Annual Improvements include amendments to four Standards.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The amendment provides additional relief to a subsidiary which becomes a first-time adopter later than its parent in respect of accounting for cumulative translation differences. As a result of the amendment, a subsidiary that uses the exemption in IFRS 1:D16(a) can now also elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at the carrying amount that would be included in the parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to IRS Standards, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. A similar election is available to an associate or joint venture that uses the exemption in IFRS 1:D16(a).

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies that in applying the '10 per cent' test to assess whether to derecognise a financial liability, an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

The amendment is applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges that occur on or after the date the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

The amendment removes the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements. As the amendment to IFRS 16 only regards an illustrative example, no effective date is stated.



IAS 41 Agriculture

The amendment removes the requirement in IAS 41 for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value. This aligns the fair value measurement in IAS 41 with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair value Measurement to use internally consistent cash flows and discount rates and enables preparers to determine whether to use pretax or post-tax cash flows and discount rates for the most appropriate fair value measurement.

The amendment is applied prospectively, ie. for fair value measurements on or after the date an entity initially applies the amendment.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with earlier application permitted

The Directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies.

The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The Board has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted and are applied prospectively. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 do not contain an effective date or transition requirements.

The Directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The definition of a change in accounting estimates was deleted. However, the Board retained the concept of changes in accounting estimates in the Standard with the following clarifications:

- A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.
- The effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

The Board added two examples (Examples 4-5) to the Guidance on implementing IAS 8, which accompanies the Standard. The Board has deleted one example (Example 3) as it could cause confusion in light of the amendments.



The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period, with earlier application permitted.

The Directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments introduce a further exception from the initial recognition exemption. Under the amendments, an entity does not apply the initial recognition exemption for transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Depending on the applicable tax law, equal taxable and deductible temporary differences may arise on initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit. For example, this may arise upon recognition of a lease liability and the corresponding right-of-use asset applying IFRS 16 at the commencement date of a lease.

Following the amendments to IAS 12, an entity is required to recognise the related deferred tax asset and liability, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset being subject to the recoverability criteria in IAS 12.

The Board also adds an illustrative example to IAS 12 that explains how the amendments are applied.

The amendments apply to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period an entity recognises:

- A deferred tax asset (to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities;

- Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related asset.

The cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at that date.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted.

The Directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

3.1 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are booked in the functional currency of tho Group (Naira) at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated into the functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting period. Exchange differences are included in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.



3.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

3.3 Business combinations

Acquisition of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquire. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously-held interests in the acquired entity are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the Group attains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquire prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3(2008) are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete, provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see below), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the Group obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, and is subject to a maximum of one year.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- i. the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- ii. the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- iii. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- iv. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- v. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably;
- vi. the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.



b) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in respect of goods and services received when supplied in accordance with contractual terms. Provision is made when an obligation exists for a future liability in respect of a past event and where the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Manufacturing start-up costs between validation and the achievement of normal production are expensed as incurred. Advertising and promotion expenditure is charged to profit or loss as incurred. Shipment costs on inter-company transfers are charged to cost of sales; distribution costs on sales to customers are included in distribution expenditure. Restructuring costs are recognised and provided for, where appropriate, in respect of the direct expenditure of a business reorganisation where the plans are sufficiently detailed and well advanced, and where appropriate communication to those affected has been undertaken.

3.6 Intangible assets Intangible assets acquired separately

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

Internally generated intangible assets - research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.



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

3.7 Right of use assets 3.7.1 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.

The company has adopted IFRS 16. However, the company does not have lease liabilities in respect of the leased assets to be treated under this new IFRS. The Company made full payment to the lessor; therefore, the leased assets has been reclassified to right of use to be amortised for the entire period of the lease.

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.

3.8 Legal and other dispute

Provision is made for the anticipated settlement costs of legal or other disputes against the Group where an outflow of resources is considered probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the likely outcome. In addition, provision is made for legal or other expenses arising from claims received or other disputes. In respect of product liability claims related to certain products, there is sufficient history of claims made and settlements to enable management to make a reliable estimate of the provision required to cover un-asserted claims. The Group may become involved in legal proceedings, in respect of which it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the expected financial effect, if any, that could result from ultimate resolution of the proceedings. In these cases, appropriate disclosure about such cases would be included but no provision would be made. Costs associated with claims made by the Group against third parties are charged to profit or loss as they are incurred. When the group is virtually certain of receiving reimbursement from a third party (in the form of insurance, a shared liability agreement etc.) to compensate for any lost financial benefit from such disputes, they should recognise a receivable as an asset.

3.9 Pensions and other post-employment benefits Defined contribution scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution based retirement benefit scheme for its staff, In accordance with the provisions of the amended Pension Reform Act, 2014 the Company has instituted a Contributory Pension Scheme for its employees, where both the employees and the company contribute 8% and 10% of the employee total emoluments. The company's contribution under the scheme is charged to the profit and loss while employee contributions are funded through payroll deductions.

In addition to the pension scheme, the Company operates a gratuity scheme payable to employees that have served a minimum of five years of service. The benefits are calculated based on employees salary for each qualifying year. The Company discharges its obligation to employees once payment is made to the fund managers.



3.10 Property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

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

If the construction phase of property, plant or equipment extends over a long period, the interest incurred on borrowed capital up to the date of completion is capitalized as part of the cost of acquisition or construction in accordance with IAS 23 (Borrowing Costs).

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Class Useful life (range)

Buildings 50 years
Plant, machinery and fittings 10 - 5 years
Office equipment and furnitures 10 - 4 years
Trucks and motor vehicles 8 - 3 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.11 Financial instruments

a. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets, which include both debt and equity securities are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are classified and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or amortised cost. Subsequent classification and measurement for debt securities is based on our business model for managing the financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met and the asset is not.

b. Business model assessment

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

- How the economic activities of the group's businesses generate benefits and how such economic activities are evaluated and reported to key management personnel;
- The significant risks affecting the performance of the group's businesses, for example, market risk, credit risk, or other risks and the activities undertaken to manage those risks; and
- Historical and future expectations of sales of the loans or securities portfolios managed as part of a business model.



3.12 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurements

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment with a maturity of three months or less is normally classified as being short-term. Cash and cash equivalents form part of the company's financial assets.

3.14 Trade and other receivables

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.

3.15 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.

3.16 Deferred fair value gain on loans

Deferred fair value gain on loans are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company willcomply with the conditions attached to them and that the gains will be received. Deferred fair value gain on loans are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the years in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the gains are intended to compensate.

Specifically, deferred fair value gain on loans whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Deferred fair value gain on loans that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a deferred fair value gain on loans at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a deferred fair value gain on loans, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates. The amount recognised as deferred fair value gain on loan is recognised in profit or loss over the year the related expenditure is incurred.

3.17 Inventories

In accordance with IAS 2 (Inventories), inventories encompass assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business (finished goods and goods purchased for resale), in the process of production for such sale (work in process) or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services (raw materials and supplies). Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The net realizable value is the achievable sale proceeds under normal business conditions less estimated cost to complete and selling expenses. Costs of inventories are determined using Standard cost.

3.18 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.



3.18.1 Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3.18.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated and separate and separate financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. For any temporary differences arising on business combinations where the Group can control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is not expected to reverse in the near future, the deferred tax asset/liability is not recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.18.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

3.19 Discounting

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, balances are discounted to present values using appropriate rates of interest. The unwinding of the discounts is recorded in finance income and finance costs.

3.20 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying value is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. The condition of being recovered through sale is only met when: "the sale is highly probable, the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, management is committed to the sale and the sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification."

3.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.22 Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the financial statement in the year in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders.



3.23 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, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer.

3.24 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the year by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the year by the fully-diluted number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

4 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

4.1 Critical accounting judgement

The following are the critical judgements and estimates that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

4.1.1 Revenue recognition

In the application of the Group's policy that states that revenues are recognized when significant risks and rewards has been transferred to the buyer, Management has ensured that revenues are recognised when goods are delivered to Customers. When goods remain in the Company's facility as a result of delayed transportation arrangement by the Customer, the Customers are aware based on practice and signed contract notes that the risks and reward of such goods remain with them.

4.1.2 Indefinite useful life of intangible assets

During the year, the directors reconsidered the recoverability of the Group's intangible asset (trade mark) and assessed if the useful life is still indefinite, the trademark conveys an irrevocable right of use to the Company.

Management's assessment for recoverability includes active sales from the products, competition and current market share of the products, it is believed that the asset is fully recoverable.

4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4.2.1 Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable value.

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting year.

4.2.2 Allowance for doubtful receivables

Judgement is exercised to make allowance for trade receivables doubtful of recovery by reference to the financial and other circumstances of the debtor in question. The Group makes provision after considering credit terms and historical experience regarding the customers.

4.2.3 Allowance for obsolete inventory

Management continuously assesses inventory items for obsolescence based on the standard operating practice of the Company.

4.2.4 Fair valuation of loan

To obtain the fair value of a loan obtained at below market interest rate, the Group used a valuation technique that include inputs that are based on observable market data. Management believes that the key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value are appropriate.

5. Revenue and costs of sales

5.1 Revenue

The following is an analysis of the Company's and Group's revenue for the year from continuing operations.

	The Gro	oup	The Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩ '000	₩ '000	
The Group's revenue comprises					
sale of goods as analysed below:					
Pharmaceuticals	28,704,314	19,656,484	26,291,683	18,331,226	
Beverage	200,836	38,980	200,836	38,980	
Total revenue	28,905,150	19,695,464	26,492,519	18,370,206	
5.2 Costs of sales					
Total direct material costs	16,370,660	10,478,457	14,854,949	9,954,495	
Total direct labour costs	528,656	462,885	528,657	462,885	
Total direct expenses	3,367,517	2,021,051	3,367,517	2,021,051	
Total factory overhead expenses	124,865	151,838	124,865	151,838	
Total costs of sales	20,391,697	13,114,231	18,875,987	12,590,269	
Gross profit	8,513,453	6,581,233	7,616,532	5,779,937	
Gross margin	29%	33%	29%	31%	

5.3 Segment Information

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on both the types of goods or services delivered or provided and the market where the goods or services are delivered or provided. The Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 are therefore as follows.

- i. Pharmaceuticals This segment is involved in the production and sale of human pharmaceuticals.
- ii. Beverage This segment is involved in the production of bottled water.

	The Gro	up	The Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	
5 2 1 Sagment revenue					
5.3.1 Segment revenue Pharmaceuticals	20 704 244	10 656 494	26 204 692	10 221 226	
Beverage	28,704,314	19,656,484	26,291,683	18,331,226	
beverage .	200,836	38,980	200,836	38,980	
	28,905,150	19,695,464	26,492,519	18,370,206	
5.3.1.1 Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers.					
5.3.2 Segment profit					
Pharmaceuticals	8,490,100	6,575,670	7,593,179	5,774,374	
Beverage	23,353	5,563	23,353	5,563	
Total segment profit	8,513,453	6,581,233	7,616,532	5,779,937	
Other operating income (Note 6)	146,099	62,209	108,293	62,209	
General administration costs,	140,033	02,209	100,293	02,209	
selling and distribution expenses	(6,096,898)	(5,274,080)	(5,556,950)	(4,739,477)	
Finance income	407,490	383,552	367,214	375,834	
Finance costs	(370,115)	(290,374)	(370,115)	(254,074)	
Share of (loss)/Profit in joint venture	(27,187)	56,996	(0.0,)	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •				
Profit before tax	2,572,842	1,519,536	2,164,974	1,224,429	

5.3.3 Segment accounting policies

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit represents the gross profit earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, selling, marketing and distribution expenses, other operating income, finance costs and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

5.3.4 Segment assets and liabilities

The Chief Executive Officer does not assess segment performance based on reports on segment assets and liabilities.

5.3.5 Information about major customers

There are no customers that represent more than 10% of the total revenue of any of the reported segments.

5.3.6 Geographical information

The Group operates in Lagos and West, East and North principal geographical areas. The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations are as follows:

	The Group)	The Comp	any
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Revenue from	Revenue from	Revenue from	Revenue from
	external	external	external	external
	customers	customers	customers	customers
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
East	9,438,569	6,310,473	8,718,922	5,873,994
West	6,158,298	4,426,036	5,812,454	4,241,536
Lagos	9,457,562	6,318,386	8,333,855	5,684,657
North	3,850,722	2,640,571	3,627,290	2,570,020
	28,905,151	19,695,466	26,492,521	18,370,207
	The Group		The Comp	any
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
6. Other operating income				
Insurance indemnity (Note 6.1)	84,936	44,796	84,899	44,796
Income on contract manufacturing	4,247	(3,780)	4,247	(3,780)
Rental income(Note 6.2)	18,000	4,250	18,000	4,250
Exchange gain	36,783	-	-	-
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,133	16,943	1,147	16,943
	146,099	62,209	108,293	62,209

- 6.1 Income earned on insurance claim received from HOGG Robinson and BCN insurance broker and other insurance
- 6.2 The rental income is earned on warehouse located at Kano and Abuja owned by the Company, which is leased out to other Company

	The Group	o	The Con	npany
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	N '000	₩'000	₩'000
7. Expenses by nature				
Personnel expenses	881,945	567,217	872,611	551,085
Depreciation and amortisation	173,038	127,621	170,259	124,083
Repairs and maintenances	326,344	93,864	323,010	93,118
Transport and travelling expenses	174,792	130,570	170,009	114,816
Insurance expenses	109,807	67,378	109,710	66,945
Licensing/registration	68,999	51,176	63,888	40,192
Director's emolument and expenses	134,835	133,167	134,835	133,167
Director's fees	9,300	7,750	9,300	7,750
Public relations, promotions and				
advertisements	33,884	17,369	31,940	11,968
Subscriptions and dues	86,860	31,706	86,860	31,706
Audit fees	16,084	10,989	14,824	10,000
Legal and professional charges	53,681	91,917	29,139	76,870
Printing, stationery and promotional material	8,684	6,698	8,050	5,167
Security expenses	33,778	31,885	33,778	31,885
Obsolete stock written off	175	869		-
Telephone and postages expenses	11,008	12,529	10,815	11,414
Company Secretary and AGM expenses	21,479	15,480	18,771	13,234
Admin and Management expense (7b)	12,968	30,086	12,968	30,086
Electricity and generator expenses	107,114	48,123	106,638	48,008
Bank charges and commissions	174,182	56,951	83,868	34,445
Exchange loss	234,885	1,083,107	234,885	937,217
IT expenses	135,466	65,932	135,466	65,932
Office and quarters expenses	37,963	25,036	32,260	19,308
	2,847,271	2,707,420	2,693,884	2,458,396
71 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

7b: Admin and Management expense

These are costs incurred in the general operations of the company that are necessary for the company's management and administration.

7.1 Expenses	by function
--------------	-------------

	26,488,595	18,388,311	24,432,937	17,329,746
Administrative expenses (Note 7)	2,847,271	2,707,420	2,693,884	2,458,396
Distribution, Sales and marketing expenses	3,249,627	2,566,660	2,863,066	2,281,081
Costs of sales (Note 5.2)	20,391,697	13,114,231	18,875,987	12,590,269



	The Group		The Company		
	2024 ₩'000	2023 ₦'000	2024 ₩'000	2023 N'000	
8. Net finance costs 8.1 Finance income					
Interest income	(407,490)	(383,552)	(367,214)	(375,834)	
8.2 Finance cost					
Deferred income realised (Note 8.1)	(144,764)	(151,715)	(144,764)	(151,715)	
Interest on loans and overdraft	514,879	442,089	514,879	405,789	
	370,115	290,374	370,115	254,074	
8.1 This relates to the fair value gain on the CBN and Bank of Industry loan account now realised.					
8.3 Included in the amount was Nil (Dec 2022Nil) representing interest on loans from related party.					
9. Taxation 9.1 Income tax expense Back duty assessment charge:					
Income tax	85,010	-	85,010	-	
Education tax	4,030	-	4,030	-	
Capital Gains tax	3,439		3,439		
	92,478	-	92,478	-	
Current year charge:		200 455	400.000	105.074	
Income tax Education tax	599,719 97,612	229,455 60,827	460,606 83,146	165,071 52,467	
Policy fund levy	130	73	108	52,467 61	
Capital Gains tax	-	-	-	-	
NASENI levy	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	_	
	789,939	290,355	636,338	217,599	
Deferred tax charged (Note 9.3)	161,936	146,162	167,381	137,967	
Total current tax expense	951,875	436,517	803,719	355,566	



	The Grou	ıp	The Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000	
9.2 Deferred tax on origination and reversal of temporary differences:					
Deferred tax charged (Note 9.3)	161,936	146,162	167,381	137,967	
Total deferred tax charge	161,936	146,162	167,381	137,967	
Total income tax expense	951,875	436,517	803,719	355,566	
Factors affecting tax expenses for the year Profit before tax as shown in the consolidated and separate income	r				
statement	2,572,842	1,519,536	2,164,974	1,224,429	
Expected income toy expense on profit at					
Expected income tax expense on profit at statutory tax rate (30%) Effect of portion of income taxed on a	771,853	455,861	649,492	367,329	
different basis - education tax	97,612	60,827	83,146	52,467	
Capital allowance effect/Adjusting items Effect of minimum taxation	82,410	(80,171)	(96,300)	73,737	
Deferred tax effect	161,936	(146,162)	167,381	(137,967)	
	951,875	436,517	803,719	355,566	
Effective tax rate	37%	29%	37%	29%	
No income tax was recognised directly in equity.					
No income tax was recognised in other comprehensive income.					
9.2 Current tax liabilities					
Income tax payable (Note 9.4)	805,841	299,043	651,520	225,769	
9.3 Deferred tax balances The following is the analysis of the deferred tax assets presented in the consolidated and separate and separate statements of financial position:					
Deferred tax liabilities	1,148,418	986,482	1,139,069	971,688	



		Gr	oup		Company				
			Other			Other			
	R	ecognised	Compreh			Recognised			
	Opening	in profit	ensive	Closing	Opening	in profit	Comprehensive	Closing	
	balance	or loss	income	balance	balance	or loss	income	balance	
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	
9.3.1 2024									
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)									
in relation to:									
Property, plant and equipment	899,127	135,788	-	1,034,915	891,119	141,233	-	1,032,352	
Retirement benefit obligations (2	211,061)	626	-	(210,435)	(211,152)	626	-	(210,526)	
Exchange loss /Marketing prov	(43,393)	21,439	-	(21,954)	(43,392)	21,439	-	(21,953)	
Provision for debt on Trade debtors	336,521	4,083		340,604	335,113	4,083	<u> </u>	339,196	
	981,195	161,936	-	1,143,131	971,688	167,381	-	1,139,069	
Adjustment (Note 22.1)	5,287		<u>-</u>	5,287	<u> </u>				
_	986,482	161,936		1,148,418	971,688	167,381	<u> </u>	1,139,069	
9.3.2 2023									
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)									
in relation to:									
	773.383	125.744	_	899.127	773.570	117.549	-	891.119	
	204,877)	(6,184)	-	(211,061)	(204,968)	(6,184)	-	(211,152)	
,	(56,789)	13,396	-	(43,393)	(56,788)	13,396	-	(43,392)	
	323,315	13,206		336,521	321,907	13,206	-	335,113	
	835,033	146,162		981,195	833,721	137,967	- "	971,688	
Adjustment (Note 22.1)	5,287			5,287					
<u> </u>	840,320	146,162		986,482	833,721	137,967		971,688	

There are no unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised.

	The Group		The Compa	any
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
9.4 Income tax				
Analysis of movements in the current tax balance during the year:				
At 1 January	299,043	542,992	225,769	519,289
Income tax	684,729	229,455	545,616	165,071
Education tax	101,642	60,827	87,176	52,467
Policy fund levy	130	73	108	61
NASENI levy	-	-	-	-
Capital Gains Tax		-	3,439	-
Tax paid during the year	(279,703)	(534,305)	(210,587)	(511,119)
At 31 December	805,841	299,043	651,520	225,769

9.4.1 Factors affecting the tax charge in future years

Factors that may affect the Group's future tax charge include the impact of corporate restructurings, the resolution of open issues, future planning opportunities, corporate acquisitions and disposals, the use of brought forward tax losses and changes in tax legislation and tax rates.

	The Gro	up	The Company		
	2024 N '000	2023 ₩'000	2024 ₩'000	2023 N '000	
	14 000	17 000	14 000	11 000	
10. Basic earnings per share Profit for the year attributable to					
equity holders	1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863	
Earnings from continuing operations	1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863	
Number of shares					
Weighted average number of shares for basic earning per share	1,725,234	1,725,234	1,725,234	1,725,234	
Sacre samming per chare					
Effect of dilutive potential share: restricted shares and share options					
restricted shares and share options	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Weighted average number of shares for		. =======		4 =0= 004	
diluted earnings per share	1,725,234	1,725,234	1,725,234	1,725,234	
Earnings per share (kobo) - from discontinued operations					
- Basic	93.96	62.78	78.90	50.36	
- Diluted	93.96	62.78	78.90	50.36	
Earnings per share (kobo)-from					
continuing operations					
- Basic	94	63	79	50	
- Diluted	94	63	79	50	
11. Operating profit					
Operating profit has been arrived after charging/(crediting):					
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	728,264	592,565	686,350	562,585	
Staff costs Profit on disposal of property, plant and	1,585,612	1,265,464	1,492,406	1,186,424	
equipment	2,133	16,943	1,147	16,943	
Audit fees	16,084	10,989	14,824	10,000	



12. Property, plant and equipment

a. The Group

The movement on this account during the year was as follows:

	Freehold land #1'000	Building N'000	Plant & Machinery #7000	Furniture & fitting	Computer & office equipment #1000	Trucks & Motor Vehicles #*000	Factory Equipment #1'000	Capital work- in-progress ≱'000	Total ₩'000
Cost At 1 January 2023 Additions Reclassification Write off	334,667 -	2,616,271 710,934 -	3,678,978 788,495 -	106,810 23,980	452,820 139,258	1,191,864 370,983 -	39,705 - -	1,121,257 657,464 (1,648,853)	9,542,373 2,691,114 (1,648,853)
Disposal			(93,102)		(1,712)	(198,630)			(293,444)
At 31 December 2023	334,667	3,327,205	4,374,371	130,790	590,366	1,364,217	39,705	129,868	10,291,190
At 1 January 2024 Additions Reclassification	334,667 -	3,327,205 177,418 -	4,374,371 772,234 (1,726)	130,790 75,058 -	590,366 164,272 -	1,364,217 131,170	39,705 1,062	129,868 644,939 (693,241)	10,291,190 1,966,153 (694,967)
Disposals	<u>-</u>				(287)	(27,565)			(27,852)
At 31 December 2024	334,667	3,504,623	5,144,879	205,848	754,351	1,467,822	40,767	81,566	11,534,524
Depreciation and Impairment At 1 January, 2023 Charge for the year Adjustment Write off	:	688,626 52,585	2,748,186 180,694	71,901 6,129	331,851 62,449	651,799 289,967	38,738 741	-	4,531,101 592,565
Disposals			(91,443)		(883)	(161,214)			(253,540)
At 31 December 2023		741,211	2,837,437	78,030	393,417	780,552	39,479		4,870,126
At 1 January 2024 Charge for the year	:	741,211 64,756	2,837,410 257,355	78,030 12,248	393,417 102,364	780,552 291,480	39,479 61	-	4,870,099 728,264
Disposals					(287)	(27,565)			(27,852)
At 31 December 2024		805,967	3,094,765	90,278	495,494	1,044,467	39,540		5,570,511
Carrying amounts: At 31 December 2024	334,667	2,698,656	2,050,114	115,570	258,857	423,355	1,227	81,566	5,964,013
At 31 December 2023	334,667	2,585,994	1,536,934	52,760	196,949	583,665	226	129,868	5,421,063

a) Included in the depreciation charged for the year was N175,363,766.5 (December 2023: N126,467,000) in the administrative expenses, N204,742,757.62 (December 2023: N214,423,000) in the distribution, sales and marketing and a charge of N351,790,807 (December 2023: N265,833,000) to costs of sales in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the Group.

b) There is negative pledge on the Group's assets

c) No impairment of property, plant and equipment during the year.



12. Property, plant and equipment

b. Company The movement on this acco	ount during the ye	ar was as follows:			Computer &	Trucks &			
	Freehold land N'000	Building N'000	Plant & Machinery #'000	Furniture & fitting #'000	office equipment ₩'000	Motor Vehicles ₩'000	Factory Equipment #'000	Capital work- In-progress #'000	Total
Cost At 1 January 2023 Additions Reclassification Disposals	334,667	2,616,271 710,934 - -	3,667,809 788,495 - (93,102)	104,943 23,335 - -	451,289 138,602 - (1,712)	1,105,190 284,553 - (198,630)	39,705 - - -	1,121,257 657,464 (1,648,853)	9,441,131 2,603,383 (1,648,853) (293,444)
At 31 December 2023	334,667	3,327,205	4,363,202	128,278	588,179	1,191,113	39,705	129,868	10,102,217
At 1 January 2024 Additions Transfer Disposals	334,667 - -	3,327,205 177,418 - -	4,363,202 772,234 (1,726)	128,278 74,213 -	588,179 162,450 - (287)	1,191,113 131,170 - (18,535)	39,705 1,062	129,868 644,939 (693,241)	10,102,217 1,963,486 (694,967) (18,822)
At 31 December 2024	334,667	3,504,623	6,133,710	202,491	750,342	1,303,748	40,767	81,566	11,351,914
Depreciation and Amortisation At 1 January, 2023 Charge for the year Disposals	<u>:</u>	688,626 52,585	2,747,685 179,105 (91,443)	70,965 5,968	330,534 61,875 (883)	595,576 262,311 (161,214)	38,738 741	:	4,472,124 562,585 (253,540)
At 31 December 2023	-	741,211	2,835,347	76,933	391,526	696,673	39,479	-	4,781,169
At 1 January 2024 Charge for the year Disposals	:	741,211 64,756	2,835,319 255,757	76,933 11,995	391,526 101,671 (287)	696,673 252,110 (18,535)	39,479 61	-	4,781,141 686,350 (18,822)
At 31 December 2024		805,967	3.091.076	88,928	492,910	930,248	39,540	<u>.</u>	5,448,669
Carrying amounts: At 31 December 2024	334.667	2,698,656	2.042.634	113.563	257.432	373.500	1.227	81.566	5.903.245

⁽a) included in the depreciation charged for the year was N170,288,894 (December 2023: N124,083,217.04) in the administrative expenses, N165,372,743.39 (December 2023: N186,766,737.55) in the distribution, sales and marketing and a charge of N354,116,245 (December 2023; N265,833,064) to costs of sales in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the Company.

51,345

196,653

494,440

129,868

226

5,321,048

1,527,855

334,667

⁽c) No impairment of property, plant and equipment during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	#,000	₩,000	₩'000	₩'000
13. Intangible assets				
Cost:				
At 1st January	53,557	46,646	53,292	46,381
Additions	9,433	6,911	9,433	6,911
At 31 December	62,990	53,557	62,725	53,292
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss:				
At 1 January	46,269	35,331	46,149	35,271
Amortisation charge in the year	3,487	10,938	3,427	10,878
At 31 December	49.756	46,269	49.576	46,149
Carrying amount	13,234	7,288	13,149	7,143

^{13.1} Included in the depreciation charged for the year was amotisation of N3,487,000 (December 2023 :

2,585,994

At 31 December 2023

b) There is negative pledge on the assets of the Company (in place).

^{10,878,000)} in the administrative expenses.

^{13.2} No impairment of intangible assets during the year

^{13.3} All Intangible assets owned by the Group comes from the Parent company.

⁽b) This represents cost of sales force automation tool purchased and capitalised

			Place of	Group		Company	
	Held by (Units) In thousand	% voting power	Incorporation of operation	2024 ≒ '000	2023 ₦'000	2024 ₩'000	2023 N'000
14. Investment in subsidiaries Carrying amount-at costs Osworth Nigeria Limited (Note							
14i) Servisure Nigeria Limited	1,000	100%	Nigeria	-	-	1,000	1,000
(Note 14ii) Tydipack Nigeria Limited	1,000	100%	Nigeria	-	-	1,000	1,000
(Note 14iii)	1,000	100%	Nigeria _	<u>-</u>		1,000	1,000
			_			3,000	3,000

- i) Osworth Nigeria Limited: A Company incorporated in Nigeria in 1st September 2008 and engaged in distribution and sales of healthcare and pharmaceutical products
- ii) Servisure Nigeria Limited: A Company incorporated in Nigeria on 14th December 2009 and engaged in the distribution and sales of healthcare and pharmaceutical products
- iii) Tydipack Nigeria Limited: A Company incorporated in Nigeria on 17th December 2009 and engaged in healthcare and industrial packaging.
- **15.1.** The Company has control over the three subsidiaries and has consolidated them in the current year.

The investment is represented by one million ordinary shares of N1 each in Osworth Nigeria Limited, Tydipack Nigeria Limited and Servisure Nigeria Limited. The investment is carried at cost.

Condensed results of consolidated entities

31 December 2024	aated entities						
0. 5000million 2021	Parent - May and Baker Nigeria Plc Ni000	Osworth Nigeria Limited N'000	Servisure Nigeria Limited N'000	Tydipacks Nigeria Limited N'000	Total N'000	Elimination N'000	Group N'000
15.2.1 Condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income							
Revenue	26,492,519	2,848,696	-	-	29,341,215	(436,065)	28,905,150
Cost of sales	(18,875,987)	(1,951,776)			(20,827,763)	436,065	(20,391,698)
Gross profit	7,616,532	896,920	-	-	8,513,452	-	8,513,452
Other operating income Distribution, sales and	108,293	37,806	-	-	146,099	-	146,099
marketing expenses	(2,863,066)	(386,741)	-	-	(3,249,807)	-	(3,249,807)
Administrative expenses	(2,693,884)	(60,190)	(1,354)	(1,354)	(2,756,782)	<u>-</u>	(2,756,782)
Operating profit	2,167,875	487,795	(1,354)	(1,354)	2,652,962	-	2,652,962
Finance cost Finance income	(370,115) 367,214	(90,314) 40,278	-	-	(460,429) 407,492	-	(460,427) 407,494
Share of loss in joint ventures	-				-	(27,187)	(27,187)
Profit/(loss) before tax Income tax expenses	2,164,974 (803,719)	437,759 (148,156)	(1,354)	(1,354)	2,600,025 (951,875)	(27,187)	2,572,842 (951,875)
Profit/loss after tax	1,361,255	289,603	(1,354)	(1,354)	1,648,150	(27,187)	1,620,967

31 December 2024	Parent - May and Baker Nigeria Plc N'000	Osworth Nigeria Limited N'000	Servisure Nigeria Limited N'000	Tydipacks Nigeria Limited N'000	Total N'000	Elimination N'000	Group N'000
15.2.2 Condensed statement of financial position							
Assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Investment in subsidiaries Right of use of assets	5,903,245 13,149 3,000	60,769 85 -		- - -	5,964,014 13,234 3,000	- - (3,000)	5,964,014 13,234 -
Investment in Joint Venture	1,326,886				1,326,886	(155,518)	1,171,368
	7,246,280	60,854			7,307,134	(158,518)	7,148,617
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Other current assets Due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents	7,538,884 1,289,880 1,976,620 123,406 3,126,678	704,803 226,881 258,387 - 94,854 1,284,925	- 15,214 - - 25 15,239	- - - 1,461 1,461	8,243,687 1,531,975 2,235,007 123,406 3,223,017 15,357,092	(15,021) (35,052) - (50,073)	8,243,687 1,531,975 2,219,986 88,354 3,223,017 15,307,019
Total assets	21,301,748	1,345,779	15,239	1,461	22,664,226	(208,591)	22,455,636
Equity and liabilities Ordinary shares Share premium Retained earnings Fair value reserve Asset revaluation reserve	862,617 3,012,065 5,035,878 408,144	1,000 - 751,085 838 -	1,000 - (8,631)	1,000 - (13,442) -	865,617 3,012,065 5,764,890 838 408,144	(3,000) - (155,518) - -	862,617 3,012,065 5,609,371 838 408,144
Liabilities	9,318,704	752,923	(7,631)	(12,442)	10,051,554	(158,518)	9,893,035
Non-current liabilities Loans and borrowings Post employment benefits Deferred tax liabilities Deferred fair value gain on loan	1,199,390 32,834 1,139,069 186,491 2,557,783	9,352 9,352	: : :	: : :	1,199,390 32,834 1,148,417 186,491 2,567,131	- - - -	1,199,390 32,834 1,148,417 186,491 2,567,131
Current liabilities Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables Due to related party Current tax liabilities Deferred fair value gain on loan	3,216,793 5,457,469 16,024 651,520 83,456	332,012 97,172 - 154,321	977 21,895 - -	1,749 12,155 - -	3,548,805 5,557,367 50,074 805,843 83,456	(50,074) - -	3,548,805 5,557,367 - 805,843 83,456
	9,425,262	583,505	22,872	13,904	10,045,545	(50,074)	9,995,471
Total liabilities	11,983,045	592,857	22,872	13,904	12,612,676	(50,074)	12,562,602
Total equity and liabilities	21,301,749	1,345,780	15,241	1,462	22,664,230	(208,594)	22,455,636



31 December 2023	Parent - May	Osworth	Servisure	Tydipacks			
	and Baker Nigeria Plc	Nigeria Limited	Nigeria Limited	Nigeria Limited	Total	Elimination	Group
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
15.2.3 Condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income							
Revenue	18,370,206	1,449,540	-	-	19,819,746	(124,282)	19,695,464
Cost of sales	(12,590,269)	(648,244)	<u> </u>		(13,238,513)	124,282	(13,114,231)
Gross profit	5,779,937 62,209	801,296 (145,890)	-	-	6,581,233 (83,681)	-	6,581,233 (83,681)
Other operating income Distribution, sales and	(2,281,081)	(285,579)	-	-	(2,566,660)	-	(2,566,660)
marketing expenses Administrative expenses	(2,458,396)	(100,887)	(1,123)	(1,123)	(2,561,529)	-	(2,561,529)
	1,102,669	268,940	(1,123)	(1,123)	1,369,363	_	1,369,363
Operating profit	(254,076)	(36,300)	-	-	(290,376)	-	(290,374)
Net Finance cost	375,834	7,716			383,550		383,552
Net Finance income Share of loss in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	56,996	56,996
Share of loss in joint ventures	1,224,427	240,356	(1,123)	(1,123)	1,462,537	56,996	1,519,537
Profit/loss before tax Income tax expense	(355,566)	(80,951)	-	-	(436,517)	-	(436,517)
Profit/loss after tax	868,861	159,405	(1,123)	(1,123)	1,026,020	56,996	1,083,020

31 December 2023							
	Parent - May and Baker	Osworth Nigeria	Servisure Nigeria	Tydipacks Nigeria			
	Nigeria Plc N'000	Limited N'000	Limited N'000	Limited N'000	Total N'000	Elimination N'000	Group N'000
15.2.4 Condensed statement of financial position Assets Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	5,321,048	100,017	-	-	5,421,065	-	5,421,065
Intangible assets Investment in subsidiaries	7,143 3,000	145	-	-	7,288 3,000	(3,000)	7,288
Right of use of assets	· -				, <u>-</u>	, ,	-
Investment in Joint Venture	1,326,886	<u> </u>			1,326,886	(128,331)	1,198,555
	6,658,077	100,162		<u> </u>	6,758,239	(131,331)	6,626,909
Current assets					. =		
Inventories Trade and other receivables	6,430,497 894,773	77,594 115,423	- 15,214	-	6,508,091 1,025,410	_	6,508,091 1,025,410
Other assets	2,625,601	145,462	-	-	2,771,063	-	2,771,063
Due from related party Cash and cash equivalents	121,961 2,997,678	- 384,197	- 25	- 1,461	121,961 3,383,360	(54,460)	67,501 3,383,360
Casil and casil equivalents			·				
	13,070,510	722,676	15,239	1,461	13,809,885	(54,460)	13,755,425
Total assets	19,728,587	822,838	15,239	1,461	20,568,124	(185,791)	20,382,334
Equity and liabilities Ordinary shares Share premium Retained earnings	862,617 3,012,065 4,192,193	1,000 - 461,631	1,000 - (7,292)	1,000 - (12,101)	865,617 3,012,065 4,634,431	(3,000) - (128,331)	862,617 3,012,065 4,506,099
Fair value reserve Asset revaluation reserve	- 408,144	808	-	-	808 408,144	-	808 408,144
	8,475,019	463,439	(6,292)	(11,101)	8,921,065	(131,331)	8,789,733
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities	1,519,334	-	-	-	1,519,334	-	1,519,334
Loans and borrowings Post employment benefits	32,587 971,688	- 14,798	-	_	32,587 986,482	-	32,587 986,482
Deferred tax liabilities	257,110	-	-	-	257,110	-	257,110
Deferred fair value gain on loan	2,780,719	14,798			2,795,513		2,795,513
Common tickilities	5,066,362	73,420			5,139,782		5,139,782
Current liabilities Loans and borrowings	3,023,119	73,420 175,791	489	1,260	3,200,659	-	3,200,659
Trade and other payables	-	22,116	21,042	11,302	54,460	(54,460)	-
Due to related party Current tax liabilities	225,769 157,600	73,275 -	-	-	299,046 157,600	- -	299,046 157,600
Deferred income	8,472,850	344,602	21,531	12,562	8,851,547	(54,460)	8,797,087
Total liabilities	11,253,569	359,400	21,531	12,562	11,647,060	(54,460)	11,592,600
Total equity and liabilities	19,728,588	822,839	15,239	1,461	20,568,125	(185,793)	20,382,332

16. Investment in Joint Ventures

This investment is accounted using equity method in these consolidated financial statements. Details of the Group's material Joint Ventures at the end of the year is as follows:

Nature of Joint Ventures	Principal activities	Place of Incorporation of operation	Held by (Units) In thousand	% voting power
JV Biovaccine Nigeria Ltd	Production, sales and distribution of human vaccines	Nigeria	51,000	51%
			2024 N '000	2023 N '000
16.1 The summarised financial in Joint Venture's financial state	•	ents amounts shown in the		
Biovaccine Nigeria Limited Current assets			489,699	1,222,057
Non-current assets			1,613,097	1,682,132
Current liabilities			(110,940)	(859,008)
Non-current liabilities			<u>-</u>	
The following amounts have Cash and cash equivalents	e been included in the	amounts above:	142,100	134,969
Current financial liabilities(exc	luding trade and other pa	ayables and provisions)	(99,710)	(82,835)
Non-current financial liabilities	(excluding trade and oth	er payables and provisions)		



	Gro	oup	Company		
_	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩'000	
16.2 Revenue			823,812	1,345,335	
Cost	<u>-</u>		804,226	1,342,850	
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations	1,289	1,267	2,527	2,485	
(Loss)/Profit for the year	1,289	1,267	2,527	2,485	
Taxation (expenses)/credit for the year	(37,193)	53,895	(72,927)	105,676	
Other comprehensive income /(loss) for the year	8,717	1,833	17,093	3,595	
Total comprehensive (loss)/Profit for the year	(27,187)	56,996	(53,307)	2,485	
The following amounts have been included in the amounts above:					
Depreciation	(5,244)	(4,280)	(10,282)	(8,392)	
Interest income	4,380	8,278	8,588	16,231	
Interest expense	(152)	(233)	(299)	(457)	
16.2.1 Reconciliation of the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognised in the Group's financial statements					
Net assets of the joint venture Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in	1,991,856	2,045,181	1,991,856	2,045,182	
the joint ventures	51%	51%	51%	51%	
Gross amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	1,015,847	1,043,042	1,015,847	1,043,043	
Amount(payable)to/receivable from Biovaccine Nigeria Limited Share of accumulated loss from the joint	182,708	70,491	88,354	70,491	
ventures in the year	(27,187)	56,996	<u> </u>		
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in	4 474 000	4 470 500	4 200 000	4 200 202	
the joint venture	1,171,368	1,170,529	1,326,886	1,326,886	

^{16.2.2} There are no contingent liabilities or capital commitments related to the Group's investment in associates or the joint venture.

	Group		Compar	ny
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
17. Inventories				
Raw materials	1,715,884	1,693,767	1,715,884	1,693,767
Packaging materials	1,533,787	1,676,088	1,533,787	1,676,088
Work-in-progress	426,041	185,581	426,041	185,581
Finished goods	3,724,323	2,563,548	3,077,462	2,500,219
Spare parts	565,885	221,552	565,885	221,552
Consumables (17c)	277,767	167,554	219,825	153,290
	8,243,687	6,508,090	7,538,884	6,430,497

⁽a) Inventories value of **N8.24 Billion** (2023 : N6.51Billion) were carried at net realisable value. There are no inventories pledge as securities for liabilities.

(c.) Consumables:

These represent the closing stock of promotional items, AGO, PMS, lubricants etc.

These represent the closing stock of pr	Group		Compa	nv
	2024	2,023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩ '000	₩ '000
18. Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivables				
Trade receivables (Note 18.1) Less: allowance for doubtful debts	1,814,415	1,269,176	1,569,378	1,134,435
(Note 18.3)	(386,061)	(425,008)	(355,418)	(396,649)
	1,428,354	844,168	1,213,960	737,786
Other receivables				
Staff loans and advances	153,891	252,422	128,563	227,038
Withholding tax recoverable	158,230	123,810	136,757	105,667
Refundable deposits	687	1,088	-	401
VAT receivable	16,388	16,019	16,388	16,019
Union Dues-Jnr	4,322	1,356	4,322	1,356
ITF and others	9,818	5,810	9,818	5,810
	343,336	400,505	295,848	356,291
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts				
(Note 18.4)	(239,716)	(219,263)	(219,927)	(199,304)
Total other receivables	103,620	181,242	75,921	156,987
Total trade and other receivables	1,531,973	1,025,410	1,289,880	894,773

⁽b) Inventory written down during the year amounted to N175,000 (2023: N869,000).

18.1 Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables disclosed above are carried at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

The average credit period taken on sales of goods is between 30-45 days. No interest is charged on the overdue receivables. In line with the provisions of IFRS 9 on financial instruments, the Company has developed an impairment matrix on all its trade receivables.

Before accepting any new customer, the company uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. The internal credit scoring system are constantly reviewed.

The company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the company to the counterparty.

	Group		Compa	ny
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
18.2 Ageing of past due receivables:				
0 - 30 days	281,709	158,029	182,022	125,947
31 - 60 days	474,603	289,684	418,867	277,199
61 - 90 days	363,278	231,740	304,005	194,044
91 - 150 days	220,704	148,419	203,564	133,619
151 - 360 days	148,804	109,137	136,777	71,459
Over 360 days (Note 20.2a)	324,681	332,167	323,506	332,167
Total	1,813,778	1,269,176	1,568,741	1,134,435

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

	Group		Company	
	2024 ₦'000	2023 N '000	2024 ₦'000	2023 N '000
18.3 Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts-trade receivables				
At 1 January Impairment charged/(write back) / losses	425,008	476,206	396,779	453,512
recognised	(4,070)	14.006	(6,314)	8.471
Bad debt written off in the year	(35,047)	(65,204)	(35,047)	(65,204)
<u>-</u>	(00,000)	(00,00)	(00,000)	(00,00)
At 31 December	385,891	425,008	355,418	396,779
The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their fair value.				
18.4 Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts-other receivables				
At 1 January	219,263	217,863	199,304	199,623
Write off in the year	(300)	(449)	-	(449)
Impairment charged/(write back) / losses	20,753	, ,	20,623	`13Ó
recognised	_	1,849	-	_
At 31 December		,		
	239,716	219,263	219,927	199,304
=				

18.5 Receivables from related parties

The group has receivables/payables from related parties. These related parties are not part of the group but they are related in one way or the other. The bulk of these amounts do not arise from trade activities but usually from shared costs and other reimbursable.

		Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000
19. Related Parties					
19.1 Due from related parties					
Receivable from related parties		88,354	67,501	123,406	121,961
19.2 Due to related party Payable to related party:					
Biovaccines Nig. Ltd. Shared	costs Joint venture		10,161	16,024	207,052

19.3 The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to these entities were as follows:

	Nature of					
Related Parties	Transactions	Relationship	Group		Compa	ny
		-	2024	2023	2024	2023
			₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
Receivable from related parties:						
Osworth Trading Co. Ltd.	Shared costs	Subsidiary	-	-	-	22,116
Servisure Nig. Ltd.	Shared costs	Subsidiary	-	-	22,396	21,042
Tydipacks Nig. Ltd.	Shared costs	Subsidiary	-	-	12,656	11,302
Biovaccines Nig. Ltd.	Shared costs	Joint venture	88,354	67,501	88,354	67,501
Total receivable from rela	ated parties:		88,354	67,501	123,406	121,961
Payable to related party:						
Biovaccines Nig. Ltd.	Shared costs	Joint venture				
Net related parties amou	int		88,354	67,501	123,406	121,960
20. Other assets						
Advance payment to suppl	liers (Note 20.1)		1,832,983	2,377,727	1,598,816	2,239,648
Prepayments (20.1b)			354,288	362,250	345,087	354,866
FCMB Security deposit (20	0.1c)		32,717	31,087	32,717	31,087
			2,219,988	2,771,064	1,976,620	2,625,601

^{20.1} This represents deposit for approved Letters of Credits (LCs) to foreign suppliers & advance payment to local suppliers.

^{20.1}b This represents advance payments for insurance, rent, software renewals etc

^{20.1}c This represents refundable interest security for CBN loan with FCMB



	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩'000
21. Cash and cash equivalent as per statement of financial position				
Cash in hand	26,442	2,713	26,442	2,713
Cash at bank	1,209,101	981,093	1,112,759	902,154
Short term placements (Note 21.2)	1,987,477	2,399,557	1,987,477	2,092,811
Statement of Financial Position 21.1 Bank overdraft used for cash	3,223,020	3,383,363	3,126,678	2,997,678
management (Note 24a) Cash and cash equivalent as per statement of cashflow	(38,735)	(206,751)	(38,735)	(206,751)
	3,184,285	3,176,612	3,087,943	2,790,927

{a} Restricted cash

Included in the short-term deposits above is the unclaimed dividend balance of **N477,479,553.79** that has been invested in a demand deposit account.

(b) Reconciliation of cash and bank balance to cash and equivalents.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdraft and commercial acceptances. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2024 2023		2023
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
22 Ordinary shares 1,725,234,886 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	862,617	862.617	862,617	862.617
Gacii	002,017	002,017	002,017	002,017

22.1.1 Minimum issued share capital for existing company – Section 124 of CAMA 2021

In line with the company's regulations of 2021 released by the Corporate Affairs Commission in December 2021, a company that has an unissued shares in its capital shall not later than 31 December 2022 fully issue such shares.

	Group		Company	
_	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
22.2 Share premium				
At 31 December	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065
23. Retained earnings	_	_	_	
At 1 January	4,506,915	3,941,466	4,192,193	3,840,900
Profit for the year	1,620,966	1,083,019	1,361,255	868,863
Dividend declared and paid	(517,570)	(517,570)	(517,570)	(517,570)
At 31 December	5,610,311	4,506,915	5,035,878	4,192,193
23.1 This represent Osworth deferred tax adjustment in prior year now recognize				
23.2 All the profit of the Group is attributable to Owners of the Parents as there are no non-controlling interests.				
23.3 Asset revaluation reserve				
At 31 December	408,144	408,144	408,144	408,144
24. Loans and borrowings 24.1 Secured amounts:				
Bank overdrafts (Note 24.3)	38,735	206,751	38,735	206,751
-				
Current borrowing (Note24.3)	3,548,806	5,139,783	3,216,793	5,066,362
Non current borrowing (Note 24.3)	1,199,390	1,519,334	1,199,390	1,519,334
Total borrowed fund	4,748,196	6,659,117	4,416,183	6,585,696



	Grou	р	Compa	any
_	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000
24.2 All the borrowings were obtained in naira, the functional currency of the Group. The principal features of the Company's borrowings are described below:				
24.3 Analysis by maturity: Current-due within 1 year as follows:				
Bank overdrafts (Note 24.3.1)	38,735	206,751	38,735	206,751
Term loans - CBN Intervention fund (Note 24.3.2)	-	665	-	665
Short term import facility (Note 24.3.3)	3,190,028	4,128,931	2,858,016	4,055,511
Term loans - BOI Loan 1 (Note 24.3.4.1)	150,344	143,635	150,344	143,635
Term loans - CBN 1 B Loan 1 (Note 24.3.4.2)	8	482,466	8	482,466
Term loans - CBN 2.5 B Loan 2 (24.3.4.3)	169,692	177,335	169,691	177,334
Total current borrowed fund	3,548,806	5,139,783	3,216,793	5,066,362
Non-current-due after 1 year as follows: Term loans - BOI Loan 1 (Note 24.3.4.1) Term loans - CBN 1 B Loan 1 (Note 24.3.4.2)	282,532	432,866	282,532	432,866
Term loans - CBN 2.5 B Loan 2 (24.3.4.3)	916,858	1,086,468	916,858	1,086,468
Total non-current borrowed fund	1,199,390	1,519,334	1,199,390	1,519,334
Total borrowed fund	4,748,196	6,659,117	4,416,183	6,585,696
24.5 Movement in borrowings other than overdraft				
At 1 January	6,659,117	5,737,203	6,585,696	5,737,203
(Repayment)/additional loans and borrowings	(1,910,921)	921,914	(2,169,513)	848,493
At 31 December	4,748,196	6,659,117	4,416,183	6,585,696

Summary of borrowing arrangements

24.3.1 Bank Overdrafts

The Bank Overdrafts are secured by a negative pledge on the Company's assets and the interest rate is at 31%. Bank overdrafts are repayable on demand.

24.3.2 Term Loans - CBN Intervention fund 1 Billion

The CBN 1 Billion intervention loan has been completely repaid.

24.3.3 Short term import facility

This represents Import Finance Facility (IFF) lines obtained from 4 Nigerian banks namely: Fidelity Bank Plc FCMB, Sterling Bank and Zenith Bank Plc. The IFF is used to finance the establishment of LCs and/ or bills for collection for the importation of raw materials, spares and machinery. The IFF tenor is 90- 365 days with each Letter of Credit having a 180 day cycle at an average interest rate of 6% pre Neg and 8% post Neg per annum.

24.3.4.1 CBN/BOI Industrial fund

This represents N850 million Industrial fund obtained from BOI. The loan is for he procurement of items of plant and machinery for the production of Pharmaceutical products (the project). The offer letter was amended from 7 June 2022 to 30 July 2022 with an interest rate of 5% until 31 March 2023 (The rate shall revert back to 9% as for 1 September 2023 until full repayment of the entire loan or any money outstanding). Tenor is 6 years inclusive of 12 months moratorium on principal repayment commencing from date of disbursement. Security is Bank Guaranty on the loan and accruing interest on a continuous basis by FCMB Ltd or any commercial bank acceptable to BOI

24.3.4.2 Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Loan 1

This represents N1 billion CBN Intervention Funds, via CBN DCRR, obtained though FCMB. The loan is to support the Company's proposed para plant FIIRO/NIPRD projects. The tenor is 5 years inclusive of 6 months moratorium on the principal repayment interest rate of 9% per annum (subject to review in line with CBN guideline). Facility repayment will be from the proceeds of the sales and borrower other business activities and any other source(s) available to the bank. Interest rate of 5% per annum and to matured on 31 March 2023. Thereafter, interest will revert to 9% per annum from 1 September 2023. This has fully been repaid as at 31st Dec 2024.

24.3.4.3 Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Loan 2

This represents N2.5 billion CBN Intervention Funds, obtained through Fidelity bank Plc. Utilisation is made up of N2 billion which is to be used to finance/expand Company new and existing project (Code name facility type 1). Tenor is 10 year with (1) year moratorium on principal repayment only, while N500million (codename facility type 2), is to be used to augment the company working capital requirement. Tenor is one year/365 days renewed for an extra year and has been fully repaid. Repayment is cash inflows from the Company's daily operations and other sources available to the Company and acceptable to the bank via amortisation on a quarterly basis and fund remitted to the CBN. Interest rate of 5% per annum and to matured on 31 August 2022. Thereafter, interest will revert to 9% per annum from 1 September 2023.

25. Post employment benefits

i. The Group operates a contributory pension scheme of 18% where both employer and employee contribute 11% and 7% respectively of Basic, housing and Transport Allowance. Also management put in place retirement benefit (Sweetener and this is discharged by monthly transfer to the Fund Manager (FBN Capital). However, this is for staff that have been in the employment of the company for a minimum of five (5) years.

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000
25.1 Statement of financial position				
Retirement Benefit	32,834	32,587	32,834	32,587
25.2 Movement in Retirement Benefit				
At 1 January	32,587	37,409	32,587	37,409
Additional provision in the year	14,488	22,544	14,488	20,512
Benefits remitted/ paid	(14,241)	(27,366)	(14,241)	(25,334)
At 31 December	32,834	32,587	32,834	32,587



Group		Company	
2024	2023	2024	2023
₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000

25.3 The present value of the Retirement benefit

The amount included in the statement of financial position arising from the Group's obligation in respect of the retirement benefit is as follows:

Post employment benefits

	32,834	32,587	32,834	32,587
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With effect from 1 April 2019, the company introduced a new scheme known as 'sweetener'. The new scheme is applied at 4% on basic, housing and transport of the staff. This is payable monthly to FBN Quest, the fund administrators.

	Gro	up	Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩'000	
26. Trade and other payables					
Trade payables (Note 26.1)	4,514,692	2,050,003	4,512,868	1,969,468	
Other payables (Note 26.2)	1,042,574	1,150,654	944,600	1,053,650	
	5,557,266	3,200,657	5,457,468	3,023,118	

26.1 Trade creditors principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 45 days. For most suppliers no interest is charged on the trade payables from the date of the invoice. The company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

26.2 Other payables:

Accruals (Note 26.2.b)	592,020	671,070	507,352	583,989
National Housing Fund (Note 26.2.1)	7,231	7,226	6,191	6,186
Nigeria Social & Industrial Training Fund (Note 26.2.1)	5,219	4,266	4,668	4,266
Unclaimed dividends	288,923	276,071	288,923	276,071
Co-operative liabilities	12,073	6,071	11,121	5,236
Distributors Refundable Deposit	891	841	891	841
Revolving Debt & others	39,615	52,515	39,090	52,515
Withholding tax liabilities (Note 26.2.1)	7,827	53,907	6,509	52,631
Pay-As-You-Earn liabilities (Note 26.2.1)	35,925	40,357	30,520	38,558
Staff Welfare Liabilities	13,697	10,625	13,685	9,263
Union Dues	593	533	360	299
Pension Payable	38,560	27,172	35,290	23,795
	1,042,574	1,150,654	944,600	1,053,650

26.2.a The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.
26.2.b Accruals represents recognition of costs related to services enjoyed that the invoice has not been received

26.2.1 Statutory liabilities such as VAT, WHT, PAYE, NHF, ITF, NSITF are expected to be settled in line with the relevant laws/regulations setting them up. With the exception of ITF which is payable yearly, the rest are payable monthly

	Grou	ıp	Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000	
27. Deferred fair value gain on Ioan					
Deferred fair value gain	269,947	414,710	269,947	414,710	
Analysis of deferred fair value gain on loan into:					
27.1 Current portion	83,456	157,600	83,456	157,600	
27.2 Non current portion	186,491	257,110	186,491	257,110	

These represent the benefit of CBN intervention loan at a below the market rate of interest measured at the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rate. The day 1 gain has been recognised as deferred income that will be recognised in the profit or loss on a systematic basis over the tenure of the loan with re-measurement gain embedded in it. In the current year N151.7 million was released in the income statement to reduce the finance cost of the loan.

28. Guarantees and other financial commitments

Charges on asset

The bank loans and overdrafts are covered by a negative pledge on the company's assets.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure authorised by the Directors but not contracted was Nil (Dec 2023: Nil).

The Directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments have been taken into account in the preparation of the financial statements.

29. Contingent liabilities

The company is subject to claims and other liabilities from litigations and legal actions arising from the ordinary course of business. As at 31st December 2024, the contingent liabilities arising from the pending legal claims (SUIT No AK/25/2022 Pharmacist Adebola Lawal & Anor Vs May and Baker) and (CHARGE No MIK/Q/97/2013-COP V Okechukwu Ogbonnaya) amounted to N50.87million (December 2023, N50.87million). Based on legal advice, the Directors think that the Company has a good defence against the claim and that no material loss is anticipated to arise therefrom.

30. Related party information

30.1 Identify related parties

The related parties to the company include:

Osworth Nigeria Limited - An wholly owned subsidiary of the Company involved in the distribution of pharmaceutical products.

Tydipacks Nigeria Limited-A Company incorporated in Nigeria on 17th December 2009 and engaged in healthcare and industrial packaging.



Servisure Nigeria Limited - A Company incorporated in Nigeria on 14th December 2009 and engaged in the distribution and sales of healthcare and pharmaceutical products

South Atlantic Petroleum (Sapetro) - A Company owned by the Chairman, Board of Directors.

Biovaccines Limited - Biovaccines Nigeria Limited has commenced minimal commercial operations via supply of vaccines on order from NPHCDA. Other transactions on its behalf are mainly in respect of expenses incurred in maintaining its assets and personnel at its old site at Harvey Road, Yaba, Lagos. May & Baker Nigeria Plc therefore maintains an inter-company account with it for such transactions, including balances due to and fro.

Key Management Personnel

The Key management personnel of the Group include its directors (both executive and non-executive) and other identified key management staff.

Senator Daisy E. Danjuma Non-executive Director

Mr Patrick Ajah Executive Director- MD/CEO
Mr. Aboderin S. A. Executive Director CFO
Dr. Rahila Ilegbodu Non-executive Director
Mr. Kolawole Olalekan Durojaiye Non-executive Director

Mr. Micheal Odumodu Non-executive Director

Dr. E. Abebe Non-executive Director (Retired on 13th March 2025)

Chief S. M. Onyishi Non-executive Director

Mr. Osagie Omenai Non-executive Director (Appointed on 27th March 2025)

Mrs. E. Essien Head Human Capital Development
Mr. G. O Obiakor Head Internal Control and Compliance

Mr. S. Ajalaye Head Pharma, Plant Manufacturing Operation.

Mr. O. Emeribe Head Pharma, Sales & Marketing.

Mrs. Ngozi Chukelu Head of Osworth Business

30.2 Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the company and its subsidiaries which are related parties of the company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Sales of goods to related parties were made at the group's usual price list. Purchases were made at the market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased and the relationships between the parties.

The amounts due from and to related companies arose from sale and purchase of goods and services.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

There were no significant transactions with other related companies.

30.3 Related party transactions

The Group's related party transactions are with Osworth Trading Co. Ltd, Servisure Nig. Ltd, Tydipacks Nig. Ltd & Biovaccines Nig.Ltd. On 31 December 2024, the total inter-company balances from the related parties are analysed below:

	Osworth Trading Co. Ltd. ¥'000	Servisure Nig. Ltd. ₦'000	Tydipacks Nig. Ltd. ₦'000	Biovaccines Nig. Ltd. ¥'000	Total ¥'000
2024 Group to the related parties			<u> </u>	 	
Related parties balances to the Group	(16,024)	22,396	12,656	 88,354	107,382
2023 Group to the related parties			<u>-</u> _	 	
Related parties balances to the Group	22,116	21,042	11,302	 67,501	121,961

30.5 Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of the directors, who are the key management personnel of the company, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

Group		Company	
2024	2023	2024	2023
₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000
9,300	7,750	9,300	7,750
134,835	133,167	134,835	133,167
144,135	140,917	144,135	140,917
	2024 **'000 9,300 134,835	2024 2023 ₩'000 ₩'000 9,300 7,750 134,835 133,167	2024 2023 2024 ₦'000 ₦'000 ₦'000 9,300 7,750 9,300 134,835 133,167 134,835

The Company

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Group

			2024 \ '000	2023 N '000	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₩'000
20 0- 04-#4	_					
30.6a Staff costs		oyee remuneration is as				
follows:	CITIPI	byee remuneration is as				
Salaries and wag	aes		1,476,304	1,155,754	1,390,492	1,085,242
Staff pension and	•	uity	109,308	109,710	101,914	101,182
			1,585,612	1,265,464	1,492,406	1,186,424
30 6h Employee	e rom	unerated at a higher rates	,			
		ployees excluding Director				
		provident fund contributions				
N		N				
100,001	-	200,000	1	1	1	1
250,001	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
300,001	-	350,000	-	-	-	-
350,001	-	400,000	•	-	-	-
400,001	-	450,000	42	35	42	35
450,001	-	500,000	24	24	24	24
500,001	-	550,000	10	7	10	7
550,001	-	600,000	-	-	-	-
600,001	-	650,000	-	-	-	-
650,001		700,000	26	15	18	7
700,001	and	above	293	282	270	260
			396	364	365	334
_ .						
		er of persons in the				
	ne Coi	mpany in the financial year				
are as follows:			00	00	00	00
Managerial			22 213	23	22 182	23
Senior staff			213 161	193 148	182 161	163
Junior staff			101	140	101	148_
			396	364	365	334

31 Financial Instruments

31.1 Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of its capital structure.

The capital structure of the Group is made up of debts (bank overdrafts, commercial papers and term loans) and equity comprising issued capital, retained earnings and share premium.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.



The Group's risk management team reviews the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The risk management team monitors the gearing ratio to ensure its within the Group's targeted level. The current gearing ratio of the Group and Company is as below:

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	₩ '000	₩ '000	
Gearing ratio			
The gearing ratio is as follows:			
Net debt	4 740 400	C CEO 117	
Debt	4,748,196	6,659,117	
Cash and cash equivalents	(3,223,020)	(3,383,363)	
Net debt	1,525,176	3,275,754	
	1,020,110	2,2.2,1.21	
Equity			
Ordinary shares	862,617	862,617	
Share premium	3,012,065	3,012,065	
Retained earnings	5,610,311	4,506,915	
	0.404.000	0.004.507	
	9,484,993	8,381,597	
Net debt to equity ratio	16%	39%	

Debt is defined as current and non-current borrowings (as described in Note 23). Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital.

31.2.1 Categories of financial instruments-Group

The groups financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date is tabulated below:

	Carrying amount						
_	Amortised			Non-			
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	financial	Total		
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000		
31 December 2024							
Asset							
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	5,964,013	5,964,013		
Intangible assets	-	-	-	13,234	13,234		
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,171,368	1,171,368		
Inventories	-	-	-	8,243,687	8,243,687		
Trade and other receivables	1,428,354	-	-	103,620	1,531,973		
Other assets	-	-	-	2,219,988	2,219,988		
Cash and cash equivalents _	3,223,020				3,223,020		
<u>=</u>	4,651,374			17,715,910	22,367,283		



		Carrying amount				
	Amortised		Non-			
	cost	FVTPL	financial	Total		
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000		
Liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	4,748,196	-	-	4,748,196		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	1,148,418	1,148,418		
Trade and other payables	-	-	5,557,266	5,557,266		
Current tax liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	805,841	805,841		
	4,748,196	<u> </u>	7,594,981	12,343,176		

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date is tabulated below:

	Carrying amount					
_	Amortised			Non-		
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	financial	Total	
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	
31 December 2023						
Asset						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	5,011,612	5,011,612	
Intangible assets	-	-	-	11,315	11,315	
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,141,559	1,141,559	
Inventories	-	-	-	5,342,018	5,342,018	
Trade and other receivables	905,671	-	-	110,841	1,016,512	
Other assets	-	-	-	2,474,626	2,474,626	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,906,797				2,906,797	
<u>-</u>	3,812,468			14,091,971	17,904,439	

	Carrying amount				
	Amortised		Non-		
	cost	FVTPL	financial	Total	
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	5,558,448	-	-	5,558,448	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	840,320	840,320	
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,157,199	2,157,199	
Current tax liabilities	<u> </u>		542,991	542,991	
	5,558,448	<u>-</u>	3,540,510	9,098,958	

30.2b Categories of financial instruments-the Company

The company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date is tabulated below:

31 December 2024	Carrying amount						
	Amortised			Non-			
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	financial	Total		
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩ '000	₩ '000		
Asset							
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	5,903,245	5,903,245		
Intangible assets	-	-	-	13,149	13,149		
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	3,000	3,000		
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,326,886	1,326,886		
Inventories	-	-	-	7,538,884	7,538,884		
Trade and other receivables	1,213,960	-	-	75,921	1,289,880		
Other assets	-	-	-	1,976,620	1,976,620		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,126,678	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	3,126,678		
	4,340,638		<u> </u>	16,837,705	21,178,342		

	Carrying amount				
	Amortised		Non-		
	cost	FVTPL	financial	Total	
	₩ '000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	4,416,183	-	-	4,416,183	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	1,139,069	1,139,069	
Trade and other payables	-	-	5,457,468	5,457,468	
Current tax liabilities	<u> </u>		651,520	651,520	
	4,416,183	<u> </u>	7,331,513	11,747,696	

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date is tabulated below:

31 December 2023	Carrying amount						
	Amortised Cost N'000	FVTPL ₩'000	FVTOCI ₩'000	Non- financial ₦'000	Total ¥'000		
Asset							
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	4,969,007	4,969,007		
Intangible assets	-	-	-	11,110	11,110		
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	3,000	3,000		
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,326,886	1,326,886		
Inventories	-	-	-	5,228,008	5,228,008		
Trade and other receivables	858,520	-	-	89,646	948,166		
Other assets	-	-	-	2,451,557	2,451,557		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,864,683				2,864,683		
	3,723,203			14,079,214	17,802,417		



	Carrying amount			
	Amortised	Non-		
	cost	FVTPL	financial	Total
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
Liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	5,558,448	-	-	5,558,448
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	833,721	833,721
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,039,615	2,039,615
Current tax liabilities		<u> </u>	519,289	519,289
	5,558,448		3,392,625	8,951,073

31.3. Financial risk management objectives

The company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates foreign exchange transactions, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the company through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

The Company's exposure to variations in foreign exchange rate and interest rates are minimal and the Company is notexpected to be exposed to these risks at a higher than minimal level.

31.4. Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates is minimal as the Group's borrowing activities are in local currency and trade customers are billed in Naira. Exposure to foreign exchange risk only relates to purchase of operating materials (e.g. raw materials and specialised products) abroad, this is minimised by restricting imports to circumstance where no local alternative exist. The Group makes use of letter of credit facilities to transact with foreign suppliers.

F	4 - 6 !	
Exposure	to foreign	currency

Bank account:

- in US Dollars
- in Euros
- in GBP

Group and Company			
2024	2023		

518,736	264,788
3,552	3,552
752	752

The Group is not materially exposed to foreign currency changes as most of trading transactions and borrowing activities are denominated in Naira.

31.5. Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

	Grou	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩'000	
Exposure to credit risk					
Trade receivables	1,814,415	1,269,176	1,569,378	1,134,435	
Other receivables	343,336	400,505	295,848	356,291	
Cash and cash equivalent	3,223,020	3,383,363	3,126,678	2,997,678	
	5,380,770	5,053,044	4,991,903	4,488,404	

31.5.1 Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. A sales representative is attached to each customer and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by the representative. The requirement for an impairment is analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers, additionally, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements from customers. On a case by case basis the group creates a legal right of offset against any amount owed by the group to the counter party.

Concentration risk

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

There are no customers during the current reporting period that represents more than 5% of the total trade receivables.

31.5.2 Other receivables

This is mainly from due from related companies, staff loans, withholding tax recoverable, Sundry debtors and others. The Group's financial controller continuously monitors and reviews the receivables.

31.5.3 Deposits with banks and other financial institutions

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Surplus funds are spread amongst reputable asset managers and commercial banks and fund must be within credit limits assigned to each counterparty.

Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's treasury manager periodically and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's Chief Executive Officer. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through potential counterparty's failure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position is its carrying amount.

32 Liquidity risk management

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. It also ensures that short term funds are used strictly for working capital purposes while capital projects are funded from long tenured borrowings. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available.

33. Maturity analysis of financial instruments

The maturity profile of the Group's recognized financial instruments is detailed below:

Group	0-6 months ₦'000	6 months to 1 year ₩'000	1 year and above ₦'000	Total ¥'000
2024				
Financial assets	4 440 500	000 704	004.004	4 004 074
Trade receivables Other receivables	1,119,589 2,219,988	220,704	324,681	1,664,974 2,219,988
Cash and cash equivalent	3,223,020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,223,020
	6,562,597	220,704	324,681	7,107,982
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	4,514,692	-	-	4,514,692
Other payables	161,631	-	768,854	930,485
Term loans	3,510,071	-	1,199,390	4,709,461
Bank overdrafts	38,735		<u> </u>	38,735
	8,225,129	<u> </u>	1,968,244	10,193,373
2023				
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	679,453	148,419	332,167	1,160,039
Other receivables	2,771,064	-	-	2,771,064
Cash and cash equivalent	3,383,363		<u> </u>	3,383,363
	6,833,880	148,419	332,167	7,314,466
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	2,050,003	-	-	2,050,003
Other payables	203,513	-	768,854	972,367
Term loans	4,933,032	-	1,519,334	6,452,366
Bank overdrafts	206,751		<u> </u>	206,751
	7,393,299	<u> </u>	2,288,188	9,681,487

33.1 Maturity analysis of financial instruments

The maturity profile of the Group's recognized financial instruments is detailed below:

	0-6 months ∺ '000	year ∺ '000	above ≒ '000	Total ₩'000
Company 2024 Financial assets Trade receivables	904,894	203,564	323,506	1,431,964
Other receivables	1,976,620	-	-	1,976,620
Cash and cash equivalent	3,126,678	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,126,678
	6,008,192	203,564	323,506	6,535,262
Financial liabilities Trade payables	4,512,868			4,512,868
Other payables	4,512,666 148,325	<u>-</u>	- 608,798	4,512,666 757,123
Term loans	3,216,567	<u>.</u>	1,199,390	4,415,957
Bank overdrafts	226	-	-	226
	7,877,986		1,808,188	9,686,174
			1,000,100	5,655,111
2023				
Financial assets Trade receivables	597,190	133,619	332,167	1 062 075
Other receivables	2,625,601	133,019	332,107	1,062,975 2,625,601
Cash and cash equivalent	2,997,678	-	- -	2,997,678
	6,220,469	133,619	332,167	6,686,254
	6,220,469	133,019	332,107	0,000,234
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	1,969,468	-	-	1,969,468
Other payables	193,590	-	608,798	802,388
Term loans	5,066,136	-	1,519,334	6,585,470
Bank overdrafts	226	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	226
	7,229,420	<u> </u>	2,128,132	9,357,552



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

34. MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OF GOING CONCERN FOR YEAR 2024

As a leading pharmaceutical company, we remain a strong player in the healthcare industry. Being the first pharmaceutical company in Nigeria, established on September 4, 1944, we marked 80 years of operation last year and are still going strong. We are classified as an essential services entity and enjoy full government support accorded to the healthcare industry. We continue to fully operate our factory to produce essential products needed by the Nigerian populace to combat diseases, including our immunity boosters, anti-infectives, anesthetics, and more. Since the post-COVID era, we have activated our business continuity process and implemented measures to ensure the safety of our staff. We have also invested in technology platforms to support remote work and virtual meetings. Furthermore, management has assessed the impact of the current macroeconomic conditions on the Group's operations and its going concern ability as follows:

A. Revenue Assurance and Supply Chain

Our business in healthcare and pharmaceutical manufacturing positions us to provide high-quality, essential products for disease management. Our Group revenue grew by 47% year-on-year in 2024, driven by both volume and price increases. We maintain long-standing, strong relationships with our key suppliers, many of whom are willing to extend trade credit to us for up to 60–90 days to mitigate the impact of sourcing foreign exchange for material imports. We continuously monitor market price movements by suppliers and competitors and take timely measures to defend our product margins.

B. Expansion of Production Output

We have increased our production capacity with the addition of new machines, including a herbal plant and water treatment & bottling lines for our beverage business segment in 2023. Additionally, we are purchasing more machines in 2025 to enhance our current capacity, leveraging our newly accessed CBN/BOI loan. Our Abuja depot is now fully operational, strengthening our distribution network.

C. Liquidity Indices

We recently accessed the CBN Healthcare Intervention Support Facility in February 2025, securing N1.5 billion and N1 billion for a five-year tenor at 15% and 9% interest rates, respectively. Apart from these CBN/BOI loans, we have no other term loans. As of December 31, 2024, our cash and cash equivalents stood at N3.22 billion. Our gearing ratio (net debt to equity) was 0.16 in 2024

D. Profitability

Over the years, the business has maintained strong profitability metrics and consistently fulfilled its obligations to all stakeholders, including creditors, employees, government, and shareholders. Management remains committed to sustaining this trend despite economic challenges. We continue to work on reducing product costs through investments in backward integration along our supply chain. Additionally, we are leveraging opportunities such as reduced financing costs through CBN intervention funds while prudently managing our overhead and administrative expenses. We believe these strategic efforts will enable us to continue delivering profitability for our shareholders and other stakeholders as expected.

Conclusion

Considering the above, management is confident that our going concern status remains strong both in the immediate term and beyond.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

35. Events After the Reporting Date

The Directors are of the opinion that no event or transaction has occurred since the reporting date that could materially affect these consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, no event requires disclosure in the consolidated financial statements to ensure a fair presentation of the Group's financial position as of the reporting date or its results for the year ended.

Yours faithfully,

For: MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC

Finance Director

Dated: March 28, 2025

36. Major suppliers

The Company's suppliers are both local and foreign. Some of the Companies major suppliers include:

LOCAL SUPPLIERS

- 1. Poly Products Nigeria Limited
- 2. The Papilon Plastics Company Ltd
- 3. Mapleleaf Press Limited
- 4. Jaro Industries Limited
- 5. Sankil Pharmaceutical Limited
- 6. Golden Sugar Company Limited
- 7. Sagar Oversea Limited
- 8. Jackpak Industries Nig. Ltd.
- 9. Boden Industries Limited

FOREIGN SUPPLIERS

- 1. Meghmani LLP
- 2. AAPL Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. ACG Pam Pharma Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Shanghai Chengxiang Machinery Co. Ltd.
- 5. Front Pharmaceutical Plc
- 6. Inventia Healthcare Ltd
- 7. Belco Pharma
- 8. Ruian Hualian Imp.&Exp. Trading Co. Ltd.

37. Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures have been reclassified to ensure proper disclosure and uniformity in the current year's presentation. This reclassification have no net impact on these financial statements.

Other National Disclosures

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

		The Grou	р		T	he Comp	any	
•	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	₩'000	%	₩'000	%	₩'000	%	₩'000	%
Revenue	28,905,150		19,695,464		26,492,519		18,370,206	
Other operating income	143,966		45,266		107,146		45,266	
Other gains and losses	2,133		16,943		1,147		16,943	
	29,051,249		19,757,673		26,600,812		18,432,415	
Bought-in-materials and services:								
- Imported	(16,319,348)		(11,462,473)		(15,039,372)		(10,512,760)	
- Local	(7,807,808)		(4,824,457)		(7,220,611)		(4,824,457)	
Value added	4,924,093	100	3,470,743	100	4,340,829	100	3,095,198	100
Applied as follows:								
To employees:								
Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,585,612	32	1,265,464	36	1,492,406	34	1,186,424	38
To Government:								
Income tax	789,939	16	290,355	8	636,338	15	217,599	7
To pay providers of capital:								
Finance income	407,490	8	383,552	11	367,214	8	375,834	12
Finance cost	(370,115)	(8)	(290,374)	(8)	(370,115)	(9)	(254,074)	(8)
To provide for maintenance of fixed assets:								
- Depreciation and amortization	728,264	15	592,565	17	686,350	16	562,585	18
- Deferred taxation	161,936	3	146,162	4	167,381	4	137,967	4
- Profit and loss account	1,620,966	33	1,083,019	31	1,361,255	31	868,863	28
Value added	4,924,093	100	3,470,743	100	4,340,829	100	3,095,198	100

Value added represents the additional wealth which the Company has been able to create by its own and its employees' efforts. The statement shows the allocation of that wealth to employees, government, providers of finance and shareholders, and that retained for future creation of more wealth.



FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY - GROUP

31 DECEMBER	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₩'000	2021 N '000	2020 N '000
Assets/liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment	5,964,013	5,421,066	5,011,270	3,860,714	3,938,656
Intangible assets	13,234	7,288	11,315	21,836	30,473
Right of use assets	· -	-	738	3,688	-
Investment in Joint Venture	1,171,368	1,198,555	1,141,559	1,167,124	1,200,922
Deposit for investment	-	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	5,311,653	4,958,346	5,674,618	6,494,021	5,363,423
Non current liabilities	(2,567,132)	(2,795,513)	(3,615,208)	(4,275,767)	(3,793,897)
Net assets	9,893,137	8,789,742	8,224,292	7,271,616	6,739,577
_	_		_	_	
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	862,617	862,617	862,617	862,617	862,617
Share premium	3,012,065	3,012,066	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065
Retained earnings Asset revaluation reserve	5,610,311	4,506,915	3,941,466	2,988,790	2,456,751
Asset revaluation reserve	408,144	408,144	408,144	408,144	408,144
Shareholders fund	9,893,137	8,789,742	8,224,292	7,271,616	6,739,577
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive					
Turnover	28,905,150	19,695,464	14,328,266	11,901,583	9,390,196
Profit before taxation	2,572,842	2,084,252	2,084,252	1,460,377	1,248,326
Taxation	(951,875)	(436,517)	(593,642)	(410,768)	(283,762)
- uxuuon	(551,515)	(100,017)	(000,012)	(110,700)	(200,102)
Profit after taxation	1,620,966	1,647,735	1,490,610	1,049,609	964,564
Per share data (kobo)					
Earnings- basic	93.96	62.78	86.40	60.84	55.91
Net assets	573.44	509.48	476.71	421.49	390.65

Notes:

Earnings 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 are based on the net assets and the number of issued and fully paid ordinary shares at the end of each financial year.



FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY - COMPANY

31 DECEMBER					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000	₩'000
Assets/liabilities					-
Property, plant and equipment	5,903,246	5,321,048	4,969,007	3,833,151	3,908,706
Intangible assets	13,149	7,143	11,110	21,571	30,474
Investment in subsidiaries	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Right of use assets	-	-	738	3,688	-
Investment in Joint Venture	1,326,886	1,326,886	1,326,886	1,326,886	1,326,886
Deposit for investment	-	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	4,630,207	4,597,661	5,421,594	6,243,132	5,286,400
Non current liabilities	(2,557,783)	(2,780,719)	(3,608,609)	(4,272,087)	(3,789,396)
_		_		_	
Net assets	9,318,705	8,475,019	8,123,726	7,159,341	6,766,070
_					
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	862,617	862,617	862,617	862,617	862,617
Share premium	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065	3,012,065
Retained earnings	5,035,878	4,192,193	3,840,900	2,876,515	2,483,244
Asset revaluation reserve	408,144	408,144	408,144	408,144	408,144
_					
Shareholders' fund	9,318,704	8,475,019	8,123,726	7,159,341	6,766,070
=		-		-	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive					
Turnover	26,492,519	18,370,206	13,585,890	11,038,948	8,939,033
Profit before taxation	2,164,974	1,224,429	2,047,322	1,234,450	1,187,739
Taxation	(803,719)	(565,367)	(565,367)	(323,610)	(283,762)
_	(000):101	(===,==,		())	
Profit after taxation	1,361,255	659,062	1,481,955	910,840	903,977
Per share data (kobo)					
Earnings - basic	78.90	50.36	86.00	53.00	52.00
N - 4 4	540.44	404.04	470.00	444.00	000.40

Notes:

Net assets per share

Earnings 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.

491.24

470.88

414.98

392.18

540.14

Net assets per share are based on the net assets and the number of issued and fully paid ordinary shares at the end of each financial year.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

EXPENSE BY FUNCTION AND NATURE

	Group		Comp	any
	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000	2024 ¥'000	2023 ₦'000
Costs of sales				
Direct material costs:				
Direct materials	20,007,724	12,312,887	18,492,013	11,788,925
Over head absorptions	(3,637,065)	(1,834,430)	(3,637,065)	(1,834,430)
Total Direct material costs	16,370,660	10,478,457	14,854,949	9,954,495
Direct labour costs:				
Salaries and allowances	395,498	318,084	395,498	318,084
Contributions to pension fund scheme	25,174	24,434	25,174	24,434
Staff gratuity expenses	4,615	5,761	4,615	5,761
Medical expenses	330	3,371	330	3,371
Factory canteen and other staff expenses	103,039	111,235	103,039	111,235
Total direct labour costs	528,656	462,885	528,656	462,885
Direct expenses:				
Depreciation expenses	354,116	265,833	354,116	265,833
Repairs and maintenance	527,134	340,360	527,134	340,360
Third-party and other expenses	234,843	185,213	234,843	185,213
Fuel, diesel and utility expenses	1,606,136	763,530	1,606,136	763,530
Other production direct expenses	645,288	466,115	645,288	466,115
Total direct expenses	3,367,517	2,021,051	3,367,517	2,021,051
Factory overhead expenses:				
Registration and licences expenses	250	4,816	250	4,816
Research and Development expenses	-	6,893	-	6,893
Insurance expenses	-	7,253	-	7,253
Travelling expenses	70,501	64,896	70,501	64,896
Subscription, business registration and	-	-	-	-
dues Stationeries expenses	0.427	0 01/	0.427	0 01 /
Laboratory and other factory expenses	9,137 44,977	8,814 59,166	9,137 44,977	8,814 59,166
	<u> </u>			
Total factory overhead expenses	124,865	151,838	124,865	151,838
Total costs of sales	20,391,697	13,114,231	18,875,986	12,590,269



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

EXPENSE BY FUNCTION AND NATURE

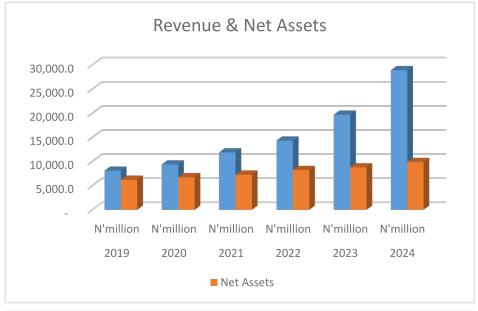
	Group			
_	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₩ '000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩'000
Administrative expenses				
Salaries and allowances	394,569	313,203	387,398	301,388
Contributions to pension fund scheme	33,888	34,006	33,350	33,075
Staff employee benefit	2,470	7,755	2,470	7,354
Training, recruitment and canteen expenses	85,803	43,549	84,624	42,794
Medical expenses	47,819	37,050	47,819	36,851
Third-party and other expenses	317,396	131,654	316,950	129,623
Depreciation expenses	173,038	127,621	170,259	124,083
Repairs and maintenances	326,344	93,864	323,010	93,118
Local and Foreign transport expenses	115,890	106,512	111,756	92,153
Fuel expenses	58,902	24,058	58,253	22,663
Insurance expenses	109,807	67,378	109,710	66,945
Licensing/registration	68,999	51,176	63,888	40,192
Director's emolument and expenses	134,835	133,167	134,835	133,167
Director's fees	9,300	7,750	9,300	7,750
Advert and publicity	4,280	2,665	4,280	1,651
Public relation and social responsibilities	29,604	14,704	27,660	10,317
Subscription and dues	86,860	31,706	86,860	31,706
Audit fees	16,084	10,989	14,824	10,000
Legal and professional charges	53,681	91,917	29,139	76,870
Printing and stationery	8,684	6,698	8,050	5,167
Security expenses	33,778	31,885	33,778	31,885
Telephone and postages expenses	11,008	12,529	10,815	11,414
Obsolete stock written off	175	869	-	-
Company Secretary and AGM expenses	21,479	13,234	18,771	13,234
Administrative and management expense	12,968	30,086	12,968	30,086
Stamp duty	-	_	-	-
Bank charges and commissions	174,182	56,951	83,868	34,445
Electricity and generator expenses	107,114	48,123	106,638	48,008
Exchange loss	234,885	1,083,107	234,885	937,217
Loss on sales of assets	-	_	-	-
IT Expenses	135,466	65,932	135,466	65,932
Office and quarters expenses	37,963	25,036	32,260	19,308
<u> </u>	2,847,271	2,705,174	2,693,884	2,458,396

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

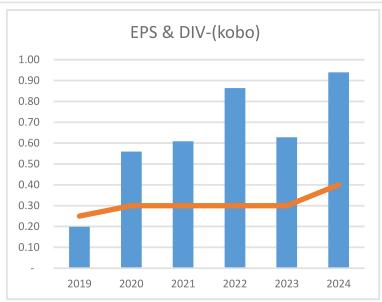
EXPENSE BY FUNCTION AND NATURE

	Group		Compar	ny	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	₩'000	₩ '000	₩'000	₩ '000	
Distribution, Sales and marketing expenses					
Salaries and allowances	617,397	413,245	537,753	352,748	
Contributions to pension fund scheme	35,651	28,726	29,596	23,161	
Employee benefits	7,510	9,028	6,709	7,397	
Training, recruitment and canteen expenses	64,753	35,346	60,763	31,923	
Medical expenses	462	2,263	419	1,671	
Rent and other expenses	47,850	51,371	19,639	16,979	
Depreciation expenses	204,743	213,269	165,373	186,767	
Repairs and maintenances	262,748	146,713	207,400	129,683	
Fuel, transport and traveling expenses	685,506	517,146	673,131	515,341	
Advert and publicity	489,937	316,522	480,718	309,040	
Market information	45,099	30,429	45,099	30,429	
Incentives and promotion	337,449	411,910	227,863	304,927	
Impairment on trade and other receivable	16,673	15,985	14,559	8,601	
Marketing expenses	106,835	128,192	100,762	125,073	
Depot expenses	74,287	51,054	74,287	50,927	
Sampling expenses/free issues	42,897	34,146	18,682	27,061	
Telephone and postages	12,100	12,468	11,199	11,891	
Sales Reps fixed expenses	24,213	22,466	24,213	22,466	
Third-party and other expenses	173,517	126,381	164,901	124,996	
	3,249,627	2,566,660	2,863,066	2,281,081	
					

GRAPHS









INCORPORATION AND SHARE CAPITAL HISTORY

The company was incorporated on 4 th September, 1994 as a private company under the name, "May & Baker (West Africa) Limited" and the company became a public company on 13 th May, 1994.

As at 31^{st} December 20 23, the company ha d Authorised share capital of \$862,617,443 same as paid up capital and made up of 1,725,234,886 shares units of 50kobo each $\,$. The initial share capital on incorporation and subsequent changes therein are as follows: -

Date	Authorised (N)	Cumulative	Issued & Fully/Paid - up	Cumulative	CASH/BONUS
Date	Increase	Cumulative	Cullidiative	CASHIJBONUS	
4044	Hicrease	F0.000	Increase (N)	10.000	1
1944	-	50,000	-	10,000	cash
1971	450,000	500,000	-	10,000	D (46 A) 1
1972	-	500,000	340,000	350,000	Bonus (1for4)+cash
1973	-	585,000	150,000	500,000	cash
1974	-	585,000	84,000	584,000	cash
1976	1,115,000	1,700,000	584,000	1,168,000	Bonus (1for1)
1977	1,000,000	2,700,000	584,000	1,752,000	Bonus (1for2)
1981	-	2,700,000	873,000	2,625,000	cash
1984	-	3,500,000	656,250	3,281,250	Bonus (1for4)
1985	1,500,000	5,000,000	1,640,625	4,921,875	Bonus (1for2)
1989	5,000,000	10,000,000	2,460,937.5	7,382,813	Bonus (1for2)
1990	10,000,000	20,000,000	6,328,125	13,710,938	Bonus (1for7)
1992	30,000,000	50,000,000	1,371,093.5	15,082,031	Bonus (1for10)
1993	-	50,000,000	7,540,234.5	22,622,266	cash
1994	-	50,000,000	2,623,047	45,245,313	cash
1996	50,000,000	100,000,000	22,622,891	67,868,204	cash
2001	-	100,000,000	18,098,312	90,491,560	Bonus (1for3)
2004	100,000,000	200,000,000	10,858,988	108,589,875	Bonus (1for5)
2005	150,000,000	350,000,000	230,551,137	350,000,000	Bonus (1for10)
2006	-	350,000,000	-	350,000,000	cash
2007	150,000,000	500,000,000	-	350,000,000	
2008	-	500,000,000	-	350,000,000	
2009	-	500,000,000	140,000,000	490,000,000	
2010	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	490,000,000	Bonus (2for5)
2011	-	1,000,000,000	-	490,000,000	,
2012	-	1,000,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2013	-	1,000,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2014	900,000,000	1,900,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2015	-	1,900,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2016	-	1,900,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2017	-	1,900,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2018	1,100,000,000	3,000,000,000	-	490,000,000	
2019	-	3,000,000,000	-	862,617,443	
2020	-	3,000,000,000	-	862,617,443	
2021	-	3,000,000,000	-	862,617,443	
2022	(1,274,765,114)	1,725,234,886	_	862,617,443	Share cancellation
2023	-	1,725,234,886	_	862,617,443	
2024	_	1,725,234,886	_	862,617,443	

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MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC.

1 May & Baker Avenue, Off Idiroko Road, (Opposite Covenant University)
Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria. Tel +234 (1) 2121290-1 Toll Free: 08006292 632 2537
Website: http://www.may-baker.com; info@may-baker.com.



MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC

Unclaimed Dividend

Shareholders who have not received dividend for previous years are advised to check with Veritas Registrars Limited.

A comprehensive list has been uploaded on the company's website and is accessible at www.may-baker.com and will also be available at the AGM venue

Plot 89A, Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island Extension, Lagos. P. O. Box 75315, Victoria Island, Lagos. Tel: 2708930-4, 2793873, 2716116.

E-mail: enquiry@veritasregistrars.com Website: veritasregistrars.com



E-DIVIDEND FORM

MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC																				
Dear Shareholder,																				
We are pleased to advise you of account.	e-div	ide	nd p	oayı	men	t sei	rvice	e wh	nich	ena	bles	s dir	ect	crec	dit o	f div	rider	nd to	yo.	ır bank
То:																				
Veritas Registrars Ltd. Plot 89A, Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island Extension, Lagos P. O. Box 75315, Victoria Island,		s.																		
I/We hereby request that from no May & Baker Nigeria Plc to be pa												o me	e(us) fro	m r	ny/c	our h	oldi	ng(s	s) in
Surname/Company Name																				
First Name:																				
Middle Name:																				
Address:																				
Mobile No:																				
E-mail Address:																				
Vertas Registrars Shareholders	Accou	ınt	No:																	
Bank Name:																				
Bank Branch:																				
Account No:																				
Account Type:																				
Date:20	[1	Co	omp	any	/ :															
Single Shareholder's	Authorised Signatories: 1																			
Signature													2	2						
Shareholder's 1					Со	mpa	any	Sea	l:											
2					Aut of E	hori Banl	sed kers	Sig	nat	ures	& S	Stan	пр							
Kindly note that all fields should be completed																				

PLEASE TEAR OFF THE FORM AND RETURN TO OUR REGISTRARS AFTER COMPLETION

Proxy Card

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

To be held at the Muson Centre, Onikan, Lagos on Thursday, 5th June 2025 at 11.00 a.m.

	Number of Shares held					
I/We	RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST			
of	To declare a Dividend.					
being a member/members of MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC hereby appoint	To elect Mr. Osagie					
	Omenai					
	To re-elect Chief (Dr.)					
or failing him, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our	S.M. Onyishi, MON					
proxy to act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at	To re-elect Dr. Rahila					
at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held held on Thursday, 5 th June 2025.	Ilegbodu To fix the Remuneration					
•	of Directors					
Dated	Directors. To authorise the Directors					
	to fix the Remuneration of					
	the External Auditors.					
Shareholder's Signature	To elect members of the Audit Committee.					
	Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate					
	square how you wish your v	ote to b	e cast on the			
	resolutions set out above	. Unles	s otherwise			
	instructed the proxy will v	ote or	abstain from			
	voting at his/her discretion.					
ATTEC						

NOTES

A shareholder who is unable to attend the Annual General Meeting is entitled by law to vote, on a poll by proxy. To be valid for the purpose of the meeting, this form of proxy must be completed, signed and deposited at the office of the Registrars, Veritas Registrars Limited, Plot 89 Ajose Adeogun Street, Victoria Island Extension, Lagos not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

If executed by a corporation the proxy card should be sealed with its common seal.

Before posting the above form, please tear off this part and retain it for admission to the meeting.

ADMISSION FORM MAY & BAKER NIGERIA PLC

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PLEASE ADMIT THE SHAREHOLDER NAMED ON THIS FORM OR HIS DULY APPOINTED PROXY TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE MUSON CENTRE, ONIKAN, LAGOS ON THURSDAY, 5^{TH} JUNE 2025 AT 11.00 A.M.

Name of Shareholder:

Number of Shares:

Signature of person attending

Note: You are requested to sign this form at the entrance in the presence of the Registrars or their nominees on the day of the Annual General Meeting.













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