**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

### **ABIODUN AINA & CO**

(Chartered Accountants)

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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS:** 

DR JAIYE OYEDOTUN

- CHAIRMAN

MR MOFOLUSO AYENI

- VICE CHAIRMAN

MRS ABOSEDE AYENI MR GBOLAHAN LABINJO MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO
 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MR BAMIDELE OKE

- EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MR TUNJI BELLO

- DIRECTOR

ALHAJI MUNIR JA'AFARU

- DIRECTOR

MR MUYIWA KUPOLUYI

- DIRECTOR

REGISTERED OFFICE:

MAKAY PLAZA, 21 ROAD, I CLOSE,

FESTAC TOWN, LAGOS

**REGISTRARS & TRANSFER** 

**OFFICE** 

MERISTEM REGISTRARS LIMITED

213 HERBERT MACAULAY WAY,

YABA, LAGOS

**COMPANY SEGRETARY/** 

**LEGAL ADVISER** 

MRS BAMIDELE DAMBO

**AUDITORS:** 

ABIODUN AINA & CO (Chartered Accountants)

4TH FLOOR, 39 ADEOLA ODEKU STREET

**VICTORIA ISLAND - LAGOS** 

**BANKERS:** 

**ECOBANK PLC** 

**GLOBUS BANK LTD** 

**GUARANTY TRUST BANK PLC** 

SKYE BANK PLC WEMA BANK PLC

**AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS:** 

MR MUYIWA KUPOLUYI

- CHAIRMAN

ENGR. YEMISI SHYLLON MR ADEBISI BABARINDE MR SUNDAY EYANUKU

#### REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In compliance with section 359(6) of the Corporate and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, we have :

- (i) Reviewed and ascertained that the accounting and reporting policies adopted by the company are in accordance with applicable legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- (ii) Reviewed the scope and planning of audit requirements found them satisfactory.
- (iii) Appraised the Financial Statement for year ended December 31, 2021 are satisfied with the explanation provided.
- (iv) Reviewed the Company's system of accounting and internal controls and found them effective.
- (v) Reviewed the External Auditors' Management Report for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are satisfied that management is taking appropriate steps to address issues and comments noted in the report.

Mr. Muyiwa Kupoluyi

Chairman, Audit Committee

FRC/2017/ICAN/ 00000016465

February 23, 2022

Members of audit Committee are:

Mr. Muyiwa Kupoluyi

Engr. Yemisi Shyllon

Mr. Bisi Babarinde

Mr. Gbolahan Labinjo



# Report of the independent auditors to the members of TANTALIZERS PLC

#### Opinion

We have audited the interim financial statements of Tanatalizers Plc ["the entity"] which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2021 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 11 to 28.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of the entity as at 31st December 2021, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards [IFRSs] and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing [ISAs]. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) Professional Code of Conduct and Guide for Accountants and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Nigeria. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Nigeria. The ICAN Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants [Parts A and B). 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

There are no key audit matters relating to the audit of the financial statements.



#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Audit Report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of Result at a glance, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Chairman's Statement, Company Profile, Report of Corporate Governance, Board of Directors' pictures, Report of the Directors, Statement of Quality, Environment, Health and Safety, Statement of value added, Five year financial summary and Proxy Form but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement on this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards [IFRSs] and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

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

#### Auditors' responsibility for the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these statements.



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether caused by 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 opinin. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclusures 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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appopriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the financial statements.

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the entity's 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.



#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 requires that in carrying out our audit work we consider and report 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 purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of accounts have been kept by the entity, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- the statements of financial position and comprehensive income of the entity are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Ishola A. Eniola

FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004744

For: Abiodun Aina & Co Chartered Accountants

Lagos, Nigeria • 25 February, 2022

TANTALIZERS PLC
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

·	Notes	2021	2020
System Revenue	3	N 2,759,004,644	N 2,090,834,431
Revenue Cost of sales	3	1,270,277,196 (761,695,318)	924,125,003 (529,977,650)
Gross profit		508,581,878	394,147,353
Other income Distribution costs Write backs/(offs) Administrative expenses Expected credit loss	4 5 6	354,973,345 (9,548,298) 20,813,213 (941,867,932) (65,720,908)	193,440,024 (2,326,064) (9,386,754) (917,518,080)
Operating loss		(132,768,701)	(341,643,521)
Finance income Finance cost	7b 7a	14,320,055 (81,421,411)	6,103,515 (76,442,283)
Loss before taxation	8	(199,870,057)	(411,982,289)
Taxation	9a	(14,951,523)	(10,068,570)
Loss after taxation		(214,821,580)	(422,050,859)
Earning per share (basic) - kobo Earning per share (diluted) - kobo	10 10	(7) (7)	(13) (13)

The notes on pages 11 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### TANTALIZERS PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
ASSETS		N	N
Non current assets	· @ - D		
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,429,321,439	1,890,164,758
Long term receivables	13	119,757,500	118,855,000
	-	1,549,078,939	2,009,019,758
Current assets			
Inventories	12	54,615,956	55,670,975
Trade and other receivables	13	437,076,678	715,608,854
Short term investments	14	50,000,000	50,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	15	144,386,568	21,775,242
,		686,079,202	843,055,071
Total assets		2,235,158,141	2,852,074,829
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			4 00F 040 0F0
Share capital	16(b)	1,605,813,953	1,605,813,953
Share premium	17	2,071,077,399	2,071,077,399
Revaluation reserve	18	70,717,089	94,792,024
Retained earnings - deficit	19	(3,697,761,861)	(3,482,940,281)
Shareholders' fund	-	49,846,580	288,743,095
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	1,156,281,626	1,383,011,303
Provisions and deferred income	21	264,210,202	297,765,679
Borrowings:			
Directors' Loan	22	150,000,000	-
Term loans	23(a)	34,091,714	207,958,122
Taxation	9(b)	108,099,977	105,809,332
	-	1,712,683,519	1,994,544,436
Non current liabilities	0.4	80,466,805	108,442,634
Provisions and deferred income	21	392,161,237	460,344,665
Term loans	23(b) _	472,628,042	568,787,299
		2,185,311,561	2,563,331,735
Total liabilities	· =	2,235,158,141	2,852,074,829
Total equity and liabilities	=	Apard (vr)	

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23rd February, 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Jaiye Oyedotun

\_ Chairman FRC/2014/CISM/00000005793

Mrs. Abosede Ayeni

MD/CEO FRC/2016/IODN/00000015677

Mr. Bamidele Oke \_

SED Finance FRC/2014/ICAN/00000007239

The notes on pages 11 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

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TANTALIZERS PLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Ordinary share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve N	Retained profit - deficit N	Total N
At 1 January 2021	1,605,813,953	2,071,077,399	94,792,024	(3,482,940,281)	288,743,095
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(214,821,580)	(214,821,580)
Movement in revaluation reserve	-	-	(24,074,935)	-	(24,074,935)
At 31 December 2021	1,605,813,953	2,071,077,399	70,717,089	(3,697,761,861)	49,846,580
At 1 January 2020	1,605,813,953	2,071,077,399	101,442,203	(3,060,889,414)	717,444,141
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(422,050,867)	(422,050,867)
Movement in revaluation reserve	-	-	(6,650,179)	-	(6,650,179)
At 31 December 2020	1,605,813,953	2,071,077,399	94,792,024	(3,482,940,281)	288,743,095

The notes on pages 11 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

# TANTALIZERS PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 N	2020 N
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers		1,933,125,028	1,466,797,248
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,022,213,839)	(1,630,776,857)
Tax paid		(8,671,614)	(20,212,511)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(97,760,425)	(184,192,120)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	9(b)	10,602,514	6,103,515
Short term investment	14	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	11	(43,724,038)	(43,628,829)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		468,959,000	592,358,420
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	385,837,476	504,833,106
FINANCING ÁCTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(242,049,836)	(194,800,000)
Interest paid	9(a)	(73,415,889)	(76,442,283)
Directors' loan/Deposit for shares	22	150,000,000	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(165,465,725)	(271,242,283)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		122,611,326	49,398,704
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	_	21,775,242	(27,623,462)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	-	144,386,568	21,775,242
Represented by:	_		04 775 040
Cash at bank and in hand	15 19(a)	144,386,568	21,775,242
Bank overdrafts  Cash and cash equivalents	18(a) _	144,386,568	21,775,242

The notes on pages 11 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. General Information

Tantalizers Plc was incorporated in 1997 as a Private Limited Company domoiciled in Nigeria. The status of the company changed to a Public Limited Company (PLC) on 23rd April, 2008 and its shares were subdivided into 50 kobo shares from the original \textbf{\texts}1. The shares became quoted on the Nigeria Stock Exchange on 23rd June, 2008. The principal activities of the entity are provision of quick service restaurant and outdoor catering services.

#### 2 Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRICs' interpretations).

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are presented in Naira. They have been prepared on a going concern basis applying the historical cost convention. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

#### 2.2 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities held at the reporting date are translated at the exchange rate at that date. The resulting exchange gain or loss is recognised in the other comprehensive income.

#### 2.3 System Revenue

System revenue comprises of gross sales made through the Company and Franchisees - owned retail outlets. Tantalizers' revenue consists of sales through the Company - owned retail outlets and excludes Value Added Tax, trade discounts and rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of goods and services have been passed to the buyer and it can be measured reliably.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2.4 Finance Income

Finance income is recognised in the other comprehensive income for all instruments measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The calculation takes into account interest received or paid and fees and commissions received or paid that are intergal to the yield as well as incremental transaction costs. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow throughout the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### 2.5 Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists of all costs to the point of sale including warehouse and transportation costs and all the costs of operating retail outlets.

#### 2.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost and net realisable value, whichever is lower and all write downs are included in the cost of sales, However, reversal of such write down in subsequent period is used to reduce the cost of sales. Net realizable value is determined by reference to prices existing at the reporting date. Cost is determined using first-in first-out (FIFO) method of inventory valuation and comprises direct purchase and conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories and comprises direct purchase and conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The costs of conversion of inventories include costs directly related to the units of production, such as direct labour. They also include a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that are incurred in converting materials into finished goods.

#### 2.7 Property, plant and equipment

#### 2.7.1 Land and building

Land and buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised provision for impairment. Properties in the course of construction are held at cost less any recognised provision for impairment loss. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the asset to its location and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by management.

#### 2.7.2 Plant and machinery, fixtures and equipment

Plant and machinery, fixtures, equipment and vehicles are held at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised provision for impairment loss. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the asset to its location and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the management.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

Subsequent costs on Plant and Machinery, Fixtures and Equipment are included in the assets's carrying amount, as appropriate only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company for over more than one accounting year and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.7.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of the assets to their residual values, on a straight-line method, on the following bases:

- Freehold land	- Nil
- Improvement to resturant building	- 20%
- Resturant furniture and equipment	- 20%
- Office furniture and equipment	- 20%
- Plant and machinery	- 25%
- Motor vehicle	- 20%
- Software Equipment	- 4%

Depreciation of an asset begins when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be operated in the manner intended by management. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset is depreciated separately based on the pattern which reflects how the economic benefits are consumed. Buildings under construction are not depreciated. Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the asset's carrying amount and are recognised in the other comprehensive income.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2.7.4 Leased Assets

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership to the Company. Assets funded through finance leases are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter. The amount capitalised at the inception of the lease is the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments during the lease term. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine otherwise its incremental borrowings rate is used. Any initial direct costs incurred on the finance lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The resulting lease obligations are included in liabilities net of finance charges. The finance charges/interest element of the rental obligations is charged directly to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease and represents a constant proprotion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### 2.8 Intangible Assets

#### Software

Software acquired by the Company is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Expenditure on internally developed software is recognised as an asset when the Company is able to demonstrate its intention and

ability to complete the development and use the software in a manner that will generate future economic benefits, and can reliably measure the costs to complete the development. The capitalised costs of internally developed software include all

costs directly attributable to developing the software, and are amortised over its useful life. Internally developed software is stated at capitalised cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Annually and again whenever indicators of impairment are detected, the Company reviews carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is estimated in order to ascertain the extent of the impairment loss. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. For property, plant anad equipment and intangible assets excluding goodwill, the CGU is deemed to be each retail outlet store. Any impairment charge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it occurs. Where an impairment loss, other than an impairment loss on goodwill, subsequently reverses due to a change in the original estimate, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, or its original carrying value if lower.

#### 2.10 Borrowing and finance costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquistion, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of the assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Arrangement fees and issue costs are amortised and charged to other comprehensive income as finance costs over the term of the debt.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

For all instruments measured at amortised cost, finance cost is recognised in other comprehensive income using the effective interest method as in finance income above.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### 2.12 Financial Assets

All the Company's financial assets qualify under the classification of loans and receivables followings IAS 39. No financial assets qualify for classification as:

- At fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL');
- Available-for -sale ('AFS'); and
- Held to Maturity.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2.13 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. Generally for trade receivables, this results in their recognition at norminal value less any allowance for any doubtful debts since in practise trade receivables do not have any interest implications. For staff loans, effective interest method does not result in their recognition at norminal value as interest is charged on such loans. Income for these financial assets is calculated on an effective yield basis and is recognised in other comprehensive income as part of finance incomes.

#### 2.14 Financial Liabiliies

#### 2.14.1 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

#### 2.14.2 Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Generally this results in their recognition at norminal invoice value since in practise trade payables do not have any interest implications.

#### 2.15 Impairment of Financial Assets

An assessment of whether there is objective evidence of impairment is carried out for all financial assets or groups of financial assets at the reporting date. This assessment may be of individual assets ('individual impairment') or of a portfolio of assets ('collective impairment')). A financial asset or a group of financial assets is considered to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the assets (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. For individual impairment the principal loss event is one or more missed payments, although other loss events can also be taken into account, including arrangements in place to pay less than the contractual payments, fraud and bankruptcy or other financial difficulty indicators. An assessment of collective impairment will be made of financial assets with similar risk characteristics. For these assets, portfolio loss experience is used to provide objective evidence of impairment.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

Where there is objective evidence that an impairment loss exists on loans and receivables, impairment provisions are made to reduce the carrying value of financial assets to the present value of estimated future cash flow discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the charge to the statement of comprehensive income reflects the movement in the level of provisions made together with amounts written off net of recoveries in the year.

#### 2.16 Fair Value Estimation

Fair value estimation is grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable as per IFRS 13 guidelines as follows:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e, as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### 2.17 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a netbasis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.18 Classification of Financial Liabilities and Equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the consideration received, net of direct issue costs.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2.19 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, investments in money market funds and deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flow. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

#### 2.20 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to item recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences, arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company.

Deferred tax is calculated based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liablities. Deferred tax is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent where it arises from the intial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. 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 is charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt within equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

#### 2.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measued at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### 2.22 Employee Benefits - Pensions

With effect from 1st January, 2005, the Company in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act, 2004 instituted a defined contribution pension scheme. Staff contributions to the pension are funded through payroll deductions. A defined contribution scheme under IFRS is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions to a seperate entity.

Payments to defined contribution pension scheme by the Company are charged as an expenses to the statement of comprehensive income as they fall due. Any contributions unpaid at the reporting date are included as an accrual in the statement of financial position as at that date. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

#### 2.23 Judgements and Estimates

The Company makes judgements and assumptions concerning the future that impact the application of policies and reported amounts. The resulting accounting estimates calculated using these judgements and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results but are based on historical experience and expectations of future events. The judgements and key sources of estimating uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are discussed below.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2.24 Impairment of Assets

Financial and non-financial assets are subject to impairment reviews based on whether current or future events and circumstances suggest that their recoverable amounts may be less than their carrying values. Recoverable amount is based on a calculation of expected future cash flows using suitable discount rates and includes management assumptions and estimates of future performance.

#### 2.25 Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation of Computer Software

Depreciation and amortisation is provided so as to write down the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as set out above. The selection of these residual values and estimated lives requires the exercise of managements judgement.

#### 2.26 Income Taxes

The Company recognises expected liabilities for tax based on an estimation of the likely taxes due, which requires significant judgement as to the ultimate tax determination of certain items. Where the actual liability arising from these issues differs from these estimates, such differences will have an impact on income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period when such determination is made.

#### 2.27 Provisions

Provisions have been made for various costs. These provisions are estimates and the actual costs and timing of future cash flows are dependent on future events. Any difference between expectations and the actual future liability will be accounted for in the period when such determination is made.

101		2021 N	2020 N
3	SYSTEM REVENUE		
	Company-owned outlet sales	1,270,277,196	924,125,003
	Franchisees-owned outlet sales	1,488,727,448	1,166,709,428
		2,759,004,644	2,090,834,431
4	OTHER INCOME		
	Rent income	75,171,434	113,777,890
	Franchise income	85,672,531	84,238,222
	Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	178,148,879	(33,271,452)
	Other income	15,980,501	28,695,364
		354,973,345	193,440,024
5	DISTRIBUTION COST		
	Advertising/promotion	34,979,225	10,340,971
	2% franchisees contribution	(28,029,455)	(8,363,107)
	E-commerce service charge	1,703,438	· -
	Sample products	379,630	94,550
	Product development	85,960	103,650
	Staff competition incentives	429,500	150,000
	·	9,548,298	2,326,064
6	WRITE-BACK/PROVISIONS NO LONGER REQUIRED		
•	Back duty tax	-	(9,386,754)
	Write backs	20,813,213	-
		20,813,213	(9,386,754)
7	FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS		
(a)	FINANCE COSTS		
` '	Interest on term loans	73,415,889	69,694,509
	Other bank charges	8,005,522	6,747,774
		81,421,411	76,442,283
(b)	FINANCE INCOME		,
	Interest income	(14,320,055)	(6,103,515)
	Net finance costs	67,101,356	70,338,768

	× °	2021	2020
		N	N
8	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		
	is arrived at after charging(crediting):		
	Directors' fee	3,350,000	3,350,000
	Directors' salaries and other emoluments	53,400,000	53,400,000
	Depreciation	190,916,340	218,635,719
	Auditors' remuneration	2,500,000	2,500,000
	(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(178,148,879)	33,271,452
9	TAXATION		
(a)	CURRENT INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
•	Corporate tax	4,063,126	1,396,956
	Education tax	-	-
	Capital gains tax	10,888,396	8,671,614
		14,951,523	10,068,570
(b)	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
	At 1st January	105,809,332	98,814,873
	Tax paid *	(8,671,614)	(20,212,511)
	Current income tax charge	14,951,523	10,068,570
	WHT credit notes utilized	(3,989,264)	(6,422,466)
	Prior years provision no longer required	<b>-</b>	23,560,866
	At 31 December	108,099,977	105,809,332

#### 10 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the reporting date. The Company has no convertible notes and share options which could potentially dilute its EPS, hence the Company's basic and diluted EPS are essentially the same.

	2021 No of shares	2020 No of shares
Number of shares in issue	3,211,627,906	3,211,627,906
	N	N
Profit/(loss) for the year	(214,821,580)	(422,050,867)
Basic earnings (kobo)	(7)	(13)
Diluted earnings (kobo)	(7)	(13)

# 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

COSTS/VALUATION At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposal 31 December 2021 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2021	Land 1,001,126,782 - (260,437,930) 740,688,852	Building 2,053,809,179 3,424,110 (144,827,208) 1,912,406,081	Assets in progress 27,612,689	Restaurant furniture & equipment  1,626,370,612 7,028,365 (14,148,367)  1,619,250,610  1,570,869,914	Office furniture & equipment 272,075,517 1,300,653 (2,765,220) 270,610,950 270,726,941	Plant & machinery 717,959,887 30,070,910 (9,494,847) 738,535,950 667,668,418	Motor vehicles 290,444,900 1,900,000 292,344,900 290,444,899	- <b>  N</b>   N	Software 295,092,678 295,092,678 295,092,678
•	1,001,126,782 (260,437,930) <b>740,688,852</b>	2,053,809,179 3,424,110 (144,827,208) <b>1,912,406,081</b> 1,482,323,996	27,612,689 - - <b>27,612,689</b>	1,626,370,612 7,028,365 (14,148,367) <b>1,619,250,610</b> 1,570,869,914	272,075,517 1,300,653 (2,765,220) <b>270,610,950</b> 270,726,941	717,959,887 30,070,910 (9,494,847) <b>738,535,950</b> 667,668,418	290,444 1,900 <b>292,34</b> 290,444	,,900 ,,000 ,,899	<b>2</b> 2
	ı	1,482,323,996	ı	1,570,869,914	270,726,941	667,668,418	290,	144,899	
	1	130,839,671	ı	10,409,160	2,542,926	35,034,574	2:	286,301	86,301 11,803,707
Disposal during the year	<b>*</b>	(91,065,910)	•	(13,884,772)	(2,765,150)	(10,306,723)			1
31 December 2021		1,522,097,757	<b>1</b>	1,567,394,302	270,504,717	692,396,269	290,731,200	31,200	31,200 124,097,027
CARRYING VALUE 31 December 2021	740,688,852	390,308,324	27,612,689	51,856,309	106,234	46,139,681	1,6	1,613,700	13,700 170,995,651
31 December 2020	1,001,126,782	571,485,183	27,612,689	55,500,698	1,348,576	50,291,469			1 182,799,359

	•	2021 N	2020 N
12	INVENTORIES		
	Raw materials & finished products	27,990,302	27,772,448
	Printing & stationeries	2,270,756	2,170,657
	Engineering, kitchen & staff uniform	9,710,563	8,227,850
	Packaging materials	5,641,033	5,172,892
	Gas & diesel	1,309,302	1,046,928
	Gift certificates	7,694,000	11,280,200
		54,615,956	55,670,975
13	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	CURRENT:	074 040 040	247 000 007
	Trade receivables	271,310,212	317,928,027
	Prepayments	78,968,136	33,885,110
	Advances to contractors	5,122,363	15,746,711
	Amortization expenses	8,064,414	1,067,930
	Staff debtors	4,612,744	2,816,581
	Other receivables	91,528,921	307,386,009
	Interest receivables	3,717,541	-
	Withholding tax receivables	39,473,256	36,778,486
	•	502,797,586	715,608,854
	Allowance for expected credit loss	(65,720,908)	-
	·	437,076,678	715,608,854
	NON - CURRENT:		
	Prepaid rent	119,757,500	118,855,000

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are on commercial terms. The company's exposure to credit risk arising from its credit operation is minimal given that the customer base is larger and unrelated and that the majority of customer transactions are settled through cash.

Advances to contractors consist of payments for construction of outlet for which job completion documents were yet to be obtained. Operational advances to staff for maintenance operations and travels expenses that were yet to be retired at theend of the period.

Staff debtors are non-interest bearing loans granted to various staff of the company. These loans are secured by the severance pay due to the staff on the determination of their employment.

Non-current prepaid rent refers to rent paid in advance on outlets that would last more than 12 months.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

		2021 N	2020 N
14	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	50,000,000	50,000,000
	These represents fixed deposits with Milli Asset Investme annum.	ent Ltd at interest rate o	of 22% per
15	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash in hand	16,699,421	2,513,365
	Cash at bank	127,687,147	19,261,877
	Cash in hand and at bank	144,386,568	21,775,242
	Bank overdrafts	-	
	Cash and cash equivalents	144,386,568	21,775,242
16	SHARE CAPITAL		
(a)	AUTHORISED		
	5,000,000,000 ordinary share capital of 50k each	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
(b)	ISSUED AND FULLY PAID		
(~)	3,211,627,906 ordinary share capital of 50k each	1,605,813,953	1,605,813,953
17	SHARE PREMIUM		
1/	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.		
	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008		
	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.		
	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE	94,792,024 (24,074,935)	hares issued 101,442,203 (6,650,179)
	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE  At the beginning of the year	and the 261,627,906 s 94,792,024	hares issued 101,442,203
	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935)	hares issued 101,442,203 (6,650,179)
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT	94,792,024 (24,074,935)	hares issued 101,442,203 (6,650,179)
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935) 70,717,089	101,442,203 (6,650,179) <b>94,792,024</b>
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT At the beginning of the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935) <b>70,717,089</b> (3,482,940,281)	101,442,203 (6,650,179) 94,792,024 (3,060,889,414)
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT At the beginning of the year Movement during the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935) 70,717,089 (3,482,940,281) (214,821,580)	101,442,203 (6,650,179) <b>94,792,024</b> (3,060,889,414) (422,050,867)
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT At the beginning of the year Movement during the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935) 70,717,089 (3,482,940,281) (214,821,580)	101,442,203 (6,650,179) <b>94,792,024</b> (3,060,889,414) (422,050,867)
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935) 70,717,089 (3,482,940,281) (214,821,580)	101,442,203 (6,650,179) <b>94,792,024</b> (3,060,889,414) (422,050,867)
18	This represents the excess of consideration paid over the shares issued during the private placement offer in 2008 during the special placement offer in 2010.  REVALUATION RESERVE At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT At the beginning of the year Movement during the year At the end of the year  At the end of the year  At the end of the year	94,792,024 (24,074,935) 70,717,089 (3,482,940,281) (214,821,580) (3,697,761,861)	101,442,203 (6,650,179) 94,792,024 (3,060,889,414) (422,050,867) (3,482,940,281)

		2021	2020
		N	N
21	PROVISIONS AND DEFERRED INCOME		
(a)	CURRENT:		
	Provisions and accruals	187,294,031	204,518,240
	Provisions for Directors' fee	33,320,000	34,695,000
	Retro-franchise deposits	11,746,779	18,415,941
	Deferred income	31,849,392	40,136,498
		264,210,202	297,765,679
(b)	NON - CURRENT:	<del></del>	
( ' )	Retro-franchise deposits	39,395,909	63,863,137
	Deferred income	41,070,896	44,579,497
		80,466,805	108,442,634

Deferred income relates to rental income received in advance from franchisees. Those that would expire within 12 months were classified as current liabilities while those that would expire after 12 months were classified as non current liabilities.

#### 22 DIRECTORS' LOAN

At the beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year	150,000,000	-
At the end of the year	150,000,000	

Directors' Loan refers to the cash injected into the business by the Vice Chairman during the year towards acquiring additional shares of the company after regulatory approval would have been accomplished.

#### 23 TERM LOANS

#### (a) CURRENT:

(b)

	426,252,951	668,302,787
	392,161,237	460,344,665
NON - CURRENT: Term loans - Eco Bank/BOI restructured loans	392,161,237	460,344,665
	34,091,714	207,958,122
Term Ioans - Polaris Bank/BOI Ioans	34,091,714	207,958,122
Bank overdrafts		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

	w · ·	2021	2020
		Ń	N
24	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLO	DYEES	
(a)	Directors' emoluments comprise:		
(~)	Fee	3,350,000	3,350,000
	Salaries and other emoluments	53,400,000	53,400,000
	_	56,750,000	56,750,000
/L\	=	unt poid to:	
(D)	Fees and other emoluments disclosed above include amo Chairman	750,000	750,000
		56,000,000	56,000,000
	Other directors	56,750,000	56,750,000
	=	30,730,000	30,730,000
('c)	The number of Directors excluding the Chairman with gros	ss emoluments	
(0)	within the bands stated below were:		
		Number	Number
	N400,001 - N500,000	3	3
	N500,001 - N600,000	1	1
	N3,000,000 and above	4	4
	8	N	N
(d)	Highest paid Director	24,000,000	24,000,000
		Number	Number
('e)	Employees		
` ,	The average number of persons employed during the year	r was as follows:	
	Managerial	119	117
	Others	136	151
		255	268
(f)	The aggregate staff cost was:	N	N
(')	Salaries and wages	205,796,826	207,224,850
	Other related staff cost	79,982,416	56,258,694
	_	285,779,242	263,483,544
	=		

		2021 Number	2020 Number
(g)	Employees remunerated at higher rates:		
	The number of employees in receipt of emoluments within	n the following	
	bands are:		
	Below N200,000	1	3
	N200,001 - N300,000	0	0
	N300,001 - N400,000	143	150
	N400,001 - N500,000	15	14
	N500,001 - N1,000,000	65	72
	Over N1,000,000	31	29
	· · ·	255	268

#### 25 GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

There were no guarantees and other financial commitments as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil)

#### **26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company did not enter into any related party transactions during the year (2020: Nil).

# TANTALIZERS PLC STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Revenue         N         %         N         %           Other income         1,270,277,196         924,125,003         184,053,270           Bought in materials and services         1,639,570,596         1,108,178,273         1961,599,024           Value added         358,246,935         100         146,579,249         100           Applied as follows:           To pay employees:         Staff costs         285,779,242         80         263,483,544         180           To pay government:           Taxation         14,951,523         4         10,068,570         7           To pay provider of funds:           Interest and similar charges         81,421,411         23         76,442,283         52           To provide for replacement of assets and development:           Depreciation         190,916,340         53         218,635,719         149           Retained loss for the year         (214,821,580)         (60)         (422,050,867)         (288)           Value added         358,246,935         100         146,579,249         100		2021	•	2020	
Other income       369,293,400       184,053,270         1,639,570,596       1,108,178,273         Bought in materials and services       (1,281,323,661)       (961,599,024)         Value added       358,246,935       100       146,579,249       100         Applied as follows:         To pay employees:       285,779,242       80       263,483,544       180         To pay government:         Taxation       14,951,523       4       10,068,570       7         To pay provider of funds:       81,421,411       23       76,442,283       52         To provide for replacement of assets and development:       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)		N	%	N	%
Other income       369,293,400       184,053,270         1,639,570,596       1,108,178,273         (961,599,024)         Value added       358,246,935       100       146,579,249       100         Applied as follows:         To pay employees:         Staff costs       285,779,242       80       263,483,544       180         To pay government:         Taxation       14,951,523       4       10,068,570       7         To pay provider of funds:         Interest and similar charges       81,421,411       23       76,442,283       52         To provide for replacement of assets and development:         Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)	Revenue	1,270,277,196		924,125,003	
1,639,570,596		369,293,400		184,053,270	
Value added         358,246,935         100         146,579,249         100           Applied as follows:         To pay employees:           Staff costs         285,779,242         80         263,483,544         180           To pay government:         Taxation         14,951,523         4         10,068,570         7           To pay provider of funds:         Interest and similar charges         81,421,411         23         76,442,283         52           To provide for replacement of assets and development:         Depreciation         190,916,340         53         218,635,719         149           Retained loss for the year         (214,821,580)         (60)         (422,050,867)         (288)		1,639,570,596		1,108,178,273	
Value added         358,246,935         100         146,579,249         100           Applied as follows:           To pay employees:         285,779,242         80         263,483,544         180           To pay government:           Taxation         14,951,523         4         10,068,570         7           To pay provider of funds:           Interest and similar charges         81,421,411         23         76,442,283         52           To provide for replacement of assets and development:           Depreciation         190,916,340         53         218,635,719         149           Retained loss for the year         (214,821,580)         (60)         (422,050,867)         (288)	Bought in materials and services	(1,281,323,661)		(961,599,024)	
To pay employees:       285,779,242       80       263,483,544       180         To pay government:         Taxation       14,951,523       4       10,068,570       7         To pay provider of funds:         Interest and similar charges       81,421,411       23       76,442,283       52         To provide for replacement of assets and development:         Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)	<b>G</b>	358,246,935	100	146,579,249	100
To pay employees:       285,779,242       80       263,483,544       180         To pay government:         Taxation       14,951,523       4       10,068,570       7         To pay provider of funds:         Interest and similar charges       81,421,411       23       76,442,283       52         To provide for replacement of assets and development:         Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)	Applied as follows:				
Staff costs       285,779,242       80       263,483,544       180         To pay government:	• •				
To pay government: Taxation 14,951,523 4 10,068,570 7  To pay provider of funds: Interest and similar charges 81,421,411 23 76,442,283 52  To provide for replacement of assets and development: Depreciation 190,916,340 53 218,635,719 149 Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)		285.779.242	80	263,483,544	180
Taxation 14,951,523 4 10,068,570 7  To pay provider of funds: Interest and similar charges 81,421,411 23 76,442,283 52  To provide for replacement of assets and development: Depreciation 190,916,340 53 218,635,719 149 Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)	Otali oosto	<b></b> , , ,			
Taxation 14,951,523 4 10,068,570 7  To pay provider of funds: Interest and similar charges 81,421,411 23 76,442,283 52  To provide for replacement of assets and development: Depreciation 190,916,340 53 218,635,719 149 Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)	To pay government:				
To pay provider of funds: Interest and similar charges 81,421,411 23 76,442,283 52  To provide for replacement of assets and development: Depreciation 190,916,340 53 218,635,719 149 Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)		14,951,523	4	10,068,570	7
Interest and similar charges 81,421,411 23 76,442,283 52  To provide for replacement of assets and development:  Depreciation 190,916,340 53 218,635,719 149  Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)					
To provide for replacement of assets and development:  Depreciation 190,916,340 53 218,635,719 149  Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)	To pay provider of funds:				
assets and development:         Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)	Interest and similar charges	81,421,411	23	76,442,283	52
assets and development:         Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)					
Depreciation       190,916,340       53       218,635,719       149         Retained loss for the year       (214,821,580)       (60)       (422,050,867)       (288)	To provide for replacement of			<i>x</i>	
Retained loss for the year (214,821,580) (60) (422,050,867) (288)	assets and development:			710	4.40
Tetalifed 1033 for the year 400	Depreciation	, ,		• •	
Value added <u>358,246,935 100 146,579,249 100</u>	Retained loss for the year				
	Value added	358,246,935	100	146,579,249	100

# TANTALIZERS PLC FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

LIAE-IFVI/ LIMVIADIVE OD	(VI) V / V / V /	n			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	N	N	N	N	N
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITI	ON				
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,429,321,439	1,890,164,759	2,147,582,144	2,363,035,231	2,781,243,455
LONG TERM RECEIVABLES	119,757,500	118,855,000	171,111,319	175,945,951	188,183,072
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	(1,026,604,318)	(1,259,931,999)	(1,231,807,985)	(1,405,640,032)	(1,872,256,296)
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	(472,628,042)	(460,344,665)	(369,441,337)	(433,424,158)	(431,632,287)
-	49,846,580	288,743,095	717,444,141	699,916,992	665,537,944
-					
PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL	1,605,813,953	1,605,813,953	1,605,813,953	1,605,813,953	1,605,813,953
SHARE PREMIUM	2,071,077,399	2,071,077,399	2,071,077,399	2,071,077,399	2,071,077,399
REVALUATION RESERVE	70,717,089	94,792,024	101,442,203	106,086,751	157,963,915
RETAINED EARNINGS - DEFICIT	(3,697,761,861)	(3,482,940,281)	(3,060,889,414)	(3,083,061,111)	(3,169,317,323)
	49,846,580	288,743,095	717,444,141	699,916,992	665,537,944
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS					
REVENUE	1,270,277,196	924,125,003	1,264,625,326	1,525,093,640	1,750,534,688
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	(199,870,057)	(411,982,297)	33,431,468	96,024,262	450,624,793
TAXATION	(14,951,523)	(10,068,570)	(11,259,771)	(9,768,050)	(7,254,714)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX	(214,821,580)	(422,050,867)	22,171,697	86,256,212	443,370,079
EARNINGS PER SHARE:	(214,021,000)	(122,000,001)	, ,	, ,	
BASIC AND DILUTED - KOBO	(7)	(13)	1	3	14
NET ASSETS PER SHARE - KOBO	2	9	22	22	21
NET ASSETS PER SHARE - ROBO	<b>~</b>	· ·			

#### NOTES:

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

#### **INSIDER TRADING**

The Company has adopted a Securities Trading Policy regarding securities transaction by its directors. The board ultimately has the responsibility for the company's compliance with the rules relating to insider trading. The Company's directors, executives and senior employees are prohibited from dealing with the company shares.

#### **CODE OF CONDUCT - SECURITIES TRANSACTION BY DIRECTORS**

Tantalizers Plc has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transaction by the directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Listing Rules of the Nigerian Exchange Limited. The Company has made specific enquiry of all directors whether they have complied with the required standard set out in the listing rules and the Company's code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors and the Company is not aware of any non - compliance.

Tantalizers Plc Shareholding Structure/Free Float Status

us 31-Dec-2	31-Dec-21		31-Dec-20	
	·····	Unit	Percentage	
7.111		3,211,627,906	100%	
3,211,027,300	- 2007			
220 540 525	26 1404	839 519 535	26.14%	
			18.00%	
			21.37%	
	The second of th			
		2,104,064,811	65.51%	
ng directors with substantia	al interests			
4,040,000	0.13%	4,040,000	0.13%	
5,000,000	0.16%		0.16%	
13,000,000	0.40%	13,000,000	0.40%	
27,400,000	0.85%	27,400,000	0.85%	
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	49,440,000	1.54%	
	0.00%		0.00%	
	0.00%		0.00%	
0	0.00%			
1,058,123,095	32.95%	1,058,123,095	32.959	
CONTRACTOR		₩529.061.5	,47,50	
	31-Dec-2 Unit 3,211,627,906  839,519,535 578,093,023 686,452,253 2,104,064,811 ng directors with substantia  4,040,000 5,000,000 13,000,000 27,400,000 49,440,000	31-Dec-21   Unit	31-Dec-21   31-Dec-2     Unit	

#### **Declaration:**

<sup>(</sup>A) Tantalizers Plc with a free float percentage of 32.95% as at 31 December 2021, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

<sup>(</sup>B) Tantalizers PIc with a free float value of N529,061,547.50 as at 31 December 2020, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 60[2] OF INVESTMENT AND SECURITY ACT NO. 29 OF 2007

We the undersigned hereby certify the following with regards to the Financial Report for the Year Ended 31st. December 2021 that:

- (a) We have reviewed the report;
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, the report does not contain:
  - i. 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) To the best of our knowledge, the financial statement 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 of, and for the period presented in the report.
- (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 and its consolidated subsidiary is made known to such officers by others within those entities particularly during the period in which the periodic reports
- iii. Have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls as of date within 90 days prior to the report; iv. Have presented in the report our conclusions about the effectiveness of our internal controls based on our evaluation as of date.
- (e) We have disclosed to the auditors of the Company and audit committee:
- i.All significant deficiency in the design or operation of internal controls which would adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the Company's auditors any material weakness in internal controls, and
- ii. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal controls; and
- (f) We have identified in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls 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.

Managing Director/CEO

Mrs. Abosede Aveni

FRC/2016/IODN00000015675

Executive Director, Finance

Mr. Bamidele Oke

FRC/204/ICAN/00000007239