# **COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC**

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 613746 OF 4TH JANUARY, 2005

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#### COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 N	2014 N
REVENUE	1,486,006,501	1,350,915,001
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	184,386,415	457,031,808
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	65,617,263	317,657,146
AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID CAPITAL	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000
SHARE PREMIUM	478,100,000	478,100,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUND	3,121,174,912	3,202,937,280
TOTAL ASSETS	4,396,118,725	4,704,631,863

#### COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC CORPORATE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

DIRECTORS:-

GP. CAPT. MURTALA OSUOLALE SALAMI

**CHAIRMAN** 

ADEBOLA AKINDELE

GMD/CEO

ROTIMI OLAOYE

DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR

ADEWALE SONAIKE

DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR

**FEMI NIYI** 

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

OYE OGUNDELE

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** 

AFAM EDOZIE

DIRECTOR

OLABISI AKINDELE (MRS)

DIRECTOR

LILIAN AJAYI

DIRECTOR

TOPE OSAZEE

DIRECTOR

**REGISTERED ADDRESS;-**

38, COMMERCIAL AVENUE

SABO, YABA - LAGOS

info@courtevillegroup.com www.courtevillegroup.com

COMPANY SECRETARY:-

JACKSON, ETTI & EDU & CO

**RCO COURT** 

3-5, SINARI DARANIJO STREET OFF AJOSE ADEOGUN STREET VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS

**NATURE OF BUSINESS:-**

CONSULTING/BUSINESS SOLUTIONS DEVELOPMENT

MAJOR BANKERS:-

**ECOBANK PLC** STERLING BANK PLC. FIDELITY BANK PLC FIRST BANK PLC UNION BANK PLC SKYE BANK PLC FCMB PLC **UBA PLC** 

**AUDITORS:-**

THOMPSON AIYEGUNLE & CO.

(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & TAX PRACTITIONERS)

11, ISAAC JOHN STREET OFF IKORODU ROAD FADEYI BUS STOP, LAGOS

TEL: 08033446618, 08127618175 E-mailakinolathompson@yahoo.com www.thompsonaiyegunle&co

**REGISTRARS:** 

**EDC REGISTRARS LTD** 154 IKORODU ROAD

**LAGOS** 

# COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31DECEMBER 2015

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report with the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

#### **ACCOUNTS** 1.

The Profit of the company for the year before providing for taxation was ₹184,386,415

#### LEGAL FORM 2.

The company was incorporated in Nigeria as a private limited liability company on 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2005 and also commenced business on the same date. In 2008, the company became a public company and was quoted on the Nigeria Stock Exchange in April 2009. The company is wholly owned by private Nigerian shareholders'. On July 28, 2011 the company changed its name from Courteville Investments Plc to Courteville Business Solutions Plc.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES 3.

The main business of the Company is the development of business solutions and provision of other ecommerce services.

#### **DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS** 4.

- The names of the present Directors are listed on page 3. .1
- The Directors' shareholdings are as follows:-.2

### No. of Shares

	Gp. Capt. MurtalaOsuolale Salami (Retd)	1,200,000
-		1,527,692,235
-	AdebolaAkindele	297,452,400
-	RotimiOlaoye	270,694,800
-	AdewaleSonaike	7,800,000
-	AfamEdozie	139,872,600
-	Femi Niyi	
-	OyeOgundele	94,107,800
-	OlabisiAkindele (Mrs)	192,108,000
_	LilianAjayi	<del>-</del> .
_	Tope Osaze	-

#### **DONATIONS** 5.

Donations were made during the period in line with the provisions of the Companies Income TaxAct 2004(as amended)

#### **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE** 6.

There were no events after the reporting date, which could have had material effects on the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2015

#### **ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES** 7.

The company did not purchase its own shares during the period.

# COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The following which should be read in conjunction with the report of the Auditors on page 6 is made to distinguish the responsibility of the Directors for the preparation of the Financial Statements from those of the Auditors.

In accordance with provision of section 334 and 335 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 1990, the company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its result for the year and comply with the requirement of the Act. These responsibilities include ensuring that;

- Adequate internal control procedures are instituted to safeguard assets and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.
- ii. Proper accounting standards are followed.
- iii. Applicable accounting standards are followed.
- iv. Suitable accounting policies are used and consistently applied.
- v. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

### 9. AUDITORS

In accordance with section 357(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 1990, Messrs Thompson Aiyegunle & Co. will continue in office as Auditors of the company. A resolution will be proposed authorizing the Directors to determine their remunerations.

ORDER OF THE BOARD

s, secretary

LAGOS, NIGERIA.



11, Isaac John Street, Off Ikorodu Rd, Fadeyi B/Stop, Lagos.

Tel: 08033446618, 08127618175 P.O.Box 3736 Sabo, Yaba, Lagos

E-mail: aiyegunle.t@thompsonaiyegunle.com

E-mail: akinolathompson@yahoo.com

www.thompsonaiyegunle.com

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Courteville Business Solutions Plc for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 7 to 10 which have been prepared on the basis of the significant accounting policies on pages 11 and 19 and other explanatory notes on pages 20 to 25.

# Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20 LFN 2004. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the Auditors consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the company has kept proper accounting records and the financial statements are in agreement with the records in all material respects and give in the prescribed manner, information required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20, LFN 2004. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Courteville Business Solutions Plc for the year ended 31 December 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) Act no. 6, 2011 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

**Chartered Accountants** Lagos, Nigeria

ts march 2016

#### COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015			
	NOTE	2015		2014	
Non-Current Assets		H	4	H	N
Property, Plant and Equipment	4		1,521,115,006		1,341,226,609
Intangible Assets	5		780,130,293		852,916,220
Other Assets	6		489,255,000		422,639,342
Long Term Investments	7		331,565,950		336,865,581
	8		341,608,730		411,560,730
Long Term Receivables	23		-		274,414,655
Investment in Sierra-Leonne	17 iii		s-		28,576,827
Deffered Taxation	17				2 660 100 064
Total Non-Current Assets			3,463,674,979		3,668,199,964
Current Assets				149,582,879	
Inventories	9	179,734,529			
Trade Receivables	10i	515,254,936		586,921,184	
Other Receivables	10ii	127,182,345		158,190,914	
Prepayments	10ii	8,207,685		27,687,812	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	102,064,251	_	114,049,110	4 026 421 900
Total Current Assets			932,443,746		1,036,431,899
Total Assets			4,396,118,725		4,704,631,863
Equity and Liabilities					
Equity			1 776 000 000		1,776,000,000
Share Capital	12		1,776,000,000		478,100,000
Share Premium	12		478,100,000		942,556,844
Retained Earnings	13		866,094,107		6,280,436
Other Reserves	14		980,805		0,280,430
Total Equity			3,121,174,912		3,202,937,280
Non-current Liabilities					
Borrowings	15	367,843,849		440,363,985	
Deffered Taxation	17 iii	47,730,006		-	
Total non-current Liabilities			415,573,855		440,363,985
Current Liabilities					
Trade Payables	16	39,510,346		16,462,486	
Other Payables	16	397,552,037		455,878,314	
Current portion of Borrowings	15	207,386,703	,	217,851,392	
Current Taxation	17	214,920,872		371,138,406	
Total Current Liabilities			859,369,958		1,061,330,598
Total Liabilities			1,274,943,813		1,501,694,583
Total Equity and Liabilities			4,396,118,725		4,704,631,863
rotal Equity and Liabilities					

Adebola Akindele (GMD/CEO) FRC/2013/ICAN/000000002780

FRC/2013/ICAN/000000002782

# COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	NOTE	2015 N	2014 N
Revenue	18	1,486,006,501	1,350,915,001
Cost of Sales		(600,819,055)	(526,292,421)
Gross Profit		885,187,446	824,622,580
Other Income	19	52,413,854	128,467,268
Operating Cost	20	(601,334,306)	(442,644,003)
Interest Received		3,268,588	2,825,987
Operating Profit		339,535,582	513,271,832
Interest Payable and Similar Charges	22	(155,149,167)	(56,240,024)
Profit Before Taxation	21	184,386,415	457,031,808
Taxation	17ii	(118,769,152)	(139,374,662)
Profit for the Year		65,617,263	317,657,146
Other Comprehensive Income			
Fair value adjusment on investment in Equity Instruments	14	(5,299,631)	(9,075,264)
Total Comprehensive Income		60,317,632	308,581,882
Basic Earnings Per Shares (EPS)(Kobo)		1.70K	8.94K

#### COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1st January, 2014	Share Capital -N- 1,776,000,000	Share Premium -N- 478,100,000	Retained Earnings -N- 695,939,699	Investment in Equity Instruments -N- 15,355,700	Total -N- 2,965,395,399
Profit for the period	_		317,657,145	-	317,657,145
Other Comprehesive Income	-	# <del>-</del> 3	-	(9,075,264)	(9,075,264)
Dividend Paid	-	-	(71,040,000)	-	(71,040,000)
31st December, 2014	1,776,000,000	478,100,000	942,556,844	6,280,436	3,202,937,280
1st January, 2015.	1,776,000,000	478,100,000	942,556,844	6,280,436	3,202,937,280
Profit for the period	-	-	65,617,263	(5,299,631)	60,317,632
Dividend Paid	-	<del>-</del>	(142,080,000)		(142,080,000)
Restated Balance as at 31st Dec. 2015	1,776,000,000	478,100,000	866,094,107	980,805	3,121,174,912

#### COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2015	2014
Profit for the year before taxation   184,386,415   497,091,807		N	N
Profit for the year before taxation   184,386,415   497,091,807			
Profit for the year before taxation   184,386,415   497,091,807	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
ADJUSTMENT FOR ITEMS NOT INVOLVING		184,386,415	457,031,807
MOVEMENT OF FUNDS:   169,495,738   91,144,026   Depreciation   169,495,738   91,144,026   Depreciation   169,195,738   169,295,738   30,720,010   Loss/[Profit] on Asset disposal   (599,970)   Interest Receivable   (3,268,588)   (2,825,987)   Interest Receivable   72,785,927	Troncior die yeer service		
MOVEMENT OF FUNDS:   169,495,738   91,144,026   Depreciation   169,495,738   91,144,026   Depreciation   169,195,738   169,295,738   30,720,010   Loss/[Profit] on Asset disposal   (599,970)   Interest Receivable   (3,268,588)   (2,825,987)   Interest Receivable   72,785,927	ADJUSTMENT FOR ITEMS NOT INVOLVING		
Depreciation			
Impairment		169,495,738	
Cash Flow From Investing Activities   Cash Flow From Receivable   Cash Flow From Receivable   Cash Flow From Receivable   Cash Flow From Interest Receivable   Cash Flow From Interest Receivable   Cash Flow From Interest Receivable   Cash Equivalents as at Eleginning   Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing   Cash & Cash Equivalents   Cash	-		
Interest Receivable		-	
Amortization Other Intangeable Written Off Other Intangeable Writt		(3,268,588)	
Other Intangeable Written Off Tax deducted at source  (179,679,852) (179,679,679,679,679) (179,679,679,679) (179,679,679,679) (179,679,679) (179,679,679) (179,679,679) (179,679,679) (179,679,679) (179,679,679) (1		72,785,927	
Tax deducted at source    30,151,650   17,390,624		60,629,606	33,012,311
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories (30,151,650) 17,390,624 (Increase) / Decrease in Receivables 122,154,944 150,416,794 (Increase) / Decrease in Receivables 122,154,944 150,416,794 (Increase) / Decrease) in Payables (45,743,106) (54,806,612) 350,609,435 794,268,931		(179,679,852)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories       (30,151,650)       17,390,624         (Increase) / Decrease in Receivables       122,154,944       150,416,794         Increase / (Decrease) in Payables       (45,743,106)       (54,806,612)         350,609,435       794,268,931         Taxation Paid       (19,000,000)       (27,700,000)         Dividend Paid       (142,080,000)       (71,040,000)         189,529,435       695,528,931         CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment       (349,384,136)       (689,834,310)         Long Term Receivable       69,952,000       19,700,000         Interest Received       3,268,588       2,825,987         Other Intangibles       (127,245,265)       (57,535,255)         Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles       -       -         Invesment in seirra loene       274,414,655       (724,243,578)         CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES       (128,994,158)       (724,243,578)         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning       (11,984,859)       16,945,951         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning       114,049,110       97,103,159         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing       102,064,251       114,049,110          FI	Tax deducted at 30 a. ce		681,268,125
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories       (30,151,650)       17,390,624         (Increase) / Decrease in Receivables       122,154,944       150,416,794         Increase / (Decrease) in Payables       (45,743,106)       (54,806,612)         350,609,435       794,268,931         Taxation Paid       (19,000,000)       (27,700,000)         Dividend Paid       (142,080,000)       (71,040,000)         189,529,435       695,528,931         CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment       (349,384,136)       (689,834,310)         Long Term Receivable       69,952,000       19,700,000         Interest Received       3,268,588       2,825,987         Other Intangibles       (127,245,265)       (57,535,255)         Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles       -       -         Invesment in seirra loene       274,414,655       (724,243,578)         CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES       (128,994,158)       (724,243,578)         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning       (11,984,859)       16,945,951         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning       114,049,110       97,103,159         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing       102,064,251       114,049,110          FI	CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   (349,384,136)   (57,38,258)   (57,38,258)		(30,151,650)	17,390,624
Cash FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   Cash Equivalents   Cash FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES   Cash Equivalents   Cash Equivalents as at Equivalents   Cash Equivalents as at Closing   Cash & Cash Equivalents   Cash & C		122,154,944	150,416,794
Taxation Paid (19,000,000) (27,700,000) Dividend Paid (142,080,000) (71,040,000)  EASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (69,952,000) (19,700,000) Interest Received (127,245,265) (57,535,255) Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles (127,245,265) (57,535,255) Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles (128,994,158) (724,243,578)  EASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Borrowings (72,520,136) (45,660,599)  (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (11,984,859) (16,945,951) Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning (11,049,110) (97,103,159) Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing (10,000,000)  FINANCED BY:		(45,743,106)	(54,806,612)
Dividend Paid   (142,080,000)   (71,040,000)   (7	increase / (Decrease) in rayables	350,609,435	794,268,931
Dividend Paid   (142,080,000)   (71,040,000)   (7			
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment   G9,952,000   19,700,000   10,700,000   10	Tavation Paid	(19,000,000)	(27,700,000)
189,529,435   695,528,931		(142,080,000)	(71,040,000)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment Long Term Receivable Interest Received Interest Received Other Intangibles Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles Invesment in seirra loene  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Borrowings  (72,520,136) (72,520,136	Dividend Fala	189,529,435	695,528,931
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment Long Term Receivable Interest Received Interest Received Other Intangibles Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles Invesment in seirra loene  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Borrowings  (72,520,136) (72,520,136			
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment Long Term Receivable Interest Received Interest Received Other Intangibles Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles Invesment in seirra loene  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Borrowings  (72,520,136) (72,520,136	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES   CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES   CASH & Cash & Cash Equivalents & Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing   Cash & Cash Equivalents   Cash & Cash & Cash Equivalents   Cash & Ca		(349,384,136)	(689,834,310)
Interest Received 3,268,588 2,825,987 Other Intangibles (127,245,265) (57,535,255) Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles - 600,000 Invesment in seirra loene 274,414,655  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Borrowings (72,520,136) 45,660,599 (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (11,984,859) 16,945,951 Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning 114,049,110 97,103,159 Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing 102,064,251 114,049,110		69,952,000	19,700,000
Other Intangibles       (127,245,265)       (57,535,255)         Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles       274,414,655         Invesment in seirra loene       (128,994,158)       (724,243,578)         CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES       (72,520,136)       45,660,599         Borrowings       (72,520,136)       45,660,599         (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents       (11,984,859)       16,945,951         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning       114,049,110       97,103,159         Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing       102,064,251       114,049,110          FINANCED BY:       114,049,110       114,049,110		3,268,588	2,825,987
Proceed from disposal of MotorVehicles Invesment in seirra loene  274,414,655  (128,994,158)  (724,243,578)  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Borrowings  (72,520,136) (72,520,136) (72,520,136) 45,660,599  (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing  (11,984,859) 114,049,110 97,103,159  114,049,110  FINANCED BY:		(127,245,265)	(57,535,255)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES   (724,243,578)   (724,243,578)			600,000
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES   (724,243,578)   45,660,599		274,414,655	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES   (72,520,136)   45,660,599	myesment in seria roome		
(72,520,136)   45,660,599   (72,520,136)   45,660,599   (72,520,136)   (72,520,		(128,994,158)	(724,243,578)
(72,520,136)   45,660,599   (72,520,136)   45,660,599   (72,520,136)   (72,520,	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (11,984,859) 16,945,951 Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning 114,049,110 97,103,159 Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing 102,064,251 114,049,110	200 E	(72,520,136)	45,660,599
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing  114,049,110  97,103,159  114,049,110  114,049,110  FINANCED BY:	Borrowings	(72,520,136)	45,660,599
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing  114,049,110  97,103,159  114,049,110  114,049,110  FINANCED BY:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing  114,049,110 102,064,251  FINANCED BY:	(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(11,984,859)	16,945,951
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing 102,064,251 114,049,110  FINANCED BY:		114,049,110	97,103,159
FINANCED BY: 114 049 110		102,064,251	114,049,110
11/ 0/9 110	Cash & cash Equivalents as as a seeing		
11/ 0/9 110			
Bank & Cash 102,004,231 114,045,116		102 064 251	114.049.110
Ballix & Cash	Bank & Cash	102,004,231	

#### **General Information**

#### 1. General Information

Courteville Business Solution Plc (formerly Courteville Investment Plc) was incorporated in Nigeria as a private Limited Liability Company on January 4, 2005 and commenced business on the same date. In 2008, the company became a public company and was quoted on the Nigeria Stock Exchange in April 2009. The company formally changed its name from Courteville Investment Plc to Courteville Business Solutions Plc on July 28, 2011.

The principal activities of the company are the development of automated business solutions and other e-Commerce services such as the Motor Vehicle Administration Documentations (MVAD), Egole Online Shopping Mall, WebPeople, P-SEAMS, NIID, NAPAMS etc.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) being standards and interpretation issued by International Accounting Standards Board.

# 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies are consistently applied to all the years presented.

#### a. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Financial Statements are presented in the currency of Nigerian Naira which is the Company's functional currency, and prepared under the historical cost basis except for Available for Sales Financial Assets measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise judgement and assumptions in the process of applying the accounting policies and reporting the amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results are likely to be different from the estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are subjected to review on an on-going basis. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and any further years affected

#### b. Going Concern

The management of the company makes annual assessments of the ability of the company to continue as a going concern basis. As at 31 December 2014, the management has no intention to liquidate the entity or cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The management is also not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

## c. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sales of goods and services, in the ordinary course of the company's activities and is stated net of value-added tax (VAT). The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### i. Commission

Revenue from commission represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable from state governments where AutoReg Business Solution service is in operation and it is recognized at invoice value after deducting value added tax and when the risk and reward of ownership are transferred.

# ii. Interest Income & Dividend

Interest income revenue is recognized on time apportioned basis using effective interest rate method while dividend is recognized when the company's right to receive payment is established and on the actual amount received.

# d. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment are initially stated at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Costs include expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and cost of bringing the assets to its location and working condition.

Capital Work in Progress represents property under construction or plant and equipment undergoing installation and is not depreciated; upon completion of the construction or installation, the associated costs of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category and begin depreciation immediately the item property, plant and equipment are available for use.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes:

- The cost of material and direct labour;
- Any other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use;
- In situations where the company has obligation to remove the asset or restore the site
  in which the asset is situated, an estimate of the present value of the cost of
  dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site;
- Capitalized borrowing costs.

When part of items of property, plant and equipment has different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company.

Depreciation of Property, Plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line method to write off the depreciable costs over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Property, Plant and Equipmentis depreciated from the month the asset is available for use. The useful life and residual value of item of Property, Plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period. The annual depreciation rates adopted for various asset categories are as follows:

	%
Leasehold Improvement	25
Land	Nil
Building	2%
Elevator	5%
Computers	33.33
Furniture & Fittings	25
Office Equipment	25
Motor Vehicles	25
WIOLDI VEINGLES	

Item of Property, Plants and Equipment are derecognized on disposal or when it is no economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains or losses on disposal or recognition of plant, property and equipment are calculated with reference to the sales proceed and carrying amounts and are included in the income statements.

#### e. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets represent the cost incurred on the development of the AutoReg system and bringing it to specific use. These costs are capitalized and recognized as intangible assets only when the following criteria are met:

- (a) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset and use it or sell it
- (b) The management has intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- (c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset is available.
- (d) The evidence of existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself can be demonstrated.
- (e) There are adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- (f) The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

The directly attributable costs that are capitalized as intangible assets include the labour cost of the programmer and software developer and appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development costs that do not meet these criteria are expensed off as incurred. Development cost recognized as expenses are not subsequently recognized as intangible assets in later periods.

Other intangibles represent projects ventured into with a view to increasing the revenue base of the company. These costs are not amortized. On commencement of commercial operation of any of the projects, the associated cost of the project is identified, separated and amortized over the contract period to adequately match the revenue from the project to its attributed cost.

Assets are recognized as intangible assets only if they meet the recognition criteria and the definition of intangible asset; it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the intangible asset will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably.

All intangible assets are, on recognition, measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment (if any).

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits associated with the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditures, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization of intangible assets is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the costs over their estimated useful life from the date they are available for use.

Development cost of AutoReg Platform Other Intangible Assets

20 years Nil

The amortization method, useful life and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted for, where needed.

# f. Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of investments, property and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell, and the value in use. Value in use is assessed by reference to the estimated future cash flows, which are discounted to present value using an appropriate pre tax discount rate. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. The increase in carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods, a reversal of the impairment loss is recognized immediately in the income statement.

## g. Financial Instruments

#### i. Recognition

The company only recognizes financial asset or financial liability when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

# ii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognizes a financial asset when, and only when:

- a) The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or
- b) It transfer the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition

Where the transfer does not result in the transfer of all the risks and rewards of ownership of transferred assets, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognize a financial liability for the consideration received. In subsequent period, on de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

- The carrying amount (measured at the date of de-recognition) and
- The consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

## financial liabilities

The company derecognizes financial liability (or part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognized in profit or loss.

#### iii. Classification

a) Financial Assets

The company's financial assets are classified as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value on the basis of both:

- a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

# Measured at amortized cost

Financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are

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

# Measured at fair value

Financial assets shall be measured at fair value unless measured at amortized cost.

# b). Financial liabilities

The company classifies all its financial liability as subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

At recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Subsequent measurements are done with reference with their initial classification

#### h. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the First in First out (FIFO) method. Cost comprises suppliers' invoice price and where appropriate, freight and other charges incurred to bring the materials to their location and condition net of any trade discount or rebate. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### i. Receivables

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all the amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter bankruptcy and default or delinquency in payment (more than 30 days overdue), are the indicators that trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement within operating costs. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against administrative costs in the income statement.

### j. Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinarycourse of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities ifpayments are due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognize initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

## k. Share Capital

The Company has only one class of Shares - ordinary shares which are classified as equity. When new shares are issued, they are recorded in share capital at their par value. The excess of the issue price over the par value is recorded in the share premium reserve. Incremental costs directly attributed to the issue of ordinary shares and recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Shares Repurchase and Re-issue of Share Capital

When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury and are presented in the reserves for own shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented in share premium.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### m. Current and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### **Current tax**

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for theyear, using tax rates statutorily enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable inrespect of previous years. The Company is subject to the following types of current tax:

- Companies Income Tax This relates to tax on revenue and profit generated by the Company during the year, to be taxed under the Companies Income Tax Act Cap C21, LFN 2004 asamended date.
- Education Tax Education tax is based on assessable income of the Company and is governedby the Education Trust Fund (Establishment) Act LFN 2011.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. However, if the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### a. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method; any differences between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the profit or loss account over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowing cost**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, form part of the cost of that asset and, therefore, is capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense.

Where funds are borrowed specifically, costs eligible for capitalization are the actual costs incurred less any income earned on the temporary investment of such borrowings. Where funds are part of a general pool, the eligible amount is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditure on that asset. The capitalization rate will be the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the general pool.

Capitalization commences when expenditures are being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. (may include some activities prior to commencement of physical production).

Capitalization should be suspended during periods in which active development is interrupted. Capitalization should cease when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. If only minor modifications are outstanding, this indicates that substantially all of the activities are complete.

#### b. Dividend

Dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared (i.e. approved by the shareholders).

#### c. Pension

The Company operates a defined contribution plan which is funded by contributions from both the ecompany and the employees where the company contribute 10% of employees emoluments and employees contribute 8% of their monthly emoluments. The Company's contribution is recognized as employee benefit expenses and charged to the income statement. The contributions of both the Company and the employees are paid on a monthly basis to a pension fund administrator. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the pension fund administratordoes not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service inthe current and prior periods. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

## d. Events after the Reporting Period

There were no events after the reporting period which could have had any material effect on the state of affairs of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014.

# a. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Assets

Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets are recognized when the company has a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, as a result of past event for which is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation in accordance with IAS 37. Provisions for restructuring costs are recognized when the Company has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring that has been communicated toaffected parties. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be acquired to settlethe obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value ofmoney and risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

#### b. Segment Reporting

A segment is distinguished component of the company that is engaged either in providing products or services (Business Segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (Geographical Segment) which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those segments.

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 Executive Management Committee.

The company operates two segments which are e-Commerce and Motor Vehicle Administration Documentation.

#### **Operating Cost**

Operating expenses include salaries and wages, repair and maintenance cost, e.t.c. They are accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### c. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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

# 4 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

TOTAL	≉	1,838,203,154 349,384,136	2,187,587,290	496,976,545 169,495,739	666,472,284		1,521,115,006	1,341,226,609
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	≉	23,139,982 3,501,255 54,750,125	81,391,362	21,381,906 15,881,564	37,263,470		44,127,892	1,758,076
FURNITURE & FITTINGS	≉	20,541,424 4,430,079 125,388,125	150,359,628	18,477,625 32,885,350	51,362,975		98,996,653	2,063,799
COMPUTERS	≉	458,021,257 16,658,260 48,334,160	523,013,677	370,949,610 63,761,034	434,710,644		88,303,033	87,071,647
LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	≉	21,742,732	21,742,732	21,742,632	21,742,632		100	100
MOTOR	≉	183,109,179 14,100,000	197,209,179	64,424,772 36,269,799	100,694,571		96,514,608	118,684,407
ELEVATIOR		18,026,837	18,026,837	864,649	864,649		17,162,188	•
BUILDING	₹	946,598,505 310,694,542 (246,499,247)	1,010,793,800	19,833,343	19,833,343		990,960,457	946,598,505
LAND	<b>≵</b>	185,050,075	185,050,075				185,050,075	185,050,075
	F300 F4	1st January, 2015 Additions Re-classification	Disposal 31st December, 2015	ACC. DEPRECIATION 1st January, 2015 Charged in the period	31st December, 2015	NETBOOK VALUE	31st December, 2015	31st December, 2014.

2015

2014

		2015	2014
		H	H
5	Intangible Assets		
	As at beginning of the year	852,916,220	925,702,147
	Amortization in the year	(72,785,927)	(72,785,927)
		780,130,293	852,916,220
	These represent the costs incurred on the development of AutoReg Platform and w on twenty (20) years	ill be amortized over the patent period	
6	Other Assets		
	At the beginning of the year	422,639,341	398,116,398
	Additional	21,816,177	57,535,254
	Written off	(60,629,606)	(33,012,311)
	Assets realised from Siera Leone Note 23)	105,429,088	
		489,255,000	422,639,341
	This represents the development costs incurred till date on projects ventured into These costs are not amortized, on commencement of commercial operation of any seperated, and amortized over the contract period to adequately match the revenu During the period, additional sum of N127,245,265 was added to Other Assets out from liquidated Investment in Sierra Leone while the sum of N60,629,606 was writt are no longer viable.	of the projects, the associated costs of the projec e from the project to its attributed cost. of which N105,429,088 was amount salvage	t are identified,
7	Long Term Investments		
	Investment in equity instrument		
	Fair value as at January 1,2015	157,865,581	166,940,845
	Movement in fair value	(5,299,631)	(9,075,264)
	Fair value as at December 31, 2015	152,565,950	157,865,581
	Property (Forster Estate Limiited)	179,000,000_ 	179,000,000 336,865,581
	Property This consecuts investment in Sector Setate. This venture is covered out in conjustice.	a soliate Company. Camidal and Adoliano, Hissiand	
	This represents investment in Foster Estate. This venture is carried out in conjuctio	i with Synergy Capital and Advisory Limited.	
8	Long Term Receivables	341,608,730	411,560,730
	This represents the amount incurred on behalf of Forster Estate Ltd that are recou	able from the company	-
9	Inventories		
,	Cards	61,987,137	41,537,734
	Stickers	117,747,392	100,695,145
	Bulk SMS	117,747,392	7,350,000
	Bulk SIVIS	179,734,529	149,582,879
	The sum of N66,342,973 represent the amount of inventory consumed during the Income Statements as cost of sale. The amount of inventory carried at net realizable value is nil.		
10i	Trade Receivables	515,254,936	586,921,184
	They are the invoices valued that are yet to be paid by the State Governments that Auto RegTM are in use during the year.	enjoyed the services of the company where	
10ii			
10ii		259,922,555	162,290,913
10ii	Other Receivables		162,290,913 (31,787,811)
10ii	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables	259,922,555 — (132,740,210) — 127,182,345	
10ii	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables	(132,740,210)	(31,787,811)
10ii	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment	<u>(132,740,210)</u> 127,182,345	(31,787,811) 130,503,102
10ii	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment	(132,740,210) 127,182,345 8,207,685	(31,787,811) 130,503,102 27,687,812
	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment Prepayments  Total	(132,740,210) 127,182,345 8,207,685 135,390,030	(31,787,811) 130,503,102 27,687,812 158,190,914 745,112,098
10ii	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment Prepayments  Total  Cash & Cash Equivalents	(132,740,210) 127,182,345 8,207,685 135,390,030 650,644,966	(31,787,811) 130,503,102 27,687,812 158,190,914 745,112,098
	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment Prepayments  Total  Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash	(132,740,210) 127,182,345 8,207,685 135,390,030  650,644,966  A 2,078,162	(31,787,811) 130,503,102 27,687,812 158,190,914 745,112,098 N 6,641,383
	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment Prepayments  Total  Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash Bank	(132,740,210) 127,182,345 8,207,685 135,390,030 650,644,966	(31,787,811) 130,503,102 27,687,812 158,190,914 745,112,098 N 6,641,383 105,674,015
	Other Receivables Sundry Receivables Impairment Prepayments  Total  Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash	(132,740,210) 127,182,345 8,207,685 135,390,030  650,644,966  A 2,078,162	(31,787,811) 130,503,102 27,687,812 158,190,914 745,112,098 N 6,641,383

12	Share Capital	No. Of Ordinary Shares	Ordinary Shares	Share Premium	Total
	Authorised Ordinary Share Capital	3,600,000,000	<b>N</b> 1,800,000,000		1,800,000,000
	At 1 January 2015				
	Issued & Fully Paid				
	Ordinary Share of 50k each	3,552,000,000	1,776,000,000	478,100,000	2,254,100,000
		3,552,000,000	1,776,000,000	478,100,000	2,254,100,000
40:	Simple Character Library Indonesia.	9/		%	
12i	Directors Shareholdings Interest:	%	1 200 000	0.03%	1,200,000
	Gp. Capt. Salami (Retd)	0.03% 43.01%	1,200,000	43.01%	1,527,692,235
	Mr. Adebola Akindele		1,527,692,235	8.37%	297,452,400
	Mr. Rotimi Olaoye	8.37%	297,452,400		1000001.000000
	Mr. Wale Sonaike	7.62%	270,694,800	7.62%	270,694,800
	Mr. Afam Edozie	0.22%	7,800,000	0.22%	7,800,000
	Mr. Femi Niyi	3.94%	139,872,600	3.94%	139,872,600
	Mr. Oye Ogundele	2.65%	94,107,800	2.65%	94,107,800
	Mrs. Olabisi Akindele	5.41%	192,108,000	5.41%	192,108,000
	Ms. Lilian Ajayi	-		-	-
	Mr. Tope Osaze		-	-	
		71.25%	2,530,927,835	71.25%	2,530,927,835
12ii	Shareholders with 5% and above				
	Mr. Adebola Akindele	43.01%	1,527,692,235	43.01%	1,527,692,235
	Mr. Rotimi Olaoye	8.37%	297,452,400	8.37%	297,452,400
	Mr. Wale Sonaike	7.62%	270,694,800	7.62%	270,694,800
	Mrs. Olabisi Akindele	5.41%	192,108,000	5.41%	192,108,000
	IVII'S. Olabisi Akilidele	64.41%	2,287,947,435	64.41%	2,287,947,435
13	Retained Earnings				
	At the beginning			942,556,844	695,939,699
	At the beginning			942,556,844	695,939,699
	Profit after taxation			65,617,263	317,657,145
	Dividend paid during the period			(142,080,000)	(71,040,000)
	Sindena para daring tire period			866,094,107	942,556,844
14	Other Reserves				
	Fair value adjustment on investmen	nt in Equity Instruments			
	At the beginning			6,280,436	15,355,700
	Movement during the period			(5,299,631)	(9,075,264)
	Closing Balance as at 31 December 2	2015		980,805	6,280,436
15	Borrowings			575,230,552	658,215,377
	Bank Loan			373,230,332	038,213,377
	Falling due within 1 year			207,386,703	217,851,392
	Falling due within 1 year Falling due after 1 year			207,386,703 367,843,849	440,363,985
				367,843,849 575,230,552	440,363,985
	Falling due after 1 year  (a) The bank loan is secured by pers			367,843,849 575,230,552	440,363,985
16	Falling due after 1 year  (a) The bank loan is secured by pers (b) The fair value equal the carring a			367,843,849 575,230,552	440,363,985 658,215,377
16	Falling due after 1 year  (a) The bank loan is secured by pers (b) The fair value equal the carring a  Trade & Other Payables  Trade Payable			367,843,849 575,230,552 cant	440,363,985 658,215,377 16,462,486
16	Falling due after 1 year  (a) The bank loan is secured by pers (b) The fair value equal the carring a			367,843,849 575,230,552	440,363,985 658,215,377

		<b>2015</b> N	2014 <del>N</del>
17 i	Current Income Tax		
	At the beginning	371,138,406	257,815,581
	Payment	(19,000,000)	(27,700,000)
	Tax deducted at source	(179,679,853)	-
	Charges for the year		
	Income Tax	35,384,677	130,059,308
	Education	7,077,643_	10,963,517
	At the closing	214,920,872	371,138,406
17 ii	To Income Statement	10, 450, 220	141 022 825
	Charge for the year	42,462,320	141,022,825
	Deferred Tax Adjustment Net Charge for the year	76,306,833 118,769,152	(1,648,163) 139,374,662
17 iii	Deferred Tax Liability	(28,576,827)	(26,928,664)
	At the Beginning	76,306,833	(1,648,163)
	Movement during the year At year end (Asset)/Liabilities	47,730,006	(28,576,827)
18	Revenue		
10	Commission	1,377,754,322	1,239,472,605
	E-Commerce	108,252,179	111,442,396
	2 SSIMILE SE	1,486,006,501	1,350,915,001
19	Other Income	52 442 054	347,924,898
	Re-imbursable	52,413,854	(220,057,600)
	Reclassification	•	599,970
	Profit on Disposal of Motor Vehicles	1,186,570	170,172,137
	Amounts due to Sierra -Leone Brokers(Note 23 i)	52,413,854	128,467,268
20	Operating Cost		
	Staff Cost	102,159,966	87,107,359
	Auditors Remuneration	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Repairs and Maintainance	25,663,368	21,927,202
	Transport and Traveling	8,650,862	34,560,815
	Depreciation	169,495,739	91,144,026 31,787,811
	Bad Debt	132,740,210	8,324,600
	Donations	6,181,000	
	Other Admin Expenses	153,443,161 601,334,306	164,792,190 <b>442,644,003</b>
21	Profit before tax		
	This is stated after charging: Auditors remuneration	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Depreciation	169,495,739	91,144,027
	Directors Emoluments	· ·	8,023,286
22	Interest Payable & Similar Charges		
	Interest on Loan	149,454,711	49,788,955
	Bank Charges	5,694,456_ 155,149,167	6,451,069 <b>56,240,024</b>
23(i	Courteville Business Solutions Plc performs an impairment test on its Sieri annual basis, and at the reporting date if there are indicators of ipairment:	a Leone Investment (i.e. subsidiary) and on all its assets s. The most recent test was undertaken as at 31 December	on an er 2015
		N	N
	and the results were detailed below:	14	
			305.134.665
	Carrying value of Investment In Sierra Leone	274,414,655	305,134,665 (30,720,010
		274,414,655 (168,985,567)	305,134,665 (30,720,010 <b>274,414,655</b>
	Carrying value of Investment In Sierra Leone	274,414,655	(30,720,010

Due to unresolved challenges in the contract agreement with the Sierra Leone Governent, the Management resolved to liquidate all its realizable investment in Sierra-Leone and transfer all realised assets to its pool of Assets for Africa Expansion under Other Intangibles.

#### 23(ii) Impairements:

From the impairment test carried out in Investment in Sirrea-Leone, the sum of N168,985,567 (seenote 23) was recongnised as imparment expenses, The amount was set off against the sum due to Sierra -Leone since it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount due to Sierra -Leone represent the commission due to Sierra-Leone. This is detailed as follows:

Amounts due to Sierra -Leone Brokers Sierra -Leone Impairments(Note 23)

170,172,137 (168,985,567) 1,186,570

170,172,137

170,172,137

The balance of N 1,186,570 IS trasferred to other income (Note 19)

#### 24 Operating Segments

The company operates two strategic divisions that offer distinct services and have senior executives running them based on very distinct marketing strategies and technologies. For each of the strategic division, the company's execitive management committee reviews internal management reports on a monthly basis while comprehensive assessments of the performance of individual units are reviewed quarterly. The following summary details the operations in each of the group's reportable segments.

#### SEGMENT 1:

#### AutoRegTM Motor Vehicle Administration Documentation (MVAD)

This is a business solution platform designed to address the inefficiencies in motor vehicle administration. Part of the platform runs on the Auto-RegTM web-based business automation application that was designed and developed by Courteville Business Solutions PIc, and patented for 20 years in Nigeria, and has been developed into a franchise with the Bureau of Services. The MVAD franchise services is currently provided in over 4500 processing outlets through 10,000 operators in the 15 states where the franchise is in operation. These processing outlets cut accross the the AutoRegTM partner banks, State Licensing Offices and Courteville Registered Independent Processing Outlets, and are all staffed with well-trained personnel as well as equipped to perform all manners of data capture & processing service. The various services currently offer include: AutoReg Vehicle License, AutoReg Hackney Permit, AutoReg Insurance, AutoReg Vehicle Test, AutoReg Road Worthiness, and AutoReg Inspector.

#### SEGMENT 2:

E-Commerce

The products offered under this segments are:

- 1). **WebPeople:** The webpeopleTM is a web-based flexible and interactive platform that allows the design and hosting of websites at very reasonable rates and within 48 hours for companies and individuals.
- 2). Egole Shopping Mall: This is an online e-commerce merchant and service providers aggregator website of differenct categories and customers to transact business (buying and selling) online and real-time.

#### 3). Students' Parents-School Education and Monitoring System ( P-SEAMS )

This is a custom-tailored, web-based and online school management solution that is designed to support and automate a school's administration and academic processes in relation to the management of Students' Life Cycle and that of the school. It also has the unique feature of providing the means for parents or guardians to monitor the general academic performance of their wards from home or the office while providing a feed-back mechanism between the school and the parents or guardians.

#### Segment Result

**Employees Information** 

The information regarding the results of the reportable segment is presented below. Performance is measured based on segment gross profit of each reportable segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the company

	MVAD		E-Commerce		TOTAL	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales Revenue	1,377,754,322	1,239,472,605	108,252,179	111,442,396	1,486,006,501	1,350,915,001
Cost of Sales	(555,117,731)	(484,327,092)	(45,701,324)	(41,965,329)	(600,819,055)	(526,292,421)
	822,636,591	755,145,513	62,550,855	69,477,067	885,187,446	824,622,580

Number of persons employed as at the year end were as follows:		
Management Staff	8	8
Other Staff	81	57
The following costs were incurred in relation to staff		

Chaff and

 Staff cost
 102,159,966
 87,107,359

 Medical and welfare
 21,656,222
 14,900,968

COURTEVILLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PLC	FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2015
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		TON THE TEAN ENDED ST DECEMBER, 2013	SI DECEMBER, 2013		
	2015 N	2014 N	2013	2012 A	2011 N
REVENUE	1,486,006,501	1,350,915,001	1,289,873,938	1,060,878,497	855,600,771
PROFIT/(LOSS)	184,386,415	457,031,807	403,029,900	374,202,379	303,635,064
PROFIT AFTER TAX	65,617,263	317,657,145	307,804,729	298,321,883	245,352,061
AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
CAPITAL EMPLOYED					
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000	1,480,000,000	1,480,000,000
SHARE PREMIUM	478,100,000	478,100,000	478,100,000	790,600,000	790,600,000
RETAINED EARNINGS	866,094,107	942,556,844	692,939,699	536,134,970	385,813,087
OTHER RESERVES	980,805	6,280,436	15,355,700	10,810,266	
	3,121,174,912	3,202,937,280	2,965,395,399	2,817,545,236	2,656,413,087
REPRESENTED BY:					
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (NBV)	1,521,115,006	1,341,226,609	742,536,356	629,052,299	412,492,038
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1,269,385,293	1,275,555,562	1,323,818,545	1,386,321,764	1,239,932,979
INVESTMENTS	331,565,950	336,865,581	345,940,845	341,295,410	330,485,145
LONG TERM RECEIVABLES	341,608,730	411,560,730	431,260,730	397,110,730	93,910,730
DEFERRED TAX	ī	28,576,827	26,928,664	,	
INVESTMENT SIERRA LEONNE		274,414,655	305,134,665	305,134,665	305,134,665
NET CURRENT ASSETS	73,073,788	(24,898,699)	184,478,979	377,661,580	304,315,453
NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES	(415,573,855)	(440,363,985)	(394,703,386)	(619,031,212)	(29,857,923)
NET WORTH	3,121,174,912	3,202,937,280	2,965,395,399	2,817,545,236	2,656,413,087