



OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

**Olukayode Aina & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
Plot 5, Olusola Harris Way
Lekki Scheme II
Lagos.**

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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OMATEK VENTURES PLC

CORPORATE INFORMATION

1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Dr. Timothy Farinre - Company Chairman Omatek Ventures Plc.,
Director OVDL, OCL
- Mr. Yemi Ogundipe, FCA - Company MD/CEO Omatek Ventures Plc.,
Director OVDL, OCL, OESL
- Alh. Dasuki Nakande - Director Omatek Ventures Plc., OCL
- OVDL - Omatek Ventures Distribution Limited
OESL - Omatek Engineering Services Limited
OCL - Omatek Computers Limited

2 COMPANY SECRETARY

- Femi David Ikotun Esq.,
Ikotun Temowo & Co
Suite 201, 2nd Floor, Copper House
Plot 4, Algiers Street, Zone 5 Wuse, Abuja

3 CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

Plot 11, Kudirat Abiola Way, Oregun, Ikeja
Lagos, Nigeria.

4 MAIN BANKERS

- Standard Chartered Bank Limited
First Bank of Nigeria Limited
Bank of Industry

5 AUDITORS

- Olukayode Aina & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
Plot 5, Olusola Harris Way
Lekki Scheme II
Lagos

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORT AT A GLANCE

	2021 ₦'M	2020 ₦'M
Revenue	-	-
Other Income	(95)	(103)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	(1,527)	(1,368)
Taxation	13	(486)
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	(1,514)	(1,854)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax	(1,514)	(1,854)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(1,514)	(1,854)

Dated this 24th day of March, 2022

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

IKOTUN TEMOWO & Co
(Corporate Secretaries, Nominees)



Femi David Ikotun Esq.,
FRC/2013/NBA/00000003399
Ikotun Temowo & Co.
Company Secretaries
Abuja, Nigeria.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors submit their report together with the financial statements of Omatek Ventures Plc. for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

1 LEGAL FORM

The Company which commenced operation in Nigeria in 1988, was incorporated as a limited liability Company in Nigeria in 1988. It was converted into a Public Company in 2008 and its name was subsequently amended to reflect its status as a public company. The company's shares are quoted and traded on the Nigerian Stock Exchange.

2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

The Company has interests in subsidiaries and associates involved in manufacturing, distribution, selling and servicing of computer equipment and also provides engineering services.

3 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Company carried out business activities in accordance with its Memorandum and Articles of Association. A Comprehensive review of the business for the year and the prospects for the ensuing year are contained in the Managing Director's Report.

4 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Movement in property, plant & equipment during the year 2021 is shown in note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statement herein. In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the Company's property, plant & equipment is not less than the value shown in the accounts.

5 DIVIDEND

In respect of the current year, the Directors do not recommend any dividend.

6 DIRECTORS

- a) The directors who were in office during the year are listed on page 2.
- b) The re-election of nine Non-Executive Directors is presented to the members for approval.

7 STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors of Omatek Ventures Plc "the company" accept responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss and cash flows for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, Securities and Exchange Commission Act 2007 as well as Corporate Governance Code of the Securities and Exchange Commission 2011, guidelines and circulars issued by the Nigerian Stock Exchange and other relevant regulators.

The directors accept responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

In doing so they ensure that:

- Proper accounting records are maintained.
- Internal control procedures are instituted which as far as is reasonably possible, safeguard the assets, prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.
- Applicable accounting policies and standards are adhered to.
- Suitable accounting policies are adopted and consistently applied.
- The going concern basis is used, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent.

9 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The interest of the Directors in the issued share capital of the company as recorded in the register of Directors as at 31st December, 2021 was as follows:

	Director	Direct shareholding of ordinary shares of 50 kobo each	Indirect shareholding	Total	Percentage
1	Dr. Timothy Farinre- Company Chairman	Nil	100,357,894	100,357,894	3.411%
2	Late Engr. (Mrs.) Florence Seriki, MFR	1,552,315,285	165,717,635	1,718,032,899	58.40%
3	Professor Ayodele Francis Ogunye	1,000,000	Nil	1,000,000	0.034%
4	Otunba (Dr.) Solomon Ayodele Oladunni	3,101,478	Nil	3,101,478	0.105%
5	Alh. Dasuki Nakande	Nil	Nil		
6	Mr. Yemi Ogundipe, FCA GMD/CEO	25,000	Nil		

10 SHAREHOLDING ANALYSIS

The Company has an authorized share capital of N3,500,000,000.00 divided into 7,000,000,000 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each. The issued share capital is N1, 470,895,000.00 divided into 2,941,789,472 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each.

According to the Register of members, only three (3) members, namely, Mrs. Florence Seriki, Main Street Bank Plc. and Portables Investments Ltd. held more than 5% of the issued share capital as at 31st December, 2021.

S/N	Names of shareholders	Units	Percent
1	Late Engr. Mrs. Florence Seriki	1,552,315,285	52.77%
2	Main Street Bank Plc	178,285,185	6.06%
3	Portables Investments Ltd	164,639,635	5.60%

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The range analysis of the shareholding of the company is as shown in the table below:

Range	No. of Holders	Percent	Units	Percent
1 - 1,000	434	7.92%	286,348	0.01%
1,001 - 10,000	1,790	32.66%	10,065,876	0.34%
10,001 - 100,000	2,346	42.80%	107,208,495	3.64%
100,001 - 500,000	669	12.21%	158,070,842	5.37%
500,001 - 1,000,000	113	2.06%	93,911,413	3.19%
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	101	1.84%	253,700,254	8.62%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	17	0.31%	135,346,918	4.60%
10,000,001 - 100,000,000	7	0.13%	187,601,327	6.38%
100,000,001 - 10,000,000,000	4	0.07%	1,995,597,999	67.84%
Total	5,481	100.00%	2,941,789,472	100.00%

11 EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

a) Employment of physically challenged persons

It is the policy of the Company that there should be no discrimination in considering applications for employment including those from disabled persons. All employees are given equal opportunities for self-development. As at December 31, 2021, however, no disabled person was in the employment of the Company.

b) Health, Safety and Welfare of employees

Health and safety regulations are in force within the Company's premises and employees are aware of the existing regulations. The Company provides subsidy to all levels of employees, transportation, housing, etc.

c) Employee involvement and training

The Company is committed to keeping employees informed as much as possible regarding the Company's performance and progress and seeking their views whenever practicable on matters which particularly affect them as employees.

Management, professional and technical expertise are the Company's major assets and investment in their further development continues. Training is carried out at various levels through both in-house and external courses.

12 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

No material transactions have occurred after the reporting period requiring disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2021.

13 GOING CONCERN STATUS

The Company incurred a net loss of N1,526,722 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: net loss of N1,368,184,493). These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern because shareholders fund had been eroded by accumulated losses.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Management and Board have made adequate plans to reverse the trend by breaking new grounds in products and market development.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern.

The basis presumes that the Company will be able to penetrate the new markets and sell the new products and that the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities will occur in the ordinary course of business.

14 **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the company has in place an Audit Committee comprising of three shareholders and three Director's representatives appointed at the last AGM as follows:

- Mr. Basil Ubah (Chairman)
- Mr. Peter Eyanuku
- Chucks Nwosa Osadinizu
- Alhaji Dasuki Nakande
- Temidayo Seriki

15 **AUDITORS**

The Auditors, Messrs Olukayode Aina & Co. have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 401 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Acts 2020. A resolution will be proposed to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

16 **COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

As a company listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange, Omatek complies with the provisions of the Code of best practice on Corporate Governance for public quoted companies. In its bid to maintain its strong pioneer status and transparency, the Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code of the Securities and Exchange Commission and strives to maintain compliance with the rules of the Nigerian Stock Exchange, in addition to the relevant laws and guidelines operating in Nigeria.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Femi David Ikotun Esq.
Ikotun Temowo & Co Company Secretary

Dated this 24th day of March, 2022

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO THE MEMBERS OF OMATEK VENTURES PLC

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAP20) Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2020, the members of the Statutory Audit Committee of Omatek Ventures Plc hereby report as follows:

We have exercised our statutory functions under Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAP20) Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2020 and we acknowledge the cooperation of management and staff in the conduct of their responsibilities.

We confirm that:

The accounting and reporting policies of the company are consistent with legal requirements and ethical practices.

The internal audit programs are extensive and provide a satisfactory evaluation of the efficiency of the internal controls systems.

We have considered the independent auditors' post-audit report in respect of year ended 31 December 2021 and management responses thereon, and are satisfied thereto.

Members of the Audit Committee are:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Mr Basil Ubah | - Chairman & Shareholders' representative |
| 2 | Mr Peter Eyanuku | - Shareholders' representative |
| 3 | Chucks Nwosa Osadinizu | - Shareholders' representative |
| 4 | Alhaji Dasuki Nakande | - Non-Executive Director |
| 5 | Temidayo Seriki | - Non-Executive Director |

Dated this: 18th March, 2022

Mr. Basil Ubah

Chairman



Alhaji Dasuki Nakande

2021/003/00000023019

For: The Chairman

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
OMATEK VENTURES PLC**

Our Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OMATEK VENTURES PLC which comprises statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Omatek Ventures PLC (“the company”) as at 31 December 2021 and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP C 20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act 2011.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 19 to the financial statements which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of N1,527 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, (2020: net loss of N1,368 million) and interest cover was also negative 0.14 (2020:0.16)

These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

What We Have Audited

Omatek Ventures PLC’s financial statements comprise:

- The statements of financial position as at 31st December 2021
- The statements of profit or loss account and statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended.
- The statements of changes in equity for the year ended
- The statement of cash flows for the year then ended and
- The notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter Going Concern

We focused on this area due to the death of the founding Group Managing Director and the subsequent attempt by Bank of Industry to place the company under receivership. The matter has remained unresolved in the last three years.

This matter is considered a key audit matter in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We assessed the plans by management to resolve the issues with Bank of Industry.

We reviewed the new business plan drawn up by the current management, by way of bringing on board venture capital investors for reasonableness and viability.

We assessed the readiness of the directors and management to continue to support the company.



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information.

The other information include Corporate governance report, Internal control and risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting, Statement of directors' responsibilities, Report of the audit committee, Regulatory requirements under IFRS regime, Operational risk management, Value added statements, Five year financial summary, and Share Capitalisation history which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Chairman's statement, Corporate information, Products and services and Corporate directory which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.



- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated 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.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.


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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii. The company has kept proper books of accounting records so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- iii. The Company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the books.


Julius Olukayode Aina
FRC2013/ICAN/00000004390
For: Olukayode Aina & Co
(Chartered Accountants)



March 24, 2021
Lagos, Nigeria

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

	NOTE	2021 N'M	2020 N'M
REVENUE	14	-	-
COST OF SALES		-	-
Gross (Loss)/Profit		-	-
OTHER INCOME	15	(95)	(103)
OPERATING EXPENSES	16	(90)	(83)
RESULTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(185)	(186)
FINANCE COST		(1,342)	(1,182)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(1,527)	(1,368)
TAX EXPENSE	17	13	(486)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(1,514)	(1,854)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
RENTAL INCOME		-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)		(1,514)	(1,854)
BASIC EARNING PER SHARE (NGN)	20	(0.51)	(0.63)
DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE (NGN)	20	(0.51)	(0.63)

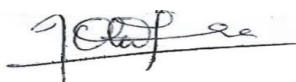
THE NOTES FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OMATEK VENTURES PLC.


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021 IN MILLIONS OF NIGERIAN NAIRA

	NOTE	31ST DECEMBER 2021	31ST DECEMBER 2020
ASSETS			
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	5	1,577	1,619
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	6	2,200	2,200
INVESTMENTS	7	(2,407)	(2,305)
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		1,370	1,514
CURRENT ASSETS			
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	8	3,493	3,487
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,493	3,487
TOTAL ASSETS		4,863	5,001
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	9	1,471	1,471
SHARE PREMIUM	10	4,376	4,376
RETAINED EARNINGS	11	(14,101)	(12,587)
REVALUATION RESERVE	12	615	615
TOTAL EQUITY		(7,639)	(6,125)
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	17	473	486
LOAN	18	5,251	3,909
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,724	4,395
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
BANK OVERDRAFT		-	-
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	13	6,706	6,659
ACCRUED TAX	17	72	72
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,779	6,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,503	11,126
TOTAL EQUITIES & LIABILITIES		4,863	5,001

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th March, 2022 and signed on its behalf by;



Dr. Timothy Farinre
Chairman
FRC/2014/COREN/0000007564



Mr. Anthony O. Omhenke
Chief Finance Officer
FRC/2016/ICAN/00000008200



Mr. Yemi Ogundipe, FCA
Managing Director
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001615

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

	SHARE CAPITAL N'M	SHARE PREMIUM N'M	RETAINED EARNINGS N'M	REVALUATI ON RESERVE N'M	TOTAL EQUITY N'M
BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY 2021	1,471	4,376	(12,587)	615	(6,125)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS	-	-	(1,514)		(1,514)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	1,471	4,376	(14,101)	615	(7,639)
BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	1,471	4,376	(14,101)	615	(7,639)
BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY 2020	1,471	4,376	-10,733	615	-4,271
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS	-	-	(1,854)	-	(1,854)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	1,471	4,376	(12,587)	615	(6,125)
BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020	1,471	4,376	(12,587)	615	(6,125)

THE NOTES FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021 IN MILLIONS OF NIGERIAN NAIRA

	2021 N'M	2020 N'M
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAX	(1,527)	(1,368)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR :		
DEPRECIATION	42	42
INVESTMENT(INCOME)/LOSSES	101	103
FINANCE COST	1,342	1,182
RENTAL INCOME	-	-
RETAINED EARNINGS ADJUSTMENT	1,485	1,327
CHANGES IN CURRENT ASSETS :		
INVENTORIES	-	-
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	-	-
PREPAYMENTS	(191)	-
	(191)	-
CHANGES IN CURRENT LIABILITIES :		
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	48	1223
	48	1,223
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,342	1,182
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
INVESTMENT		-
SALE OF FIXED ASSET	-	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
BANK LOAN	-	-
FINANCE COST	(1,342)	(1182)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,342)	(1182)
NET CASH FLOW		
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS @ 1ST JANUARY	-	-
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS @ 31ST DECEMBER	-	-

THE NOTES FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

1 REPORTING ENTITY

- (A) **LEGAL FORM** Omatek Ventures Plc is a public limited liability company incorporated in Nigeria under the Companies and Allied Matters Act of 1990.
- (B) **MAIN ACTIVITIES** Omatek is a holding company which holds shares in the manufacturing, distribution and sales and service of various types of computers and home entertainment products
- (C) **REGISTERED ADDRESS** The registered address is Plot 11, Kudirat Abiola Way, Oregun, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

- (A) **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th March 2021.
- (B) **BASIS OF MEASUREMENT** The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and all applicable standard issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria.
- (C) **FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY** These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in naira has been rounded to nearest million.
- (D) **USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT** The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and into any future periods affected.
- (E) **ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS**
- i **IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers-effective on or after 1 January 2018** IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programme. The Company uses the impact assessment report to disclose the impact of IFRS 15, on the company.
- ii **IFRS 9 Financial Instrument-effective on or after 1 January 2018** The Company has initially applied IFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. A number of other new standards are also effective from 1 January 2018, but they do not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.
The effect of initially applying this standard is mainly attributed to an increase in impairment losses recognised on financial assets.
IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, FVOCI and FVTPL.

- a** **CLASSIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**
- The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under IFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.
- IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.
- The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments.
- b** **IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS**
- IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.
- 3** **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**
- (A)** **FOREIGN CURRENCY**
- Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.
- Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available for-sale equity instruments, a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation or qualifying cash flow hedges, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

(B) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

(i) RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of certain items of property, plant and equipment was determined by reference to a previous GAAP revaluation.

(ii) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows: Leasehold Building 50 Years

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

(C) INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost also may include transfers from other comprehensive income of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of inventories. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(D) IMPAIRMENT

(i) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CONTRACT ASSETS

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (“ECL”) on:

- i. financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- ii. debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- iii. Contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12- month ECLs:

- i debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- ii. other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.
- iii. loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or

the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Company considers this to be Baa3 or higher per [Moody's Rating Agency] or BBB-or higher per [Standard & Poor's Rating Agency].

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

MEASUREMENT OF ECLS

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

CREDIT-IMPAIRED FINANCIAL ASSETS

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer.

a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due.

the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise.

it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or

the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

PRESENTATION OF ALLOWANCE FOR ECL IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.
For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI.

WRITE-OFF

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.
The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.
Financial assets not classified as at FVTPL were assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there was objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence that financial assets were impaired included:

- i. default or delinquency by a debtor.
- ii. restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise.
- iii. indications that a debtor or issuer would enter bankruptcy.
- iv. adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers.
- v. the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or
- vi. observable data indicating that there was a measurable decrease in the expected cash flow from a group of financial assets

(E) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. For defined contribution plans, the Company pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension fund administrators (PFA) on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense in comprehensive income statement when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(ii) TERMINATION BENEFITS

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to terminate employment before the normal retirement date. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised if the Group has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

(E) REVENUES

(i) GOODS SOLD

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

(ii) RENTAL INCOME

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

(F) INCOME TAX

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(A) OVERVIEW

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements

(B) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

(C) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

(D) LIQUIDITY RISK

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

(E) OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Group's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Group's operations.

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Group's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business unit. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Company standards for the management of operational risk.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

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

Compliance with Group standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of Internal Audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to the Audit Committee and senior management of the Group.

(F) MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021 (Cont'd)

5	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	LEASEHOLD	TOTAL
		BULDING	
		N'M	N'M
	COST/VALUATION		
	BALANCE AS AS 1ST JANUARY 2021	2,100	2,100
	UNREALISED FAIR VALUE GAIN	-	-
	DISPOSAL	-	-
	BALANCE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	2,100	2,100
	DEPRECIATION		
	BALANCE AS AS 1ST JANUARY 2021	481	481
	CHARGE	42	42
	BALANCE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	523	523
	CARRYING AMOUNT		
	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	1,577	1,577
	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020	1,619	1,619
6	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	LEASEHOLD	TOTAL
		BULDING	
		N'M	N'M
	COST/VALUATION		
	BALANCE AS AS 1ST JANUARY 2021	2,200	2,200
	FAIR VALUE GAIN	-	-
	DISPOSAL	-	-
	BALANCE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	2,200	2,200
	DEPRECIATION		
	BALANCE AS AS 1ST JANUARY 2021	-	-
	CHARGE	-	-
	ADJUSTMENT	-	-
	BALANCE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	-	-
	CARRYING AMOUNT		
	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021	2,200	2,200
	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020	2,200	2,200

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021 (Cont'd)

		31ST DECEMBER 2021 N'M	31ST DECEMBER 2020 N'M
7	INVESTMENTS		
	OMATEK VENTURES DISTRIBUTION LIMITED	(2,439)	(2,399)
	OMATEK COMPUTERS NIGERIA	(110)	(50)
	OMATEK COMPUTERS GHANA	132	132
	OMATEK ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED	10	12
		<u>(2,407)</u>	<u>(2,305)</u>
8	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	INTERCOMPANY	3,493	3,487
	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		<u>3,493</u>	<u>3,487</u>
9	SHARE CAPITAL		
	AUTHORISED	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>
	ISSUED	<u>1,471</u>	<u>1,471</u>
10	SHARE PREMIUM		
	OPENING BALANCE	4,376	4,376
	ADJUSTMENTS		
		<u>4,376</u>	<u>4,376</u>
11	RETAINED EARNINGS		
	OPENING BALANCE	(12,587)	(10,733)
	PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAX	(1,514)	(1,854)
	ADJUSTMENT	-	-
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	<u>(14,101)</u>	<u>(12,587)</u>
12	REVALUATION RESERVE		
	OPENING BALANCE	615	615
	UNREALISED FAIR VALUE GAIN	-	-
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	<u>615</u>	<u>615</u>
13	TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		
	INTERCOMPANY	3	-
	ACCRUED EXPENSES	6,450	6,406
	OTHERS	253	253
		<u>6,706</u>	<u>6,659</u>
14	REVENUE		

The company does not sell goods or services to third parties. Income is obtained from share of profits from subsidiaries and associates and also from rental income.

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021 (Cont'd)

		31ST DECEMBER 2021 N'M	31ST DECEMBER 2020 N'M
15	OTHER INCOME		
	INVESTMENT INCOME OVDL	(40)	(42)
	INVESTMENT INCOME OCL	(59)	(59)
	INVESTMENT INCOME OCGL	-	-
	INVESTMENT INCOME OESL	(2)	(2)
		<u>(101)</u>	<u>(103)</u>
15b	RENT INCOME	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>
16	OPERATING EXPENSES		
	SHARE OF OVDL COST	-	-
	SHARE OF OCL COST	-	-
	ADMIN EXPENSES	1,389	41
	DEPRECIATION	42	42
	AUDIT	0.3	0.3
		<u>1,431</u>	<u>83</u>
17	TAX		
	TAX EXPENSE		
	COMPANIES INCOME TAX	-	-
	EDUCATION TAX	-	-
	DEFFERED TAX	(13)	486
		<u>13</u>	<u>486</u>
	BALANCE SHEET		
	BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	72	72
	CURRENT CHARGE	-	-
	PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR	-	-
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>
	DEFFERED TAX LIABILITY		
	BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	486	-
	CURRENT PROVISION	(13)	486
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	<u>473</u>	<u>486</u>
	DEFFERED TAX ASSET		
	BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	-	-
	CURRENT PROVISION	-	-
	WITHHOLDING TAX CREDITS	-	-
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021 (Cont'd)

	31ST DECEMBER 2021 N'M	31ST DECEMBER 2020 N'M
18 LOANS & BORROWINGS		
LONG TERM LIABILITY NON CURRENT	-	-
BANK OF INDUSTRY TERM LOAN	2,520	1,849
BANK OF INDUSTRY WORKING CAPITAL	2,731	2,060
	5,251	3,909

There is an ongoing litigation between Bank of Industry and Omatek Ventures Plc pending at the Federal Court of Appeal, consequent upon a receiver order obtained against Omatek Ventures Plc in year 2017, after the death of the former Group Managing Director, Engr (Mrs) Florence Udebu Seriki. MFR, FNSE of blessed memory. The Board and new management are exploring out of Court settlement to facilitate the resumption of trading activities at our Oregon factory and plan repayment.

19 GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred a net loss of N1,526,722 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: net loss of N1,368,184,493) . These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Management and Board have made adequate plans to reverse the trend by breaking new grounds in products and market development.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. The basis presumes that the Company will be able to penetrate the new markets and sell the new products and that the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities will occur in the ordinary course of business.

20 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to Equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX		
ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS N'M	(1,514)	(1,854)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES	2,942	2,942
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (NGN)	(0.51)	(0.63)

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

	2021		2020	
	N'M	%	N'M	%
OTHER INCOME	(95)		(103)	
BOUGHT IN GOODS & SERVICES	(23)		(389)	
VALUE ADDED	<u>(118)</u>		<u>-492</u>	
GOVERNMENT	13	(11)	(486)	99
EMPLOYEES	-	0	-	0
PROVIDERS OF FINANCE	1,342	(1,138)	1,182.00	-240
RETAINED FOR GROWTH	-	-	-	0
DEPRECIATION	42	(36)	42	(9)
RETAINED EARNINGS	(1,514)	1284	(1,231)	250
	<u>(118)</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(492)</u>	<u>100</u>

OMATEK VENTURES PLC

FINANCIAL SUMMARY IN MILLIONS OF NIGERIAN NAIRA

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	₦'M	₦'M	₦'M	₦'M	₦'M
PROFIT OR LOSS					
OTHER INCOME	(95)	(103)	(100)	(80)	(223)
PROFIT AFTER TAX	(1,514)	(1,854)	(1,231)	(1,045)	(1,138)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	1,577	1,619	1,661	1,703	1,745
OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	(207)	(105)	(2)	99	178
CURRENT ASSETS	3,493	3,487	3,487	3,487	3,487
	4,862	5,001	5,146	5,288	5,410
FINANCED BY					
REVALUATION RESERVE	615	615	615	615	615
SHARE PREMIUM	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,376
SHARE CAPITAL	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
RETAINED EARNINGS	(14,101)	(12,587)	(10,733)	(9,509)	(8,463)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,724	4,395	3,909	3,909	3,909
CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,779	6,731	5,508	4,425	3,502
	4,863	5,001	5,146	5,288	5,410