

For every kind of vehicle, TotalEnergies range of lubricants are designed to suit.


## TotalEnergies



## TotalEnergies



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TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc
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## CORPORATE PROFILE

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria PIc was incorporated in 1956 and was listed on the Nigerian Exchange in 1979. Our first petrol station was commissioned at Herbert Macaulay Street, Yaba, Lagos in 1956. Today we have over 540 service stations, 2 lubricants blending plants, 2 petroleum product depots, 1 bitumen depot, holdings in 5 aviation depots and have other facilities spread across the country. We are the only International Oil Company (IOC) actively present in the downstream sector; We are the market leader, reference point and pacesetter in the downstream sector of the Nigerian oil and gas industry.

TotalEnergies S.E. which holds $62 \%$ of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc is a publicly-traded oil company that produces and markets fuels, natural gas and electricity. Active in more than 130 countries with over 100,000 employees, TotalEnergies SE wants to be part of the solution to climate change with a commitment to delivering reliable, affordable and clean energy to the population as many people as possible. TotalEnergies, the company of responsible energies, aims to be one of the major players in the energy transition to get to Net Zero by 2050, together with society.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

RC 1396

## Mission Statement

We are in business to ensure total customer satisfaction by the creation of quality products and services delivered with a strong commitment to safety and respect for the environment.

This objective drives all our corporate actions and the mutual acknowledgement of them by our partners forms the basis for our business relationships.

To sustain this objective and our leadership of the market, our commitment is to build and sustain a work culture firmly rooted in professionalism, respect for employees, internal efficiency and dedicated services.


Dr. Samba Seye
Managing Director

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 1396

## DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS
Mr. Jean-Phillipe Torres

- Chairman

Dr. Samba Seye
Mrs. Lesley Baxter-Green

- Managing Director

Ms. Tejiro Ibru
Engr. Ahmed Rufai Sirajo

- Executive Director
(French)

Prince (Dr.) Jeff Nnamani
Mrs. Lucille Badaire
Mr. Noubi Ben Hamida

- Non Executive Director
- Non Executive Director
- Non Executive Director
- Non Executive Director
(French)

COMPANY SECRETARY \& EXECUTIVE GENERAL MANAGER TOTALENERGIES COUNTRY
SERVICES
Mrs. Olubunmi Popoola-Mordi
REGISTERED OFFICE
TotalEnergies House
4 Churchgate Street,
Victoria Island,
Lagos.
Telephone No. 01 4617041-2
REGISTRAR
CardinalStone Registrars Limited
335-337 Herbert Macaulay Way,
Yaba,
Lagos.
Telephone No. 017120090

## AUDITOR

KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower,
Bishop Aboyade Cole Street,
Victoria Island,
Lagos.
Nigeria
Telephone No. 012718955
BANKERS
Access Bank Plc
Citibank Nigeria Limited
Ecobank Nigeria Limited.
First Bank of Nigeria Ltd.
Guaranty Trust Bank Plc
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited
United Bank for Africa Plc
Wema Bank Plc
Zenith Bank Plc

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\text {sT }}$ DECEMBER, 2021

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

HEAD-OFFICE
TOTALENERGIES HOUSE
4, Churchgate Street,
Victoria Island, Lagos.
P.M.B 2143, Lagos

Tel: 01 4631681-4
01 4617041-2
TOTAL CARD: 01-4617044

SALESAREA OFFICES
ABUJA
TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc
Total House
Plot 247, Herbert Macaulay Way.
Central Business District, Abuja
Tel: 01-4618914

BENIN
TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc 8/10, Akpakpava Street P.O.Box 20, Benin City.

Tel: 01-4619189

IBADAN
TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc Mokola Roundabout P.O. Box 868, Ibadan Tel: 01-4619188

## KADUNA

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc 2, Kachia Road,
P.O.Box 1433, Kaduna

AIR TOTALENERGIES
IKEJA
JUHI
ABUJATel: 08113624144

## KANO

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc.
181, Airport Road,
P.O.Box 21, Kano.

Tel: 01-4619183

LAGOS SOUTH
TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc 6, Bonny Road, Apapa, Lagos
Tel: 01-4618913

LAGOS NORTH
TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc
3, Steve Ajose Street
Former SCOA Yard,
Behind Elida Hotel,
Kirikiri, Lagos
Tel: 01-4619182
PORTHARCOURT
TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc
NO. 59 Trans Amadi Industrial
Layout,
Port Harcourt.
Tel: 01-4619180

## TOTAL ENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# '000 | \# '000 | \% |
| Revenue | 341,316,345 | 204,721,463 | 67 |
| Profit before taxation | 24,835,555 | 2,909,038 | 754 |
| Profit for the year | 16,862,130 | 2,063,385 | 717 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 16,863,720 | 2,063,385 | 717 |
| Share capital | 169,761 | 169,761 |  |
| Shareholders' funds | 41,619,305 | 28,150,979 | 48 |


| Total dividend | $\mathbf{7 , 5 3 7 , 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 3 , 3 8 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Interim dividend - paid | $1,358,087$ | - |
| Final dividend - proposed | $6,179,297$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 3 , \mathbf { 3 8 5 }}$ |
| Dividend declared | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 3 , 3 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 8 , 1 9 2}$ |


|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PER SHARE DATA: |  |  | \% |
| Based on 339,521,837 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each: |  |  |  |
| Earnings per 50 kobo share (Naira)- basic | 49.66 | 6.08 | 712 |
| Dividend per 50 kobo share (Naira) ${ }^{1}$ | 22.20 | 6.08 | (31) |
| Dividend cover (times) | 2.24 | 1.00 | 1,134 |
| Stock exchange quotation (Naira) | 221.90 | 130.00 | 71 |
| Number of staff | 436 | 438 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Interim dividend of A 4.00 per share was paid during the year. At the board of directors meeting of $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022, a final dividend of A 18.20 was proposed for the year ended 31st December, 2021 (2020: A6.08).

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the $44^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting of TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC will hold at The Grand Banquet Hall, The Civic Centre, Ozumba Mbadiwe Street, Victoria Island, Lagos on Thursday, the $16^{\text {th }}$ day of June, 2022 at 11.00 am. to transact the following:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To lay before Members for approval, the Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 and receive the Reports of the Directors, Auditors and Statutory Audit Committee thereon;
2. To declare a final dividend;
3. To re-elect Directors;
4. To appoint Directors;
5. To disclose the remuneration of Managers of the Company;
6. To appoint External Auditors.
7. To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the External Auditors; and
8. To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS:

1 To fix the remuneration of the Directors; and
2. To renew general mandate for Related Party Transactions.

## BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

OLUBUNMI POPOOLA-MORDI
Company Secretary
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002042
$31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022

## Registered Office

TOTALENERGIES HOUSE
4 Churchgate Street,
Victoria Island,
Lagos,
Nigeria.

NOTES:
I. PROXY

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting who is unable to attend the meeting and wishes to be represented at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A Proxy Form is enclosed herewith, and if it is to be valid for the purpose of the meeting, it must be completed and duly stamped by the Commissioner of Stamp Duties and deposited at the office of the Registrars, CardinalStone Registrars Limited, 335-337 Herbert Macaulay Way, Yaba, Lagos not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

## II. PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND

If the payment of a dividend is approved and declared by members at the Annual General Meeting, the dividend warrants will be posted or the accounts of shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Register of Members as at close of business on Friday $22^{\text {nd }}$, April, 2022 will be credited on Friday $17^{\text {th }}$ June, 2022.
III. CLOSURE OF REGISTER AND TRANSFER BOOKS

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday the $25^{\text {th }}$ day of April, 2022 to Friday the $29^{\text {th }}$ day of April, 2022 both days inclusive for the purpose of preparing an up-to date Register of Members.
IV. BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

The biographical details of the Directors standing for re-election and appointment are provided in the 2021 annual report and posted on the Company's website www.services.totalenergies.ng
V. NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF THE STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 404 (6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 any member may nominate a shareholder for election as a member of the Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting. Nominations should please be accompanied by a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae.
VI. RIGHT OF SHAREHOLDERS TO ASK QUESTIONS

Shareholders have a right to ask questions not only at the meeting but also in writing prior to the meeting and such questions must be submitted to the Company Secretary on or before the $2^{\text {nd }}$ day of June, 2022.
VII. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND WARRANTS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

Several dividend warrants and share certificates remain unclaimed, and are yet to be presented for payment or returned to the Registrars for revalidation. We implore any shareholder affected by this to please write to the Company Secretary or Registrars or call at either office during working hours. We have also published a list in the newspapers and on our website
VIII. e-DIVIDEND

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange directives, Shareholders are hereby advised to open bank accounts, stockbroking and CSCS accounts for the purpose of timely receipt of dividend payments. A detachable application form for e-dividend is attached to this Annual Report to enable all shareholders furnish particulars of their bank accounts/CSCS details to the Registrar or Company Secretary expeditiously.
IX. e-REPORT

In order to improve delivery of our Annual Reports, we have inserted a detachable form to this Annual Report and are requesting shareholders who wish to receive the Annual Report in an electronic format to complete and return the form to the Registrars or Company Secretary for further processing.
X. SEC RULE ON COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Please note that in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission rule No. 10 (a) shareholders who have complaints should use the electronic complaints register on the website of the company at www.services.totalenergies.ng to register their complaints. This will enable the company handle complaints from shareholders' in a timely, effective, fair and consistent manner.

## BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



OLUBUNMI POPOOLA-MORDI, FCIS
Company Secretary
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002042
Dated this 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Day of March, 2022

The electronic version of the Annual Report and Accounts 2021 is available on the Company's website www.services.totalenergies.ng

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AT THE 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF TOTAL NIGERIA PLC

## INTRODUCTION

Good morning distinguished shareholders, members of the Board of Directors of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc, esteemed customers, gentlemen of the press, invited guests, ladies and gentlemen. It is with great pleasure that I, on behalf of the Board of Directors of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc, welcome you to the $44^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting of your Company. During the course of this meeting, I shall present to you the Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021

## THE BOARD

Since our last Annual General Meeting, there have been changes to the composition of the Board. Mr. Imrane Barry and Mr. Alexander Adotevi resigned from the Board as they took on new roles in TotalEnergies. Also, Mr. Stanislas Mittelman resigned from the services of TotalEnergies in November, 2021. We thank Messrs. Barry, Adotevi and Mittelman for their contributions to the Board and Company. In July, 2021 Dr. Samba Seye was appointed to the Board (Managing Director in September), in October, 2021 Mr. Noubi Ben Hamida was appointed as a Non Executive Director and in November 2021 I (Mr. Jean-Phillipe Torres) was appointed as a Non Executive Director and Chairman of the Board. At this meeting we shall be asking you to ratify these appointments. Please join me in wishing the new directors a very successful tenure on the Board.

## OUR ENVIRONMENT AND YOUR COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

Security challenges persists across the country with Boko Haram in the North-East, cross-border banditry in the North West, clashes between herdsmen and farmers in the North Central, ethnic tensions in the South East / West and increasing cases of kidnapping (with school children being targeted) all across the country. This has not only disrupted economic activity (low productivity, increased post-harvest losses, difficult logistics) it has contributed significantly to rising food insecurity.

The year commenced at a slow pace as Nigeria struggled to recover from the pandemic induced recession. The Finance Act 2021 was enacted to support Nigeria's 2021 budget. The Naira was devalued at both the parallel and official market; the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) adjusted the official exchange rate. CBN intensified its efforts to harmonise the foreign exchange rate by adopting the NAFEX rate as the official exchange rate. The Nigerian economy commenced recovery on the back of the discovery of Covid vaccines, however, unemployment and inflation continued to rise in the first half of the year. Key drivers of inflation included insecurity, decayed infrastructure, depreciation of the Naira, rising cost of energy, transportation and logistics. In the second half of the year inflation moderated thus in 2021 inflation was 17\%.

Availability of petroleum products has remained consistently very difficult. Nigeria's 4 refineries remain unutilized and the country therefore remains largely dependent on imports. The Nigerian National Petroleum Company (NNPC) continues to use the direct purchase of refined products (DSDP) scheme to ensure stability of supply. Throughout 2021, international quotations for PMS was very high thus importation of PMS was not viable. The government, through the NNPC, continued to import and subsidize the product. This, combined with the inability of marketers to access foreign exchange at the official rate used in the Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency (PPPRA) template, NNPC remained the sole importer of PMS. AGO \& Jet A1 remain fully deregulated, however access to foreign exchange by marketers continued to be a challenge inhibiting imports thereby necessitating periodic intervention by the NNPC. The rollout of COVID-19 vaccines led to an uptick in economic activities, which drove oil prices to a 2-year high in September 2021. In late Q3- Q4 the country experienced a supply crisis of PMS, deregulation was very much in the forefront in as the government agencies acknowledged that the subsidy regime was not sustainable and even announced that subsidies would be removed in 2022 (although this is yet to occur).

In August 2021 the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) was enacted (effective from 2022) and is expected to drive investments in the oil and gas sector, liberalise downstream operations, foster socio-economic development of host communities and support economic growth. The PIA allows the Nigerian National Petroleum Company transition into and it has been incorporated as a limited liability company. In addition, 2 new regulatory agencies were created with the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA) having as part of its responsibility the downstream sector of the Nigerian Petroleum industry and the Nigerian Upstream Regulatory Commission (NURC).

Nigeria recorded rising number of Covid cases as we experienced a third wave of COVID-19. The World Bank announced that Nigeria and 91 other developing countries would benefit from a new COVID-19 vaccine financing mechanism, which is a product of a partnership between World Bank and COVAX. In the fourth quarter of 2021 the Omicron variant of the COVID-19 virus was detected in South Africa and it made its way to Nigeria and other
countries but the impact was not as severe as was experienced in 2020; it would appear that the world at large had graduated to a level of managing the COVID-19 virus.

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

In August 2021, our shareholders approved our name change from Total Nigeria Plc to TotalEnergies Marketing
Nigeria PIc (TEMNPLC). A new name, a new logo, that anchors at the heart of our identity our strategy towards transformation and our ambition: to be a world-class player in the energy transition. It is a reinforcement of our commitment to delivering reliable, affordable and clean energy to the population. TotalEnergies is stepping up to the double challenge facing the energy industry: more energies, fewer emissions, always more responsible. We immediately commenced rebranding of our stations; this will be concluded in 2022.

Our pledge to our number one core value Safety remains unwavering. Our 2021 HSE performance continued to be satisfactory. Our Total Rate of Incident Recorded stands at Zero, with no accident within and outside our perimeter. We conducted technological risk awareness training for sites operators, Integrity \& Major Risk Awareness training for sites operators and a review of Technical Integrity Procedures. We continued to provide our employees, station staff and contractors with up-to-date information on COVID-19 protocols, precautionary measures, hand sanitisers and masks.

We remain steadfast in our commitment to renewable energies and by the end of 2021 a total of 131 service stations had been solarized, a further 125 stations are planned for solarization in 2022 . Over 1.5 million people in Nigeria have benefited from the sale of 400,000 TotalEnergies solar lamps, we have also deployed several B2B solar hybrid solutions in Nigeria .

TEMNPLC remains very active in the lubricant market and has continued to grow its market share which by the end of the year stood at $17 \%$. The Company commenced installation of its end of line automated machines at its blending plants which will be concluded in 2022; it will increase production output of small pack lubricants (1-5 Litre) by about $30 \%$.

At the 2020 Annual General Meeting, you, our Shareholders unanimously gave management the mandate to establish a Domestic Commercial Paper Programme of up to $\# 30$ Billion, this was implemented in 2020. The restructuring and refinancing of the Company's debt profile using commercial papers contributed to improved liquidity and positive cash flow; I am pleased to report that the commercial paper issuance was fully repaid from cash reserves in August 2021.

## AWARDS

I am delighted to inform you that your Company received two notable awards: an award from the Sustainability Enterprise and Responsibility Awards (SERAS) for the best company in stakeholder engagement and also won the 2020 fully Integrated Company of the year award in the Nigeria oil and gas sector at the Nigeria International Energy Summit.

## COMPANY PERFORMANCE

Distinguished shareholders, despite global, national and local economic and social challenges your Company's turnover increased by $67 \%$ from $\# 205$ Billion in 2020 to $\# 341$ Billion in 2021. Profit after tax increased by an unprecedented $712 \%$ from $\# 2.06$ Billion to $\# 16.8$ Billion. This is indeed a remarkable achievement. With your kind permission I would like to use this medium to thank you our Shareholders for your loyalty, the Board for its steer, Management for its dynamism and the Staff for their commitment.

## DIVIDENDS

The Company had earlier distributed the sum of $\$ 1.36$ Billion as interim dividends, representing $\$ 4.00$ (Four Naira only) per share for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021. The Board proposes for approval by shareholders the sum of $\# 6.18$ Billion representing another $\# 18.20$ (Eighteen Naira Twenty Kobo only) to be distributed as final dividend for the year 2021 subject to the deduction of appropriate withholding taxes at the time of payment. In line with our corporate reputation for early disbursement of shareholders' dividends, we are delighted to confirm to you that if approved at this meeting, your dividends will be paid on the $17^{\text {th }}$ of June, 2022.

## OUR PEOPLE

Our people remain at the forefront of the Company's successes. They are indeed our greatest asset. Considering the challenges and uncertainties of the economy, we believe that your Company performed creditably, and this is a testament to the passion and commitment of its staff. Our employees are our priceless assets and remain the significant difference between TotalEnergies and her competitors. Our welfare, recruitment, talent management and training are continuously geared towards attracting, motivating and developing our teams.

I am confident that our structure and workforce will enable us deliver excellent returns to our shareholders in 2022 and beyond.

On behalf of my colleagues on the Board of our great company and you the shareholders, I hereby express our appreciation to the management and staff of the Company for their dedication, unwavering loyalty and commitment to the Company.

## CONCLUSION

Distinguished Shareholders, the decade 2020-2030 will see TotalEnergies transform into a true multi energy company. Your company is poised to play its role in the energy transition. With your support and an enabling environment 2022 should be a year of sustaining the momentum.

Distinguished shareholders, I thank you for your encouragement, support and the cooperation given to the Board and Management. Our gratitude also goes out to our customers, transporters and suppliers. We thank you for your patronage, cooperation and contributions to achieving the results for the year.

Finally, I thank you all for your presence at this Annual General Meeting, and I look forward to your participation in this meeting

Thank you


Mr. JEAN-PHILLIPE TORRES
Chairman
$31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE TORRES:
Mr. Torres is a finance graduate of the University of Lille. He obtained a Masters in finance from the Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Tours in France and a Master of Science in Management from the IÉSEG School of Management, Lille. He started his working career as an Analyst in the French Ministry for Economy and Finance. He joined the TotalEnergies in 1992 as a Financial Controller in the Combustible Fuels Division of Elf Antar France. In 1993 he moved to Elf Raffinage Distribution as Treasurer in charge of the African affiliates. In 1995 he was the Sales and Marketing Manager for Elf Oil Zaire and went on to hold a similar position in Senegal in 1997. Thereafter in 1999 he was appointed General Manager of TotalFinaElf Gambia. In 2001, he was appointed Managing Director of TotalEnergies Togo and Total Benin and in 2004, Managing Director of Fina Congo. In 2007 he was appointed Strategy and M\&A Senior Project Manager, Strategy \& Development Division, TotalEnergies Marketing, Paris. In 2011 he was appointed General Manager Retail and Fuel Cards of TotalEnergies Germany. In 2014 Mr. Torres became the Executive Vice-President North \& Central America of TotalEnergies Marketing \& Services, Americas Division. He was appointed Managing Director of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc in 2016, Vice President East \& Central Africa TotalEnergies Marketing \& Services in 2018, Executive Vice President Mediterranean \& Indian Ocean TotalEnergies Marketing \& Services in 2021 and in 2021 he was appointed Senior Vice President Africa Middle/East and a director of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc. He is the Chairman of the Board.


DR. SAMBA SEYE:
Dr. Seye holds a Doctorate Degree in fluid mechanics from the University of Sciences and Techniques of Lille, France, where he worked as an assistant lecturer from 1990 until 1993 when he joined Shell, working in various capacities before joining Total Marketing and Services in 2014 as a Project Manager in the Strategy Department. In 2015, he was appointed Deputy Executive Vice President, West Africa, a position he held until his appointment as Vice President Specialties/General Trade Total MS /Africa, in 2016. Thereafter, he was appointed Executive Vice President West Africa, Total MS /Africa, in 2017. He has been a member of the TotalEnergies SE Ethics Committee since 2019. Dr. Seye was appointed to the Board in July 2021 and Managing Director of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc. on the $1^{\text {st }}$ of September, 2021.


## MRS. LESLEY BAXTER-GREEN:

Mrs. Lesley Baxter-Green is an MBA (with Distinction) graduate of Manchester Business School, UK and holds a bachelor's degree (with Honours) from The Robert Gordon University, UK, she is additionally a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA). She started her career with TotalEnergies in 1998 as Management Accountant for Total Gas \& Power Ltd, UK where she ultimately held the position of Director Central Services. She moved to TotalEnergies Gaz SA, France in 2009 as Secretary General (Intérim). In the same year, she became Senior Economist at TotalEnergies SA, France until 2010 when she was appointed Chief Financial Officer, Total Coal South Africa (Pty) Ltd. In 2014, she was appointed as the Vice President Finance \& Control, TotalEnergies (China) Investment Co Ltd in Beijing, China. In 2017, she joined the audit team in Paris as an Internal Auditor until her current assignment in TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria PLC as Executive Director (Secretary General). Mrs. Baxter-Green was appointed as an Executive Director of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria PIc. on the $16^{\text {th }}$ of August, 2019.


## BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE

## MS. TEJIRO IBRU:

Ms. Tejiro Ibru obtained a Masters in Engineering and a Master of Finance from Imperial College, London and started her career with Deloitte \& Touche Petroleum Services Group, London. In 2005, she joined Oceanic Bank International Plc as Head of the International Banking Group and later as Head of the Project Management Office. In 2010, she was appointed the Head of Corporate Services of Destiny Dredgers International Limited and in 2014 she joined Dorman Long Engineering Limited as Head of the Programme Management Office. From 2015 to 2017, she worked at Midwestern Oil and Gas Company Limited as a Corporate Finance Analyst. She is an Associate of the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College. She was appointed to the Board to the Board as a Non-Executive Director on the $27^{\text {th }}$ of October, 2011.


ENGR. RUFA'I SIRAJO:
Engr. Rufa'i Sirajo obtained a National Diploma in Electrical/Electronic Engineering from the Federal Polytechnic Mubi, Adamawa State, a Higher National Diploma in Electronics/Telecommunications Engineering from Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna State, a Post Graduate Diploma in Electrical Engineering from Bayero University, Kano and an MBA degree from the University of Calabar. He commenced his working career in 1986 as Engineering Superintendent (Electrical) at Geotechnical Services Limited from where he moved on to Northern Cables Processing and Manufacturing Company Limited as Quality Control Supervisor. He is currently the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Afri-International Projects Consulting Limited. He is registered with The Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria (COREN); he is a Member of the Society of Engineers (MNSE) and is also a Member of the Solar Energy Association of Nigeria. He was appointed to the Board as a Non-Executive Director on the 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ of March, 2012.

PRINCE (DR.) JEFFERSON NNAMANI:
Prince Jefferson Nnamani is a graduate of Political Science and Administration with a Masters of Public Administration (MPA) from the University of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria. In his over 29 years career with Total Nigeria Plc, he served the Company in various capacities starting as a Sales Representative in Borno State, Industrial Sales Executive in Lagos, Senior Network Inspector, Lagos Region, Sales Executive, Eastern Region, Regional Manager North Central, Regional Manager, Lagos and Western Region, Territorial Sales Manager, West, General Manager, Sales and in 2011 he was appointed General Manager Strategy, a position he held until his appointment in 2015 as Executive Director, Strategy. He retired in December 2017. Jeff has also served on the Board of Nicon Insurance Corporation and the Governing Council, Yaba College of Technology. Jeff is a fellow of the Institute of Credit Administrators of Nigeria and a Member of the Institute of Directors of Nigeria. He currently runs his private business. He was appointed to the Board as a Non-Executive Director with effect


## BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE

MRS. LUCILE BADAIRE:
Mrs. Badaire is a graduate of Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris and is an Engineer of the Corps des Mines. She began her professional career in 2003 and held various positions in French ministries and public administration covering Digital, Market Regulation and Public Policies Reforms. From 2010 to 2012, she was appointed Advisor to the Minister of Industry. Mrs Badaire joined TotalEnergies in 2012 as Field Development Manager, on African projects for TotalEnergies EP, based in Paris. In 2014, she was promoted to the position of New Business \& Planning Director, based in Abu Dhabi. In 2017 she became Supply, Pricing \& Hedging Director (Marketing \& Services) based in Paris and in 2020 was appointed Supply \& Logistics Director for the Africa division (Marketing \& Services). Mrs. Lucile Badaire was appointed Non Executive Director on the $13^{\text {th }}$ day of May 2020.

MR. NOUBI BEN HAMIDA:
Mr. Ben Hamida began his professional career in 1994 at Societe Generale working in Paris and Italy in various positions in Trade Finance. He joined TotalEnergies in 2001 in Switzerland as Head of Credit Management for the Trading and Shipping Division, was appointed Downstream Corporate and Project Finance Manager in 2005 (during which time he served on the Board of Directors of listed subsidiaries in Ivory Coast, Nigeria, and Kenya). In 2010 he was appointed Group Head of FX/Money Market finance division France, Vice President Business Development and Assets Operated by Others TotalEnergies Exploration \& Production - Doha, Qatar in 2015 and Chief Financial Officer Saudi Aramco TotalEnergies Refining and Petrochemicals Co.Jubail, Saudi Arabia in 2018. In 2021 he was promoted to Vice President Corporate \& Project Finance Downstream TotalEnergies in Paris. Mr. Ben Hamida is an engineering graduate of Centrale Supélec France. Mr. Ben Hamida was appointed a Non Executive Director on the $28^{\text {th }}$ day of October, 2021.


REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\text {sT }}$ DECEMBER, 2021

## TOTAL ENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act ((CAMA) 2020 the Directors present their Annual Report together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 which discloses the state of affairs of the Company.

1. PRINCIPALACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are marketing and distribution of refined petroleum products.
2. LEGALFORM

The Company was incorporated as a private limited liability company in 1956 and was converted to a public limited liability company in 1978. Its shares are currently quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. Under a scheme of arrangement concluded and sanctioned by the Federal High Court of Nigeria on the $11^{\text {th }}$ of September 2001, the Company merged with Elf Oil Nigeria Limited and changed its name to TotalFinaElf Nigeria Plc. To mark the completion of its corporate mergers, TotalFinaElf Group worldwide reverted to its former name TOTAL in 2003. Accordingly, the Company changed its name from TotalFinaElf Nigeria Plc to TOTAL Nigeria Plc in the same year. $61.72 \%$ of the Company's ordinary shares were held by Total Societe Anonyme and Elf Aquitaine S.A. until 2013 when a restructuring was concluded and Total Raffinage Marketing became the shareholder of $61.72 \%$ of Total Nigeria Plc while the remaining $38.28 \%$ are held by some members of the Nigerian public. At an extraordinary general meeting in 2013, Total Raffinage Marketing resolved to change its corporate name to Total Marketing Services. In May 2021 the Company in line with its ambition to be a broad based energy company changed its name to TotalEnergies Marketing SE. In August 2021 Total Nigeria changed its name to TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria PIc. The shareholding structure remains the same.
3. OPERATING RESULTS

The following is a summary of the Company's operating results:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N \prime} 000$ | $\mathbf{N ^ { \prime } 0 0 0}$ |
| Revenue | $341,346,345$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 1 5 8 , 9 3 0}$ |
| Profit before taxation | $24,835,555$ | $2,909,038$ |
| Profit for the year | $16,862,130$ | $2,063,685$ |
| Dividend | $6,179,297$ | $2,063,685$ |

4. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors pursuant to the powers vested in it by the provisions of section 426 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 hereby recommend to members the payment of a final dividend of 18.20 (2020: $\# 6.08$ ) per ordinary share of 50 kobo each. The dividend is subject to deduction of withholding tax at the rate applicable at the time of payment. This will be presented to shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting.
5. DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are:

| Name of Director |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. J-P. Torres | Chairman (French) |
| Dr. S. Seye | Managing Director (Senegalese) |
| Mrs. L. Baxter-Green | Executive Director (British) |
| Ms.T.lbru |  |
| Engr. A.R. Sirajo |  |
| Dr. J.E Nnamani | (French) |
| Ms. L. Badaire | (French) |
| Mr. N. Ben Hamida | (Dutch) Resigned 31 |
| Mr. J. Adotevi | Managing Director (Guinean) Resigned 31 <br> st <br> 2021 |
| Mr. I. Barry | Chairman (French)Resigned 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ November,2021 |
| Mr. S. Mittelman |  |

The names of the current Directors are listed on page 4. Their thumbnail pictures and brief profiles are also indicated on pages 12 to 14 .

## 6. DIRECTORS TO RETIRE BY ROTATION

In accordance with Section 285 (1) and (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, ((CAMA) 2020, the Directors to retire by rotation at this Annual General Meeting are Ms. T. Ibru, Engr. R. Sirajo and Mrs. L. Badaire who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Pursuant to Section 285 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, (CAMA) 2020, a resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for their reelection as Directors.
7. DIRECTORS INTEREST IN SHARE CAPITAL

The interests of each Director in the issued share capital of the company as recorded in the register of Directors' shareholding, as notified by the Directors for the purpose of Section 301 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, (CAMA), 2020, and in compliance with the listing requirements of the Nigerian Stock Exchange and the 2011 Securities and Exchange Commission Corporate Governance Code as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2020 were as follows:

| Directors | $31^{\text {st }}$ December <br> 2021 No. Of <br> shares (Direct) | 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ <br> December 2021 No. of shares (Indirect) | $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020 No. of shares (Direct) | $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020 No. of shares (Indirect) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ms. T. Ibru | 902,903 | 43,135 | 902,903 | 43,135 |
| Dr. J.E Nnamani | 100 | - | 100 | - |

Ms. Ibru is a shareholder ( $0.5 \%$ ) of Mas Makay Limited which owns shares in TEMNPLC

## 8. DIRECTORS INTERESTIN CONTRACTS

No Director notified the Company for the purpose of Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 of any declarable interest in any contracts involving the Company. However, some of the directors hold positions in other companies with which TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc had transactions during the current financial year. The selection and conduct of the other companies were in conformity with the rules of ethics and acceptable standards. In addition, TotalEnergies ensures that such contracts are conducted at arm's length at all times and shareholders have given approval for such interrelated party transactions.
9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in intangible assets and Property, Plant and Equipment during the year are shown in Notes 16 of the Financial Statements
10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022 the Directors were not aware of any post balance sheet events which have not been adequately provided for and which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Company as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 as well as the profit for the year to that date.
11. COMPANY'S DISTRIBUTORS

The names of the Company's significant distributors are shown on pages 84 to 86 .
12. SUPPLIERS

Key suppliers of products and materials to the Company are:

| S/N | Vendor Name | S/N | Vendor Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PRO BONO HAULAGE LTD | 13 | ASB INVESTMENT COMPANY <br> LIMITED |
| 2 | PANAR LIMITED | 14 | PETRICHOR BOX FACTORY LIMITED |
| 3 | PACEGATE LIMITED | 15 | ADS INVESTMENT LTD |
| 4 | POLY PRODUCTS NIGERIA PLC | 16 | EUNISELL LIMITED |
| 5 | ELIZADE NIGERIA LTD | 17 | SAM NOBLE TECHNICAL SERVICES |
| 6 | AVON CROWNCAPS \& CONTAINERS |  | S.A OLADITI \& SONS |
| 7 | LTD | 18 |  |
| 8 | COSCHARIS MOTORS LIMITED | 19 | JMG LIMITED |
| 9 | T MARE (WEST AFRICA) LIMITED | 20 | BERICAP S.A.U |
| 10 | SUNPOWER SYSTEMS | 21 | SILVERFREIGHT LTD |
| 11 | PATRICK TELFORD \& CO | 22 | CORMART |
| 12 | TSL YTS LIMITED | 23 | TOTAL OUTRE MER |

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13. INTER-COMPANY TRANSFERS AND TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company is a party to a subsisting agreement in respect of License, Marketing know-how and Training. This agreement is between the Company and TotalEnergies Raffinage Marketing and TotalEnergies Outré Mer.

The terms of the agreements include:
(a) Provision of assistance and advice on the general organization and management of the Company.
(b) Provision of suitable expatriate personnel for employment as required and at the request of the Company.
(c) Provision of overseas training and retraining for Nigerian employees to enable them assume positions of higher responsibility within the Company.
(d) Product research development assistance.
(e) Constructions, engineering and design assistance, provision of accounting and operations computer software, sample analysis and control.
(f) Technical assistance for inventory control, product storage and handling procedures; aviation services assistance and provision of operational manual to ensure compliance with international standards.
(g) Payment of technical assistance and management fees.
14. ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

The Directors affirm that the Company did not purchase its own shares during the year. The employees of the Company are participants in the TotalEnergies Employees' shareholding plan. TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc finances the purchases made by Staff and this is repayable over a number of years.
15. DONATIONS

As the Company did in the previous year, donations were made to several charitable organizations during the year 2021 and the beneficiaries are as follows:

|  | DONATION | AMOUNT $\ddagger$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | SOS Annual Corporate Sponsorship | $8,595,728$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Koko Scholarship fund 20211, | $1,420,000$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Skills Acquisition Program for Koko Youths | $1,070,000$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | SERAs Awards | $2,500,000$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Products Donation - Koko PCC | 158,785 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Olu of Warri Coronation Committee | $2,300,000$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Products to the KHRDC | 200,000 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | ICSAN Annual Conference | $1,000,000$ |
| 9 | SOS Year end sponsorship activities | $9,775,000$ |
| 10 | Young Women Small Holder Farmers Initiative Sponsorship | $6,967,500$ |
| 11 | Donation of Petroleum Products to Federal Road Safety Corps | 812,500 |
| 12 | Donation of Petroleum Products to Lagos State Government | 812,500 |
| 13 | Wesley School -1 for the Hearing Impaired. | 273,000 |
| 14 | Wesley School-2 for the Hearing Impaired | 273,000 |
| 15 | Paroche Outreach Foundation | 273,000 |
| 16 | The Care People Foundation | 273,000 |
| 17 | Nigerwives Braille book production centre | 273,000 |
| 18 | Galilee Foundation | 273,000 |
| 19 | Black Diamonds Support Foundation | 273,000 |
| 20 | Rosalie Home Rehabilitation Center. | 273,000 |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Heart Of Dorcas Children's Center | 273,000 |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | General Hospital Koko | 273,000 |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Nigerian Red Cross Society Motherless Babies Home | 273,000 |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Orphange Tender Love Foundation | 273,000 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Little Sisters of the Poor Home for the Elderly. | 273,000 |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Right Steps Family Outreach in Nigeria (SUSANA HOMES) | 273,000 |

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|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 | St. Joseph's Home for the Elderly and Handicapped | 273,000 |
| 28 | Ministry Of Mercy Orphanages | 273,000 |
| 29 | Fatherless \& Motherless Children Aid Organisation | 273,000 |
| 30 | Tivid Orphanage Home International | 273,000 |
| 31 | Honour Ground Orphanage Home | 273,000 |
| 32 | Adonai Orphanage and Widows Center | 273,000 |
| 33 | FARID Center for People with Special needs | 273,000 |
| 34 | Green Stations Environmental Clean up Initiative for secondary schools | $7,100,057$ |
| 35 | Books Donation | $5,379,200$ |
| 36 | Stations Internship | $1,200,000$ |
|  | TOTAL | $55,024,270$ |

No donations were made to any political parties. Extensive information on our societal actions can be found in our sustainability report www.services.totalenergies.ng
16. EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

We have created and are sustaining an atmosphere of diversity and inclusion in TotalEnergies. Equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion are a part of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc's identity.
(a) Our Inclusion Policy

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on any grounds. We support fair employment practices. We aim to have an institution free from discrimination and based upon the values of dignity and respect. Respect for the employees is at the heart of our organization and is one of our core values. We encapsulate listening to each other and respecting human rights. In recognition of our commitment to respecting human rights TotalEnergies is ranked amongst the top oil and gas major in the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark.

We employ and retain people from a wide range of backgrounds. Our employment policy is free of discrimination against existing or potential employees on grounds of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, age, disability, political opinion, competencies, background or faith. We have relevant policies and processes including recruitment, retention, evaluation, remuneration and talent management to ensure they are gender sensitive. We recognise and mitigate unconscious biases in selection and retention processes. It is TotalEnergies policy not to discriminate against physically challenged persons or persons living with HIV/AIDS. The Company continues to pursue its policy of non-discrimination in recruitment and continued employment, offering physically challenged persons career opportunities. The Company ensures that the work environment is accessible and conducive for them.
(b) Equal opportunities and Diversity

TotalEnergies is committed to promoting and fostering a culture of equality, diversity, fairness, integrity and dignity. The Company recognizes the need for and values diversity and inclusion in its workforce and leadership. We have created an open and inclusive corporate culture where all genders can flourish All employees are given equal opportunities and resources to develop professionally and personally to their full potential. We also believe that gender parity is not just a quota to meet - it's also something that helps drive performance as it is a key success driver. it plays a pivotal role in our employee community. TotalEnergies decided to create a proactive and ambitious roadmap for gender parity: by 2025, the Company expects to have $30 \%$ of its top management, management committee and executive director positions held by women. The Company is taking active steps to make this happen. Diversity and inclusion do make a positive difference and we celebrates the rich diversity of our employees. We have a diversity policy which we actively propagate and implement; our code of conduct also propagates our positive diversity stance.
(c) Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy

Our first core value has remained Safety. Health, Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ) protection continues to be of utmost importance in our operations TotalEnergies considers people safety and security, health protection, operational safety, respect for the environment, customer satisfaction and listening to stakeholders as paramount priorities. We are conscious at all levels of the organization, of our personal responsibility and give due consideration to the prevention of accidents, injury, environmental damage or adverse impacts of product and service quality. Health, Safety, Quality and Environmental protection is of utmost importance to us. Our commitment to HSEQ values was unwavering throughout the year despite the challenging environment. We are committed to maintaining the highest standards of safety and enforce strict health and safety rules and practices.

Our pledge to our number one core value Safety remains unwavering. Our 2021 HSE performance was yet again quite impressive. As at the at $31^{\text {st }}$ of December 2021 we were 2,275 days without fatal accident had recorded 1,897 days Loss Time Incident Rate and had no accident within and outside our perimeter.

We conducted technological risk awareness training for sites operators, Integrity \& Major RiskAwareness training for sites operators and a review of Technical Integrity Procedures. We continued to provide our employees, station staff and contractors with up-to-date information on COVID-19 protocols, precautionary measures, hand sanitisers and masks.
(d) Employees Welfare, Development, Training and Engagement.

The Company operates a medical scheme under which free healthcare is provided to employees and their dependants. We have well equipped clinics at our offices. Employees are mandated to undergo annual medical examinations which form the basis for the provision of timely medical interventions. In 2021 the Company provided interested employees, their families and dependants with the Covid vaccine and booster shots. The Company also periodically runs various beneficial health campaigns (including mental health campaigns). In $202182 \%$ of the workforce were trained and we achieved an average of 5 training days per employee.
17. MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS.
a) The issued and fully paid shares of 50 kobo each of the Company as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 were beneficially held as follows:

## Shareholding


a) No shareholder, except as disclosed above, held more than $5 \%$ of the issued capital as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 and as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

## (c) Range analysis of ordinary shareholdings



## 19. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Effective financial controls are an essential management tool. Accordingly, reasonable care has been taken to establish and maintain a framework of financial controls to ensure that the Company's assets are safeguarded and that proper accounting records are maintained with a view to providing reliable financial information.

There exist adequate guidelines for all aspects of internal controls relating to operational and compliance controls as well as risk management. The Board and Management will in line with regulation and international best practices continue to review the effectiveness and the adequacy of the Company's internal control systems and update such as may be necessary.

## 20. AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 401 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, (CAMA) 2020, a resolution will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting authorizing the directors to appoint new auditors and determine their remuneration.

## BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Olubunmi Popoola-Mordi
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002042
Company Secretary
LAGOS, NIGERIA
$31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022

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## STATEMENT OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 405 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, we have reviewed the Audited financial statements for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 and based on our knowledge confirm as follows:

- The audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact, which would make the statements misleading in light of the circumstances under which the statement was made;
- The audited financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as of the period ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021;
- The Company's internal controls have been designed to ensure that all material information relating to the Company is received and provided to the auditors in the course of the audit;
- The Company's internal controls were evaluated within 90 days of the financial reporting date and are effective as at $3{ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021;
- That we have disclosed to the Company's Auditors and the Statutory Audit Committee the following information:
a) That there are no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the Company's internal control which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarise and report financial data and have discussed with the auditors any weaknesses in internal controls observed in the course of the audit
b) There is no fraud involving management which could have any significant effect on the Company's internal control.
c) There is no significant change in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of this audit, including any corrective actions with regard to any observed deficiencies and material weaknesses.


Mrs. L. Baxter-Green
FRC/2020/003/00000020680
Executive Director
$31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022


DR. S. SEYE
FRC/2020/003/00000024858
Managing Director
$31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

TotalEnergies is committed to institutionalizing the principles of corporate governance and ethical business practices. We have always adopted a responsible attitude towards corporate governance and issues of Corporate Social Responsibility in Nigeria. The Company conducts its business with integrity and pays due regard to the laws of Nigeria and the legitimate interest of its stakeholders. The Board of Directors ("the Board") is continually reviewing corporate governance standards and procedures and subscribes to regulation, legislation and international best practices.

The Board recognizes that good Corporate Governance is a key driver of corporate accountability and business prosperity thus it has demonstrated commitment towards embedding excellent corporate governance practices across the entire Company. This commitment is visibly seen in its sustained drive to institutionalize practices, policies and structures which accentuate the very essence of good corporate governance and best practices in its functions and across the entire Company.

In 2021 the Board actively moved to ensure compliance with the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 which seeks to institutionalise corporate governance best practices in Nigerian companies. This it did by commissioning an internal review and taking steps to implement same.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As currently constituted, the Board of Directors comprises the Chairman, the Managing Director, one Executive Director as well as five Non-Executive Directors. The positions of the Chairman and that of Managing Director are held by different persons. In accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, the Board is mandated to manage the business and affairs of the Company except as required by statute or the Articles to be exercised by the Company in the general meeting. The Directors of TotalEnergies are knowledgeable about the Company's business, well established in various fields of endeavour and bring a wealth of experience to bear on the activities of the Board. The Board ensures that its governance standards, practices and processes are adequate and effective. The Board has a charter which regulates its operations.

## Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company is properly managed and meets its strategic objectives. The Board provides both entrepreneurial and strategic leadership. The Directors act in good faith, with due diligence and care and in the best interest of the Company. The Board in discharging its duties, adopts best international practice principles in line with laid down regulations.

The responsibilities of the Board include:
i) Management of the business and affairs of the Company except as required by statute or the Articles to be exercised by the Company in the general meeting;
ii) Articulation and formation of Strategy;
iii) Formulation of policies and overseeing the management and conduct of business;
iv) Formulation and management of risk management framework;
v) Succession planning and the appointment, training, remuneration and replacement of Board members and Executive Committee members;
vi) Overseeing the effective performance of management in order to protect and enhance shareholder value and to meet the Company's obligations to its stakeholders.
vii) Overseeing the effectiveness and adequacy of internal control systems;
viii) Performance monitoring and appraisal of the Company;
ix) Overseeing the maintenance of the Company's communication and information dissemination policy;
x) Serving the legitimate interests of the shareholders and the Company and accounting to them fully;
xi) Ensuring effective communication with stakeholders;
xii) Reviewing and approving annual budgets;
xiii) Ensuring the integrity of financial reports;

TotalEnergies
i) Promoting and ensuring that ethical standards are maintained;
ii) Ensuring that the human and financial resources of the Company are effectively deployed towards achieving her goals;
iii) Ensuring that no one person or group of persons has unfettered power and that there is an appropriate balance of power and authority on the Board which is usually reflected by separating the roles of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer (MD/CEO) and Chair and by having a balance between executive and non-executive Directors;
iv) Regularly assessing its performance and effectiveness as a whole and that of the individual Directors, including the MD/CEO;
v) Appointment of the MD/CEO;
vi) Ensuring the motivation and protection of human capital intrinsic to the Company; ensuring that there is adequate training in the Company for management and employees and a succession plan;
vii) Ensuring that all technology and systems used in the Company are adequate to properly run the business and for it to remain effectively competitive;
viii) Identifying key risk areas and key performance indicators of the business and monitoring these factors;
ix) Ensuring annually that the Company survives, thrives and continues as a viable going concern;
x) Ensuring compliance with the Company's articles, all laws and regulations;
xi) Conducting performance and progress monitoring against the strategies and objectives of the Company, including assessing the Company's financial position and performance (at least quarterly);
xii) ensuring that management systems are in place to identify and manage environmental and social risks as well as their impact;
xiii) Approving the Company's interim dividend and proposing dividends to be finally approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting; and
xiv) Deciding and approving the expenditure and authorising, investment and credit limits to be delegated to the Chair, Board Committees, Executive and Senior Management.

## Board Appointment, Induction and Training

Once a vacancy on the Board of Directors is declared, curricula vitae of suitable candidates (depending on the required experience, competencies and skills set) are obtained and reviewed; interviews are conducted and a recommendation is made to the Board of Directors. Appointment is by the Board of Directors. Subsequently, Directors appointed by the Board are presented to shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting for election. Board members undergo an induction and training from time to time. To ensure effective management of the Company, Directors attend relevant seminars and conferences designed to acquaint them with new trends in governance and organizational development as well as empower them for their roles. The Board of Directors is able to retain external counsel for independent advice.

## Board Evaluation

The Board did not conduct a formal evaluation of its performance in the year under review. However, an internal evaluation exercise was conducted taking into account all relevant codes on corporate governance and international best practices. The Report shows that TotalEnergies's governance procedures and practices during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 were in conformity with the provisions of applicable legislation, regulations, corporate governance Codes and international best practices. All action points from the Evaluation will be addressed in the course of 2022.

## Re-election of Directors

As prescribed by the Company's Articles of Association and Section 285 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 a maximum of one third of the Directors who are longest in office since their last appointment are required to retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election. Messrs. Ibru, Sirajo and Badaire are Directors seeking re-election at this Annual General Meeting. Their biographical details are contained on Pages 12 to 14 of this Annual Report and Accounts. Likewise, Directors appointed since the last Annual General Meeting retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Messrs. Seye, Hamida and Torres are directors appointed since the last

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Annual General Meeting. Their biographical details are contained on Pages 12 to 14 of this Annual Report and Accounts.

Code of business conduct and ethics
The Board is committed to conducting all business activities, legally, ethically and in accordance with the highest standards of integrity and propriety. The Board exercises leadership, enterprise, integrity and judgment in directing the Company so as to achieve continuing survival and prosperity for the company.

The Board promotes an ethical corporate culture. Every Director and employee subscribes to comply with the Company's Business Integrity Guide and Code of Conduct which covers TotalEnergies business principles and ethics. We are committed to maintaining a brand of repute and business reputation.

## Attendance at Board Meetings

The Board met 6 (six) times during the 2021 financial year. Attendance at Board Meetings during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 is as indicated below:

| Directors | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24^{\mathrm{th}} \\ \text { March } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 31^{\text {st }} \\ \text { May } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 19^{\text {th }} \\ \text { July } \end{array}$ | $27^{\text {th }}$ <br> October | $25^{T H}$ <br> November | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 15^{\text {th }} \\ \text { December } \end{array}$ | Total <br> Attendance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mr. S. Mittelman | P | P | P | P | R | R | 4 |
| Mr. I. Barry | P | P | P | R | R | R | 3 |
| Mrs. L. Baxter-Green | P | P | P | P | P | P | 6 |
| Ms. T. Ibru | P | P | P | P | P | P | 6 |
| Engr. A.R. Sirajo | P | P | P | P | P | P | 6 |
| Dr. J.E Nnamani | P | P | P | P | P | P | 6 |
| Mr.A. Adotevi | P | P | P | R | R | R | 3 |
| Ms. T. Ibru | P | P | P | P | P | P | 6 |
| Mrs. LBadaire | P | P | P | P | P | P | 6 |
| Mr. N. Ben Hamida | N | N | N | P | P | P | 3 |
| Mr. J-P Torres | N | N | N | N | P | P | 2 |

Attendance Keys: A= Absent with apology, P= Present, R= Resigned, N = Not Applicable

## Board Committees

In line with its Articles, the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's 2011 Corporate Governance Code and the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 the Board has established some committees and will in the course of the coming year establish additional committees to cover specific subject matters. These committees assist the Board to effectively perform its guidance and oversight functions. All committees have terms of reference which guide them in the carrying out of their responsibilities. The committees comprise of Directors and shareholder representatives. In 2021, there were three Board Committees and a Statutory Committee: Diversity and Staff Development Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Risk Management Committee and the Statutory Audit Committee. In the opinion of the Board, the committees performed creditably during the year under review.

## (i) Diversity and Staff Development Committee:

The Company recognizes diversity as a decisive factor for its competitiveness, attractiveness and ability to adapt. This committee is charged with studying diversity patterns in the workforce and developing ideas and solutions towards ensuring a balanced and productive human resource base for the Company as well as recommending methods for building and developing employee potential in line with Company policy. The committee has also has oversight of the welfare of employees and labour relations. The members of the Diversity and Staff Development Committee were:

- Ms.T. Ibru
- Engr. R. Sirajo
. Dr. J.E Nnamani
- Mrs. L. Badaire

Attendance at the meetings of the committee during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 was as indicated below:

| Director | 2 rrd $^{\text {rd }}$ March | $19^{\text {th }}$ July | $15^{\text {th }}$ December | Total <br> Attendance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ms. T. Ibru (Chair) | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Engr. A.R. Sirajo | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Dr. J. Nnamani | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Mrs. L. Badaire | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |

## Corporate Governance Committee:

This committee's brief is essentially the application of the Code of Corporate Governance to the structure and operations of the Company with a view to ensuring compliance with internationally accepted guidelines, practices and norms of corporate conduct. In this respect, it examines matters that bear potential risks for the Company. The members of the committee were:

- Ms. T. Ibru
- Engr.A.R Sirajo
- Dr. J.E Nnamani

Attendance at meetings of the meeting of the committee during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 was as indicated below:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Director } & \begin{array}{c}23^{\text {rd }} \\
\text { March }\end{array} & \mathbf{1 9}^{\text {th }} \text { July }\end{array}
$$ $$
\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{2 3}^{\text {rd }} \\
\text { November }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{c}15^{th} <br>

December\end{array}\right]\)| Total |
| :---: |
| Attendance |$|$

Attendance Keys: A=Absent with apology , P=Present
(iii) Risk Management Committee:

The Board established a Risk Management Committee. This committee's brief is essentially to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its guidance and oversight responsibility relating to establishment of policies, standards and guidelines for risk management and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in the Company. The members of the committee were:

| $\cdot$ | Dr. J.E Nnamani |
| :--- | :--- |
| . | Engr.A.R Sirajo |
| $\cdot$ | Mr.N. Ben Hamida |


| Director | $\mathbf{1 4}^{\text {th }}$ December |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dr. J. E Nnamani (Chair) | P |
| Engr. A.R. Sirajo | P |
| Mr. n. Ben Hamida | P |

Attendance Keys: $\mathrm{P}=$ Present
(iv) Statutory Audit Committee:

In compliance with Section 404(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, (CAMA) 2020 the Company has established a Statutory Audit Committee. In 2020 the Statutory Audit Committee membership was revised to comply with the provisions of Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 which requires that the committee be composed of two Non-Executive Directors and three shareholders elected at the Annual General Meeting. It is chaired by a shareholder representative. The terms of reference of the committee are as prescribed in the provisions of Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 and the Statutory Audit Committee Charter.

In the performance of their duties, members of the committee have direct access to the internal audit department, the external auditors, management and any other officer that is required. In compliance with the provisions of Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 the following members and Directors were elected and will serve on the committee up to the conclusion of the $44^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting:

- ChiefT.A. Adesiyan - Shareholder (Chairman)
- Mr. T.KAkanji-Shareholder
- Mr. C.Achara-Shareholder
- Ms. T. Ibru-Director
- Engr. R. Sirajo-Director

In accordance with Section 404 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 the Shareholders and Directors listed below sat on the Audit Committee for the purpose of the Company's year 2021 audit. Attendance at meetings of the Committee was as indicated below:

TotalEnergies

|  | $19^{\text {th }}$ July 2021 | $27^{\mathrm{th}}$ <br> October $2021$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15^{\text {th }} \\ & \text { December } \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25^{\text {th }} \\ & \text { February } \\ & 2022 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $29^{\text {th }}$ <br> March <br> 2022 | $27^{\text {th }}$ <br> May <br> 2022 | Total Attendance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chief T.A. Adesiyan (Chairman) | P | P | P | P | P | S | 5 |
| Mr. K.A Taiwo. | P | P | P | P | P | S | 5 |
| Mr. C. Achara | P | P | P | P | P | S | 5 |
| Ms. T. Ibru | P | P | P | P | P | S | 5 |
| Engr. R. Sirajo | P | P | P | P | P | S | 5 |

Attendance Keys: $P=$ Present $S=$ Scheduled

## COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Corporate compliance is an essential part of the Company's operations as it lays out expectations for employee behaviour, helps staff stay focused on organization's broader goals, ensures the company and employees follow applicable laws, regulations and ethical practices and fosters a workplace culture that values integrity and ethical conduct. We have a formal system is in place to create awareness, monitor, train and support employees and directors to uphold policies and procedures. We conduct due diligence exercise on partners, customers, contractors and other stakeholders where necessary. We conduct an annual conflict of interest declaration exercise and observed the business ethics day on the $9^{\text {th }}$ of December, 2021.

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's 2011 Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria, the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 and the Post-listing Requirements of the NGX Regulation.

TEMNPLC has complied with regulations guiding its operations and activities throughout the year. TotalEnergies ensures that its existence and operations remain within the law. The Company complies with the laws and regulations of Nigeria. We are committed to the continued sustenance of the principles of sound corporate governance.

## SHARE TRADING POLICY

The Company has put in place a securities trading policy which guides all directors, employees and counterparts who may at any time possess inside or material information about the Company. The said policy is in accordance with the Post-listing Requirements of the NGX Regulation and also contains a reminder of the Investment and Securities Act 2007 and the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020. It can be found on our website. To ensure compliance, the Policy and Closed Periods are communicated periodically.

In the course of 2021, none of our directors, employees and counterparts notified us of any contravention of TotalEnergie's Securities Trading Policy.

## COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

In accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the Complaints Management Framework of the Nigerian Capital Market ("SEC Rules") 2019, shareholders who have complaints may use the electronic complaints register on the Company's website to register their complaints. This enables the Company to handle complaints from shareholders in a timely, effective, fair and consistent manner.

## WHISTLE-BLOWING POLICY

In line with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's 2011 Code of Corporate Governance and global best practices, the Company has put in place a Whistle-Blowing Policy which is a process whereby the illegal, unethical or inappropriate actions of employees that are injurious to the interest of the company can be reported. The whistle blowing hotline is confidentially managed by PriceWaterhouseCoopers.

## CORRUPTION

Safety is one of the foremost pillars of our organization, and so are Governance and Ethics. They define who we are, what we believe in, how we behave and interact. We shall continue to strongly promote integrity whilst sanctioning corrupt and fraudulent behaviour. TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc is an ethical business organization. In all our dealings, we are committed to the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct. We do not tolerate bribery and corruption in any form. We actively promote transparency, encourage and monitor strict adherence to our anti-corruption policy. Not only is our anti-corruption policy entrenched in-house (as our staff are trained and uptrained), we have extended the same to our suppliers, partners and third parties acting for and on behalf of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc. Periodic tone at top messages were sent to all staff by members of the management Executive Committee. Compliance with our codes of business conduct, ethics and integrity guidelines is mandatory and monitored at the highest level of the organization. Our stance remains a policy of zero tolerance for corruption.

Demonstrating high ethical standards has today become a business imperative and is a vital criterion in achieving our ambition to become THE responsible energy major. The Company has developed a robust compliance plan, which involves knowing who you are doing business with, continuously analyzing the risks associated with every transaction, monitoring, making our expectations clear to our suppliers and demanding them to cascade same to their stakeholders. Our staff and stakeholders are encouraged to approach issues with individual and collective vigilance. Everyone in the chain must play his / her role. In the course of the year several programmes and activities were run on ethics; these culminated in the Company commemorating the TotalEnergies Business Ethics Day on the 9 $9^{\text {th }}$ of December, 2021 which focused on the importance of training our people to speak up (Train Up to Speak Up!) issues that violates our values and the principles set out in our Code of Conduct, knowing who to Speak to and where to go when in doubt, developing best practices and adopting the right habits.

## ANTI-COMPETITON

We recognize that competition is an instrument of promoting growth and sustainable development. We are at the forefront of fostering competition in our sector of the economy as we actively play by the rules and ensure that we do not engage in anti-competitive activities.

## ROLEIN SOCIETY

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc is one of the major players in the downstream sector of the oil and gas industry and is an integral part of the Nigerian society as an employer, a supplier, a customer, a partner and a taxpayer.

TEMNPLC is not only socially responsible we are a socially responsive organization. We utilise the stakeholders relationship management model so hence consult with our stakeholders and have a policy which, not only drives but equally regulates our relationships within our operating environment. TotalEnergies organizes stakeholders' fora in all its sites where joint decisions are taken concerning projects implementation and monitoring jointly implemented. The Company has a strong belief that sustenance of its business is linked to the wellbeing of its immediate environment hence its decision to invest in health, education and economic empowerment of its host communities, stakeholders and the Nigerian public. This means that the CSR initiatives must be implemented in a climate of respect, listening, continuous dialogue and transparency with stakeholders, and in line with their specific needs.

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc conducted its societal actions in 2021 in line with the Company's CSR strategy while taking into account the objectives of supporting the attainment of the Sustainable development goals, stakeholder engagement, negative impact management and socio-economic development of its communities. The key 2021 TotalEnergies M \& S CSR activities were:

The L.E.A.D Career Program: The Learn, Experience, Articulate \& Decide (L.E.A.D) Career Project a youth educational development program that focuses on exposing secondary school students to career options as well providing practical insights into the work environment. In 2021, the program focused on Leadership, innovation,' Personal Branding, Digital Technology Transformation and Trends, Knowledge and application of the Sustainable development Goals/Agenda 2030 and STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math). Total audience reached was 1,381 students across Nigeria.

The Koko Youth Entrepreneurship Program: Ayouth skills development and economic empowerment program with a one year paid vocational training. TEMNPLC trains and sets up small and medium scale enterprises for indigenous youths of Koko in Delta State. Vocations include catering, fish farming, welding, tailoring, hair and makeup artistry, carpentry etc. The program has a positive multiplier effect on the socio-economic status not only of the community, but the entire region as the trainers are also hired locally, while the graduates in turn provide internships for other youth.

The SOS annual sponsorship and Mentor-a-Child-Program: Under this umbrella TEMNPLC supports 4 family houses ( 40 children) in the SOS Children's Villages Nigeria. This is reinforced by the Mentor-a-Child-Program for children through the intervention of company employees. In 2021, the Leave-no-Child-Behind project was also deployed where SOS donation boxes were placed at select Service stations to support the villages.

The Action Programme: Employees participated in several virtual Action program of which 50\% covered youth inclusion and education; environmental interventions covered $37.5 \%$ while other initiatives accounted for $12.5 \%$.

The Startupper of the Year Challenge: The Startupper of the year challenge by TotalEnergies stemmed from the TotalEnergies CSR policy to empower young entrepreneurs for economic growth as well as the recognition of the need to support the socio-economic development of countries where the Company operates; Also more importantly, it is in keeping with TotalEnergies promise to support the achievement of the United Nations sustainable Development Goals through job creation and ending poverty. TotalEnergies Companies in Nigeria are partaking in the third edition which commenced in the 4th quarter of 2021 and will culminate in April 2022 with the announcement of 3 winners who will benefit from financial reward, massive media visibility and an incubation program aimed at birthing or supporting their businesses.

The Green Stations Initiative: This is a tree planting and environmental clean-up initiative of TotalEnergies Service Stations neighborhoods and school perimeters. The initiative was spread across 10 Schools/Stations in 9 states. Objectives of the program include Reducing the impact of our activities on the environment using our vast network of service stations as contacts; creating environmental awareness among students, neighboring communities, and station staff; Gradually creating carbon sinks in our environment; and Contributing to TotalEnergies climate ambition of reaching Net zero emissions by 2050.

The Book reading /Donation/ Station Internship: The Book Donation / Book Reading and Station Internship Program for Secondary Schools is a Network Educational program of the Company around the neighborhood of TotalEnergies Service Stations. Three Schools benefitted from the book reading and donation initiative while 60 students from 30 schools across Nigeria benefitted from the Internship program aimed at encouraging the spirit of entrepreneurship amongst students from an early stage.

The HIV/AIDS Campaign: The Company commemorated the World AIDS Day with free HIV/AIDS testing for the Nigeria Union of Petroleum and Natural Gas Workers (NUPENG) and truck drivers in the Apapa environs and Abule-Ado- Satellite town of Lagos state. The truck drivers and other audiences who participated were encouraged to know their HIV/AIDS status as part of measures to curtail further spread of the disease. The Company conducted free HIV tests for 1,000+ people.

The Agri Business Empowerment for Young Women: This Program aims to support a pool of economically empowered females that will impact their communities. These pool of female indigenes had already acquired skills but lacked finance, business support and expertise to start or manage or grow their small scale businesses. TEMNPLC provided a grant to empower young female small holder farmers in pursuit of livestock and agricultural farming. This is in line with the United Nations sustainable development goals 1,2 and 5 which are: no poverty, no hunger and gender equality respectively.

Through our donations we continue to support several charity organizations. These charities focus on youth, education, local economic empowerment and the environment.

Extensive information on our societal actions can be found in our sustainability report www.services.totalenergies.ng.

## RELATIONSHIP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board considers effective communication with Shareholders as being of utmost importance. The Board is committed to continuous engagement with its shareholders and ensures that shareholder rights are well protected. Transparency and equitable treatment for all our shareholders are the principles that guide our actions. We make sure that you are regularly informed. The Company reports formally throughout the year with the quarterly and full year results announcements, Sustainability and Annual Reports. Through these reports the Board renders an account of its stewardship to shareholders. From time to time the Company also makes other announcements which can be found on our website (www.services.totalenergies.ng).

We can also be contacted on social media via:


Twitter (www.twitter.com/TotalEnergiesNG)
Facebook (www.facebook.com/TotalEnergiesNigeria).
Youtube (www.youtube.com/TotalEnergiesNigeria)
Instagram www.instagram.com/TotalEnergies_Ng
In addition to this, periodically, management holds meetings with institutional investors and other Shareholders. In 2021, we continued to maintain active dialogue with our shareholders using digital channels.

The Board also welcomes the participation of all Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting during which Shareholders are able to put questions to the Directors, Audit Committee and Senior Managers in writing prior to the meeting, formally during the meeting and informally after the meeting. The Annual General Meeting is a key moment of democracy and shareholder dialogue.

## UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

Our records show that several dividends and share certificates remain unclaimed despite publications in the newspapers to our shareholders and the circulation of the e-dividend forms. Affected shareholders are urged to kindly update their records to enable the Registrars complete the e-dividend process. The e-dividend form is attached to this annual report for your necessary and urgent attention.

## O.ATMlondi

Olubunmi Popoola -Mordi
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002042
Company Secretary
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ day of March, 2022

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ${ }^{\text {sT }}$ DECEMBER, 2021

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 385 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 and its results for that year. This responsibility includes ensuring that:

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

The Directors accept responsibility for these financial statements which have been prepared using the appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 and the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020.

The Directors are of the opinion that these financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and its results for that year. The Directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

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


Mrs. L. Baxter-Green
FRC/2020/003/00000020680
Executive Director
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022


Dr. S. Seye
FRC/2020/003/00000024858
Managing Director
31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022

## REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

In compliance with section 404 (7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 we confirm that we have:-
A. Reviewed the scope and planning of the audit requirements;
B. Reviewed the External Auditors Management Report for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 as well as the managements response thereon; and
C. Ascertained that the accounting and reporting policies of the Company for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.

In our opinion, the internal control and internal audit functions are operating effectively and the scope and planning of the audit for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021 were adequate and Management's responses to the Auditor's findings are satisfactory,

In addition the scope, planning and reporting of these Financial Statements is compliant with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Company.

Dated this $29^{\text {th }}$ day of March, 2022


Chief T. Adesiyan
Chairman
FRC/2013/IODN/00000003745

## MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Mr. C. Achara

Mr. K. Taiwo


Ms. T. Ibru

Engr. R. Sirajo

KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower
Bishop Aboyade Cole Street
Victoria Island
PMB 40014, Falomo
Lagos

Telephone 234 (1) 2718955 234 (1) 2718599
home.kpmg/ng

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria

## PLC Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria PLC ("the Company"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

```
KPMG Professional Services, a partnership registered in Nigeria
Mals)
Emglish company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.
Registered in Nigeria No BN 986925
```

Partners:

Ayodele H. Othihiwa Ayodele H. Othihiv
Bolanle S. Afolabi Chibuzor N. Anyanech Chineme B. Nwigbo Goodluck C. Obi Goodluck C. Obi ljeoma T. Emezie-Ezigb

Olanike I. James Olufemi A. Babem Olumide O. Olayinka Olumide O. Olayinka Olusegun A. Sowande Oluwafemi O. Awotoye Oluwatoyin A. Gbagi Oseme J Obaloje

KPMG

## The key audit matter - Refer to Note 4.2 (Accounting policy) and Note 6 to the financial statements.

## Revenue Recognition

Revenue was considered to be of most significance in our audit due to the risk of an overstatement of revenue through premature revenue recognition towards year end as a result of the nature and significance of revenue to management and stakeholders. This heightened the susceptibility to the risk of fraud.

How the matter was addressed in our audit In this area, our audit procedures included the following

- We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and implementation of certain controls over revenue; and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls around the sales order process, inventory balance reconciliation process, bank reconciliation process, customer registration process, monthly customer reconciliation process, price change/discount process to ensure there was no fictitious revenue recognition during the year and at year end.
- We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and implementation of IT controls over revenue and tested the operating effectiveness of certain relevant IT controls around the revenue process.
- We evaluated manually recorded credit entries in the revenue accounts by checking that they represented valid adjustments to recognize revenue and were approved by personnel with the appropriate authority within the Company.
- We performed cut-off testing procedures to ensure that revenue recognition criteria has been met before such revenue was recognized.
- We assessed the existence and accuracy of sales volumes by checking the product volume reconciliation (PVR) across the product types. Using the year-end inventory count observation and reconciliation process, we validated the closing inventory for the purpose of our product volume reconciliation (PVR).


## KPMG

## Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate profile, Mission statement, Directors, Officers and Professional Advisers, Corporate directory, Results at a glance, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Chairman's statement, Board of Directors profile, Report of the Directors, Statement of corporate responsibility, Corporate Governance Report, Statement of Directors' responsibilities , Report of the Statutory Audit Committee, Other national disclosures, Share capital history and List of Major distributors, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

## KPMG

- Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirements of Schedule 5 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020
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. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books
iii.
iv. The Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account


Signed:


Chineme B. Nwigbo, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/000000001897
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
31 March 2022
Lagos, Nigeria

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT

## Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment
Right-of-use assets
Intangible assets
Witholding tax receivables
Trade and other receivables
Total non-current assets

## Current Assets

Inventories
Witholding tax receivables

Trade and other receivables
Prepayments
Cash and cash equivalents
Total current assets
Total assets

|  | 31 December | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes | N'000 | N'000 |
| 16 | 38,734,517 | 36,207,654 |
| 17 (i) | 7,862,178 | 8,189,839 |
| 15 | 123,302 | 142,420 |
| 11.2.1 | - | 433,774 |
| 19.1 | 2,830,275 | 2,326,547 |
|  | 49,550,272 | 47,300,234 |
| 18 | 29,202,091 | 21,619,936 |
| 11.2.1 | 1,608,541 | 1,212,223 |
| 19 | 63,966,447 | 41,335,763 |
| 20 | 1,448,934 | 1,130,452 |
| 24 | 62,952,681 | 31,014,277 |
|  | 159,178,694 | 96,312,651 |
|  | 208,728,966 | 143,612,885 |
| 23 | 169,761 | 169,761 |
|  | 41,449,544 | 27,981,218 |
|  | 41,619,305 | 28,150,979 |
| 11.3 | 5,970,517 | 4,503,670 |
| 21 (ii) | 548,114 | 498,810 |
| 12 | 1,150,202 | 641,174 |
|  | 7,668,833 | 5,643,654 |
| 11.2 | 6,136,740 | 438,797 |
| 21 (i) | 15,116,802 | 32,614,323 |
| 12 | 7,893 | 67,159 |
| 22 | 134,545,293 | 73,485,400 |
| 22.1 | 3,068,991 | 2,698,297 |
| 21 (ii) | 565,109 | 514,276 |
|  | 159,440,828 | 109,818,252 |
|  | 167,109,661 | 115,461,906 |
|  | 208,728,966 | 143,612,885 |

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2022 and signed on behalf of the Board by:


Seye Samba - Managing Director
FRC/2021/003/000000024858


Samson Eghwerehe - Head of Finance
FRC/2018/ICAN/00000018952
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED

|  |  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December $\underline{2020}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes | N'000 | N'000 |
| Revenue | 6 | 341,316,345 | 204,721,463 |
| Cost of sales | 10 | $(286,316,055)$ | $(173,974,052)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 55,000,290 | 30,747,411 |
| Other income | 9.1 | 4,478,604 | 1,040,064 |
| Other expenses | 9.2 | $(101,569)$ |  |
| Selling \& distribution costs | 10 | $(3,230,780)$ | $(2,962,259)$ |
| Administrative expenses | 10 | $(30,157,057)$ | $(25,058,942)$ |
| Impairment loss on financial assets | 27 (iv) | $(215,315)$ | $(228,053)$ |
| Operating profit |  | 25,774,173 | 3,538,221 |
| Finance income | 8 | 831,039 | 2,263,185 |
| Finance costs | 8 | $(1,769,657)$ | $(2,892,368)$ |
| Net finance costs |  | $(938,618)$ | $(629,183)$ |
| Profit before income taxation |  | 24,835,555 | 2,909,038 |
| Income taxation | 11.1.1 | (7,973,425) | $(845,653)$ |
| Profit for the year |  | 16,862,130 | 2,063,385 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |
| Actuarial gain on employee benefits during the year | 12 (i) | 2,356 |  |
| Related tax |  | (766) | - |
| Other comprehensive income, net of income tax |  | 1,590 | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 16,863,720 | 2,063,385 |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share | 14 | 49.66 | 6.08 |

The accompaying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Balance at 1 January 2021

Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income for the year
Total comprehensive income for the year

## Transactions with owners of the Company:

## Contributions and Distributions

Forfeited dividend
Prior year final dividend
Current year interim dividend
Total transactions with owners of the Company
Balance at 31 December 2021

Balance as at 1 January 2020
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income for the year
Total comprehensive income for the year

Transactions with owners of the Company:
Contributions and Distributions
Forfeited dividend 13
13.
13.

Total transactions with owners of the Company
Balance at 31 December 2020
Notes
for the year ended 31 December 2021

for the year ended 31 December 2020


| 169,761 | $28,150,023$ |  | $28,319,784$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $-2,063,385$ |  | $2,063,385$ |
| - | - |  |  |
| - | $2,063,385$ |  | $2,063,385$ |


| 13.1 | - | 46,002 |  | 46,002 <br> 13.1$r$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

|  | Note |
| :--- | :---: |
| Profit for the year |  |
| Adjustments for: |  |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 16 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use asset | 17 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 15 |
| Provision for employee benefits | 12 (i)(a) |
| Write down of inventory (Net) | 18.1 |
| Loss/ (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 9.2 |
| Net foreign exchange gain | 9.1 |
| Net finance costs | 8 |
| Income taxation | 11.1 .1 |


| 31 December |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| $16,862,130$ |
|  |
| $5,051,448$ |
| $1,929,556$ |
| 46,724 |
| 572,663 |
| $(101,993)$ |
| 101,569 |
| $(2,162,712)$ |
| 938,618 |
| $7,973,425$ |
| $31,211,428$ |


| 31 December |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} 000$ |
| $2,063,385$ |
|  |
| $4,791,893$ |
| $1,730,183$ |
| 14,692 |
| 120,873 |
| 64,208 |
| $(26,827)$ |
| $(44,724)$ |
| 629,183 |
| 845,653 |
| $10,188,519$ |


| - Inventories | $18(\mathrm{a})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| - Trade and other receivables | 19.1 (a) |
| - Prepayments | $20(\mathrm{a})$ |
| - Trade and other payables | $22(\mathrm{a})$ |
| - Derecognition of right-of-use asset | $17(\mathrm{iii})$ |
| - Lease liabilities | 21.1 |
| - Witholding tax receivable | 11.2 .1 |
| - Deferred income | $22.1(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Cash generated from operating activities |  |
| Payment for employee benefits | 12 |
| Petroleum Subsidy Fund (PSF) | 8 |
| Interest on loans | 8 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 8 |
| Tax paid | 11.2 |
| Withholding tax credit notes recovered | 11.1 .1 |
| Withholding tax credit notes | 11.2 |

Net cash generated from operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities

| Additions to right-of-use asset | 17 (iii) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 16 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | 15 |
| Interest received on deposits for unclaimed dividend | 8 |
| Interest received on deposits | 8 |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment |  |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 21.1 |
| Interest paid on bank overdraft | 21.1 |
| Interest paid on import loans | 21.1 |
| Interest paid on other loans | 21.1 |
| Payment on lease liabilities | 21.1 |
| Additional borrowings | 21.1 |
| Repayment of borrowings | 13.1 |
| Dividends paid |  |
| Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities |  |
|  |  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  |
|  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | 24 |

Purchase of property, plant and equipment

Purchase of intangible assets
Interest received on deposits
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment
Net cash used in investing activities

| $(7,480,162)$ | $11,958,346$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(23,030,961)$ | $5,098,713$ |
| 359,266 | $(437,804)$ |
| $60,304,627$ | $16,969,783$ |
| 14,071 | - |
| 178,227 | 719,531 |
| 37,456 | - |
| 370,694 | 532,683 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 , 9 6 4 , 6 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 0 2 9 , 7 7 1}$ |
| $(120,545)$ | $(53,395)$ |
| - | $2,038,435$ |
| 218,820 | 122,600 |
| $(253,742)$ | $(143,210)$ |
| $(275,947)$ | $(1,280,703)$ |
| 174,398 | 19,832 |
| $(707,852)$ | $(1,137,289)$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0 , 9 9 9 , 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 5 9 6 , 0 4 0}$ |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
## 1 The Company

## Legal form:

The Company was incorporated as a private limited liability company in 1956 and was converted to a public company in 1978. The merger of the Company with Elf Oil Nigeria Limited which commenced globally in November 1999 was completed in Nigeria in 2002. With this development, the authorised, issued and fully paid share capital was $\mathrm{N} 148,541,000$ made up of $297,082,000$ ordinary shares of 50 k each. In 2003 , to mark the completion of its corporate mergers, Total Group worldwide reverted to its former name Total and adopted a new logo with a unifying design to express its corporate ambition.
With the capitalisation of the bonus issue of $42,440,228$ ordinary shares of 50 k each in March 2004, the authorised share capital became $\mathrm{N} 169,760,918$ made up of $339,521,837$ ordinary shares of 50 k each. $61.72 \%$ of the Company's ordinary shares were held by Total Societe Anonyme up until 2013 when a restructuring was concluded and Total Raffinage Marketing became the shareholders of $61.72 \%$ of Total Nigeria Plc (now TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc) while the remaining $38.28 \%$ are held by some members of the general public. Total Raffinage Marketing is now called TotalE nergies Marketing Services.

In 2021, Total Group worldwide changed its name to TotalEnergies and adopted a new logo, thereby anchoring the transformation into a broad energy business within the Company's identity. Accordingly, the Company changed its name from Total Nigeria Plc to TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc in the same year

|  | 31 December 2021 |  | 31 December 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Holdings | Number | Holdings |
| TotalEnergies Marketing Service | '000 | \% | '000 | \% |
|  | 209,560 | 61.72 | 209,560 | 61.72 |
| Other shareholders | 129,962 | 38.28 | 129,962 | 38.28 |
|  | 339,522 | 100.00 | 339,522 | 100.00 |

No shareholder, except as disclosed above, held more than $5 \%$ of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil)

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the blending of lubricants, sales and marketing of refined petroleum products and solar products .

## Description of business

TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc. ("the Company") is a subsidiary of TotalEnergies Marketing Services ("the Parent Company") in France and operates in the petroleum marketing and distribution business in Nigeria. The Company's registered office is situated at:

No. 4, Churchgate Street
Victoria Island
Lagos State

### 2.0 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of Nigeria Act, 2011 and the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020.
2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the provision for employee benefits which has been measured at the present value of the obligation (Note 12) and as otherwise indicated.
2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.4 Financial period

These financial statements cover the financial period from 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, with corresponding figures for the financial period from 01 January, 2020 to 31 December, 2020.
2.5 Going concern

The directors have undertaken a review of the Company's business activities and have concluded that the Company will still be able to realise its assets and settle its obligations as they fall due and as such these financial statements have been prepared on the basis applicable to a going concern.
2.6 Significant events and transactions

Other than events already disclosed in the various notes, there are no other significant events in the year that are required to be disclosed.
2.7 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.
(a) Judgement

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows;
(i) Cash held with Total Treasury - Note 24

Determining if balances held with Total Treasury meets the criteria for classification as cash and cash equivalents.
(ii) Lease term - Note 17 (iv)

Whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.
(iii) Asset retirement obligation - Note 17 (iv)

Whether the Company will dismantle and remove its leasehold improvements on underlying asset or restore underlying asset.
(b)

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties
Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 31 December 2021 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year includes;
(i) Measurement of defined benefit obligation: Key acturial assumptions

The amount recognised in Note 12 of the financial statements as employee benefits - measurement of the Company's employee benefits. This estimate relates to the discount rate, withdrawal, mortality and inflation rate applied in the computation of the Company's liabilities.
(ii) Measurement of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) allowance - Note 27(iv)

Information about measurement of trade receivables and contract assets: Key assumptions in determining the weighted-average loss rate.
(iii) Measurement of contingencies - Note 25

Recognition of contingencies - key assumptions about likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
(iv) Incremental borrowing rate - Note 21.1

Estimation of the applicable borrowing rates.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted
Amendments to Standards and Interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and early application is permitted; however, the Company has not applied the amended standards in preparing these financial statements. Those Amendments to Standards and Interpretations which may be relevant to the Company are set out below.

The directors are of the opinion that the impact of the application of the relevant standards and interpretations will be as follows:

| Standard/Interp effective as 2021 | retation not yet at 31 December | Date issued by IASB | Effective date Periods beginning on or after | Summary of the requirements and assessment of impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41 | Annual <br> Improvements to <br> IFRS Standards <br> $2018-2020$ | May 2020 | 1 January 2022 <br> Early adoption is permitted. | IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - This amendment clarifies that - for the purpose of performing the ' 10 per cent test' for derecognition of financial liabilities - in determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. <br> IFRS 16 -Leases - The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements. As currently drafted, this example is not clear as to why such payments are not a lease incentive. <br> The amendments are effective from 1 January 2022 but may be applied earlier. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. |
| Amendments to IAS 1 | Classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent | January 2020 | 1 January 2023 <br> Early adoption is permitted | Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period. As part of its amendments, the Board has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead, now requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period. <br> There is limited guidance on how to determine whether a right has substance and the assessment may require management to exercise interpretive judgement. <br> The existing requirement to ignore management's intentions or expectations for settling a liability when determining its classification is unchanged. <br> The amendments also clarify how a company classifies a liability that includes a counterparty conversion option, which could either be recognised as either equity or liability separately from the liability component under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. <br> The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January <br> 2023. Early adoption is permitted. <br> The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. |
| Amendments to IAS 16 | Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use | May-20 | 1 January 2022 | The amendment prohibits deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before its intended use by management. <br> As such, proceeds from selling items before the related item of property, plant and equipment is available for use should be recognised in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items. IAS 2 Inventories should be applied in identifying and measuring these production costs. <br> Companies will therefore need to distinguish between: <br> - costs associated with producing and selling items before the item of property, plant <br> and equipment is available for use; and <br> - costs associated with making the item of property, plant and equipment available for its <br> intended use. <br> Making this allocation of costs may require significant estimation and judgement. The amendments also clarify that testing whether an item of PPE is functioning properly means assessing its technical and physical performance rather than assessing its financial <br> performance - e.g. assessing whether the PPE has achieved a certain level of operating margin <br> The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with earlier application permitted. The amendments apply retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the company first applies the amendments. <br> The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. |

TotalEnergies

TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss on a net basis as "Other income" (net foreign exchange gain) or "Other expenses" (net foreign exchange loss).
2. Revenue and other income

## (i) Revenue recognition

Revenue streams
The Company generates revenue primarily from the sale of refined petroleum products and lubricants to its customers (see Note 6). Other sources of revenue include sale of special fluids and solar products.

## Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer. Revenue from the sale of non-regulated products in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the received consideration or receivable, net of value adde tax, sales returns, trade discounts and volume rebates where applicable. Revenue for regulated products is measured at the regulated price of the products net of standard distribution cost directly recoverable from the prices of the regulated products.
The following table provides information about the timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

| Nature and timing of satisfaction of <br> performance obligations, including <br> significant payment terms. | Revenue recognition policies |
| :--- | :--- |
| Customers obtain control of products when the <br> goods are delivered to and have been accepted <br> at their premises or picked up by the customer. | Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered and have <br> been accepted by customers at their premises or picked up by <br> Invoices are generated and revenue is |
| the customer. |  |
| recognised at that point in time. Credit sales are |  |
| due for collection within 30 days. This applies to |  |
| all sales products. |  |

## (ii) Other income

The Company recognises income from commission on sales at its bonjour shops as well as the rental of some of its space. The period of occupancy is the basis upon which rental income is recognised and the lease term is usually for 12 months. Rental income are for short term leases and are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.3 Finance income and finance costs

The Company's finance income comprises interest income on bank balances and advances to employees and reimbursement of any foreign exchange loss and/or interest from Petroleum Product Pricing Regulatory Agency (PPPRA). Interest income on bank balances and advances to employees, is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.
PPPRA foreign exchange differentials arise when there is a difference between the CBN rate used for imports and the rate per the PPPRA pricing template. Reimbursement of interest by PPPRA arise when there is a delay in the payment of subsidy earned on import by PPPRA. Reimbursements of foreign exchange loss and/or interest from PPPRA are classified under operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows while interest income on funds invested are classified under investing activities.
Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, finance costs of commercial papers and unwinding of discount on provisions. Interest expenses are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method

The effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability


## Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax (company income tax, tertiary education tax and Nigeria Police Trust Fund levy) and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.
The Company had determined that interest and penalties relating to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore are accounted for under IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

## Current taxes

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and is assessed as follows:
-Company income tax is computed on taxable profits (i.e the assessable profit after capital allowances (tax depreciation) and brought forward losses (if any) have been considered).
-Tertiary education tax is computed on assessable profits (i.e the profit of the Company that is liable to tax after exempting non-taxable income and subjecting to tax, expenses which were not wholly, reasonably, exclusively or necessarily incurred for the operations of the Company, but before the consideration of capital allowances and losses).
-Nigeria Police Trust Fund levy is computed on net profit (i.e. profit after deducting all expenses and taxes from revenue earned by the company during the year).
-The National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI) levy is computed on net profit (i.e. profit after deducting all expenses and taxes from revenue earned by the company during the year).
Total amount of tax payable under CITA is determined based on the higher of two components namely Company Income Tax (based on taxable income (or loss) for the year); and minimum tax. Taxes based on profit for the year are treated as income tax in line with IAS 12.

Minimum tax
Minimum tax which is based on a gross amount is outside the scope of IAS 12 and therefore, are not presented as part of income tax expense in the profit or loss.
In line with the Finance Act 2021, minimum tax is determined at a base rate of $0.25 \%$ (2020: 0.25\%) of the qualifying company's gross turnover less franked investment income. The Finance Act defines gross turnover as the gross inflow of economic benefits (cash, revenues, receivables and other assets) arising from the operating activities of a Company, including sales of goods, supply of services, receipt of interest, rents, royalties or dividends.

Where the minimum tax charge is higher than the Company Income Tax (CIT), a hybrid tax situation exists. In this situation, the CIT is recognised in the income tax expense line in the profit or loss and the excess amount is presented above the income tax line as minimum tax.
The Company offsets the tax assets arising from withholding tax (WHT) credits and current tax liabilities if, and only if, the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and written down to the extent that it is no longer probable that future economic benefit would be realised.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Deferred tax

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:
-temporary differences on 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;
-temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused 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 used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences.

If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans of the Company. 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; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

## Accounting for uncertain tax treatments under IFRIC 23

The Company's judgements with respect to income taxes are based on the likelihoods that the tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment that has been taken or is expected to be taken on its tax returns. The Company specifically reviews whether its tax treatments are consistent with requirements and recommendations of tax laws while ensuring its proper coverage of avoidable tax risks and exposures in the process.

The Company measures the impact of the uncertainty using the method that best predicts the resolution of the uncertainty; either the most likely amount method or the expected value method. Furthermore, the judgements and estimates made to recognise and measure the effect of uncertain tax treatments are reassessed whenever circumstances change or when there is new information that affects those judgements.

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## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.5. Earnings per share (EPS

i. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.
ii. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of Basic earnings per share to take into account the weighted average number of additional shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### 4.6. Property plant and equipment

i. Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if;

- it is possible that future economic benefits associates with the item will flow to the entity: and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as work in progress. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use including, where applicable, the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.
Property, plant and equipment are derecognised on disposal or when it is withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.

## ii. Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

## iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.
Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.
Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated to their residual values using the straight-line method over their useful lives for current and comparative periods as follows:

| Type of asset | Useful lives |
| :--- | ---: |
| - Motor vehicles | 4 years |
| Office equipment and furniture | 4 years |
| Computer equipment and other tangibles | $4-20$ years |
| • Plant, machinery and fittings | $3-30$ years |
| Buildings | $10-25$ years |
| - Land | Not depreciated |

Capital work in progress is not depreciated. The attributable cost of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category immediately the asset is available for use and depreciated accordingly.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.7. Intangible assets

i. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are computer software and software licenses. These are capitalised on the basis of acquisition costs as well as costs incurred to bring the assets to use.
Intangible assets are derecognised upon sale. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset.
ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific intangible asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

## iii. Amortisation of intangible assets

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

Computer software and software licences have estimated useful lives for the current and corresponding periods of 3 to 5 years.
Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.
4.8 Dividend payable

An accrual is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period
Any accrual made in respect of dividend payable is recognised as a deduction from equity.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impairment
I Non-derivative financial assets
Financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost. The company also recognises loss allowances for ECLs on employee loan receivables which are disclosed as part of trade and other receivables. (See Note 19)
The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for bank balances, lease and loan receivables 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, which are measured at 12- month ECLs. Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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. 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 90 days past due.

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

- the debtor 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.

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).

## Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are creditimpaired. 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 creditimpaired 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 360 days past due; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

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.

## 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. For customers, the Company 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.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.9

Impairment (Cont'd)
ii Non financial assets
At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets or Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.
Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

## Financial instruments

i Recognition and initial measurement
Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

## ii Classification and subsequent measurement

## Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI - debt investment; FVOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.
Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
-it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cashflows; and -its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ( FVOCl ) as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

## Financial assets - Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operafion of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management
-the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
-the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.
Transfer of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose consistent with the company's continiuing recognition of the assets. Financial assets that are held for trading or are merged and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest
For the purposes of this assessment, principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

## Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at amortised cost
These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses
Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

## iii. Derecognition

Financial assets
The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

## Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

## iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.11 Share capital

The Company has only one class of shares namely ordinary shares. Ordinary shares 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 attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

When shares recognised as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity.

### 4.12 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method. Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders are included in financing activities. Interest paid is also included in financing activities while interest received is included in investing activities. Interest received on employee loans and receivables, foreign exchange differential, interest claim on Petroleum Support Fund (PSF) and Interest on lease liabilities are included in operating activities.

### 4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash balances with commercial banks and Total Treasury as well as call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

### 4.14 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of blended products/lubricants includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Inventory values are adjusted for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items.

The basis of costing inventories based on the product types are as follows:

| Product Type | Cost Basis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Refined Petroleum Products <br> (AGO, ATK, PMS, DPK, LPFO) | Weighted Average Cost |
| Packaging Materials, Solar Lamps, <br> Lubricants, Greases, Special fuids and <br> Car care products | Weighted Average Cost |
| Inventories-in-transit | Total purchase cost incurred at transaction date |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.15. Provisions

Provisions comprise liabilities for which the amount and the timing are uncertain. They arise from environmental risks, legal and tax risks, litigation and other risks. A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and when a reliable estimate can be made regarding the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the value and the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in profit or loss as a finance cost

However, possible obligations depending on whether or not certain future events occur are disclosed as contingent liabilities.
4.16. Employee benefits
i. Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

In line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014, the Company has instituted a defined contribution pension scheme for its permanent staff. Employees contribute 8\% of their Basic salary, Transport and Housing Allowances to the Fund on a monthly basis. The Company's contribution is $10 \%$ of each employee's Basic salary, Transport and Housing Allowances. Staff contributions to the scheme are funded through payroll deductions while the Company's contribution is recognised in profit or loss as staff costs in the periods during which services are rendered by employees

## Gratuity scheme

The Company operates a gratuity scheme for its employees in service before January 2001. This is funded by the Company on a monthly basis, at a rate of contribution of $9.5 \%$ of total annual emolument and paid to Fund Managers chosen by each employee
The Company's obligation are extinguished once the amounts have been transferred to the Fund Managers.
ii. Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's other long-term employee benefits represents a Long Service Award scheme for a minimum milestone of ten (10) years and the Total home ownership scheme (TEHOS) which is a one-off payment upon tenth anniversary. These schemes are instituted for all permanent employees. The Company's obligations in respect of these schemes are the amounts of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate is a result of the Company's objective to ensure underlying cost inflation remains below country headline inflation having considered the weighted average of five (5) years yield on Federal Government of Nigeria issued bonds that have maturity dates approximating the term of the Company's obligation. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit method. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. This Scheme is not funded. The obligations are paid out of the Company's cash flows as and when due.

## iii. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.
iv. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.
A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably
v. Post-employment benefits

The Company's post-employment benefits represents a post-retirement medical coverage for five (5) years on early retirement or seven (7) years on normal retirement (i.e. at the retirement age of 60 years). This scheme is instituted for all permanent employees and is provided after the completion of employment via the Health Insurance Scheme offered third party providers. The Company's exposure under this arrangement is limited to premium payable to the providers. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate is a result of the Company's objective to ensure underlying cost inflation remains below country headline inflation having considered the weighted average of five (5) years yield on Federal Government of Nigeria issued bonds that have maturity dates approximating the term of the Company's obligation. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit method. Remeasurements which comprise actuarial gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Net interest expense and other expenses related to the post employment benefits are recognised in profit or loss. This Scheme is not funded. The obligations are paid out of the Company's cash flows as and when due.

### 4.17 Government grant

Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency (PPPRA) subsidises the cost of importation of certain refined petroleum products whose prices are regulated in the Nigerian market. The subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be recovered and the Company has complied with the conditions attached to receiving the subsidy. The subsidies are recognised as a reduction to the landing cost of the subsidised petroleum product in the year in which the Company makes the determination that all conditions have been met and the amount will be recovered. Where the amounts relate to interest and foreign exchange differentials, they are recognised in profit or loss when there is reasonable assurance that the amounts will be recovered. Refer to Note 4.3 for additional details on subsidy.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.18 Operating Profit

Operating profit is the result generated from the continuing principal revenue producing activities of the Company as well as other income and expenses related to operating activities. Operating profit excludes net finance costs and income taxes.
4.19 Measurement of fair values

Some of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Final Account Manager (FAM) has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Board of Directors.

The FAM regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the FAM assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.
4.20 Fair value measurement

Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities. The Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chose valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.
If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Company measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.
The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally thetransaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

## A. As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.
The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.
The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:
-fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
-variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
-the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.
The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases
The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## B. As a lessor

The Company leases out trucks to its transporters and these are classified as finance leases.
When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.
To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease.
As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.
If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.
The Company applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in IFRS 9 to the net investment in the lease and regularly reviews estimated unguaranteed residual values used in calculating the gross investment in the lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straightline basis over the lease term as part of other income'.
Generally, the accounting policies applicable to the Company as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from IFRS 16 except for the classification of the sub-lease entered into during current reporting period that resulted in a finance lease classification.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Seasonality and Segment Reporting
Seasonality of Operations
The Company's operations are such that revenue and cost are not affected by the impact of seasonality.
Segment Reporting
Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.
The Board has given the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) the power to assess the financial performance and position of the Company, allocate resources and make strategic decisions. Segment reports that are reported to the CEO includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues
Information reported to the Company's CEO for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is focused on the sales channels for the company's products (petroleum products, lubricants and others). The principal sales channels are Network, General Trade and Aviation. The Company's reportable segments under IFRS 8 are therefore as follows: Network, General Trade and Aviation

The following summary describes the operations of each reportable segment.

| Reportable Segment | Operations |
| :--- | :--- |
| Network | Sales to service stations |
| General Trade | Sales to corporate customers excluding customers in the aviation industry |
| Aviation | Sales to customers in the aviation industry |

Segment revenue reported below represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (2020: Nil). Performance is measured based on segment which correspond with IFRS amounts in the Financial Statement.
5.1 Segment profit or loss (key items)

|  | 31 December 2021 |  |  |  | AVIATION |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NETWORK |  | GENERAL TRADE |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 53\% | N ${ }^{0} 000$ | 37\% | N'000 | 10\% | N000 | 100\% | N'000 |
|  |  | 180,897,663 |  | 126,287,048 |  | 34,131,635 |  | 341,316,345 |
| - Petroleum products | 49\% | 125,743,083 | 37\% | 95,313,061 | 13\% | 34,131,635 | 100\% | 255,187,779 |
| - Lubricant and others | 64\% | 55,154,580 | 36\% | 30,973,986 | 0\% |  | 100\% | 86,128,566 |
| Gross profit | 53\% | 29,150,154 | 35\% | 19,250,102 | 12\% | 6,600,035 | 100\% | 55,000,290 |
| - Petroleum products | 41\% | 11,810,489 | 37\% | 10,737,571 | 23\% | 6,600,035 | 100\% | 29,148,095 |
| - Lubricant and others | 67\% | 17,339,665 | 33\% | 8,512,532 | 0\% | - | 100\% | 25,852,197 |
| Finance income | 70\% | 581,727 | 27\% | 232,691 | 3\% | 16,621 | 100\% | 831,039 |
| Finance costs | 65\% | $(1,150,277)$ | 31\% | $(566,291)$ | 4\% | $(53,089)$ | 100\% | $(1,769,657)$ |
| Income taxation | 13\% | $(1,036,545)$ | 61\% | $(4,863,789)$ | 26\% | $(2,073,091)$ | 100\% | $(7,973,425)$ |
| Impairment loss on trade receivable | -74\% | 159,333 | 174\% | $(374,648)$ | 0\% |  | 100\% | $(215,315)$ |
| Depreciation ${ }^{1}$ | 93\% | $(4,697,847)$ | 7\% | $(352,525)$ | 0\% | $(1,076)$ | 100\% | $(5,051,448)$ |
| Amortisation | 92\% | $(42,986)$ | 6\% | $(2,803)$ | 2\% | (934) | 100\% | $(46,724)$ |
| Depreciation of Right-of-use asset | 65\% | $(1,254,211)$ | 35\% | $(675,345)$ | 0\% | - | 100\% | $(1,929,556)$ |

${ }^{1}$ The allocated percentage of depreciation in the aviation segment during the year ( $0.03 \%$ ) has been rounded to the nearest whole number.


TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
5.2

Segment assets and liabilities

${ }^{1}$ For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, cash and borrowings are allocated to reportable segments on the basis of the revenues earned by individual segments.
${ }^{2}$ Payables, deferred income, employee benefits and current tax liabilities are allocated based on the ratio of business activity of individual segments.
5.3 Geographic information

The Company is domiciled in Nigeria. During the year, no products were sold to any of its affiliates in Congo, Cameroon, Niger and Gabon. The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue and cost of sales by the Company's country of domicile and other countries. No customer accounted for more than $10 \%$ of revenue in the year ended ( 2020 : Nil).
The Company does not hold non-current assets in these foreign countries.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

6 Revenue
Revenue generated from the Company's revenue streams are as follows;

| 31 December | 31 December |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} 000$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 5 , 1 8 7 , 7 7 9}$ | $157,054,427$ |
| $86,128,566$ |  |
| $341,316,345$ |  |
|  | $47,667,036$ <br> $204,721,463$ |

The above revenue streams are recognised at a point in time.
7 Auditor's remuneration
The analysis of auditors' remuneration is as follows:

|  | 31 December | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N'000 | N'000 |
| Statutory audit fees | 53,750 | 46,000 |
| Total audit fees | 53,750 | 46,000 |
| Other services ${ }^{1}$ | - | 4,281 |
| Total fees | 53,750 | 50,281 |

${ }^{1}$ Other services relates to the review of the summary financial information included in the Commercial Paper Programme Memorandum.
7.1 Fees paid to professional consultants

Tax services
Information technology services
Litigation services
Recruitment and remuneration services
Air Total International subrogation fees
Product supply fees and certifications
Other services

8 Net finance costs

## Finance income:

Petroleum Subsidy Fund (PSF)
Interest income

| Interest on deposits for unclaimed dividend | 37,726 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest on loans | 218,820 |
| Interest on deposits | 574,493 |
| Total interest income arising from financial assets measured at | 831,039 |
|  |  |
| Total finance income | 831,039 |

Finance costs:
Interest on lease liabilities
Interest on import loans
Interest on bank overdrafts
Interest on other loans
Total finance costs
Net finance costs

| $(253,742)$ |
| ---: |
| $(101,220)$ |
| $(133,296)$ |
| $(1,281,399)$ |
| $(1,769,657)$ |

31 December

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{N} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| 134,730 |
| 918,167 |
| 42,963 |
| 8,894 |
| 36,128 |
| 302,453 |
| 52,914 |
| $1,496,249$ |

31 December

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{N} \mathbf{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| $2,038,435$ |
|  |
| 59,745 |
| 122,600 |
| 42,405 |
| 224,750 |
| $2,263,185$ |
|  |
| $(143,210)$ |
| $(637,520)$ |
| $(1,813,922)$ |
| $(297,716)$ |
| $(2,892,368)$ |
| $(629,183)$ |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9 Other income and expenses

9.1 Other income

Network income ${ }^{1}$
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment
Net foreign exchange gain

| 31 December | 31 December |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} 000$ |
| $2,315,892$ | 968,513 |
| - | 26,827 |
| $2,162,712$ | 44,724 |
| $4,478,604$ | $1,040,064$ |

9.2 Other expenses

Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment $\qquad$ $-$ 101569
${ }^{1}$ Network income represents income from Bonjour shop, rent, vendor management fees and other miscellaneous income.
10 Expenses by nature

|  | 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N'000 | N'000 |
| Net changes in inventory of lubes, greases and refined products | 277,395,014 | 171,176,600 |
| Custom duties | 3,480,650 | 1,181,427 |
| Transport of supplies | 5,440,391 | 1,616,025 |
| Transport on sales | 3,230,780 | 2,962,259 |
| Staff costs (Note 32(iii)) | 11,063,187 | 8,612,443 |
| Depreciation (Note 16) | 5,051,448 | 4,791,893 |
| Depreciation - Right-of-use asset (Note 17 (i)) | 1,929,556 | 1,730,183 |
| Amortisation of software (Note 15) | 46,724 | 14,692 |
| Rent ${ }^{2}$ | 210,572 | 147,624 |
| Te chnical assistance and management fees (Note 31.2) | 3,623,336 | 3,330,664 |
| Maintenance expenses | 1,483,570 | 1,219,854 |
| Motor fuels and travelling expenses | 1,019,560 | 741,741 |
| Communication, computer and stationery expenses | 368,426 | 316,567 |
| Directors' remuneration (Note 31.3) | 441,519 | 436,343 |
| Bank charges | 39,412 | 348,296 |
| Business promotion and publicity | 628,365 | 521,535 |
| Rebranding cost ${ }^{1}$ | 377,771 |  |
| Other expenses | 79,320 | 41,663 |
| Security \& guarding | 332,734 | 278,815 |
| Bad debts written off | 41,560 | 35,000 |
| Fees paid to professional consultants (Note 7.1) | 1,989,694 | 1,496,249 |
| Purchase of consumables | 180,536 | 73,201 |
| Insurance | 232,061 | 275,792 |
| Service charge | 180,466 | 86,583 |
| Levies | 397,204 | 131,233 |
| Entertainment expenses | 174,416 | 149,961 |
| Engineering studies | 211,870 | 228,329 |
| Auditor's Remuneration (Note 7) | 53,750 | 50,281 |
| Total cost of sales, selling \& distribution costs and administrative expenses | 319,703,892 | 201,995,253 |

${ }^{1}$ Rebranding cost relates to costs associated with changing the old totems and signages from the previous Total logo to the new TotalEnergies logo.
${ }^{2}$ Relates to rent on short-term leases to which practical expedient under IFRS 16 applies.
Analyzed in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income as follows

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of sales | $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| Selling \& distribution | $286,316,055$ | $173,974,052$ |
| Administrative expenses | $3,230,780$ | $2,962,259$ |
|  | $30,157,057$ | $25,058,942$ |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 Company Income Tax
Income tax expense
The tax charge for the year has been computed after adjusting for certain items of expenditure and income, which are not deductible or chargeable for tax purposes and comprises:

Minimum Tax
The Company has applied the provisions of the Companies Income Tax Act and the Finance Act 2021 that mandates a minimum tax assessment, where a tax payer's tax liability based on taxable profit is less than the minimum tax liability. The Company's assessment based on the minimum tax legislations for the year ended 31 December 2021 is nil (31 December 2020; Nil) See Note 11.1.3.
The Directors believe that the tax liabilities recognised represents best estimate based on their interpretation of the tax law.
11.1.1 Amounts recognised in profit or loss

## Current tax expenses:

Company Income Tax (CIT)

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N'000 | N'000 |
| 5,845,533 | 821,283 |
| 773,261 | 162,452 |
| 24 | 65 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 834 \\ 62,089 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 41 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6,681,742 \\ & (174,398) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 983,841 \\ & (19,832) \end{aligned}$ |
| 6,507,344 | 964,009 |
| 1,466,081 | $(118,356)$ |
| 7,973,425 | 845,653 |

11.1.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

## Profit before tax

Income tax using the statutory tax rate ( $30 \%$ )
Effect of tertiary education tax rate - $2.5 \%$ (2020: 2\%)
Capital gains tax
Nigeria Police Trust Fund Levy (NPTF)

${ }^{1}$ The Nigerian Police Trust Fund (Establishment) Act, 2019 imposes a levy of $0.005 \%$ of the net profit of companies operating business in Nigeria.
${ }^{2}$ The National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI) Act imposes a levy of $0.25 \%$ of the profit before tax of companies operating business in Nigeria.
11.2 Movement in current tax liability

Balance as at 1 January
Provision for the year (Note 11.1.1)
Payments during the year Withholding tax utilization Withholding tax credit notes
Balance as at 31 December
11.2.1 Movement in Withholding tax

Balance as at 1 January
WHT Credit Notes received in the year
Withholding Tax used to offset CIT
Balance as at 31 December

## Analysed as

Current
Non-current


| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N'000 | N'000 |
| 1,645,997 | 1,243,148 |
| 670,396 | 722,803 |
| $(707,852)$ | $(319,954)$ |
| 1,608,541 | 1,645,997 |
| 1,608,541 | 1,212,223 |
| - | 433,774 |
| 1,608,541 | 1,645,997 |
| 37,456 | $(402,849)$ |


| 31 December |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} 000$ |
| $1,470,099$ |
| 983,841 |
| $(1,280,703)$ |
| $(414,486)$ |
| $(319,954)$ |
| 438,797 |
| 31 December |
|  |
| 2020 |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} 000$ |
| $1,243,148$ |
| 722,803 |
| $(319,954)$ |
| $1,645,997$ |
| $1,212,223$ |
| 433,774 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 5 , 9 9 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 2 , 8 4 9 )}$ |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11.3 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following;

|  | Assets |  | Liabilities |  | Net |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|  | N 000 | N'000 | N'000 | N ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | N'000 | N'000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | - |  | $(6,810,410)$ | $(5,102,521)$ | $(6,810,410)$ | $(5,102,521)$ |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 520,193 | 416,607 |  |  | 520,193 | 416,607 |
| Provision for employee benefits | 377,146 | 226,669 |  |  | 377,146 | 226,669 |
| Provision for inventory | - | 24,583 |  |  | - | 24,583 |
| Right of Use Lease provisions | 2,602 | 22,926 |  |  | 2,602 | 22,926 |
| Net unrealised foreign exchange differences | - |  | $(182,823)$ | $(91,934)$ | $(182,823)$ | $(91,934)$ |
| Provision for rebranding cost | 122,775 |  |  |  | 122,775 |  |
|  | 1,022,716 | 690,784 | (6,993,233) | $(5,194,455)$ | $(5,970,517)$ | (4.503,670) |

Movement in deferred tax balances during the year;

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Balance } \\ 1 \text { January } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Recognised in profit or loss | Balance 31 December 2020 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in OCI | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Balance } \\ 31 \text { December } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N000 | N 000 | N000 | N'000 | N'000 | N000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | $(5,114,649)$ | 12,128 | $(5,102,521)$ | $(1,707,889)$ | - | (6,810,410) |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 343,630 | 72,977 | 416,607 | 103,586 |  | 520,193 |
| Provision for employee benefits | 205,073 | 21,595 | 226,668 | 151,243 | (766) | 377,145 |
| Provision for inventory | 24,583 | - | 24,583 | $(24,583)$ |  | - |
| Lease provisions | 11,865 | 11,061 | 22,926 | $(20,324)$ |  | 2,602 |
| Net unrealised foreign exchange differences | $(92,528)$ | 595 | $(91,933)$ | $(90,889)$ |  | $(182,822)$ |
| Provision for rebranding cost |  |  |  | 122,775 |  | 122,775 |
|  | (4,622,026) | 118,356 | (4,503,670) | (1,466,081) | (766) | (5,970,517) |
| Amount recognised in OCI |  |  |  | Before tax | Tax charge | Net of tax |
|  |  |  |  | N'000 | N'000 | N'000 |
| Items that will not be reclasssified to profit or los |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit liability |  |  |  | 2,356 | (766) | 1,590 |

11.4 The charge for income tax in these financial statements is based on the provisions of the Companies Income Tax Act CAP C21 LFN 2004 (as amended), the Finance Act 2021, the tertiary education tax charge is based on the Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act, 2011 and the Nigeria Police Trust Fund (Establisment) Act 2019.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Employee benefits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|  | +1000 | *'000 |
| Long service awards (Note 12(a)) | 1,003,659 | 541,483 |
| Home ownership scheme (Note 12(b)) | 70,076 | 82,050 |
|  | 1,073,735 | 623,533 |
| Other long term employee benefits |  |  |
| Post employment medical services (Note 12(c)) | 84,360 | 84,800 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2021 | 1,158,095 | 708,333 |
| Analysed as: |  |  |
| Current | 7,893 | 67,159 |
| Non-current | 1,150,202 | 641,174 |
|  | 1,158,095 | 708,333 |

Employee benefits represents the Company's liability for:
a) Long service awards - Staff who have attained the milestones for the specified number of years of service in the Company (i.e. 10 years, 15 years and 20 years) aes war with cash and gift items as long service awards. An additional provision of $\# 526.73$ million has been made during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: $\$ 48.25$ million). See note 32 (iii). Payment of $\mathbf{~ 6 6 4 . 5 5}$ million was made to qualifying employees during the year ( 2020 : $\# 9.40$ million).
b) Home ownership scheme - Under the home ownership scheme, qualifying staff are entitled to a grant which is a one-off payment upon tenth anniversary. Addition provision of A 36.61 million was made for the year ended 31 December 2021 ( 2020 : Ni). Payment of N 48.58 million was made to qualifying employees during the year (2020:\#34.20 million).
c) Post employment medical benefits - A post-retirement medical coverage is extended to ex-staff for five ( 5 ) years on early retirement or eight ( 8 ) years on norma
retirement $($ (ie at the retirement age of 60 years) as well as two (2) years for dependent relatives of a deceased staff. An additional provision of $\# 9.33$ million was mad for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: $\mathbf{* 6 . 7 1}$ million). Payment of $\$ 7.41$ million was made to qualifying ex-employees during the year ( 2020 : $\mathbf{N 9} 9.79$ million).

Provision for employee benefits as at 31 December 2021 was $\$ 1.16$ billion (2020: \#708.33 million) with a non-current portion of $\$ 1.15$ billion (2020: N641.17 million) and a current portion of $\# 7.89$ million. (2020: $\# 67.16$ million).
i. Movement in net defined benefit liability


These assumptions depict management's estimate of the likely future experience of the Company

## Demographic assumptions

## Withdrawal Rates

Age band
Less than or equal to 30
$31-39$
$40-44$
$40-44$
$45-59$


Mortality assumptions
Active Staff
A6770 UK Tables
Retirees
PA90
ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below


Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the schemes, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 Dividends
Declared dividends
The following dividends were declared by the Company during the year.

Final dividend - Prior year
*6.08 per qualifying ordinary share (2020: $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } 61 \text { ) }\end{aligned}$
Interim dividend:
\#4.00 per qualifying ordinary share (2020: $\# 0.00$ )

| 31 December | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | \#'000 |
| 2,063,385 | 2,278,192 |
| 1,358,087 | - |
| 3,421,472 | 2,278,192 |

13.1 Dividend payable

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | \#'000 |
| 2,362,882 | 2,112,091 |
| 2,063,385 | 2,278,192 |
| 1,358,087 |  |
| 5,784,354 | 4,390,283 |
| $(26,078)$ | $(46,002)$ |
| $(3,510,183)$ | $(1,981,399)$ |
| 2,248,093 | 2,362,882 |

(a) By the provision of Section 429 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020, where dividends paid by a company remain unclaimed, the company shall publish in two national newspapers, a list of the unclaimed dividends and the names of the persons entitled to the dividends, and attach the list, as published in the national newspapers, to the notice that is sent to the members of the company for each subsequent annual general meeting of the company

After the expiration of three months of the publication and notice, the
However, Section $60(3)$ of the Finance Act 2020 provides that dividends of a public limited liability company quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange which has However, Section 60 (3) of the Finance Act 2020 provides that divid

14 Earnings per share (EPS)
Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share of A 49.66 (2020: A 6.08 ) is based on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of A 16.86 billion ( 2020 : $\AA 2.06$ billion), and on the $339,521,837$ ordinary shares of 50 kobo each, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (2020: 339,521,837 ordinary shares).

The Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares and as such, diluted and basic earnings per share are the same

| 31 December 2021 | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16,862,129,647 | 2,063,385,294 |
| 339,521,837 | 339,521,837 |
| 49.66 | 6.08 |

The denominators for the purposes of calculating basic earnings per share are based on issued and paid ordinary shares of 50 kobo each as at 31 December 2021

Intangible assets
Computer
The movement on these accounts were as follows:
Cost
Balance as at 1 January 2020
Additions
Balance as at 31 December 2020
Balance as at 1 January 2021
Additions
Balance as at 31 December 2021
Amortisation ${ }^{1}$
Balance as at 1 January 2020
Charge for the year
Balance as at 31 December 2020

Balance as at 1 January 2021
Charge for the year
Balance as at 31 December 2021
Carrying amount

| At 1 January 2020 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| At 31 December 2020 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 3 0}$ |
| At 31 December 2021 | 142,420 |

${ }^{1}$ Amortisation of intangible assets are included in administrative expenses in Profit or Loss. (See Note 10)
There are no items of intangible assets restricted or pledged as security. There are also no contractual commitments to purchase any items of intangible assets as at year end.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 Property, plant and equipment
The movement on these accounts were as follows:

Cost
Balance as at 1 January 2020
Additions
Transfers (Note 16.1
Disposals
Balance as at 31 December 2020
Balance as at 1 January 2021
Additions
Transfers (Note 16.1)
Disposals
Balance as at 31 December 2021

## Accumulated depreciation and impairmen

Balance as at 1 January 2020
Charge for the year
Eliminated on disposals
Balance as at 31 December 2020
Balance as at 1 January 2021
Charge for the year
Eliminated on disposal
Balance as at 31 December 2021
Carrying amount
At 1 January 2020
At 31 December 2020
At 31 December 2021


| $(686,406)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (5,662,153) \\ (880,296) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (10,136,809) \\ (1,714,713) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (458,521) \\ (20,261) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (11,877,834) \\ (1,687,742) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1,870,030) \\ (488,881) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} (30,691,753) \\ (4,791,893) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\begin{array}{r}\text { (80), } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (147,967 | 63 | 6,547 | 36,750 |  | 191,423 |
| $(686,406)$ | $(6,542,353)$ | $(11,703,555)$ | $(478,719)$ | $(13,559,029)$ | $(2,322,161)$ | - | $(35,292,223)$ |
| $(686,406)$ | $(6,542,353)$ | $(11,703,555)$ | $(478,719)$ | $(13,559,029)$ | $(2,322,161)$ | - | $(35,292,223)$ |
| - | $(920,598)$ | $(1,867,402)$ | $(24,566)$ | $(1,706,741)$ | $(532,141)$ |  | $(5,051,448)$ |
|  | 72,613 | 438,283 | 1,152 | 252,345 | 44,953 |  | 809,346 |
| $(686,406)$ | (7,390,338) | $(13,132,674)$ | $(502,133)$ | $(15,013,425)$ | (2,809,349) | - | $(39,534,325)$ |
| 4.013.076 | 11,460,686 | 10,616.696 | 9,118 | 1.288.722 | 1.277 .259 | 6,811,306 | 35,476,862 |
| 4.081.656 | 12,464,404 | 11,678,784 | 9,384 | 826.016 | 1.111.104 | 6,036,307 | 36,207,654 |
| 4.097.922 | 12,143,983 | 12,687,025 | 29,857 | 261,702 | 2.377.912 | 7,136.117 | 38,734,517 |

No item of property, plant and equipment has been restricted or pledged as security,
16.1 Transfers represent additions to other categories of PPE as well as from prior year's work-in-progress as they become completed

Capital work in progress (CWIP) items include construction and other tangible asset awaiting completion. Major additions relate to upgrade of depot, acquisition of computer hardware, generators, motor vehicles, upgrade of information technology infrastructure, structural and civil upgrade of stations as well as integrity test of multi-product pipeline. Included in transfers out of CWIP are intangible items and right-of-use assets for which lease arrangements were finalised. $\# 677.75$ million (2020: $\# 313.95$ million) was transferred into the asset classes during the year.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 Leases as lessee (IFRS 16)
The Company leases service stations, storage facilities and staff buses. Service Station leases typically run for a period of 10 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Option to renew is not legally enforceable as it is not unilateral and requires the consent of both parties. See Note 17 (iv). Storage facilities leases runs for 5 years. Staff bus leases typically run for 5 years which is the useful life of the asset. Service station leases entered into are usually combined leases of land and buildings. The Company leases residential spaces with contract terms of one year. These leases are short term. The renewal option of these residential spaces are mostly at the sole instance of the Company. The renewal of these spaces is based on them fulfilling the business needs of the Company per time. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases. Information about leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below
. Right-of-use assets
Right-of-use assets related to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented as a separate line item on the statement of financial position.

## Cost

Balance as at 1 January 2020
Additions
Disposals
Balance as at 31 December 2020

At 1 January 2021
Additions
Disposals
Balance as at 31 Dec 2021
Accumulated depreciation and impairment
Balance as at 1 January 2020
Charge for the year
Eliminated on disposals
Balance as at 31 December 2020
At 1 January 2021
Charge for the year
Eliminated on disposals
Balance as at 31 Dec 2021

| Leasehold buildings | Motor vehicles | Storage facilities | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | \#'000 | H'000 | \#'000 |
| 8,159,129 | 1,029,895 |  | 9,189,024 |
| 1,671,300 |  | 756,609 | 2,427,909 |
| - | $(35,924)$ | - | $(35,924)$ |
| 9,830,429 | 993,971 | 756,609 | 11,581,009 |
| 9,830,429 | 993,971 | 756,609 | 11,581,009 |
| 1,005,508 | 610,458 | - | 1,615,966 |
| $(86,675)$ | - | - | $(86,675)$ |
| 10,749,262 | 1,604,429 | 756,609 | 13,110,300 |


| $(1,353,746)$ <br> $(1,265,364)$ | $(310,233)$ <br> $(313,663)$ <br> 2,992 | $(151,156)$ | $(1,663,979)$ <br> $(1,730,183)$ <br> 2,992 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(2,619,110)$ | $(620,904.00)$ | $(151,156.00)$ | $(3,391,170)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $(2,619,110)$ | $(620,904)$ | $(151,156)$ | $(3,391,170)$ |
| $(1,517,438)$ | $(261,186)$ | $(150,932)$ | $(1,929,556)$ <br> 72,604 |
| $(4,063,944)$ | $(882,090.00)$ | $(302,088.00)$ | $(5,248,122)$ |

## Carrying amount

At 1 January 2020
At 31 December 2020
At December 2021

| $6,805,383$ | 719,662 | - | $7,525,045$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $7,211,319$ | 373,067 | 605,453 | $8,189,839$ |
| $\mathbf{6 , 6 8 5 , 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 2 , 3 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 4 , 5 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 6 2 , 1 7 8}$ |

## ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Interest on lease liabilities
Depreciation

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{N}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{+ \prime 0 0 0}$ |
| $(253,742)$ | $(143,210)$ |
| $(1,929,556)$ | $(1,730,183)$ |

iii. Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

Additions to right-of-use assets
Interest on lease liabilities
Payments on lease liabilities
Changes in right of use asset
Derecognition of right of use asset
Total cash outflow for leases

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{N ' 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{+ \prime 0 0 0}$ |
| $(1,615,966)$ | $(2,427,909)$ |
| $(253,742)$ | $(143,210)$ |
| $(78,090)$ | $(430,252)$ |
| 178,227 | 719,531 |
| $(14,071)$ | - |
| $(1,783,642)$ | $(2,281,840)$ |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iv. Extension options

The Company's service station lease agreements contain extension options exercisable by the Company. Where practicable, the Company seeks to include extension options in its leases to provide operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Company but require the consent of the lessors. The Company assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options because the Company usually prepays its station leases for about $7-10$ years and due to the fact that the decision to renew is usually based on the results of an economic evaluation of each individual service station's performance to determine if it is finanically viable to extend the lease. The directors have concluded that it is not reasonably certain at commencement of the leases to determine whether or not the leases will be renewed.

The Company has estimated that there are no potential future lease payments as its current assessment is that it is not probable that the lease extention option would be exercised.

The Company also estimates that obligations arising from termination of the lease are insignificant as moveable assets are reassigned to other locations at minimal transport costs while immovable assets are expected to be fully depreciated at the end of the lease term.

### 17.1 Leases as lessor

The Company has lease arrangements with its transporters consisting of leased trucks. These leases are classified as a finance lease.
i. Finance lease

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A'000 | H'000 |
| Less than one year | 139,223 | 268,266 |
| One to two years | 442,370 | 852,390 |
| More than five years | 160,025 | 308,347 |
| Total undiscounted lease receivable | 741,618 | 1,429,003 |
| Unearned finance income | $(65,955)$ | $(127,086)$ |
| Net investment in the lease | 675,663 | 1,301,917 |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 Inventories
Inventories comprise:

Raw materials

| 31 December | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 2020 |
| \#'000 | +'000 |
| 5,832,179 | 4,318,892 |
| 8,339,963 | 4,779,056 |
| 14,620,711 | 11,576,152 |
| 409,238 | 945,836 |
| 29,202,091 | 21,619,936 |

Finished goods
Consumable equipment and spares
29,202,091 $\quad$ 21,619,936
In 2021, inventories amounting $\$ 277.40$ billion (2020: 171.18 billion) were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'cost of sales'.
No item of inventory was pledged as securities for liabilities during the year
(a) Reconciliation of changes in inventory to statement of cashflows is as follows

Balance at 1 January
Balance at 31 December
Net write down/ (write back) of inventory (See Note 18.1)
Amount recognised in statement of cashflows
18.1 Movement in write down of inventories

Balance as at 1 January
Write down of inventory ${ }^{1}$
Reversal of write downs from previous periods ${ }^{2}$
Balance as at 31 December

${ }^{1}$ During the year, amounts of $\AA 72.2$ million were written down and recognised in cost of sales. (2020: $\$ 170.3$ million)
${ }^{2}$ Reversal of prior period write down arose because alternatives uses were found for the products.
19
Trade and other receivables (Current)

| 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | \#'000 |
| 26,736,035 | 17,412,759 |
| 1,340,405 | 1,636,219 |
| 28,076,440 | 19,048,978 |
| 119,905 | 231,042 |
|  | 167,143 |
| 12,931,278 | 8,285,047 |
|  | 297,252 |
| 1,632,946 | 2,373,676 |
| 1,246,204 | 1,089,442 |
| 17,399,246 | 9,057,700 |
| 2,560,428 | 785,483 |
| 35,890,007 | 22,286,785 |
| 63,966,447 | 41,335,763 |

Information about the Company's exposures to credit and market risks, and impairment losses for trade receivables is included in Note 27 (iv)
19.1 Trade and other receivables (Non-current)

${ }^{1}$ Amount represents the sum of net investment in finance lease between one and five years and more than five years. (See Note 19.1.1)
(a) Reconciliation of changes in trade and other receivables to statement of cashflows is as follows:

Balance at 1 January (current)
Balance at 1 January (non-current)
Balance at 31 December (current)
Balance at 31 December (non-current)
Foreign exchange impact on trade and other receivables
Amount recognised in statement of cashflows
9.1.1 Finance lease receivable

The Company leases transport equipment to some of its transporters under a finance lease arrangement. The lease term is between three to five years, with options to extend. The finance lease receivables at the end of the reporting year are neither past due nor impaired. At 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of leased equipment was $\# 0.68$ billion (2020: $\$ 1.30$ billion). The carrying amount of the finance lease receivables approximates their fair value and may be analysed as follows

Gross investment in finance lease receivable
Unearned finance income
Net investment in finance lease

Net investment in finance lease

Less than one year (Note 19)
Between one and five years (Note 19.1)
More than five years


| 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | - ${ }^{\prime} 000$ |
| 41,335,763 | 45,434,587 |
| 2,326,547 | 3,085,587 |
| ( $63,966,447$ ) | $(41,335,763)$ |
| $(2,830,275)$ | $(2,326,547)$ |
| 103,452 | 240,849 |
| (23,030,960) | 5,098,713 |

Non-current portion of trade and other receivables comprise:
Employee receivables
Net investment in finance lease (Note 19.1.1) ${ }^{1}$
Customers account
Due from related parties (Note 31.2)
Total trade receivables
Net investment in finance lease (Note 19.1.1)
Advance on letters of credit
Bridging claims
Due from regulators (government entities)
Unclaimed dividends
Employee loans and receivables
Advance to supplier
Other receivables
Total other receivables

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | +'000 |
| 569,767 | 505,559 |
| 72,213 | 170,267 |
| $(174,206)$ | $(106,059)$ |
| 467,774 | 569,767 |

$\qquad$

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19.2 As at 31 December 2021, the ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Neither past due nor impaired

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| +'000 | +'000 |
| 24,154,016 | 16,706,086 |
| 2,311,454 | 1,391,313 |
| 121,949 | 126,775 |
| 1,489,021 | 824,804 |
| 28,076,440 | 19,048,978 |

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 90 days are still collectible in full based on the historical payment pattern and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. See credit risk assessment in Note 27 (iv).
19.3 Ageing of impairments

The Company considers its receivables to be impaired when normal collection methods, including the use of collection agents fail.

## Current

## Prepaid rent*

Prepaid insurance
Employee advances
Total prepayments

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| +'000 | \#'000 |
| 46,308 | 119,744 |
| 224,212 | 179,973 |
| 1,178,414 | 830,735 |
| 1,448,934 | 1,130,452 |

*Prepaid rent are short-term leases for which the company has elected not to recognise as ROU asset
(a) Reconciliation of changes in prepayments to statement of cashflows is as follows:

Balance at 1 January
Balance at 31 December
Transfers from capital work in progress
Amount recognised in statement of cashflows

21 Loans and borrowings

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A'000 | +'000 |
| 1,130,452 | 378,696 |
| $(1,448,934)$ | $(1,130,452)$ |
| 677,748 | 313,952 |
| 359,266 | $(437,804)$ |
| 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| +'000 | + ${ }^{\text {2000 }}$ |
| - | 5,741,297 |
| - | 14,768,717 |
| 7,687,924 | 9,543,197 |
| 7,428,878 | 2,561,112 |
| 15,116,802 | 32,614,323 |

(ii) Lease liabilities

Non-current portion of lease liabilities
Current portion of lease liabilities

| 548,114 | 498,810 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 565,109 | 514,276 |  |
|  |  | $1,113,223$ |

Total
16,230,025
33,627,409

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21.1 Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank overdrafts | Other loans and borrowings | Lease liabilities | Total |
| +'000 | \#'000 | +'000 | +'000 |
| 5,741,297 | 26,873,026 | 1,013,086 | 33,627,409 |
| - | 4,867,766 | - | 4,867,766 |
| - | $(17,586,240)$ | - | $(17,586,240)$ |
| - |  | $(78,090)$ | $(78,090)$ |
| - | (12,718,474) | $(78,090)$ | $(12,796,564)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| - | 962,250 | - | 962,250 |
| $(5,741,297)$ | - | - | $(5,741,297)$ |
|  |  | 178,227 | 178,227 |
| $(133,296)$ | $(1,382,619)$ | $(253,742)$ | $(1,769,657)$ |
| 133,296 | 1,382,619 | 253,742 | 1,769,657 |
| $(5,741,297)$ | - | 178,227 | $(5,563,070)$ |
| - | 15,116,802 | 1,113,223 | 16,230,025 |
| Bank overdrafts | Other loans and borrowings | Lease liabilities | Total |
| \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \# 000 |
| 26,242,869 | 13,634,437 | 756,739 | 40,634,045 |
| - | 24,311,914 | - | 24,311,914 |
| - | $(10,226,575)$ | - | $(10,226,575)$ |
| - | - | $(430,252)$ | $(430,252)$ |
| - | 14,085,339 | $(430,252)$ | 13,655,087 |
| - | $(846,750)$ | - | $(846,750)$ |
| $(20,501,572)$ | - | - | $(20,501,572)$ |
| - | - | 686,599 | 686,599 |
| $(2,111,638)$ | $(637,520)$ | $(143,210)$ | $(2,892,368)$ |
| 2,111,638 | 637,520 | 143,210 | 2,892,368 |
| $(20,501,572)$ | - | 686,599 | $(19,814,973)$ |
| 5,741,297 | 26,873,026 | 1,013,086 | 33,627,409 |

Balance at 1 January 2020
Changes from financing cash flows
Additional borrowings
Repayment of borrowings
Payment of lease liabilities
Total changes from financing cash flows
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
Other changes
Change in bank overdraft
New leases
Interest paid
Interest expense
Total liability-related other changes
Balance at 31 December 2020
The principal features of the Company's borrowings are as follows:

- Bank overdrafts are repayable on demand. The average interest rate on bank overdrafts for the year was approximatey $6.36 \%$ per annum (2020: $8.46 \%$ per annum). This was determined based on banks' cost of funding plus lenders' mark-up. These overdrafts are neither guaranteed nor is any collateral given on the balances.

Trade finance loan represents short term borrowings obtained to fund letters of credits for product importation. The interest charged on these loans vary depending on the LIBOR. The interest rate on these loans are usually between $6 \%$ to $8.5 \%$.

- The Commercial paper instrument is a $\# 30$ billion programme established by TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc under which the company may from time to time issue Commercial Paper Notes, as may be agreed between the Arranger and the Issuer, in separate series or tranches. There is currently no issuance
- Short term intercompany Loan represents an unsecured revolving loan facility capped at $\$ 75$ million with maximum cumulative draw down capped at $\$ 225$ million from TotalEnergies Upstream Nigeria Limited with a tenor of 1 year at 1 month LiBOR $+6.4 \%$.
- The carrying amount of current borrowings is a reasonable approximation of fair value as at 31 December, 2021
a. Terms and repayment schedule

The terms and conditions of loans and borrowings are as follows;

|  | Currency | Nominal interest rate | Year of maturity | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \text { December } \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \text { December } \\ & 2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Face value | Carrying amount | Face value | Carrying amount |
|  |  |  |  | \#'000 | \#'000 | +'000 | \#'000 |
| Lease liabilities | NGN | 11.35\% | 2020-2022 | 1,255,751 | 1,113,223 | 1,142,793 | 1,013,086 |
| Commercial paper instrument | NGN | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 | 14,768,717 |
| Short term intercompany loan | USD | Variable | 2021 | 7,687,924 | 7,687,924 | 9,543,197 | 9,543,197 |
| Bank overdraft | NGN | - | - | - | - | 5,741,297 | 5,741,297 |
| Trade finance loan | NGN | Variable | 2021 | 7,428,878 | 7,428,878 | 2,561,112 | 2,561,112 |
|  |  |  |  | 16,372,553 | 16,230,025 | 33,988,399 | 33,627,409 |

The Company has discounted lease liabilities using incremental borrowing rate of $11.35 \%$ (2020: 11.35\%) which represents the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. There was no need to reassess the incremental borrowing rate in 2021.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22 Trade and other payables

## Trade payables :

Amount due to related companies (Note 31.2)
Trade creditors
Bridging contribution
Payable to Petroleum Support Fund

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 中'000 | \#'000 |
| 78,701,103 | 41,149,263 |
| 11,040,409 | 3,099,333 |
| 11,966,778 | 7,487,961 |
| 629,274 | 472,912 |
| 102,337,564 | 52,209,469 |
| 14,715,133 | 8,276,564 |
| 2,266,957 | 4,477,514 |
| 12,860,307 | 6,037,893 |
| 2,248,094 | 2,362,882 |
| 71,441 | 92,086 |
| 45,797 | 28,992 |
| 32,207,729 | 21,275,931 |
| 134,545,293 | 73,485,400 |

Trade and other payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs.
Accrued liabilities principally comprise accrual for product bills and other charges for which invoices were not yet received at the end of the year.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables as at 31 December 2021 approximates their fair value
Information about the Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks is included in Note 27 (iii)
(a) Reconciliation of changes in trade and other payables to statement of cashflows is as follows:

| 31 December | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: |
| A'000 | \#'000 |
| $(73,485,400)$ | $(57,178,455)$ |
| 134,545,293 | 73,485,400 |
| 114,789 | $(250,791)$ |
| $(870,056)$ | 913,629 |
| 60,304,626 | 16,969,783 |
| 31 December | 31 December |
| 2021 | 2020 |
| +'000 | N'000 |
| 3,056,943 | 2,686,715 |
| 506 | 1,030 |
| 11,542 | 10,552 |
| 3,068,991 | 2,698,297 |

(a) Reconciliation of changes in deferred income to statement of cashflows is as follows:


Balance at 31 December
Amount recognised in statement of cashflows

The deferred income represents amounts billed and collected in accordance with contractual terms in advance of when the goods are delivered or services rendered. These advance payments primarily relate to the rental income and contract liabilities. Contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for the sale of goods, for which revenue is recognised once the goods are delivered and have been accepted in the customers premises or picked up by the customer. The Company estimates this will be earned as revenue during the subsequent financial years

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A'000 | H'000 |
| 169,761 | 169,761 |

All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company

| 31 December 2021 | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | \#'000 |
| 62,740,500 | 4,214,918 |
| 8,143 | 10,603 |
| 204,038 | 26,788,756 |
| 62,952,681 | 31,014,277 |
| - | $(5,741,297)$ |
| 62,952,681 | 25,272,980 |

The Company classifies amounts held with Total Treasury as cash and cash equivalents because they can be withdrawn at any time without penalties.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
25 Commitments and contigent liabilities Financial commitments

The Company did not charge any of its assets to secure liabilities of third parties.
The Directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments have been taken into account in the preparation of these financial statements. These liabilities are relevant in assessing the Company's state of affairs.

|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonds | N,000 | N,000 |
| Total commitments given | 3,000,000 | 3,000,350 |
| Total commitments received | 250,000 | 350,000 |

Commitments given primarily include guarantee to Pipelines and Products Marketing Company Limited (PPMC) for bulk purchase of petroleum products. No losses are anticipated in respect of these.

Commitments received include customers' guarantees.
Commitments received and given are held with local banks.
At 31 December 2021, the Company had contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounting to N 1.00 billion (2020: N 1.19 billion).

## Contingent liabilities

There are contingent liabilities in respect of legal actions against the Company amounting to approximately A1. 257 trillion (2020: A1.268 trillion). The Directors have not made provisions for these contingent liabilities as consultations have been made with the in-house legal team led by Olubunmi Popoola-Mordi (FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002042). The in-house legal team holds regular discussions and obtains expert opinion from the Company's external solicitors (on a need basis). Based on all information available as at date of issue of these financial statements (including historical reference of these cases). The directors, based on the advice of the in-house legal team have concluded that no material losses will crystalise against the Company.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 26 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of its debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in Note 21, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.
Gearing ratio
Gearing ratio is net debt to equity ratio.

|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +'000 | \#'000 |
| Borrowings (Note 21) | 15,116,802 | 32,614,323 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24) | $(62,952,681)$ | $(31,014,277)$ |
| Lease liabilities (Note 21) | 1,113,223 | 1,013,086 |
| Net debt (calculated) | $(46,722,656)$ | 2,613,132 |
| Net debt (restricted to a minimum of zero) | - | 2,613,132 |
| Equity | 41,619,305 | 28,150,979 |
| Net debt to equity ratio | $0: 1$ | 0.09:1 |

Net debt is expressed as an aggregate of lease liabilities, long and short-term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The net debt applied in determining the net debt to equity ratio has been restricted to a minimum of zero. The negative position of the calculated net debt is as a result of reduced borrowings during the year Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 27 Financial risk management

(i) Financial risk management objectives

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

The Company's Treasury function reports monthly to the Group's Treasury, a section of the Group that monitor's risk and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.
(ii) 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 Company'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.
The Company manages market risks by keeping costs low through various cost optimisation programs. Moreover, market developments are monitored and discussed regularly, and mitigating actions are taken where necessary. As part of the company's strategy to manage interest rate risk, a $\# 30$ billion domestic Commercial Paper (CP) issuance programme for a three-year period was established in December 2020 under which commercial paper notes denominated in Naira, in separate series or tranche may be issued from time to time to meet the working capital needs of the Company. All debt instrument issued are unsecured and are for a period between $90-365$ days.

## Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows funds at multiple interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by constantly negotiating with the banks to ensure that interest rates are consistent with the monetary policy rates as defined by the Central Bank of Nigeria.

## Interest rate risk

## Sensitivity analysis

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

|  | 31 December <br> 2021 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#'000 | \#'000 |
| Variable rate instruments |  |  |
| Borrowings (Note 21) | 15,116,802 | 17,845,606 |
|  | 15,116,802 | 17,845,606 |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27 Financial Risk Management (cont'd)
Currency risk management
The Company is exposed to transactional foreign currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases, receivables and borrowings are denominated and the respective currencies of the Company. The functional currency of the Company is the Nigerian Naira. The Company also transacts in United States Dollars (USD), Euros and Swiss Franc (CHF).

A movement in the exchange rate either positively or negatively by 30 percent is illustrated below. Such movements would have increased (decreased) the profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting year. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

As at 31 December 2021


As at 31 December 2020

|  | Foreign currency | Naira balance | Exchange rate | Effect of increase/decrease in exchange rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | '000 |  |  | \#'000 |
| Trade receivables |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 4,087 | 1,556,411 | 380.82 | '30\% | 466,923 |
| Euro | (1) | (463) | 462.72 | '30\% | (139) |
| Cash deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 78,732 | 29,982,720 | 380.82 | '30\% | 8,994,816 |
| EURO | 133 | 61,542 | 462.72 | '30\% | 18,463 |
| Trade payables |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | $(47,954)$ | $(18,261,842)$ | 380.82 | '30\% | $(5,478,553)$ |
| EURO | $(4,526)$ | $(2,094,271)$ | 462.72 | '30\% | $(628,281)$ |
| CHF | (192) | $(81,618)$ | 425.09 | '30\% | $(24,485)$ |
| Net impact on profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 34,865 | 13,277,289 | 380.82 | 30\% | 3,983,186 |
| EURO | $(4,394)$ | $(2,033,192)$ | 462.72 | 30\% | $(609,959)$ |
| CHF | (192) | $(81,618)$ | 425.09 | 30\% | $(24,485)$ |

A decrease in exchange rate by 30 percent (2020: 30 percent) against the above currencies at the reporting year would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant
*These exchange rates have been derived by computing the weighted average of the CBN intervention rate, bank rate, and NAFEX which represents the Company's expected pattern of realisation and settlement

The following exchange rates were applied during the year:

| Average rate |  |  | Reporting date spot rate |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| 402.34 | 373.58 |  | 409.49 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| 472.27 | 416.96 |  | 463.09 | 462.82 |
| 446.80 | 400.28 |  | 446.80 | 425.09 |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Risk Management (cont'd)
(iii) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity and interest risk tables
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 following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments.

|  |  | Contractual cashflows |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carrying amount | Total | Less than 1 month | 1 to 3 months | 3 months to 1 year | More than 1 year |
| As at 31 December 2021 |  | \#'000 | A'000 | A'000 | N'000 | H'000 | +000 |
| Borrowings | (Note 21) | 15,116,802 | 15,116,802 | - | 7,687,924 | 7,428,878 | - |
| Trade payables | (Note 22) | 102,337,564 | 102,337,564 | 11,040,409 | 79,330,377 | 11,966,778 |  |
| Other payables ${ }^{1}$ | (Note 22) | 31,901,982 | 31,901,982 | 11,406,293 | 10,716,877 | 9,778,812 | - |
| Lease liabilities | (Note 21) | 1,113,223 | 1,255,751 | - | - | 637,461 | 618,290 |
|  |  | 150,469,571 | 150,612,098 | 22,446,702 | 97,735,178 | 29,811,929 | 618,290 |
| 31 December 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | (Note 21) | 32,614,323 | 32,845,606 | 15,284,494 | 2,561,112 | 15,000,000 |  |
| Trade payables | (Note 22) | 52,209,469 | 52,209,469 | 3,099,333 | 41,622,175 | 7,487,961 |  |
| Other payables ${ }^{1}$ | (Note 22) | 21,091,042 | 21,091,042 | 7,540,930 | 7,085,143 | 6,464,969 | - |
| Lease liabilities | (Note 21) | 1,013,086 | 1,142,793 | - | - | 580,120 | 562,673 |
|  |  | 106,927,920 | 107,288,910 | 25,924,757 | 51,268,430 | 29,533,050 | 562,673 |

${ }^{1}$ The amount of other payables does not include statute-based deductions (Pay As You Earn tax, Witholding tax and Value Added Tax payables).
The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves, monitoring forecasts of banking facilities and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Below is a listing of financing facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

## Financing facilities

Unsecured bank loans which are revolving trade loans with a tenure of one year and overdrafts payable at call are reviewed annually. Commercial papers are unsecured instruments which are payable at the expiration of their tenure.

```
Amount used
Amount unused
```

Total Facilities

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | A'000 |
| 7,428,878 | 23,207,612 |
| 96,071,122 | 92,792,388 |
| 103,500,000 | 116,000,000 |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

## (iv) Credit risk management

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, employees and the government. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate e.g. security deposits, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. Credit exposure is controlled by setting credit limits that are routinely reviewed and approved by management.

The Company obtains bank guarantees in its favour for transactions with certain customers. These guarantees are held with Nigerian banks as a form of security in the event of a default.
The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities

The credit policy of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc. is set in accordance with the sales channel that the Customer belongs to:

Network Channel: Credit is extended to dealers who operate the Company Owned, Dealer Operated Service Station (CODO) and some of the Dealer Owned, Dealer Operated service stations (DODO) who specifically apply to operate under the DODO credit scheme. Under both CODO and DODO credit schemes, credit is extended to each dealer to cover the working capital needs of the station. Each day's sales proceeds are lodged into the Company's bank accounts at least twice daily. The Company's financial risk exposure is covered by retentions from dealers income to increase the security deposit, as well as retention of title over physical stock in the station in the event of non-payment

General Trade (GT) Channel: Credit for the GT customers is set at the monthly average sales to the customer for a year of one year or six months after proper financial and qualitative analysis. The approved credit limit is extended for 30 days or 45 days in rare occasions for blue chip companies.
Aviation Channel: Most of the customers are on a cash and carry basis with the exception of a few companies with 15 days credit limit. Credit is given only after a year of three months sales to the customer. Sales to international customers are based on a contract of one year and credit amount is based on expected turnover. Sales to international customers are guaranteed by Air Total International, a related party and the risk of loss in this circumstance is nil.

## Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of $\# 62.94$ billion (net of cash on hand) at 31 December 2021 (2020: 25.26 billion) with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings, rated B to AAA based on the Fitch rating agency and Total treasury.
Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the shortterm maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Company did not record any ECL impairment for the year. (2020: Nil).

Trade and other receivables

A summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:
As at 31 December 2021

|  | Not Credit Impaired | Credit Impaired | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +'000 | 趗000 | +'000 |
| Trade receivables | 29,388,862 | 1,312,422 | 28,076,440 |

As at 31 December 2020

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

The maximum exposure to financial assets at the reporting date by type of counterparty was:

|  | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#'000 | +'000 |
| Customers | 26,736,035 | 17,412,759 |
| Due from related parties | 1,340,405 | 1,636,219 |
| Due from regulators (Government entities) | 12,931,278 | 8,582,299 |
| Other receivables | 5,390,703 | 3,112,030 |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 62,944,538 | 25,262,377 |
|  | 109,342,959 | 56,005,684 |

## Due from related parties

The Company has transactions with its parent and other related parties who are related to the Company by virtue of being members of the Total Group. In the directors' view, all amounts are collectible. Related party receivable balances were assessed for ECL impairment, in accordance with IFRS 9. This assessment is performed together with the trade receivables balances from other customers as at year end.

## Due from regulators

This comprises amount due from PPPRA with respect to subsidies/PSF receivables on imported products as well as amounts receivable from PEF with respect to bridging claims. Bridging claims receivables are usually netted off against the payables following reconciliations with PEF. There is no loss experience with government receivables as the determination of amounts due are based on existing regulations/ guidelines and impairment is only recognised when changes occur in the regulations/ guidelines that prohibit or limit recovery of previously recognised amounts. Therefore, the Company has recorded no loss experience with government receivable as this is always deemed receivable and the settlement pattern of the government is not defined or definite.

## Other receivables

Other receivables include finance lease receivables, staff debtors and other sundry receivables. The Company reviews the balances due from this category on a yearly basis taking into consideration factors such as continued business/employment relationship and ability to offset amounts against transactions due to these parties. Where such does not exist, the amounts are impaired. Other receivables were assessed for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9.

The finance lease receivables represent amounts due from transporters and these receivables are offset against payments due to them for transport services provided. They are not considered to be impaired as they are receivable based on timelines stipulated in the contracts.

## Expected credit loss assessment for customers

The Company has adopted the use of the simplified approach in computing impairment of trade receivables using the allowance matrix to measure the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) of trade receivables from individual customers In arriving at the impairment amounts, the trade receivables are segmented based on the aging characteristics of the receivables and the applicable loss rates are applied to the respective trade receivables category
After an assessment of the economic realities in Nigeria, loss rates for the year were based on actual credit loss experience on a customer by customer basis over the past three years using the lifetime expected credit loss approach
Therefore, the historical loss rates have been applied to the trade-receivables balances in the calculation of the impairment loss. The Company also considered internal and external forward-looking information such as macro-economic indices as the Gross Domestic Product growth rate and specific customer repayment outlooks based on discussions with and commitments from its customers as well as knowledge of the industry.
Based on the above, loss rates on receivables that were calculated using a single default rate approach. The single default or loss rate approach is the amount that is expected to be written-off in each bucket (balances that are over 360 days past due in line with the Company's provisioning matrix) and divided by the relevant total unpaid balances included in each ageing bucket.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables, contract assets from customers and amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 2021

| 31 December 2021 | Weighted average <br> loss ratio | Gross carrying <br> amount | Credit <br> Loss allowance | impaired |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current (not past due) |  | 0.000 | 120,695 | No |
| $1-30$ days past due | $45.20 \%$ | $25,473,996$ | 745,309 | No |
| $31-60$ days past due | $27.45 \%$ | $1,648,994$ | 141,898 | No |
| $61-180$ days past due | $11.11 \%$ | 516,852 | 28,893 | No |
| $180-360$ days past due | $40.11 \%$ | 259,999 | 102,593 | No |
| More than 360 days past due | $14.03 \%$ | 255,774 | 173,034 | Yes |
|  |  | $\underline{1,233,247}$ |  |  |

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 31 December 2020 | Weighted average loss ratio | Gross carrying amount | Loss allowance | Credit impaired |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | +'000 | +'000 |  |
| Current (not past due) | 0.31\% | 16,757,605 | 51,520 | No |
| 1-30 days past due | 12.88\% | 721,300 | 92,918 | No |
| 31-60 days past due | 17.84\% | 558,403 | 99,628 | No |
| 61-180 days past due | 8.28\% | 469,832 | 38,903 | No |
| 180-360 days past due | 29.95\% | 841,352 | 251,998 | No |
| More than 360 days past due | 74.06\% | 907,561 | 672,111 | Yes |
|  |  | 20,256,053 | 1,207,078 |  |

Expected credit loss assessment for employee receivables

| 31 December 2021 | Weighted average loss ratio | Gross carrying amount | Loss allowance | Credit impaired |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \#'000 | +'000 |  |
| Current (not past due) | 0.00\% | 3,320,933 | - | No |
|  |  | 3,320,933 | - |  |
| 31 December 2020 | Weighted average <br> loss ratio | Gross carrying | Loss allowance | Credit |
|  |  | \#'000 | +'000 |  |
| Current (not past due) | 0.00\% | 1,803,988 | - | No |
|  |  | 1,803,988 | - |  |

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past six years. These rates are multiplied by scalar factors to reflect differences between economic conditions during the year over which the historical data has been collected, current conditions and the Company's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

In current year, no impairment has been recognised on employee loan receivables as amounts due are backed by collateral which include international shares, in-house pension schemes etc. that ensure the Company will be able to recover the debts from its employees.
Movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows;


## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Risk Management (cont'd)
28 Classification of financial instruments
(a) Accounting Classifications and fair values

The Directors consider that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values
The classification of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are shown in the table below. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

## As at 31 December 2021

|  | Carrying amount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Financial assets at amortized cost | Other financial liabilities | Total |
|  | n'000 | \#'000 | +'000 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value |  |  |  |
| Trade and other receivables (Note 19) ${ }^{1}$ | 49,197,688 | - | 49,197,688 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24) | 62,952,681 | - | 62,952,681 |
|  | 112,150,369 | - | 112,150,369 |

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value
Borrowings (Note 21)
Trade and other payables (Note 22) ${ }^{2}$

|  | - | $15,116,802$ |  | $15,116,802$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $134,239,546$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $134,239,546$ |  |  |

## As at 31 December 2020

## Financial assets not measured at fair value

Trade and other receivables (Note 19) ${ }^{1}$


Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24)

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value
Borrowings (Note 21)
Trade and other payables (Note 22) ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{1}$ Trade and other receivables excludes advance to suppliers and PPE.
${ }^{2}$ Trade and other payables excludes statute based deductions.
29 Assets pledged as security
As at the year ended 31 December 2021 there were no assets pledged as security (2020: Nil).

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 Events after the reporting date
There were no events after the reporting date that could have a material effect on the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and on the result for the year ended on that date that have not been taken into account in these financial statements.

31 Related party transactions
As at the perod ended 31 December 2021, the Parent Company TotalEnergies Marketing Services(incorporated in France) owned $61.72 \%$ of the issued shares of TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc. The Parent and Ultimate controlling entity is TotalEnergies S.A (incorporated in France)
31.1 Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, who are members of the TotalEnergies Group, as shown below

Total Outré Mer
TotalEnergies E\&P Nigeria
TotalEnergies Upstream Nigeria Limited
Total Lubricants
TotalEnergies Supply Marketing Services
Total Access to Solar
Total marketing middle east
TotalEnergies Learning Solutions
TotalEnergies Global Procurement
TotalEnergies Marketing Belgium
Total Fluides SAS
TotalEnergies Gestion International
TotalEnergies Global Services
TotalEnergies Marketing Services

| Sale of goods |  | Purchase of goods |  | Others |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 |
| - | - | 116,831,437 | 31,967,785 | 3,141,954 | 3,425,359 |
| 4,788,865 | 4,310,102 | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | 1,037,966 | 267,553 |
| 149,803 | 326,044 | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | 45,449 | 149,389 | - |  |
| - | - | - | 11,507 | - |  |
| - | - | 205,598 | 503,904 | - |  |
| - |  | 17,406 | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | 190,467 |  |
| - | - | 8,416 | - | - |  |
| - | - | 13,007 | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | 349,475 | 610,424 |
| - |  | - | - | 99,217 |  |
| - | - | - | - | 1,208,069 | 901,793 |
| 4,938,668 | 4,636,146 | 117,121,313 | 32,632,585 | 6,027,148 | 5,205,129 |

31.2 Outstanding balance

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting date:

|  | Amounts owed by related parties |  | Amounts owed to related parties |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 December 2021 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 31 December | 31 December |
|  | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 |
| Total Outre Mer | - | - | 68,804,247 | 30,356,751 |
| Total Supply | - | - | - | 32,960 |
| TotalEnergies E\&P Nigeria | 1,228,609 | 1,396,551 | - |  |
| TotalEnergies Global Procurement | - | - | 41,214 | - |
| TotalEnergies Global Services | - | - | 15,375 | - |
| TotalEnergies Learning Solutions | - | - | 19,149 |  |
| TotalEnergies Upstream Nigeria Limited* | - | - | 7,687,924 | 9,543,197 |
| TotalEnergies Congo | 44,714 | 44,714 |  | - |
| TotalEnergies Cameroon | 39,117 | 38,830 |  | - |
| TotalEnergies Niger | 2,256 | 2,256 | - | - |
| TotalEnergies Gabon | 2,526 | 2,526 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| TotalEnergies Gestion International | - | - | 40,161 | 81,827 |
| Total Access to Solar | - | 11,955 | - | - |
| Total Oil Trading | - | 84,983 | - | - |
| Total Marketing middle east | - | - | 4,208 | - |
| TotalEnergies Marketing Services | - | - | 2,088,825 | 1,134,528 |
| Total Lubrifiants | 23,183 | 54,404 | - | - |
|  | 1,340,405 | 1,636,219 | 78,701,103 | 41,149,263 |
| Total Treasury ${ }^{1}$ | 204,038 | 26,788,756 | - | - |
|  | 1,544,443 | 28,424,975 | 78,701,103 | 41,149,263 |

${ }^{1}$ Included in the analysis above is the balance of funds held with Total Treasury as at the year ended 31 December 2021; amounting to 0.20 billion (2020: A26.79 billion). This has however been classified along with cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. See Note 24

## Technical assistance and management fees

TotalEnergies Marketing Services charges TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc for General Assistance recorded and Total Outre Mer charges TotalEnergies Marketing Nigeria Plc for Technical Assistance. The expenses are generally charged to profit or loss. During the year, an accrual of $\# 3.623$ billion (2020: $\# 3.331$ billion) was charged to profit or loss in this regard.

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31.3 Related party transactions (continued)

Emoluments of the Directors of the Company were

|  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#'000 | \#'000 |
| Transactions with key management | 408,303 | 399,066 |
| Directors remuneration (Note 10) | 441,519 | 436,343 |
|  | 441,519 | 436,343 |
| Fees for service as directors | 15,035 | 14,966 |
| Other remunerations | 426,484 | 421,377 |
| Chairman's remuneration | - | - |
|  | 441,519 | 436,343 |

Emoluments of the highest paid director was $\# 171.57$ million ( $2020 \$ 214.51$ million). The chairman of the board did not earn any emoluments during the year (2020:Nil).
Dividends totalling $\# 3.61$ million were paid in the year in respect of ordinary shares held by the Company's directors. (2020: $\# 6.35$ million)

The table below shows the number of Directors whose emoluments during the year excluding pension contributions were within the ranges stated:
\# $\ddagger, 000,001$ and above


Number of Directors who had no emoluments during the year
4 4

## TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

32 Information regarding employees
(i) The table below shows the number of staff of the Company whose emoluments during the year excluding pension contributions were within the ranges stated:
31 December
$\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$
(ii) The average number of persons employed in the financial year and the staff costs were as follows:

|  | 31 December | 31 December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number |
| Managerial staff | 149 | 132 |
| Senior staff | 272 | 291 |
| Junior staff | 15 | 15 |
|  | 436 | 438 |

iii) The related staff cost amounted to $\$ 11.06$ billion (2020: 8.61 billion).

Staff costs relating to the above were:

Salaries and wages
Termination benefits
Pension and social benefit
Medical expenses

| 31 December | 31 December 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#'000 | \#'000 |
| 7,549,416 | 5,812,597 |
| 268,546 | 33,377 |
| 668,885 | 603,137 |
| 117,874 | 246,282 |
| 150,641 | 89,813 |
| 572,663 | 120,873 |
| 570,352 | 691,000 |
| 1,164,810 | 1,015,364 |
| 11,063,187 | 8,612,443 |

## Other National Disclosures

## OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N'000 | \% | N'000 | \% |
| Revenue | 341,316,345 |  | 204,721,463 |  |
| Less: Bought in materials and services |  |  |  |  |
| - Imported | $(117,121,313)$ |  | $(32,632,585)$ |  |
| - Local | (183,315,042) |  | $(152,378,125)$ |  |
|  | 40,879,990 |  | 19,710,753 |  |
| Other Income | 4,478,604 |  | 1,040,064 |  |
| Finance Income | 831,039 |  | 2,263,185 |  |
| Value added | 46,189,633 | 100 | 23,014,003 | 100 |
| Applied as follows: |  |  |  |  |
| To pay government: |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax, minimum tax, education tax and capital gains tax, Nigeria Police Trust | 7,973,425 | 17 | 845,653 | 4 |
| Fund levy and National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI) |  |  |  |  |
| To pay employees: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, wages, pensions and social benefits | 11,063,187 | 24 | 8,612,443 | 37 |
| To pay providers of finance: |  |  |  |  |
| Finance costs | 1,769,657 | 4 | 2,892,368 | 13 |
| Interim dividend | 1,358,087 | 3 | - | - |
| Retained in the business |  |  |  |  |
| To maintain and replace: |  |  |  |  |
| - Property, plant and equipment | 5,051,448 | 11 | 6,522,076 | 28 |
| - Intangible assets | 46,724 | - | 14,692 | - |
| Final dividend | 2,063,385 | 4 | 2,063,385 | 9 |
| To augment retained earnings | 16,863,720 | 37 | 2,063,385 | 9 |
|  | 46,189,633 | 100 | 23,014,003 | 100 |

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment
Intangible assets
Right-of-use assets
Deferred tax assets
Prepayments - Non- current portion
Trade and other receivables
Current assets

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Current liabilities
Non -current liabilities
Share capital
Retained earnings

| 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 | \#'000 |
| 38,734,517 | 36,207,654 | 35,476,862 | 33,855,656 | 28,519,814 |
| 123,302 | 142,420 | 11,730 | 25,943 | 50,572 |
| 7,862,178 | 8,189,839 | 7,525,045 |  |  |
| - | 433,774.00 | 923,193.00 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 7,201,941 | 4,291,217 |
| 2,830,275 | 2,326,547 | 3,085,587 | 1,524,840 | 2,875,395 |
| 159,178,694 | 96,312,651 | 88,008,461 | 89,912,403 | 72,244,875 |
| 208,728,966 | 143,612,885 | 135,030,878 | 132,520,783 | 107,981,873 |
| 159,440,828 | 109,818,252 | 101,139,355 | 95,984,054 | 76,938,908 |
| 7,668,833 | 5,643,654 | 5,571,739 | 5,805,841 | 2,817,414 |
| 169,761 | 169,761 | 169,761 | 169,761 | 169,761 |
| 41,449,544 | 27,981,218 | 28,150,023 | 30,561,127 | 28,055,790 |
| 208,728,966 | 143,612,885 | 135,030,878 | 132,520,783 | 107,981,873 |

## REVENUE AND PROFITS

| Revenue | 341,316,345 | 204,721,463 | 292,177,202 | 307,987,896 | 288,062,650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before taxation | 24,835,555 | 2,909,038 | 3,070,510 | 12,098,463 | 11,795,283 |
| Profit for the year | 16,862,130 | 2,063,385 | 2,278,979 | 7,960,893 | 8,019,298 |
| Total comprehensive income | 16,863,720 | 2,063,385 | 2,278,979 | 7,960,893 | 8,019,298 |
| Dividends | 7,537,384 | 2,063,385 | 2,278,192 | 5,771,872 | 5,771,872 |
| Basic earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 50 kobo share (basic) (Naira) | 49.66 | 6.08 | 6.71 | 23.45 | 23.62 |
| Dividend per share: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 50 kobo share (actual) (Naira) | 22.20 | 6.08 | 6.71 | 17 | 17 |
| Net assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 50 kobo share (actual) (Naira) | 122.58 | 82.91 | 83.41 | 90.51 | 83.13 |

## NOTE:

Earnings per share is based on profit after tax and the number of ordinary shares of 50 k in issue at the end of each financial year.
Dividend per share is based on the interim dividend declared and paid within the year and the final dividend proposed for that year which is subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue at the end of the year.

Net assets per share are based on the net assets of the Company and number of ordinary shares of 50k in issue at the end of each financial year.

Interim dividend of $\# 4.00$ per share was paid during the year (2020: $\# 0.00$ per share). At the board of directors meeting of 31 March 2022 , a final dividend of \#18.20 was proposed for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: \#6.08)

The financial information presented above reflects historical summaries based on International Financial Reporting Standards.

## SHARE CAPITAL HISTORY

## The authorized share capital has been increased as follows:

| S/N | DATE | RESOLUTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $10^{\text {th }}$ of April, 1958 <br> $18^{\text {th }}$ of August, 1959 <br> $25^{\text {th }}$ of May, 1960 <br> $30^{\text {th }}$ of November, 1976 <br> $21^{\text {st }}$ of June, 1978 | N1,500,000 <br> N2,000,000 |
| N3,000,000 |  |  |
| N5,000,000 |  |  |
| N10,000,000 |  |  |

LIST OF MAJOR DISTRIBUTORS

| S/N | station Name | Dealer Name | Territory | State | Station Adress |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ASOKORO | ABUBAKARSHAHADA | NORTH | ABUJA | SHEHUSHAGARI RD, AREA 11. ABUJA ALONG SHEHUSHAGARI WAY GARKI,AREA 11 |
| 2 | JSTARKA | YAHAYAUSMAN | NORTH | ABUJA | J.STARKA STREET, GARKI ABUJAALONG J.STARKA STREET AREA3, GARKI ABUJA |
| 3 | LUCBE | MARCUS HYUWA | NORTH | ABUJA | 2 2 AVENUE, HCLOSE, LUGBE ALONG FHARD, LUGBE |
| 4 | MARARABA1 | FRANCIS INALECWU | NORTH | ABUJA | MARARABA KEFFIRD, NASSARAWA ALONG MARABA/KEFFIRD,MARARABA |
| 5 | KURUDUSS | JOHN ADUCA | NORTH | ABUJA | PLOT 2,JUMMAI ESTATE LAYOUT, KURUDUFCT ALONG KURUDU RD, KURUDU |
| 6 | MARARABAz | SHABAMOHAMMED | NORTH | ABUJA | ABUJA-KEFFI EXPRESS WAY, NASSARAWA ALONG MARABA/KEFFI RD, MARARABA |
| 7 | KEFFI | SHEHU IBRAHIM | NORTH | NASARAWA | AKWANGARD, KEFIIBY KEFFIROUNDABOUT |
| 8 | NEW KARU | PATRICK NWOSU | NORTH | NASARAWA | KEFFI ABUJA RD KEFFI/ABUJA RD, NEW NYAYAN |
| 9 | UKE | ISMAILASAN | NORTH | NASARAWA | ABUJA-KEFFI EXPRESS WAY, NASSARAWA ALONG MARABA/KEFFIRD,MARARABA |
| 10 | HERBERTMACUALAY | ZAKARI YUSUF | NORTH | ABUJA | 272 HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, YABA NEAR ALAGOMEII/STOP, ALONG HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, YABA |
| 11 | SULTAN ABUBAKAR | MURTALASULEIMAN | NORTH | ABUJA | 5 CONAKRYSTREET, WUSE ZONE 3SULTANABUBAKAR WAY |
| 12 | UTAKO(EM WORLD) | ADAM SULEMAN | NORTH | ABUJA | OKONJOIWELA WAY, UTAKO ABUJA |
| 13 | WUSE1 | IBRAHIMUSMAN | NORTH | ABUJA | HeRBERTMACCAULAY WAY, WUSEZONE5, ABUJAALONG HERBERTMACCAULAY WAY WUSE,ZONE 5 |
| 14 | TOTALHOUSE | FRANCIS SULE | NORTH | ABUJA | HERBERT MACCAULAY WAY, CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT, ABUJACENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT |
| 15 | WUSE2 | HENRY ASEMOTA | NORTH | ABUJA | BERGERJUNCTOON,ZONE 6,ABUJAERGER ROUNDABOUT |
| 16 | HERBERTMACUALAY | ZAKARI YUSUF | NORTH | ABUJA | 272 HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, YABA NEAR ALAGOMEJIB/STOP, ALONG HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, YABA |
| 17 | GWARINPA | TUNDE OYEDIRAN | NORTH | ABUJA | ALONG IST AVENUE ROAD |
| 18 | KUJE | ISAHMOHAMMED | NORTH | ABUJA | ALONG PRISONYARD RD, KUJE |
| 19 | KUBWA | LARRYDANIEL | NORTH | ABUJA | 22 JUNCTION KUBWA ALONG GADO NASCO ROAD |
| 20 | TIPPER CARACES/S | AUCUSTINE OTETAH | NORTH | ABUJA | KATAMPE JUNCTION ALONG KUBWA EXPRESS |
| 21 | GWAGWALADA | MOHAMMED SARKI | NORTH | ABUJA | ALONG GWAGWALADA - ABAIIRD ALONG GWAGWALADA - ABAIIRD |
| 22 | ZUBA JUNCTION | AYOMANUOKOGU | NORTH | ABUJA | ZUBA JUNCTIONALONG SULEAA ROAD |
| 23 | ABUJARDSS (OKENNE ROADPSS) | AHMED IBRAHIM | NORTH | KOGI | FELLEE, ALONG LOKOJA-ABUJA EXPRESSWAY |
| 24 | AJAOKUTA RDS/S, LOKOJA | AUDUMOSES | NORTH | KOGI | ALONG AAAOKUTA ROAD, BEFORE 500 HOUSING ESTATE, LOKOJA |
| 25 | CANAJARDSS, LOKOJA | SUNNYANEJO | NORTH | KOGI | ALONG GANNAJA ROAD |
| 26 | POST OFFICE ROAD LOKOJA | JOSHUAALONYENU | NORTH | KOGI | MM WAY LOKOJA ALONG POST OFFICE RD |
| 27 | MADALLA2 | BLESSINC LAWRENCE | NORTH | NICER | ALONG ZUBA-KADUNA RD MADALLA-SULEA ROAD |
| 28 | CBOKOF/S (MARKETROAD) | ADAMA WILLIAMS | NORTH | benue | ALONG MARKET RD GBOKO GBOKOMARKET\} |
| 29 | K/IBRAHIMF/S | BLESSED OJOCHENEMI | NORTH | benue | ALONG KASHIMIBRAHIM RD HIGHLEVEL MAKURDI |
| 30 | ANKPAF/,S | EDWIN IKEBE | NORTH | KOGI | ANKPA ROUND ABOUT ANKPA ROUND ABOUT |
| 31 | AYANGBAF/S | ECHE SIMEON | NORTH | KOGI | ALONG DEEINA ROAD OPP AYANGBAPOLICE STATION |
| 32 | AKWANGAF/S | EZEKIEL JOSHUA | NORTH | NASARAWA | Along akwanga lafia rd akwangatown |
| 33 | LAFIAS/S | SHEHUMOHAMMED | NORTH | NASARAWA | ALONG AKWANGA-MAKURDI RD LAFIA TOWNSHIP |
| 34 | BOSSO ROADSS MINNA | haruna baba | NORTH | NIGER | 26 BOSSORD, MINNAALONG BOSSO RD, NEAR MOBILROUND ABOUT |
| 35 | NEW BUSSA | EMIOLASEUN | NORTH | NIGER | KAINI ROUND ABOUT ALONG KAINJ DAM ROAD |
| 36 | BIDATOWN | SOLOMON AJADI | NORTH | NIGER | ALONGZUNGERU-BIDAROAD ALONGMARKET RD, BIDA |
| 37 | CLUBROAD | BASHIRMAGAI | NORTH | KANO | 181 AIRPORT RD KANO ALONG AIRPORT RD. KANO |
| 38 | CORONATION | RABILUBALA | NORTH | KANO | 9BCIVIC CENTRE RD. KANOCLOSE TOMTN OFFICE |
| 39 | ZOOROAD | SHEHUSANI | NORTH | KANO | ZOORD. KANOGANDUNALBASA |
| 40 | YAKUBU COWON WAY SS | Janeteru | NORTH | PLATEAU | YakUBU GOWON WAYDADIKOWAGATE |
| 41 | DOKACRSSS | AYOADISA | NORTH | KADUNA | N01A DOKA CRESCENTTOWARDS LORD LUGARD R/ABOUT |
| 42 | KADUNAZARIA | ABUBAKARHASSAN | NORTH | KADUNA | KADUNAZARIARD, UNGWAN GWARIKAWOBYTHE GARRAGE |
| 43 | MALALIRD KADUNAS/S | SHEHUNUHU | NORTH | KADUNA | ALONG KAM SALEM RD, BY CONAKRY AVENUE, MALALI KADUNA |
| 44 | SOUTH BRIDCE | MUHAMMAD ABUBAKAR | NORTH | KADUNA | No1JUNCTION RD TOWARD S KADUNA STADIUM |
| 45 | UNGWAN RIMI | GARBAMAMMAN | NORTH | KADUNA | NO1 1 SHEHULAMINU RD, UNGWAN RIMITOWARDS SAFAWA BALEWASQUARE |
| 46 | WAFF RD | MOHAMMED KABIRU UMAR | NORTH | KADUNA | NOA3 MUHAMMED BUHARI WAY KADUNATOWARDS KADUNASTATE GOVERNMENT HOUSE |
| 47 | AIRPORTROAD KANO | AIBOLASAMSON | NORTH | KANO | 181 AIRPORT RD KANO ALONG AIRPORT RD. KANO |
| 48 | KANOCO-OP | AUWAL GARBAKOKI | NORTH | KANO | 1ZARIA ROAD KANO BY SILVER JUBILEE R/ABOUT |
| 49 | TAXIPARK | HARUNAADAMU | NORTH | KANO | MIDDLE RD SABONGARI, KANOMIDDLE RD BY COURT RD. S/GARI |
| 50 | ZARIAROAD | SILAS CABRIEL YAHAYA | NORTH | KANO | ZARIA RD. DAWAKIN KUDUKANOZARIA EXPRESS WAY |
| 51 | COURTHOUSE ROAD | TIJJANI BABAMUSA | NORTH | KADUNA | COURT HOUSE RD ALONG PZ ROAD |
| 52 | JJANIKIN | OLAIFA ROTIMI | WEST | LAGOS | KM28 BADAGRY EXPWAY IANIKINTOWARD S AGBARA IND ESTATE |
| 53 | OLDOJOROAD | Aigbigie Benard | WEST | LACOS | 118 OLD OJO RD. AGBOJUMAZA MAZA ORIADELCDA |
| 54 | ALAUSA | GLORIAIHIEME | WEST | LAGOS | MOBALAIIJOHNSON WAY, ALAUSAALAUSA ROAD |
| 55 | LASU-IDIMU | BAMIDELE BEJIDE | WEST | LAGOS | KM4LASUIDIMU ROADLASUIDIMU |
| 56 | OLDTOLL GATE | SOLOMON AIDELODJIE | WEST | LAGOS | LAGOS IBADAN EXPRESS WAYAFTER MOWE |
| 57 | ONICBACBO | DELE RABIU | WEST | LAGOS | 25 MOBOLAII BANK ANTHONY WAY, IKEJAOFF MARYLAND |
| 58 | AKOKA | ALEEM MARUFAKANJ | WEST | LAGOS | 52, ST FINBARRS ROAD, AKOKA, LAGOSBYE CHEMIST BUS STOP, AKOKA, LAGOS |
| 59 | ALAPERE 2 | OYINLOLAO. | WEST | LAGOS | IBADAN-LAGOS EXPRESSWAY,ALAPERE BUS STOP, LAGOSBESIDE CHINA TOWN, ALAPERE, LAGOS |
| 60 | DIVA | OLAIDEC. | WEST | LAGOS | 49, DIYA STREET, IFAKO-GBAGADA, LAGOS NEAR NEW GARAGE BUS STOP, GBAGADA, LAGOS |
| 61 | ICBOBI | SEFIU ANIFOWOSE | WEST | LAGOS | 136/138, IKORODU ROAD, ONIPANU, LAGOSONIPANUBUS STOP, LAGOS |
| 62 | IKORODURD | MOHAMMED AROTAYO | WEST | LAGOS | 193, IKORODU ROAD, PALGROOVE, LAGOSPALGROOVE BUS STOP, IKORODU ROAD, LAGOS |
| 63 | OJOTA1 | ONI BASHIRU | WEST | lagos | 1, IKORODU ROAD, OJOTA, LAGOSCLOSE TO OJOTA BUS STOP, LAGOS |
| 64 | OJOTA 2 | ENCR. LEKE AWOFESO | WEST | lagos | 430, IKORODU ROAD, OJOTA, LAGOSCLOSE TO OJOTA BUS STOP, LAGOS |
| 65 | AWOLOWORD | JIDEALESE | WEST | LAGOS | 33, AWOLOWO RD, IKOY, LAGOS.AWOLOWO ROAD BY KEFFISTREETJUNCTION. |
| 66 | CAMPBELL | MRS. KEHINDE AMOO | WEST | lagos | CAMPBELLSTREET, LAGOSILLAND, LAGOS.OFF CMS/BOOKSHOP, CAMPBELLSTREET, LAGOS. |
| 67 | LEKKI1 | ACBO CECILIA | WEST | LACOS | LEKK1/ EPE EXPRESS WAY, LAGOS.OFFLEKKI/EPE BEFORE TOLL CONCESSIONBYTHE PALMS SHOPPING MALL (SHOPRITE) |
| 68 | LEWISST | STEPHEN HART | WEST | LAGOS | LEWIS STREET, LAGOS ISLAND, LAGOSLEWIS STREET,OFF SIMPSONSTREET, LAGOS ILLAND, LAGOS |
| 69 | SURA | TINAOKORIE | WEST | lagos | SIMPSON STREET, LAGOS ISLAND, LAGOS. SIMPSON STREET, ADJACENT KINGS WAY ROAD, IKOYI, BY SURA MARKET, LAGOS ISLAND, LAGOS. |
| 70 | LEKK12 | WANDE RASHEED | WEST | LAGOS | LEKK1/EPE EXPRESS WAY, LAGOS.OFFL LEKK1/EPE EXPRESS WAY BY JAKANDE ROUDABOUT |
| 71 | AIEGUNLE | KUNLE RASAQ | WEST | Lacos | MOBIL ROAD, AIEGUNLEBOUNBDARY-AIEGUNLEAPAPA |
| 72 | BONNYROAD | KAYODE OGUNTUYI | WEST | LAGOS | 6, BONNY ROAD, APAPA LAGOSAPAPA |
| 73 | IJORA | FELIXERAYANMEN | WEST | LAGOS | 4 CAUSE WAY, IJORAJJORA,APAPA |
| 74 | WESTERN AVE | KEMI ONWIDOBIE | WEST | LAGOS | 115,FUNSHO WIILIAMS ROAD, IPORI, LAGOSIPONRI BUSSTOP |
| 75 | WHARF ROAD | BABATUNDEADEKOLA | WEST | LAGOS | 294 WHARF ROAD, APAPAWHARF ROAD |
| 76 | MILE 2 | OBINNAIBE | WEST | LAGOS | MILE2 BUS STOP AMUWO ODOFIN, BADADRYE/WAY ALONG BADAGRY EXPRESS |
| 77 | CHALLENGE | OLUWAMUYIWAEDUN | WEST | LAGOS | 282 AGEGE MOTOR RD, MUSHINBY PALM AVENUE, OPP GTB |
| 78 | COATES | TUNDE OLANIPEKUN | WEST | lagos | COATESSTREET, YABAOFF MM WAY, EBUTE METTA, YABA |

Annual
Report2021

## LIST OF MAJOR DISTRIBUTORS

| S/N | Station Name | Dealer Name | Territory | State | Station Adress |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 | HERBERT MACUALAY | TIMEHEN NURUD | WEST | LAGOS | 272 HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, YABA NEAR ALAGOME\\|B/STOP, ALONG HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, YABA |
| 80 | ITIRE | ADEDAYO ADEBAYO | WEST | LAGOS | 23/25ITIRE RD, LAWANSONALONG ITIRE RD, BY LAWANSON B/STOP |
| 81 | Mm WAY | TUNDE MAKUN | WEST | LAGOS | 150/152 MM WAY, EBUTE METTA ALONG MURTALA MURHAMED WAY, EBUTE META, YABA |
| 82 | OJUELEGBA | AKHICBE SUNDAY | WEST | LAGOS | 39, OJUELEGBA RD, SURULEREOFF IKORODU RD, BY OJUELEGBA B/STOP |
| 83 | SURULERE | OLOFINS.A. | WEST | lagos | LUTHISHAGA RD, SURULEREOFFITIRE RD, BY LUTHJUNCTION |
| 84 | OSHODI | ADEGOKE SULEIMAN | WEST | lagos | OSHODI APAPA EXPRESS WAYOFF ANTHONYVILLAGE B/STOP, BY LASTMA OFFICE, OSHODI-ISALE |
| 85 | OKEODOS/S | AGBOOLA ROTIMI | WEST | LAGOS | LAGOS ABEOKUTA EXPRESS RD, AGEGE LGA, OKE-ODO-LAGOS STATELAGOS ABEOKUTA EXPRESS WAY, OPPOSITE IYANA IPAJA |
| 86 | IDIROKOS/S | AKANNISALAUDEEN | WEST | OGUN | IGOLO ROAD , IDIROKO, OGUN STATE ALONG SEME BORD ER, IDIROKO |
| 87 | SANGO | AZEEZ LUKMAN | WEST | oro | OLD OYO RD. SANGOPOLY JUNTION |
| 88 | TRALLER PARKS/S | ABIODUN AFOLABI | WEST | OYO | POLY RD, UOKODOPOLY RD, IJOKODO |
| 89 | J,ALLEN(COCOA HOUSE) | KAYODE ADEYEYE | WEST | OYO | 1, OBAFEMI AWOLOWO WAY, J-ALLEN, DUGBE, IBADAN. |
| 90 | ELEIYELEIS/S | FATIMO AKINDOYIN | WEST | OYO | Jericho rd .IBADAN ALONG ONREKE/JERICHO RD |
| 91 | NEW RESERVATION F/S | ADEWUMIEMMANUEL | WEST | OYO | IYAGANKU RD CLOSE TO ALESHINLOYE-YAGANKU JUNCTION |
| 92 | EPEGARAGE | OGUNSAKIN MURITALA | WEST | OGUN | TOTAL SERVICE STATION, EPE GARAGE.BY EPE GARAGE ROUND ABOUT, WHICH LEADS TO IJEBU-MUSHIN |
| 93 | IBADANRD | AREGBESOLA MOSES | WEST | ogun | 12 IBADAN ROAD, UEBU-ODE. AFTER IBADAN GARAGE ROUND ABOUT |
| 94 | IJEBUIGBO | KEHINDE AHMED | WEST | OGUN | TOTAL FILLING STATION, IJEBU-IGBO.BY JEBU-IGBO GARAGE |
| 95 | OFFATOWN | FEMIAKINPELU | WEST | KWARA | OFFA TOWNOLOFA WAY. |
| 96 | OGBOMOSHO RD | OLUGBENGAIDOWU | WEST | KWARA | OGBOMOSHO RD. SURULERE, ILORINABDULAZEEZ ROAD |
| 97 | OLOJES/S | AJAYIOYEKUNLE | WEST | KWARA | ALONG KAIAMA ROAD, BESIDE MTN OLOJE OKE ILORIN CONNECTPOINT |
| 98 | STATIONRD | ADEMOLAAJALA | WEST | KWARA | EmIRS ROAD, ILORIN.STATION ROAD ILORIN |
| 99 | EYENKORIN | RASHEED MOGAJ | WEST | KWARA | OGBOMOSHO/LLORIN RD.EYENKORINTOWN |
| 100 | JUBILEE ESTATE | BODE TEWOGBADE | WEST | OGUN | 130,JUBILEE ESTATE, SAGAMU RD, IKORODU |
| 101 | ADEMULEGUN RD | FADEJIRUFUS | EAST | ONDO | NO 220, ADEMULEGUN ROAD, KOLA REWIRE, ONDO TOWNSHPFROM AKURE, SECONDTOTALSTATION |
| 102 | ONDO MOTOR PARK | AJEMATHEW | EAST | ONDO | ODO JOMU, ONDO TOWNSHIP, ONDO STATEFROM ORE, FIRST TOTALSTATIONIN ONDOTOWM |
| 103 | ONDO RDS/S | ADERIYE OLUWOLE | EAST | ONDO | Opposite CAC Grammar School, Ondo ROAD, Akure |
| 104 | ORE EXPRESS | OGUNDIPE FEMI | EAST | ONDO | IJEBU/SAGAMU EXPRESSWAY, ORE FIRSTSTATION INORE WHEN COMING FROM SAGAMU ORIJEBU ODE |
| 105 | ASABAFERRYS/S | SUSANASUQUO | EAST | DELTA | CABLE ROAD, BY MARINE POLICE STATION, ASABA FERRYROAD BY TRAFFICLIGHT |
| 106 | ASABAUMUEZEI | MIKE ODANLUMEN | EAST | DELTA | OPPOSITE A-DIVIIION POLICE STATION NNEBISI RD BY TRAFFICLIGHT JUNCTIONTHE ONLY TOTALSTATION BEFORE TRAFFIC LIGHT |
| 107 | BENIN/ASABA EXP SS | FOLASHADE OKOSUN | EAST | DELTA | BENIN ASABA EXPRESSFROM ASABA AIRPORT, THE FIRST TOTAL STATION BY YOUR RIGHT |
| 108 | BRIDCE HEAD, ASABA | ADEYEMO JOHNSON | EAST | DELTA | KM1 ASABA BENIN EXPRESSFROM NIGER BRIIDGE APPROACHING ASABA,THE FIRST TOTAL LTATION BY THE RIGHT |
| 109 | AGBOR | SILAS SHABA | EAST | DELTA | AGBOR TOWNINSIDEAGBOR TOWN |
| 110 | AUCHISS | ABDULFATAI SALAUDEEN | EAST | EDO | AUCHI POLY ROAD ONAUCHI MARKET RD. |
| 111 | 138 AKPAKPAVA | FRIDAY EGHAGHE | EAST | EDO | 138 AKPAKPAVA ROAD, BENINCITY ALONG AKPAKPAVA STREET BY THE AND JUNCTION ONYOUR WAY TO IKPOBA HILL |
| 112 | 1STEAST CIRCULAR | ANDREW EKEAMANYE | EAST | EDO | 34 1ST EAST CIRCULAR ROAD, BENINCITY ALONG 1STEAST CIRCULAR RD, TOTAL STATION AT AROUSA JUNCTION |
| 113 | EKPOMA | FESTUS OVIENLONBA | EAST | EDO | ALONG BENIN/AUCHI ROAD, EKPOMA, |
| 114 | KM 8 | PERPETUALCHUKWU | EAST | EDO | KM 8 SAPELE ROAD, BENIN CITYLAST STATION ALONG KM8 BEFORE GETTING TOTHE BYE-PASS |
| 115 | LAGOSROAD | FELIXECHE | EAST | EDO | 14 URUBISTREET, BENIN CITYON IYARO ROAD , THE ONLY TOTAL LTATION BEFORE 5-JUNCTION |
| 116 | UCBOWO | AMBROSEAYEMENRE | EAST | EDO | 234 UGBOWO, BENIN CITYON YOUR WAY TO UNIBEN THE TOTAL STATION AT UWASOTA JUNCTION |
| 117 | BENIN CENTRE | JONATHAN ENABULU | EAST | EDO | 8/10AKPAKPAVA ROAD, BENINCITY, EDO STATE. |
| 118 | OKENE | OBINYANSUNNY OKOH | EAST | KOGI | OKENE, EKITI |
| 119 | AIRPORTROAD WARRI | OBASIPAUL | EAST | DELTA | 104 AIRPORT ROAD WARRIAIRPORT ROAD |
| 120 | EFFURUNS/S | NWOGO SUNNY | EAST | delta | 298 EFFURUN SAPELE ROAD WARRIEFFURUN ROAD |
| 121 | OKUMAGBAAVENUEFS | NNODIM PATIENCE | EAST | DELTA | 10KUMAGBA AVENUE WARRIAVENUE |
| 122 | OKUMAGBAESTATE | UZOR UZOR JUNIOR | EAST | DELTA | 265 OKUMAGBA ESTATE WARRIESTATE ROUND ABOUT |
| 123 | ABAOWRRD | MADUKWE ONYEABO | EAST | ABIA | ABA OWERRI RD ABAYIABAY, ABA |
| 124 | MISSION HILL | ONWUBIKO ONYEKWERE | EAST | ABIA | MISSION HILLROAD MISSION HILLROAD |
| 125 | OGBOR HILL | AJAHEMEH | EAST | ABIA | UMUOBA JUNCTIONOGBOR HILL, 7 UP ROAD , ABA |
| 126 | ABAGRA | PAULINUC.C. OGBU | EAST | ABIA | BRASS JUNCTIONBRASS JUNCTION |
| 127 | UMUAHIA | KALUAMAECHI | EAST | ANAMBRA | 6ABA ROAD, UMUAHIA, ABIA STATE |
| 128 | ORONTOWN | AKANOKON | EAST | AKWAIBON | Uyo ROAD, Oron, Akwa Ibom State |
| 129 | UYOTOWNSS | UDUAKUMOH | EAST | AKWAIBON | प 179 IKOT EKPENE ROAD, UYO AKWA IBOMSTATE ALONG IKOT RD. UYO |
| 130 | CALABARRDSS | COMFORTETIM | EAST | CROSS <br> RIVER | 12 CALABAR ROAD , CaLABAR ALONG CALABAR RD .CALABAR |
| 131 | IKOM-old dealer | FIDELIS AMAH KALU | EAST | CROSS <br> RIVER | 60 CALABAR ROAD , 4 CORNER SQUARE, IKOM, CROSS RIVERSTATE ALONG CALABAR RD .IKOM |
| 132 | MARIAN RDSS | ADIKURUCHUKWUKA | EAST | CROSS RIVER | 43 MARIAN ROAD, CALABAR ALONG MARIAN ROAD, CALABAR |
| 133 | MFAMOSING | UDUAK UMOH | EAST | CROSS <br> RIVER | Lafarge YaRD, Mfamosing, Cross river state |
| 134 | KPIRI KPIRI | AUSTINE OHAGWA | EAST | EBONYI | KM 5 KPIIIIPPIRI RD,ABAKALIII |
| 135 | NSUKKAF/S | UKACHUKWU IHEANACHO | EAST | enucu | NSUKKA ROUND-ABOUT,NSUKKANSUKKA ROUND-ABOUT,NSUKKA |
| 136 | OGUTAROAD | IKE JOSEPH | EAST | ANAMBRA | 340GUTA RD,ONITSHA, ANAMBRA STATE ALONG OGUTA RD, ONITSHA |
| 137 | NKPOR JUNCTION(NEW TARZAN) | OKEREKE BONIFACE | EAST | ANAMBRA | KM9 Enugu-ONITSHA EXPRESSWAY,OGIDI, ANAMBRA NEAR NEWTARZAN MOTOR, OGIDI |
| 138 | IHIALA | OTIEGBE AHAMEFUNA | EAST | ANAMBRA | OWERRI-ONITSHA EXPRESS ROAD , IHIALA TOWNOWERRI-ONITSHA EXPRESS ROAD , IHIALA TOWN |
| 139 | EGBUROAD | ONONIWUOLUCHI | EAST | IMO | EGBU ROAD ALONG OWERRIUMUAHIA ROAD ALONG EGBU-UMUAHIA RD. |
| 140 | ORLU | UDEH HARRISON | EAST | IMO | ORLU |
| 141 | PALM EXPRESSWAY | AKUJOBINWABUEZE | EAST | BAYELSA | ALONG PALM EXPRESS WAY BAYELSASTATE |
| 142 | CRA | EREKOSIMA JOHN | EAST | RIVERS | 171 ABA/PHC EXPRESSWAY, GRA PHC, OBIOAKPOR RIVERS STATEDOUGLAS ROAD BY OWERII CENTRAL MARKET |
| 143 | LIBERATION DRIVE | ONWUKWE EVELYN | EAST | RIVERS | ALONG STATION ROAD, PHC RIVERS STATE ALONG ABA/PH ROAD, AFTER SHELL RA |
| 144 | MILE 2 | MAZICHUKWUDI | EAST | RIVERS | PHC (DETALLSTO BE UPDATE) |
| 145 | MILE 5 | OHODAH MARTINS | EAST | RIVERS | MILE 5 IKWERRE ROAD, PHCRIVERS STATE ALONG IKWERRE ROAD, MILE2 |
| 146 | OROGBUM | MBAFRANKLIN | EAST | RIVERS | ALONG PHC/ABA ROAD OROGBUM, PHCRIVERS ALONG OLD ABA ROAD BEFORE RUMUOMASI ROUNDABOUT |
| 147 | PH1 | NWOKO MARTINS. C | EAST | RIVERS | ALONG ABA/PHC EXPRESSWAY PHC, OBIOAKPOR RIVERSSTATE ALONG IKWERRE ROAD, MILE 5 |
| 148 | PH2 | BIRAGBARAANTHONY | EAST | RIVERS | PLOT 124, TRANSAMADI LAYOUT, PHC RIVERS STATE ALONG ABA/PHC ROAD BY GRA JUNCTION |
| 149 | RUMUADAOLU | AZUBUIKE JOSHUA | EAST | RIVERS | NO8RUMUADAOLU, RUMUOLA, PH |
| 150 | RUMUOBIAKANI | SUNDAY ANDREW. 0 | EAST | RIVERS | ALONG PH/ABA EXPRESSWAY, RUMUOBBAKAN, PHCRIVERS STATEAT SLAUGHTER ROUND ABOUT TRANSAMADI |

TotalEnergies

## PROXY FORM

## I/We

## being a member/members of TOTALENERGIES MARKETING

 NIGERIA PLC hereby
## Appoint

or failing him the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company which will hold on the $16^{\text {th }}$ June, 2022 and any adjournment thereof.

Dated the
day of

Shareholder's Signature $\qquad$

## NOTES

(1) A member (Shareholder) who is unable to attend an Annual General Meeting is allowed by law to vote by proxy. The above proxy form has been prepared to enable you exercise your vote if you cannot personally attend.
(2) Provision has been made on this form for the Chairman of the meeting to act as your proxy, but if you wish, you may insert in the blank space on the form (marked*) the name of any person, whether a member and vote on your behalf instead of the Chairman of the meeting.
(3) Please sign, stamp and post the form so as to reach the address shown overleaf not later than 11.00 a .m. on the $14^{\text {th }}$ of June, 2022.

| RESOLUTIONS | FOR | AGAINST |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To adopt the Report and Financial <br> Statements |  |  |
| To declare a dividend |  |  |
| To re-elect Ms. T. Ibru as a Director |  |  |
| To re-elect Engr. R. Sirajo as a Director |  |  |
| To re-elect Mrs. L. Badaire as a Director |  |  |
| To disclose the remuneration of Managers <br> of the Company |  |  |
| To appoint External Auditors |  |  |
| To authorize the Directors to fix the <br> remuneration of the External Auditors |  |  |
| To elect members of the Audit Committee |  |  |
| To fix the remuneration of the Directors |  |  |
| To renew the general mandate for related <br> party transactions |  |  |

(4) The proxy must produce the Admission Card sent with the Annual Report andAccounts to obtain admission to the meeting

Please indicate with an " X " in the appropriate space how you wish your vote to be cast on resolutions set out above. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion

## Card Please admit:

$\square$
to the Annual General Meeting of TOTALENERGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC which will hold at The Civic Centre, Ozumba Mbadiwe Street, Victoria Island, Lagos on Thursday, $16^{\text {th }}$ June, 2022

## NUMBER OF SHARES HELD

This admission card must be produced by shareholder or his proxy in order to obtain admission to the Annual General Meeting
OLUBUNMI POPOOLA-MORDI
Company Secretary

## E-DIVIDEND FORM

## REGISTRAR

Cardinal Stone Registrars Limited
Tel: 01 7120090, 017924462
335/337 Herbert Macaulay Way,
Yaba, Lagos.

Dear Sir,
We hereby request that all dividend(s) due to me/us from my/our shareholding in TOTALENEGIES MARKETING NIGERIA PLC. be paid directly to my bank named below:

$\qquad$


## Study or play? Keep your home bright day and night.



TotalEnergies


## TotalEnergies

