

2019 | ANNUAL REPORT



NIGERIAN-BRITISH
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE





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ADDRESS BY
MR. KAYODE FALOWO,

PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL
OF THE NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE AT THE 41st ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING HELD VIRTUALLY ON FRIDAY,
28TH AUGUST, 2020.

**Patrons,
Deputy Presidents,
Honorary-Life Vice Presidents,
Vice Presidents,
Honorary Treasurer,
Council Members,
Distinguished Members of the Chamber,
Ladies and Gentlemen**

I am happy to welcome you to the 41st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Nigerian-British Chamber of Commerce. It has been one year since I took on the role of President & Chairman of Council following the last AGM held on June 27, 2019. In the course of this meeting, I will share some of the Chamber's accomplishments during this period. In addition, a full compendium of progress made from July 2019 to date is being compiled and will be available for download on our website.

We started the new Administration with a strategy & planning session at an Executive Committee (EXCO) Retreat, which held on Friday, July 12, 2019. At the retreat, the Executive Committee articulated strategic initiatives towards delivering on our 12-point agenda that





will see us consolidate on the achievements of previous administrations and reposition the Chamber for growth and industry leadership.

We stayed focused on our pledge to “create value for members and enhance membership benefits” as Membership satisfaction is one of the cardinal goals of



the Chamber. We continued to make great strides towards fulfilling this pledge and we have recorded remarkable successes in this regard.

At the beginning of this administration, I outlined a 12-point agenda which would serve as the action pillars for the tenure with the aim of strengthening our profile as the foremost Chamber of Commerce in Nigeria. I would like to take you through a brief status update of this Agenda.

I. STATUS OF OUR 12-POINT AGENDA

1. Completion of the NBCC Plaza and dedication of a facility to host the Trade Desk and a Business Incubation Centre.

The Plaza Committee under the leadership of our Patron, Asiwaju Olawale Cole and with the support of Deputy President, Arc Alan Davies undertook a holistic exercise of re-partitioning and allocation of available spaces in the Plaza to accommodate meeting rooms, training suites, Library, Trade Center, Incubator and the Secretariat. The floor plan has since been duly updated and space has been earmarked for existing donors. It is our intention to continue selling available space in order to raise the funds required for completing the Plaza.

On November 26, 2019, we announced the merger of the Plaza Building and Fundraising Committees in order to achieve better synergy in delivering the building project and to eliminate duplication of efforts. To ensure the timely completion of the Plaza project, a new Contractor- Stretford Hill Limited - was appointed and the site was formally handed over on June 3, 2020. Significant progress has been made in the last few months and the target is to complete the project as soon as possible. To achieve this, the Plaza Committee is embarking on a major fundraising drive.

It is however important to note that the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly affected our plans for project execution and fund raising. Accordingly, we may need to adjust our timetable to take cognizance of the expected 6 months delay occasioned by the effect of the pandemic.



2. **Restructuring of the Secretariat in order to enhance service delivery to our members/general public**

The Secretariat's efficiency and responsiveness has continued to improve over the last 12 months. We now have a focused and efficient directorate of Programs and Membership charged with implementing our numerous programs and tending to the needs of our members. In October 2019, the Chamber welcomed the Director of Trade and Investment, Mrs Ayodele Ilelaboye and a Communications and Digital Engagement Officer, Miss Itunu Adebayo.

A new organogram was approved by EXCO reflecting the different levels for career growth and the restructured Secretariat. In addition, a remuneration survey was undertaken, the results of which were used to implement an upward review of staff remuneration.

A **Graduate Internship Program** was launched in March 2020 to provide hands-on practical experience, skills enhancement and knowledge development for graduates while preparing them for the workplace. The aim of the Program is to

deliver benefits to the Interns, the Chamber, its members and the economy at large by improving employability.

In order to strengthen the leadership structure in the Secretariat, the recruitment of a knowledgeable and experienced Director General commenced a few months ago. That process is in its final stage and we look forward to introducing the successful candidate to our key stakeholders soon. Similarly, the process of recruiting a UK Network Manager is ongoing and expected to be concluded in September 2020.

3. **Holistic review of our Constitution and various charters to remedy some of the observed gaps.**

In the second half of this administration, a holistic review of the Chamber's Constitution would be carried out by a Constitution Review Committee with a target to finalize the review during the last quarter in 2020 and present same for the approval of Council at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

4. **Creation of a statutory Committee of the Council for Trade and Investment Promotion and establishment of a distinct Directorate for Trade & Investment in the Secretariat.**

The Trade and Investment Promotion Committee was constituted in June 2019, graciously chaired by our Past President and Patron, Prince Dapo Adegan. The Committee is charged with the establishment of a Nigeria Trade Centre (NTC) in the UK which will serve as a central hub for obtaining and exchanging information on business opportunities that will lead to



trade and economic growth as well as reduce information asymmetry.

The Director of Trade and Investment has taken charge of Trade and Investment activities including the establishment of a Trade Desk.

5. Establishment and Launching of a Nigerian Trade Centre in the UK to be located in Central London.

The Nigerian Trade Center will foster international trade by promoting the processes of doing business in Nigeria and disseminating up-to-date information on behalf of its partners and stakeholders. It will also showcase investment opportunities on offer and interact with investors and businesses to create suitable matches. The Investment and Trade Promotion Committee is working hard to identify partners and a befitting location in the heart of London. The Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment has formally notified the Chamber of its support for the establishment of the Trade Centre.



6. Enhancement of the membership base through recruitment of high growth and innovative firms over the next two years to drive our cardinal objectives.

This administration started by evaluating the value proposition of Premium members and updated benefits accruing to this category of Members.

In August and September 2019, the Chamber welcomed two new Premium members Wema Bank and UTL Trustees Management respectively. A total of 44 new members have joined the Chamber since the inception of this administration.

The Members' Evenings have recorded increased attendance and enriched the members experience. Membership benefits by way of loyalty discounts from member companies have been increased to include the following:

- Ausso Leadership Academy (10% part scholarship to attend any program at the academy)
- DCSL Corporate Services (5% discount on open-enrolment training programs)
- E-Enhanced Services Limited (discount on visa processing service)
- Eko Hotels & Suites (discounted room rates)
- Golden Tulip Hotel, Ibadan (up to 30% discount on rooms and conference rooms)
- Greenwich Trust Limited (discount on brokerage commission for equity and fixed income transactions across all trading platforms)
- Hotel Presidential, Port Harcourt (30% discount on room rates and 20% discount on halls)
- Imagia Italian Furniture Limited (15% discount on all furniture orders)
- NICON Luxury, Abuja (discounted room rates)
- Orchid Hotels Limited, Lekki – Epe Expressway, Lagos (50% discount on meeting rooms and bedrooms)
- Protea Hotel, Kuramo Waters Victoria Island (discounted meeting rooms and bedrooms)
- Reiz Continental Hotel, Abuja (30% discount on room rates)



In December of the same year, the Committee launched a new program tagged “Sharing Experience Series” designed to provide a platform for the audience to learn from the experience of exemplary leaders and achievers in the Organized Private Sector.



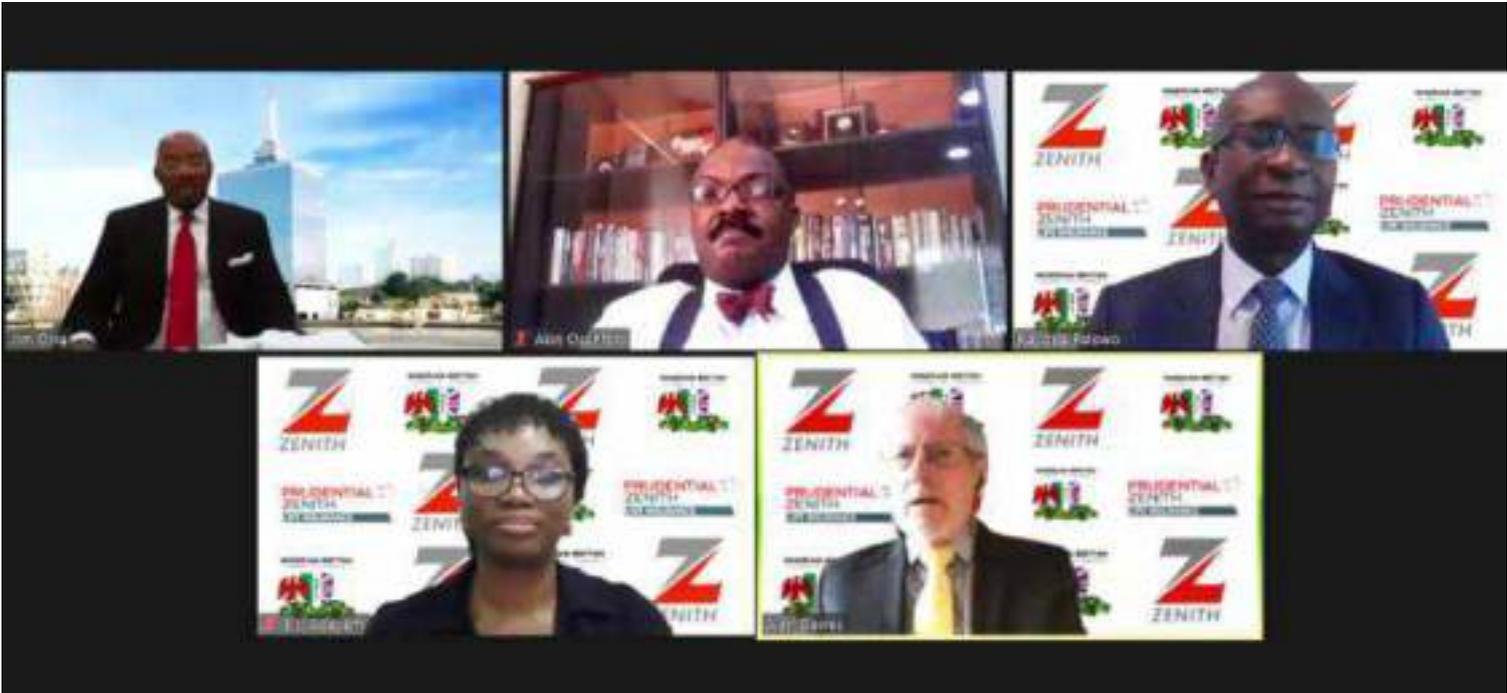
- UNICAF University (a Pan-African University) – (up to 75% discount on all courses for staff of member companies)

7. Revamp and broaden the activities of our traditional programs.

The revamping of our traditional programs such as the Breakfast Meetings, Advocacy Roundtables, MSME activities, LET training programs and other activities is essential to position the Chamber as the leader in Chamber movement and therefore improve revenue generation.

September 2019 marked the commencement of activities for the Programs Committee with a new focus on high profile speakers which has significantly increased attendance as well as the quality of participation at our Breakfast Meetings and non-member engagements. In December of the same year, the Committee launched a new program tagged “Sharing Experience Series” designed to provide a platform for the audience to learn from the experience of exemplary leaders and achievers in the Organized Private Sector.

The Series provides a platform for these accomplished men and women to share their stories of entrepreneurship, dream actualization, Innovation and Brand Building. The Chamber has had the pleasure of hosting Mr Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede, Chairman, Coronation Capital and Mr Jim Ovia, CON Chairman, Zenith Bank Plc.



8. The restructuring of the UK Network through the establishment of a high-powered Board.

The process of recruiting a new UK Network Manager is ongoing. The constitution of a UK Board was put on hold in the wake of the COVID-19 Pandemic and will now be re-visited.

9. Actively drive our efforts towards Bringing Back British Businesses (“BBBB Project”) in order to provide closer interaction between Nigerian and British businesses.

Our relationship with the British High Commission received significant boost with the coming on board of Ms. Harriet Thompson



as British Deputy High Commissioner (BDHC) and this has in turn fostered closer interaction with British businesses. Our participation at BDHC's UK Export Finance Program, UK-Africa Investment Summit, activities of the British Business Groups (BBG) and the Nigerian-Britain Association has seen more representatives of British businesses attending our programs.

Most recently the former BDHC hosted members of the Chamber and the BBG to a farewell Cocktail on August 10, 2020.





10. Improve the quality and level of participation in our Outward and Inward Trade Missions.

The execution of planned activities towards the Outward and Inward Trade Missions was hindered due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Trade Mission Committee, however, implemented the **first virtual** Opportunity Nigeria Conference and a Bi-lateral Talks Webinar in conjunction with the BDHC. The committee is currently planning a virtual Global Investment Conference to be held in September 2020.

11. Revive the British Golf Cup and utilize this as a platform for bringing together market leading Nigerian and British businesses.

The British Golf Cup has been revived and renamed “**The Nigerian-British Golf Cup**”. The Committee is working towards hosting a Kitty before the end of the year. Earlier plan which had reached an advanced stage was suspended following the outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic.

12. Actively promote the NBCC through a well-articulated Branding campaign.

The rebranding project for NBCC has been actively pursued since the beginning of this administration. Our brand now occupies its rightful place in the print media, social media and in the mind of our membership and other stakeholders. The redesign of our brand collaterals and Website were completed recently and I invite you all to please visit the site as frequently as possible.

II. OUR STRATEGIC APPROACHES

The strategic initiatives deployed towards actualizing this administration's 12-point agenda include the following:

Improvement of Relationship with the British High Commission

In September 2019, the Chamber hosted a welcome Cocktail in honour of Ms Harriet Thompson the British Deputy High

Commissioner. Thereafter, a Courtesy Visit was paid to express our intention to work closely with her team and the Department for International Trade (DIT).

The excellent working relationship with the DIT and the BDHC, the participation of BDHC officials at our events and vice versa have significantly elevated the profile and relevance of the Chamber. The BDHC gave us the use of the Residence to host some of our events – notably the very successful reception of Lord Ashcroft early this year.



Standard Chartered Bank (SCB)

The Chamber has partnered with SCB one of our Premium members on the CONNECTS online business platform. The Chamber in increasing patronage of subscriptions to the CONNECTS platform has executed a Memorandum of Understanding with SCB for referrals of its clients to use the platform on a discounted fee basis. This would increase global business matching-making and revenue generation.

Federal Ministry of Industry Trade and Investment (FMITI)

The Chamber paid a courtesy visit to the Honourable Minister for Industry, Trade and Investment in December 2019 to share our plans of establishing a Nigeria Trade Centre in Britain. The Minister affirmed the support of the Ministry for this venture. In addition, the FMITI also supported the virtual Opportunity Nigeria Conference held in July 2020 and has assured us of their support towards the forthcoming Global Investment Conference.

Media Partners

The Chamber through the Publicity and Communications Committee successfully partnered with Proshare and BusinessDay to improve our media presence and exclusive coverage of our activities.

III. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES FOR JULY 2019/JULY 2020

In the last year, members involvement in the various activities and events continued to increase. I am pleased about this development and urge members to continue to actively participate in the events as they are designed to add value to our respective businesses.

PRESIDENTIAL INAGURATION DINNER

The Adhoc Presidential Dinner Committee chaired by Mr Femi Olubanwo delivered a magnificent Presidential Inaugural Dinner held on November 15, 2019 at Zinnia Hall, Eko Hotels

and Suites, Victoria Island, Lagos. At the event, I was inaugurated as the 16th President and Chairman of Council and we had several dignitaries in the private and public sectors in attendance. In addition to having many of our Patrons and distinguished guests, the event recorded over 700 attendees and created a platform to introduce the Executive Committee and raise funds for the Chamber's activities. Upon completion of the accounts, we recorded a surplus of about N19m from the Presidential Inauguration Dinner.

MEMBERSHIP

The administration's first Induction Ceremony and Members Evening themed "Beyond Financing SMEs: Innovation and Collaboration" was held on September 26, 2019 with the induction of 25 members.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the first Members evening for 2020 was cancelled. However, a major record was set with the Chamber's first **virtual Induction Ceremony** on June 11, 2020 during which 14 inductees were welcomed into the NBCC family.

Since the beginning of the tenure, we have witnessed increased interest from prospects, with the number of members increasing by 44, bringing the current number of members to 369. The new members joined the following categories- 2 Premium, 4 Corporate Plus, 9 Corporate and 29 Emerging members. In addition, we had 6 existing members upgrade their membership to Corporate Plus (4Nos.) and Corporate (2Nos.) members respectively.

The Chamber has been able to attract high caliber members in fulfilment of Item 6 under the administration's 12-point agenda.

BREAKFAST MEETINGS

8 Breakfast Meetings/Webinars and 2 Sharing Experience events have been held during the 1 year of this administration. These events have been very well attended and graced with



the presence of high-profile guest speakers, Patrons and Council members. In April 2020, and in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all physical events of the Chamber were suspended and all programs transitioned to virtual platforms. This has significantly improved the reach of the Chamber as the programs have attracted attendees from across the world.

SEPTEMBER 2019

Guest Speaker: Mr. Atedo Peterside CON, Founder and Chairman, ANAP Business Jets
Topic: Succession Planning Strategies: Growing Your Business Beyond You
Attendance: 185

OCTOBER 2019

Guest Speaker: Professor Fabian Ajogwu SAN, Principal Partner, Kenna Partners
Topic: Enthroning a Culture of Good Governance
Attendance: 108

SHARING EXPERIENCES

Guest Speaker: Mr Aigboje Aig- Imoukhuede, Chairman, Coronation Capital
Topic: Building Institutions
Attendance: 160

JANUARY 2020

Guest Speaker: Mr Bismarck Rewane, CEO, Financial Derivatives
Topic: 2020 Economic Outlook
Attendance: 275

FEBRUARY 2020

Guest Speaker: Lamin Manjang, CEO, Standard Chartered Bank Limited
Topic: Public-Private Partnerships - How to Make It Work in Nigeria
Attendance:138

MARCH 2020

Guest Speaker: Dr (Mrs) Omobola Johnson, Senior Partner TLCom Capital
Topic: Nigerian Women and the Digital Economy
Attendance:163

WEBINARS

APRIL 2020

Guest Speakers: Arinola Adeniyi, Corporate Wellness Coach, Venivici Health Club & Urban Spa; the session was moderated by Bukola Thomas. Group Head, Talent Management, Dangote Industries Ltd.
Topic: Managing Stress – Avoiding Executive Burnout
Attendance:103

MAY 2020

Guest Speakers: Ndidi Nwuneli, Managing Partner, Sahel Consulting; Yinka Adelekan, CEO, Augusto & Co; the session was moderated by Segun Akintemi, CEO, Page Financials
Topic: Winning At Business During and After COVID-19
Attendance: 133

JUNE 2020

Guest Speakers: Arc Olamilekan Adegbite, Hon. Minister of Mines & Steel Development. The session was moderated by Cyril Azobu, Partner, Advisory & Mining Leader, PwC Nigeria
Topic: Mines & Steel Development: Unlocking Nigeria's Economic Potentials
Attendance:140

JULY 2020

Guest Speakers: Jim Ovia, CON, Chairman, Zenith Bank Plc
Topic: Building a Brand
 The session was moderated by Bisi Adeyemi, Managing Director/CEO, DCSL Corporate Services Limited
Attendance: 437

TRADE MISSION

The Outward Trade Mission scheduled for May 11-15, 2020 was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and global travel restrictions. However, the first virtual Opportunity



Nigeria Conference themed Nigeria: Gateway to Emerging African Markets was organised in collaboration with PwC UK.

The Conference had a diverse audience with 280 people in attendance, from Nigeria, UK, USA, Canada, France, Bahrain and South Africa.

The first virtual Trade Mission (packaged as a Global Investment Conference) is scheduled for September 17 2020.

IV. ACTIVITIES OF COMMITTEES OF THE CHAMBER

1. Finance & General-Purpose Committee

In July 2019, Deputy President Bisi Adeyemi took over the leadership of the Committee which has provided oversight for the Secretariat and the Chamber's finances. I thank all members of the Committee for their continued dedication. The achievements we have witnessed in some of our objectives have been propelled by the dedicated Secretariat which we have had since October 2019.

2. Membership Committee

Mr Alan Davies leads the Membership Committee with the purpose of improving member satisfaction, retainership and attracting new members. The Committee organized the first ever virtual induction and members evening ceremony in the history of the Chamber in June 2020. In addition, the process of membership admission has been re designed to ensure that the entire process can be carried out online and with minimal physical intervention. I thank the Committee for its continued dedication to improving our Membership experience.

3. Trade Mission Committee

The Trade Mission Committee hosted the Maiden edition of the NBCC Bilateral Webinar on Tuesday, May 26, 2020, themed "Nigerian-British Bilateral Relationship Post COVID-19". The webinar highlighted the impact of COVID-19 on Nigerian and British businesses and served as an informative platform to discuss the plans and expectations for Anglo-Nigerian bilateral relationship in the light of Brexit and post the

pandemic.

Speakers:

Harriet Thompson, the British Deputy High Commissioner
Prince Bimbo Olashore, Vice-President of the NBCC

Moderator:

Bola Adesola, Senior Vice- Chairman, Africa, Standard Chartered Bank

Owing to the restriction on travel, the annual Trade Mission to the UK could not hold. However, the very first virtual Opportunity Nigeria Conference themed Nigeria: "Gateway to Emerging African Markets" was hosted in collaboration with PwC UK and Invest Africa. Speakers included Otunba Adeniyi Adebayo, Honorable Minister of Industry, Trade and Investment; Emma Wade-Smith OBE, Her Majesty's Trade Commissioner for Africa; Dr Doyin Salami, Chairman, Presidential Economic Advisory Council; Sarmad Lone, Head of Corporate Commercial & Institutional Banking-Africa & Middle East, Standard Chartered Bank and Yewande Sadiku, Executive Secretary, Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission. The session was moderated by Chantele Carrington, COO, Africa Business Group, PwC United Kingdom.

The first virtual Trade Mission is scheduled for the 17th and 18th of September 2020. I thank the Committee chaired by Vice President, Prince Bimbo Olashore for their passion and dedication.

4. Programs Committee

In July 2019, Mr. Akin Osuntoki took over the leadership of the Committee and since then, the Committee has successfully organized 8 Breakfast Meetings/Webinars and 2 Sharing Experience Series. These events have been very well attended and graced with the presence of high-profile guest speakers, Patrons and Council members. In April 2020, and in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all physical events of the Chamber were suspended, and all programs transitioned to virtual. This has significantly improved the reach of the Chamber as the programs have attracted attendees from across the world. I



must specially commend the Committee for their passion and selfless service as well as the improvement of revenue generation for the Chamber.

5. **Publicity and Communications Committee**

In November 2019, the Committee produced the Presidential edition of the Network Magazine, which showcased ongoing reforms within the Nigerian Economy and an interview with the incoming President amongst other articles.

The Committee embarked on a rebranding project under the Chairmanship of Mr Ray Atelly in April 2020 to reposition the corporate brand and redesign stationery and other brand identity items to improve the brand perception of the Chamber. The Committee also completed the redesign of the new website in August 2020.

In addition, a Brand Identity Manual and Media Strategy document are currently being developed in fulfilment of Item 12 of the administration's 12-point agenda.

To ensure members and the general public are kept abreast of latest news and activities of the Chamber, bi-weekly newsletters are circulated to a database that has grown from 6,000 to 10,000 in the first year of this administration. The Chamber has also improved its online presence with an increased followership on all social media platforms.

The following Courtesy Visits were made over the last 1 year:

Lagos State Government	-	August 2019
Oyo State Government	-	August 2019
British American Tobacco	-	October 2019
Standard Chartered Bank	-	November 2019
British Deputy High Commissioner	-	November 2019
Coscharis Group	-	December 2019
FMITI	-	December 2019
BusinessDay	-	February 2020
African Prudential Plc	-	March 2020
Lotus Capital	-	March 2020
11 Plc	-	March 2020
Cappa and Alberto	-	March 2020

6. **MSME Committee**

The MSME Committee carried out a Need's Assessment survey for MSMEs to determine ways the Chamber could support MSMEs. The Committee thereafter hosted a webinar themed "Bridging the Finance Gap" on June 30, 2020. Guest Speaker at the event was Benjamin Dike, PhD, Head, Business Banking, Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria. The session was moderated by Dr Joe Dada the Chairman of the MSME Committee.

The Committee also participated in the Stakeholders Interaction on UK Government's Global Trade Program/ Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Implementation led by Ernst & Young and the National Action Committee (NAC) on 12th June 2020. The sectoral group will be formally invited to work on the National Action Committee (NAC) on the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) implementation for MSMEs in Nigeria.

7. NBCC Plaza Committee

The activities and achievements of this Committee have been recorded under Item 1 of this administration's 12-point agenda.

8. Advocacy Committee

The Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr Femi Awoyemi initiated a COVID-19 Relief Campaign aimed at generating funds to support the Federal Government in combating the spread of the virus and providing palliatives to the vulnerable.

The sum of N4m (Four Million Naira) was raised from our members and credited to the dedicated account at the Central Bank of Nigeria.

A Business Impact Survey was deployed to understand the impact of COVID-19 on the businesses of member companies.

9. Investment and Trade Promotion Committee

The activities of the Committee are recorded under Item 4 & 5 of this administration's 12-point agenda.

10. Nigerian-British Golf Cup Committee

This Committee is Chaired by Vice President Mr Uwamai Igein and their activity has been stated under Item 11 of this administration's 12-point agenda.

TRADE GROUPS

As you are all aware, the Chamber is organised along different sectors through its Trade Groups. These groups are organised to enhance internal networking of members as well as provide sector-specific attention and programs from the Chamber. These are:

1. Professional Services Group (PSG)

The PSG hosted a Breakfast Session that brought together policymakers, business leaders and stakeholders to address

and exchange ideas on the topic "Blockchain: Rethinking Business Systems" on July 18, 2019. The event had Dr Andrew S. Nevin, Advisory Partner and Chief Economist, PwC West Africa and Mr Tayo Ashiru, Head Marketing, MainOne as speakers and was moderated by Mr Deji Soetan, Managing Partner, BAM Technology with 109 guests in attendance.

The group recently published the third edition of the PSG Digest themed "Emerging Technological Trends" a copy of which is available on our website. I thank the Committee and Chairman Mr Uyi Akpata.

2. Learning, Education & Training Group

The Learning Education and Training Group led by Pastor Seyi Adeyemi held a 2-day Digital Marketing Masterclass training which was held on July 24-25, 2019. The training was facilitated by Tobi Asehinde, MD, Digital Marketing Skill Institute and Lola Ekugo, Head, Digital Innovation Lab, First Bank Nigeria.

The LET Committee powered a 1-month Mentorship and Internship Program for Undergraduates from August 5 to August 30, 2019. 7 interns completed the program in 5 organisations.

Four Training Programs covering Leadership, Workplace Skills and Digital Marketing were undertaken from September 2019 to May 2020.

Plans for the 2nd Edition of the African EduTech Conference are underway.

3. Construction & Real Estate Group

The sector group held its first event on April 23, 2020 themed "Real Estate Outlook in Nigeria (Post COVID 2020)". Speakers at the event were Mr. Andrew Geday, CEO, El-Alan Construction Group; Mr. Egie Akpata; Ag. MD/CEO, UCML Capital Ltd.; Mr. Paul Onwuanibe; CEO, Landmark Africa and Mrs. Funke Okubadejo; Director, Real Estate, Actis. The session was moderated by Rev. Hakeem Ogunniran, Chairman of the Construction and Real Estate Group.



Following very positive feedback from the April event, the group held a second event on May 27, 2020 and discussed “Resolving Real Estate and Construction Disputes Post COVID-19”. Speakers included Nelson Ogunshakin, OBE; Chief Executive of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers, Geneva; Olatunde Busari, SAN; Chairman, Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, UK. Managing Partner, Akinwunmi & Busari; Francis Adetola; Former President, Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors and Director, FOAB Ltd., Cost Consultants and Fola Olusanya; Partner & Head of Corporate Commercial Department, Jackson, Etti & Edu.

4. Oil & Gas Group

The sector group held a webinar themed “Global Developments-Implications for Investment & Opportunities in Nigeria” on July 30, 2020. Speakers at the event were Osagie Okunbor, Managing Director, Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria (SPDC); Austin Avuru, Chief Executive Officer, Seplat Petroleum; Engr. Simbi Wabote, Executive Secretary, NCDMB. The session was moderated by Mrs Eyono Fatayi-Williams, General Manager, External Relations & Sustainable Development, Nigeria LNG Limited. I thank Mr Osagie Okunbor and the committee members for their commitment towards improving the Group’s activities.

5. Agriculture and Export Group

The Agric and Export group held a webinar on May 7, 2020 themed “Financing Agribusiness Post-COVID-19:

Opportunities, Threats and Options”. Speakers at the event were Mr. Folashodun Adebisi Shonubi, Deputy Governor Corporate Services Directorate Central Bank of Nigeria; Mr. Eze Iheukwumere Nwakanma, Assistant General Manager, Agricultural Value Chain Finance & Investment Services NIRSAL. The session was moderated by Dr Sola Obabori, Chairman, Agric & Export Committee.

APPRECIATION & CONCLUSION

I am grateful to God, Members of Council, Secretariat staff, all our Members and sponsors for their commitment, support and contributions towards the actualization of our set goals.

We shall remain steadfast in delivering on our mandate and I shall count on your continued support to achieve our shared vision.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it has been a pleasure serving you in the past one year and I look forward to an even more successful year ahead. Thank you for your attention and God bless you all.

Kayode Falowo

President and Chairman of Council
Nigerian-British Chamber of Commerce
August 25, 2020



TREASURER'S REPORT

REPORT OF THE TREASURER TO MEMBERS, ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 2019 AT THE 41ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, HELD REMOTELY ON AUGUST 28TH, 2020

Patrons,
Deputy Presidents,
Honorary-Life Vice Presidents,
Vice Presidents,
Honorary Treasurer,
Council Members,
Distinguished Members of the Chamber,
Gentlemen of the Press,
Ladies and Gentlemen

It is my pleasure to present the Audited Financial Statements of the Nigerian-British Chamber of Commerce for the year ended 31st December 2019 and the summary of the Financial Position for the period under review in comparison with the preceding year as follows:

	2019	2018	Increase / (Decrease)
	₦	₦	%
Income	146,269,800.00	130,220,437.00	12.32
Expenditure	(131,012,733.00)	(88,619,051.00)	47.84
Surplus	15,257,067.00	41,601,386.00	(63.33)
Total Assets	332,536,697.00	282,133,881.00	17.86
Accumulated Funds	124,114,650.00	108,857,583.00	14.02
Creditors and Accruals	12,846,734.00	13,112,745.00	(2.03)



REPORT OF THE TREASURER TO MEMBERS, ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 2019 AT THE 41ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, HELD REMOTELY ON AUGUST 28TH, 2020

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the period under review we recorded a surplus balance of **N15, 257,067** as against **N41, 601,386** recorded in 2018.

A significant portion of cashflow from operations was expended on the NBCC Plaza Project.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

We were able to recover some of the outstanding membership subscriptions from our premium and other membership categories in 2019. In total, we collected **N49,000,000** in 2019 out of which **N2,465,000** was arrears. The total membership subscription dues collected in 2018 was **N79,000,000**. I appeal to those members who have not paid their annual subscription to please do so.

In response to economic realities, we took a decision to reduce premium membership dues from N5 Million (Five million Naira) to N3 Million (Three Million Naira). This undoubtedly impacted the Chamber's income during the period under review. It is however expected that this gesture will encourage our premium members to promptly pay their dues as well as enable us attract more members in this category of membership.

The strengthening of the Secretariat capacity saw us bringing on board new staff and reviewing remuneration to attract and retain competent professionals.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

A major target of the current administration is the completion of the NBCC Plaza. The project has largely been funded by generous donations in kind and cash from members, cashflow from operations as well as a significant surplus of **N18,735,963.50** realized from the Presidential Inauguration Dinner held in December, 2019.

Permit me to join the President's call for the support of members in raising funds to complete the plaza. An estimated N255M (two hundred and twenty five million Naira) is required to complete the project.



**REPORT OF THE TREASURER TO MEMBERS, ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31ST, 2019 AT THE 41ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE, HELD REMOTELY ON AUGUST 28TH, 2020**

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, our monthly breakfast meetings, training programmes as well as the programmes of our sectorial groups have transitioned to virtual mode with significant success. We are optimistic that the successful trajectory will continue to enable to close the year with a good surplus.

Conclusion

My sincere appreciation goes to the President, Members of the Executive Committee, Members of the Finance and General Purpose Committee, Council Members and all members of the Nigerian – British Chamber of Commerce for the privilege to serve the Chamber as Treasurer. I thank the staff of the Secretariat for their support in achieving a remarkable performance.

Thank you



Mr. Wole Oshin
Treasurer



THE REPORT

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2019

SIAO (Chartered Accountants)

18b Olu Holloway Road, Ikoyi, Lagos

Chartered Accountants

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Country of incorporation and domicile	Nigeria	
Council Members	Mr. Kayode Falowo	President
	Mrs. Bisi Adeyemi	Deputy President
	Mr. Alan Davies	Deputy President
	Mr. Uwamai Igein	Vice President
	Mr.Nnamdi Okonkwo	Vice President
	Mr. Prince Bimbo Olashore	Vice President
	Mr. Wole Oshin	Hon. Treasurer
	Mrs. M.R.A. Adeleke, OON	Past President/Patron
	Asiwaju (Dr.) Micheal Olawale - Cole, MFR,CON	Past President/Patron
	Senator (Chief) Dipo Odujinrin, MFR	Past President/Patron
	Mr. Akinola Akintunde, FCA	Past President/Patron
	Arc. T.C. Awagu	Past President/Patron
	Prince Adeyemi A. Adefulu, MFR	Past President/Patron
	Prince Adedapo O. Adelegan	PastPresident/Patron
	Mr. Oludayo Sonuga	Past President/Patron
	Chief Emeka Anyaoku CFR	Patron
	Alhaji Aminu A. Dantata	Patron
	Chief A. Okafor	Patron
	Chief L. A. Shoyombo, JP	Patron
	Otunba Olasubomi Balogun, CON	Patron
	Chief Kola Daisi	Patron
	Otunba Adekunle Ojora, OFR, CON, JP	Patron
	Prince Julius Adeluyi-Adelusi	Patron
	Chief Olusegun Osunkeye CON, OFR	Patron
	Alhaji Aliko Dangote, GCON	Patron
	Amb.Shehu Malami	Patron
	Chief Jonathan Adio Obafemi -Olopade	Patron
	Chief G. A. Mabiaku	Hon. Life Vice President
	Barr. P. C. Abuka	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mrs. Theresa Ananyi	Hon. Life Vice President
	Alhaji I. A. Bello	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. C D. M. Le Clair, OBE, OON	Hon. Life Vice President
	Dr. Joe Dada	Hon. Life Vice President
	Chief 'Bintan Famutimi	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mrs. Beatrice A. O.A. Fisher	Hon. Life Vice President
	Princess (Mrs). Ladun K. Lawal	Hon. Life Vice President
	Iyalode Alaba Lawson, MFR, JP	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. Dayo Lawuyi, MON	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. Abi Odojukan	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. P. O. Oluwi	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. Sola Oluwole	Hon. Life Vice President
	Asiwaju Fola Osibo	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. Peter Walker	Hon. Life Vice President
	Mr. Ademola Adebise	Council Member
	Dr. Adesola Kazeem Adedutan (FCA)	Council Member
	Mr. Owoseni Adetu	Council Member
	Mr. Seyi Adeyemi	Council Member

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

General Information

	Mrs. Olufunke Aiyepola	Council Member
	Mr. Uyi Akpata	Council Member
	Mr. Ray Atelly, frpa	Council Member
	Mr. Femi Awoyemi	Council Member
	Mr. James Bolujoko	Council Member
	Aare Kamorudeen Ajao Danjuma	Council Member
	Mr. Patrick Iniovosa	Council Member
	Dr. Ije Jidenma	Council Member
	Mrs. Jumoke Koleoso	Council Member
	Mr. Lamin Manjang	Council Member
	Pastor Ituah Ighodalo	Council Member
	Senator Akin Odunsi, frpa	Council Member
	Rev. Hakeem Ogunniran	Council Member
	Mr. Osagie Okunbor	Council Member
	Mr. Bode Olanipekun, SAN	Council Member
	Mr. Kolawole Olayinka	Council Member
	Mr. Femi Olubanwo	Council Member
	Chief Adesunbo Onitiri	Council Member
	Dr. A. B. C. Orjiako	Council Member
	Mr. Akin Osuntoki	Council Member
	Mr. Sola Oyetayo	Council Member
	Princess (Mrs) Sarah Sosan, OFR	Council Member
	Mr. Udeme Ufot, MFR	Council Member
	Mr. Herbert Wigwe	Council Member
	Mr. Sola Obabori	Council Member
Registered office	Olubunmi Owa Street Lekki Phase 1 Lagos	
Bankers	Access Bank Plc Fidelity Bank Plc First Bank of Nigeria Ltd Union Bank Plc United Bank for Africa Plc Wema Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc	
Auditors	SIAO (Chartered Accountants) 18b Olu Holloway Road, Ikoyi, Lagos Chartered Accountants	
Chamber registration number	RC 132792	

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

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NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Council's Responsibilities and Approval

The Companies and Allied Matters Act, C20, LFN 2004 requires the Council to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Chamber as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Council acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Chamber and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Council to meet these responsibilities, the Council sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Chamber and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Chamber's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Chamber is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Chamber. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Chamber endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Council is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Chamber's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the Chamber's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 7 to 9.

The financial statements set out on pages 10 to 32, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Council on 21st August 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:



August 21, 2020

Mr. Kayode Falowo
FRC/2014/CISN/000007051



August 21, 2020

Mr. Wole Oshin
FRC/2013/CIIN/000003054

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Report of the Council

The Council Members have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE for the year ended December 31, 2019.

1. Incorporation

The Chamber was incorporated on June 14, 1989 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. Nature of business

The principal activities of the Chamber are promoting exclusively, bilateral business relationship and trading activities between Nigeria's and Britain's private sectors.

In furtherance to this objective, the Chamber continues to raise funds through contributions from members and proceeds of trade missions, breakfast meetings, annual dinners, Network magazine, calenders, trade fairs and investments.

3. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP C20 LFN 2004. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

The Chamber recorded a net surplus for the year ended December 31, 2019 of N. 15,257,067. This represented a decrease of 42% from the net surplus of the prior year of N.41,601,386.

Chamber revenue increased by 23% from N.122,279,890 in the prior year to N.141,942,820 for the year ended December 31, 2019 Chamber's cash flows from operating activities decreased by 44% from N.45,298,206 in the prior year to N.16,229,800 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

4. State of affairs

In the opinion of the Council, the state of the Chamber's affairs is satisfactory and there has been no material change since the statement of financial position date which could affect the audited annual reports and financial statements as presented.

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

5. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the chamber or in the policy regarding their use.

At December 31, 2019 the chamber's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to N.294,288,963 (2018: N. 264,167,612), of which N.34,205,131 (2018: N. 53,411,748) was added in the current year through additions.

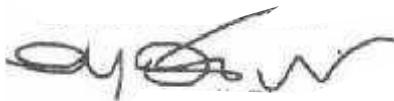
6. Events after the reporting period

The 2019 audited accounts were not affected by the Covid '19 pandemic as the first case reported in Nigeria was on 27th February, 2020. However, after the reporting date, the Chamber's revenue generating activities have been significantly impacted due to the restrictions on mass gathering in the country.

7. Auditors

The auditors, SIAO (Chartered Accountants) having indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 357(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP C20 LFN 2004.

By Order of the Council



August 21, 2020

Adetuji, Oluwadamilola Yetunde

Odujinrin & Adefulu

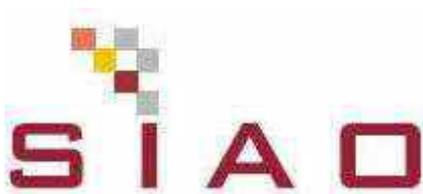
(Secretary)

FRC NO:

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019



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Te: 01-463 0871-2 Fax: 01-463 0870

Abuja: 1st Floor, Bank of Industry Building
Centra District Area, FCT, Abuja.
Tel: 09-291 2462-3
E-mail: enquiries@siao-ng.com
Website: www.siao-ng.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the director of NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE set out on pages 10 to 28, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in owners' contribution and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with

International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, C20, LFN 2004.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 Chamber in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Nigeria. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Nigeria. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Council and the Detailed Income Statement as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, C20, LFN 2004 of Nigeria, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

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

In connection with our audit of the 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 Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, C20, LFN 2004, 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 Council is responsible for assessing the Chamber'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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

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

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 directors 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act 2011 and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C20, laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004:

We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

The Chamber has kept proper books of account, so far as appears from our examination of those books.

The Chamber's statement of assets and liabilities and statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Abiodun Ariyibi, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001548
For: SIAO (Chartered Accountants)
Lagos, Nigeria.

Date:

21st August 2020



NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019

Figures in Naira	Note(s)	2019	2018
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	294,288,963	264,167,612
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	11,274,867	8,346,549
Cash and cash equivalents	6	26,972,867	9,619,720
		38,247,734	17,966,269
Total Assets		332,536,697	282,133,881
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
NBCC plaza fund	7	86,851,031	51,460,031
Revaluation reserve		108,505,133	108,505,133
Accumulated fund		124,114,650	108,857,583
		319,470,814	268,822,747
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	12,846,734	13,112,745
Retirement benefit obligation	4	219,149	198,389
		13,065,883	13,311,134
Total Equity and Liabilities		332,536,697	282,133,881

The financial statements and the notes on pages 5 to 32, were approved by the Council on the August 21, 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



August 21, 2020

Mr. Kayode Falowo
(President)
FRC/2014/CISN/0000007051



August 21, 2020

Mr. Wole Oshin
(Hon. Treasurer)
FRC/2013/CIIN/0000003054



August 21, 2020

Mrs. Bisi Adeyemi
(Deputy President)
FRC/2013/NBA/0000002716

The accounting policies on pages 14 to 19 and the notes on pages 20 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Income and Expenditure and Other Comprehensive Income

Figures in Naira	Note(s)	2019	2018
Income	10	141,942,820	122,279,890
Other income	11	4,326,980	7,763,360
Other operating gains (losses)	12	(62,521)	177,187
Expenditure		(130,950,212)	(88,619,051)
Surplus	13	15,257,067	41,601,386
Surplus for the year		15,257,067	41,601,386
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,257,067	41,601,386

The accounting policies on pages 14 to 19 and the notes on pages 20 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Statement of Changes in Owners' Contribution

Figures in Naira	NBCC Plaza fund	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated fund	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	45,010,031	108,505,133	67,256,197	220,771,361
Surplus for the year	-	-	41,601,386	41,601,386
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	41,601,386	41,601,386
Addition in the year	6,450,000	-	-	6,450,000
Total contributions by members for the construction of NBCC plaza	6,450,000	-	-	6,450,000
Balance at January 1, 2019	51,460,031	108,505,133	108,857,583	268,822,747
Surplus for the year	-	-	15,257,067	15,257,067
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	15,257,067	15,257,067
Addition during the year	35,391,000	-	-	35,391,000
Total contributions by members for the construction of NBCC plaza	35,391,000	-	-	35,391,000
Balance at December 31, 2019	86,851,031	108,505,133	124,114,650	319,470,814
Note(s)	7	8		

The accounting policies on pages 14 to 19 and the notes on pages 20 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Naira	Note(s)	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	16	<u>16,229,800</u>	<u>45,298,206</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	<u>(34,205,131)</u>	<u>(53,411,748)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
NBCC Plaza fund	7	<u>35,391,000</u>	<u>6,450,000</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>35,328,479</u>	<u>6,627,187</u>
Total cash movement for the year		17,353,148	(1,486,355)
Cash at the beginning of the year		<u>9,619,720</u>	<u>11,106,075</u>
Total cash at end of the year	6	<u>26,972,868</u>	<u>9,619,720</u>

The accounting policies on pages 14 to 19 and the notes on pages 20 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Accounting Policies

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, C20, LFN 2004.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Naira, which is the Chamber's functional currency.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the Chamber holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one year.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Chamber, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the capitalisation of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Chamber and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Chamber. Leased assets are depreciated in a consistent manner over the shorter of their expected useful lives and the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognised.

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Accounting Policies

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Plant and machinery	Straight line	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.3 Financial instruments

Financial instruments held by the Chamber are classified in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Broadly, the classification possibilities, which are adopted by the Chamber, as applicable, are as follows:

Financial assets which are equity instruments:

- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income. (This designation is not available to equity instruments which are held for trading or which are contingent consideration in a business combination).

Accounting Policies

Financial assets which are debt instruments:

- Amortised cost. (This category applies only when the contractual terms of the instrument give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal, and where the instrument is held under a business model whose objective is met by holding the instrument to collect contractual cash flows); or
- Fair value through other comprehensive income. (This category applies only when the contractual terms of the instrument give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal, and where the instrument is held under a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the instruments); or
- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification automatically applies to all debt instruments which do not qualify as at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income); or
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification option can only be applied when it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch).

Derivatives which are not part of a hedging relationship:

- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities:

- Amortised cost; or
- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss. (This applies to contingent consideration in a business combination or to liabilities which are held for trading); or
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification option can be applied when it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch; the liability forms part of a group of financial instruments managed on a fair value basis; or it forms part of a contract containing an embedded derivative and the entire contract is designated as at fair value through profit or loss).

Note 18 Financial instruments and risk management presents the financial instruments held by the Chamber based on their specific classifications.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The specific accounting policies for the classification, recognition and measurement of each type of financial instrument held by the Chamber are presented below:

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Accounting Policies

Financial instruments (continued)

Loans receivable at amortised cost

Recognition and measurement

Loans receivable are recognised when the Chamber becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the loan. The loans are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the loan initially, minus principal repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment

The Chamber recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on all loans receivable measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective loans.

The Chamber measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL) when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a loan has not increased significantly since initial recognition, then the loss allowance for that loan is measured at 12 month expected credit losses (12 month ECL).

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a loan. In contrast, 12 month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a loan that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

In order to assess whether to apply lifetime ECL or 12 month ECL, in other words, whether or not there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Chamber considers whether there has been a significant increase in the risk of a default occurring since initial recognition rather than at evidence of a loan being credit impaired at the reporting date or of an actual default occurring.

Accounting Policies

Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Classification

Trade and other receivables, excluding, when applicable, VAT and prepayments, are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost (note 5).

They have been classified in this manner because their contractual terms give rise, on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, and the Chamber's business model is to collect the contractual cash flows on trade and other receivables.

Recognition and measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised when the Chamber becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the receivables. They are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the receivable initially, minus principal repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment

The Chamber recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables, excluding VAT and prepayments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date.

The Chamber measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL), which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable.

Write off policy

The Chamber writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Receivables written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Chamber recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

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Accounting Policies

Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other payables

Classification

Trade and other payables (note 9), excluding VAT and amounts received in advance, are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

They are recognised when the Chamber becomes a party to the contractual provisions, and are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

If trade and other payables contain a significant financing component, and the effective interest method results in the recognition of interest expense, then it is included in profit or loss in finance costs (note).

Trade and other payables expose the Chamber to liquidity risk and possibly to interest rate risk. Refer to note 18 for details of risk exposure and management thereof.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Accounting Policies

1.4 Taxation

Current tax liabilities

The Chamber is a non-profit making organization hence there is no provision for taxation.

1.5 Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value. Provisions are made for any diminution in carrying value of the investments.

1.6 Employee retirement benefits

Pension fund scheme

The Chamber operates a defined contributory staff scheme for its staff in accordance with the Pension Reform Act 2014. The Chamber contributes 10% and employees contribute 8% of emoluments. Staff contribution to the scheme is funded through the payroll deductions while the Chamber's contributions are charged to income and expenditure account.

1.6 Receivables (continued)

Gratuity scheme

The Chamber operated a funded Gratuity Scheme for its employees which is based on the number of years of services of the retiring personnel and is accounted for on accrual basis. The related costs are charged to the income and expenditure.

The Chamber discontinued with the gratuity scheme for its employees with effect from 2012 and the amount due to staff as that date was amortised and paid over a period of 8 months for existing staff through the payroll last year while old staff payments were made on piece meal as agreed with them.

1.7 Receivables

Receivables are stated after deduction of adequate provisions for any debts considered bad and doubtful.

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Accounting Policies

1.8 Subscription

Contributions are recognised as income to the extent of the amount of cash received from members at the end of the year and for that year.

1.9 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Naira, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the reporting period:

- foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Naira by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Naira and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. New Standards and Interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the Chamber has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to IAS 19

The amendment deals with the determination of past service cost and gains or losses on settlement, when a plan is amended, curtailed or settled ("the event"). Specifically, when determining the past service cost or gain or loss on settlement, the net defined benefit liability (asset) shall be remeasured using the current fair value of plan assets and current actuarial assumptions reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and plan assets both before and after the event. The effect of the asset ceiling shall not be considered in this exercise. The effect of the asset ceiling shall be determined after the event.

The amendment also specifies that when determining current service costs and net interest on the defined benefit liability (asset) in a period in which an amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, to apply inputs at the beginning of the reporting period for the current service cost and interest up to the date of the event, and to apply inputs as at the date of the event to determine current service costs and interest for the remainder of the period.

Long-term Interests in Joint Ventures and Associates - Amendments to IAS 28

The amendment now requires that an entity also applies IFRS 9 to other financial instruments in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied. These include long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the entity's net investment in an associate or joint venture.

Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation - Amendment to IFRS 9

The amendment to Appendix B of IFRS 9 specifies that for the purpose of applying paragraphs B4.1.11(b) and B4.1.12(b), irrespective of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract, a party may pay or receive reasonable compensation for that early termination.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Annual Improvements to IFRS 2015 - 2017 cycle

The amendment clarifies that when a party to a joint arrangement obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, and had rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to that joint operation immediately before the acquisition date, the

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Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

transaction is a business combination achieved in stages. The acquirer shall therefore apply the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages.

Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Annual Improvements to IFRS 2015 - 2017 cycle

The amendment clarifies that if a party participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation and subsequently obtains joint control of the joint operation (which constitutes a business as defined in IFRS 3) that, in such cases, previously held interests in the joint operation are not remeasured.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Annual Improvements to IFRS 2015 - 2017 cycle

The amendment specifies that the income tax consequences on dividends are recognised in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised the events or transactions which generated the distributable reserves.

Amendments to IAS 23 Borrowing Costs: Annual Improvements to IFRS 2015 - 2017 cycle

The amendment specifies that when determining the weighted average borrowing rate for purposes of capitalising borrowing costs, the calculation excludes borrowings which have been made specifically for the purposes of obtaining a qualifying asset, but only until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

2. New Standards and Interpretations (continued)

Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in IAS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. Specifically, if it is probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment, then all tax related items are measured according to the planned tax treatment. If it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment, then the tax related items are measured on the basis of probabilities to reflect the uncertainty. Changes in facts and circumstances are required to be treated as changes in estimates and applied prospectively.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 Leases is a new standard which replaces IAS 17 Leases, and introduces a single lessee accounting model. The main changes arising from the issue of IFRS 16 which are likely to impact the Chamber are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Chamber as lessee:

- Lessees are required to recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases, except short term leases or leases where the underlying asset has a low value, which are expensed on a straight line or other systematic basis.
- The cost of the right-of-use asset includes, where appropriate, the initial amount of the lease liability; lease payments made prior to commencement of the lease less incentives received; initial direct costs of the lessee; and an estimate for any provision for dismantling, restoration and removal related to the underlying asset.
- The lease liability takes into consideration, where appropriate, fixed and variable lease payments; residual value guarantees to be made by the lessee; exercise price of purchase options; and payments of penalties for terminating the lease.
- The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured on the cost model at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. However, right-of-use assets are measured at fair value when they meet the definition of investment property and all other investment property is accounted for on the fair value model. If a right-of-use asset relates to a class of property, plant and equipment which is measured on the revaluation model, then that right-of-use asset may be measured on the revaluation model.
- The lease liability is subsequently increased by interest, reduced by lease payments and re-measured for reassessments or modifications.
- Re-measurements of lease liabilities are affected against right-of-use assets, unless the assets have been reduced to nil, in which case further adjustments are recognised in profit or loss.
- The lease liability is re-measured by discounting revised payments at a revised rate when there is a change in the lease term or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.
- The lease liability is re-measured by discounting revised lease payments at the original discount rate when there is a change in the amounts expected to be paid in a residual value guarantee or when there is a change in future payments because of a change in index or rate used to determine those payments.
- Certain lease modifications are accounted for as separate leases. When lease modifications which decrease the scope of the lease are not required to be accounted for as separate leases, then the lessee re-measures the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right of lease asset to reflect the full or partial termination of the lease. Any gain or loss relating to the full or partial termination of the lease is recognised in profit or loss. For all other lease modifications which are not required to be accounted for as separate leases, the lessee re-measures the lease liability by making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset.
- Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities should be presented separately from other assets and liabilities. If not, then the line item in which they are included must be disclosed. This does not apply to right-of-use assets meeting the definition of investment property which must be presented within investment property. IFRS 16 contains different disclosure requirements compared to IAS 17 leases.

Chamber as lessor:

- Accounting for leases by lessors remains similar to the provisions of IAS 17 in that leases are classified as either finance leases or operating leases. Lease classification is reassessed only if there has been a modification.
- A modification is required to be accounted for as a separate lease if it both increases the scope of the lease by adding the

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Notes to the Financial Statements

right to use one or more underlying assets; and the increase in consideration is commensurate to the stand alone price of the increase in scope.

If a finance lease is modified, and the modification would not qualify as a separate lease, but the lease would have been an operating lease if the modification was in effect from inception, then the modification is accounted for as a separate lease. In addition, the carrying amount of the underlying asset shall be measured as the net investment in the lease immediately before the effective date of the modification. IFRS 9 is applied to all other modifications not required to be treated as a separate lease.

2. New Standards and Interpretations (continued)

Modifications to operating leases are required to be accounted for as new leases from the effective date of the modification. Changes have also been made to the disclosure requirements of leases in the lessor's financial statements.

Sale and leaseback transactions:

- In the event of a sale and leaseback transaction, the requirements of IFRS 15 are applied to consider whether a performance obligation is satisfied to determine whether the transfer of the asset is accounted for as the sale of an asset.
- If the transfer meets the requirements to be recognised as a sale, the seller-lessee must measure the new right-of-use asset at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right-of-use retained. The buyer-lessor accounts for the purchase by applying applicable standards and for the lease by applying IFRS 16
- If the fair value of consideration for the sale is not equal to the fair value of the asset, then IFRS 16 requires adjustments to be made to the sale proceeds. When the transfer of the asset is not a sale, then the seller-lessee continues to recognise the transferred asset and recognises a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds. The buyer-lessor recognises a financial asset equal to the transfer proceeds.

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Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Naira	2019	2018
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3. Property, plant and equipment

	2019			2018		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land	142,862,867	-	142,862,867	142,862,867	-	142,862,867
Buildings	141,875,746	-	141,875,746	110,291,977	-	110,291,977
Plant and machinery	3,634,548	(3,547,839)	86,709	3,533,048	(3,533,037)	11
Furniture and fixtures	2,843,852	(2,687,102)	156,750	2,678,852	(2,401,842)	277,010
Motor vehicles	10,455,145	(3,107,750)	7,347,395	10,455,145	(493,964)	9,961,181
Office equipment	7,851,253	(5,891,757)	1,959,496	5,496,391	(4,721,825)	774,566
Total	309,523,411	(15,234,448)	294,288,963	275,318,280	(11,150,668)	264,167,612

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment -2019

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land	142,862,867	-	-	142,862,867
Buildings	110,291,977	31,583,769	-	141,875,746
Plant and machinery	11	101,500	(14,802)	86,709
Furniture and fixtures	277,010	165,000	(285,260)	156,750
Motor vehicles	9,961,181	-	(2,613,786)	7,347,395
Office equipment	774,566	2,354,862	(1,169,932)	1,959,496
	264,167,612	34,205,131	(4,083,780)	294,288,963

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment -2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land	142,862,867	-	-	142,862,867
Buildings	68,239,138	42,052,839	-	110,291,977
Plant and machinery	79,532	-	(79,521)	11
Furniture and fixtures	343,488	330,000	(396,478)	277,010
Motor vehicles	280,020	10,175,125	(493,964)	9,961,181
Office equipment	502,731	853,784	(581,949)	774,566
	212,307,776	53,411,748	(1,551,912)	264,167,612

4. Pension payables

Carrying value

Opening balance	(198,389)	(214,602)
Additions in the year	(2,888,392)	(4,158)
Payments during the year	2,867,632	20,371
	(219,149)	(198,389)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Naira	2019	2018
5. Trade and other receivables		
Annual subscription due	9,959,406	7,334,000
Other receivables	-	80,000
Non-financial instruments:		
Staff advances	325,000	345,000
Prepayments	990,461	587,549
	11,274,867	8,346,549
Split between non-current and current portions		
Current assets	11,274,867	8,346,549
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	51,420	28,710
Bank balances	23,021,447	9,591,010
Short-term deposits	3,900,000	-
	26,972,867	9,619,720
7. NBCC plaza fund		
Movement in plaza fund		
Reported as at January 1, 2019	51,460,031	45,010,031
Additions in the year	35,391,000	6,450,000
	86,851,031	51,460,031
As at 31 December	86,851,031	51,460,031
Included in the additions to NBCC plaza fund were 7,000 bags of cement donated by Alhaji Aliko Dangote during the year for the construction of its building. These were translated using the prevailing market rate of N2,500 per bag amounting to N17.5 million.		
8. Revaluation reserve		
The Chamber revalued its building (under construction) in 2017 which was carried out by Akin Olawore & Co. (Chartered Surveyors & Valuers), FRC/2012/NIESV/000000207, on 1 June 2017 resulting in the revaluation surplus as shown below:		
As at 31 December	108,505,133	108,505,133

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Figures in Naira	2019	2018
9. Trade and other payables		
Subscription received in advance	7,060,002	4,465,003
Sundry payables	1,735,420	1,857,666
PAYE payable	6,683	185,026
Accrued expenses	692,262	192,262
Non-financial instruments		
Lease payable	3,352,367	6,412,788
	12,846,734	13,112,745
10. Subscription and fees		
Annual subscription	49,070,000	79,000,000
Presidential dinner	48,450,000	8,905,000
Trade mission fee	11,088,245	21,898,520
Membership and other fees	6,380,660	4,296,370
NBCC training and breakfast meetings	26,953,915	8,180,000
	141,942,820	122,279,890
Category of Annual Subscription		
Premium	24,000,000	47,550,000
Corporate plus	10,750,000	17,850,000
Corporate	10,020,000	8,990,000
Emerging	4,300,000	4,610,000
	49,070,000	79,000,000
11. Other income		
Lapel pin	-	3,000
Other sundry income	2,736,980	7,460,360
Website advertisement	1,590,000	300,000
	4,326,980	7,763,360
12. Other operating gains (losses)		
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	(62,521)	177,187

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Naira	2019	2018
13. Operating profit (loss)		
Surplus for the year is stated after charging (crediting) the following, amongst others:		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee	500,000	500,000
Employee costs		
Salaries and wages	32,200,107	26,087,237
Other staff costs	280,760	180,000
Pension fund	2,888,392	2,231,584
Total employee costs	35,369,259	28,498,821
Average number of persons employed during the year		
Administration	3	3
Senior staff	7	6
Junior Staff	5	4
	15	13
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,083,780	1,551,912
14. Employee costs		
Employee costs		
Salaries and wages	29,530,498	24,043,525
Paye deductions	2,669,609	2,043,712
Other staff costs	280,760	180,000
Pension fund	2,888,392	2,231,584
	35,369,259	28,498,821
15. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	4,083,780	1,551,912

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Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Naira	2019	2018
16. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus	15,257,067	41,601,386
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,083,780	1,551,912
Losses (gains) on foreign exchange	62,521	(177,187)
Movements in retirement benefits	20,760	(16,213)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(2,928,318)	(6,528,489)
Trade and other payables	(266,010)	8,866,797
	16,229,800	45,298,206

17. Contingent liabilities

There were no known contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

18. Financial instruments and risk management

Financial risk management

Overview

The Chamber is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

The Council has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Chamber's risk management framework. The Council has established the risk committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Chamber's risk management policies. The committee reports quarterly to the Council on its activities.

The Chamber's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Chamber, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Chamber's activities.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Chamber if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Chamber is exposed to credit risk on loans receivable, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, trade and other receivables, contract receivables, lease receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loan commitments and financial guarantees.

Credit risk for exposures other than those arising on cash and cash equivalents, are managed by making use of credit approvals, limits and monitoring. The Chamber only deals with reputable counterparties with consistent payment histories. Sufficient collateral or guarantees are also obtained when necessary. Each counterparty is analysed individually for creditworthiness before terms and conditions are offered. The analysis involves making use of information submitted by the counterparties as well as external bureau data (where available). Counterparty credit limits are in place and are reviewed and approved by credit management committees. The exposure to credit risk and the creditworthiness of counterparties is continuously monitored.

Credit loss allowances for expected credit losses are recognised for all debt instruments, but excluding those measured at fair value through profit or loss. Credit loss allowances are also recognised for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

In order to calculate credit loss allowances, management determine whether the loss allowances should be calculated on a 12 month or on a lifetime expected credit loss basis. This determination depends on whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk, then the loss allowance is calculated based on lifetime expected credit losses. If not, then the loss allowance is based on 12 month expected credit losses. This determination is made at the end of each financial period. Thus the basis of the loss allowance for a specific financial asset could change year on year.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is presented in the table below:

		2019		2018			
		Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value
Trade and other receivables	5	9,959,406	-	9,959,406	7,414,000	-	7,414,000
Cash and cash equivalents	6	26,972,867	-	26,972,867	9,619,720	-	9,619,720
		36,932,273	-	36,932,273	17,033,720	-	17,033,720

Foreign currency risk

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Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Naira	2019	2018
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18. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

The Chamber is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of certain transactions and borrowings which are denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising foreign forward exchange contracts where necessary. The foreign currencies in which the Chamber deals primarily are US Dollars, Euros and Yen.

19. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

20. Events after the reporting period

The 2019 audited accounts were not affected by the Covid '19 pandemic as the first case reported in Nigeria was on 27th February, 2020. However, after the reporting date, the Chamber's revenue generating activities have been significantly impacted due to the restrictions on mass gathering in the country.

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Value Added Statements

Figures in Naira	2019	2019 %	2018	2018 %
Value Added				
Value added by operating activities				
Revenue	141,942,820		122,279,890	
Bought - in materials and services -Local	(91,497,173)		(58,568,318)	
Other operating income	4,326,980		7,763,360	
Other operating (loss)/gain	(62,521)		177,187	
	54,710,106	100	71,652,119	100
Value Distributed				
To Pay Employees				
Salaries, wages, medical and other benefits	35,369,259		28,498,821	
	35,369,259	65	28,498,821	40
To be retained in the business for expansion and future wealth creation:				
Value reinvested				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	4,083,780		1,551,912	
	4,083,780	7	1,551,912	2
Value retained				
Retained profit	15,257,067		41,601,386	
	15,257,067	28	41,601,386	58
Total Value Distributed	54,710,106	100	71,652,119	100

Value added represents the additional wealth which the Chamber has been able to create by its own and employees efforts.

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Five Year Financial Summary

Figures in Naira	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statement of Financial Position					
Assets					
Non-current assets	294,288,963	264,167,612	212,307,776	176,230,338	167,383,000
Current assets	38,247,734	17,966,269	12,924,133	18,256,827	14,907,676
Total assets	332,536,697	282,133,881	225,231,909	194,487,165	182,290,676
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	13,065,883	13,311,132	4,460,548	3,436,490	4,876,543
Equity					
NBCC plaza fund	86,851,031	51,460,031	45,010,031	40,485,031	37,385,000
Revaluation reserve	108,505,133	108,505,133	108,505,133	108,505,133	108,505,133
Accumulated fund	124,114,650	108,857,585	67,256,197	42,060,511	31,524,000
Total equity	319,470,814	268,822,749	220,771,361	191,050,675	177,414,133
Total equity and liabilities	332,536,697	282,133,881	225,231,909	194,487,165	182,290,676
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income					
Revenue	141,942,820	122,279,890	97,303,754	74,406,901	77,144,000
Gross profit	141,942,820	122,279,890	97,303,754	74,406,901	77,144,000
Other operating income	4,326,980	7,763,360	6,476,026	-	-
Other operating (losses)/gains	(62,521)	177,187	-	-	-
Expenditure	(130,950,212)	(88,619,051)	(78,584,095)	(63,870,387)	(75,607,000)
Operating profit	15,257,067	41,601,386	25,195,685	10,536,514	1,537,000
Surplus	15,257,067	41,601,386	25,195,685	10,536,514	1,537,000
Surplus for the year	15,257,067	41,601,386	25,195,685	10,536,514	1,537,000

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Naira	Note(s)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Annual subscription		49,070,000	79,000,000
NBCC training and breakfast		26,953,915	8,180,000
Presidential dinner		48,450,000	8,905,000
Trade mission		11,088,245	21,898,520
Membership and other fees		6,380,660	4,296,370
	10	141,942,820	122,279,890
Other operating income			
Lapel pin		-	3,000
Other sundry income		2,736,980	7,460,360
Website advertisement		1,590,000	300,000
	11	4,326,980	7,763,360
Other operating gains (losses)			
Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(62,521)	177,187
Expenses (Refer to page 32)		(130,950,212)	(88,619,051)
Surplus for the year		15,257,067	41,601,386

NIGERIAN-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Registration number RC 132792)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Naira	Note(s)	2019	2018
Other operating expenses			
Advertisement and publicity		1,947,000	1,201,400
Audit fee	13	500,000	500,000
Bad debts written off		5,050,000	-
Bank charges		461,398	258,882
Consumables		473,080	-
Depreciation		4,083,780	1,551,912
Donations		712,000	952,725
Salaries and wages		35,369,259	28,498,821
Event hall & entertainment		1,531,020	2,085,281
NACCIMA		267,500	162,500
ICC		100,000	100,000
Sundry expenses		4,168,485	1,988,548
Year end/Christmas expenses		-	129,666
Withholding tax		-	25,000
Oil and gas business roundtable		1,429,000	1,764,750
NBCC training expenses		7,631,211	3,544,820
Breakfast meeting expenses		6,244,622	2,429,635
Calender		2,003,839	953,900
Insurance		619,399	328,812
Internet expenses		2,922,277	1,908,298
Lease interest expense		28,800	244,860
Medical expenses		1,140,116	919,649
Motor vehicle expenses		1,677,331	2,045,083
Electricity and rates		157,000	204,000
Trade mission expenses		9,110,429	18,651,283
Printing and stationery		1,887,975	1,870,914
AGM expenses		1,498,000	1,216,050
Repairs and maintenance		2,151,760	2,100,413
Presidential dinner		30,908,852	7,343,616
Staff welfare		2,323,604	2,083,930
Newspapers and periodicals		-	25,000
Telephone and courier		1,244,388	1,070,554
Staff training		2,352,250	1,418,086
Transport and travelling		955,837	1,040,663
		130,950,212	88,619,051



OCTOBER 2019 |
BREAKFAST MEETING



PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL DINNER





DECEMBER 2019
BREAKFAST MEETING



JANUARY 2020 BREAKFAST MEETING





FEBRUARY 2020
BREAKFAST MEETING



MARCH 2020 BREAKFAST MEETING





WEBINARS



COURTESY VISIT TO LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT



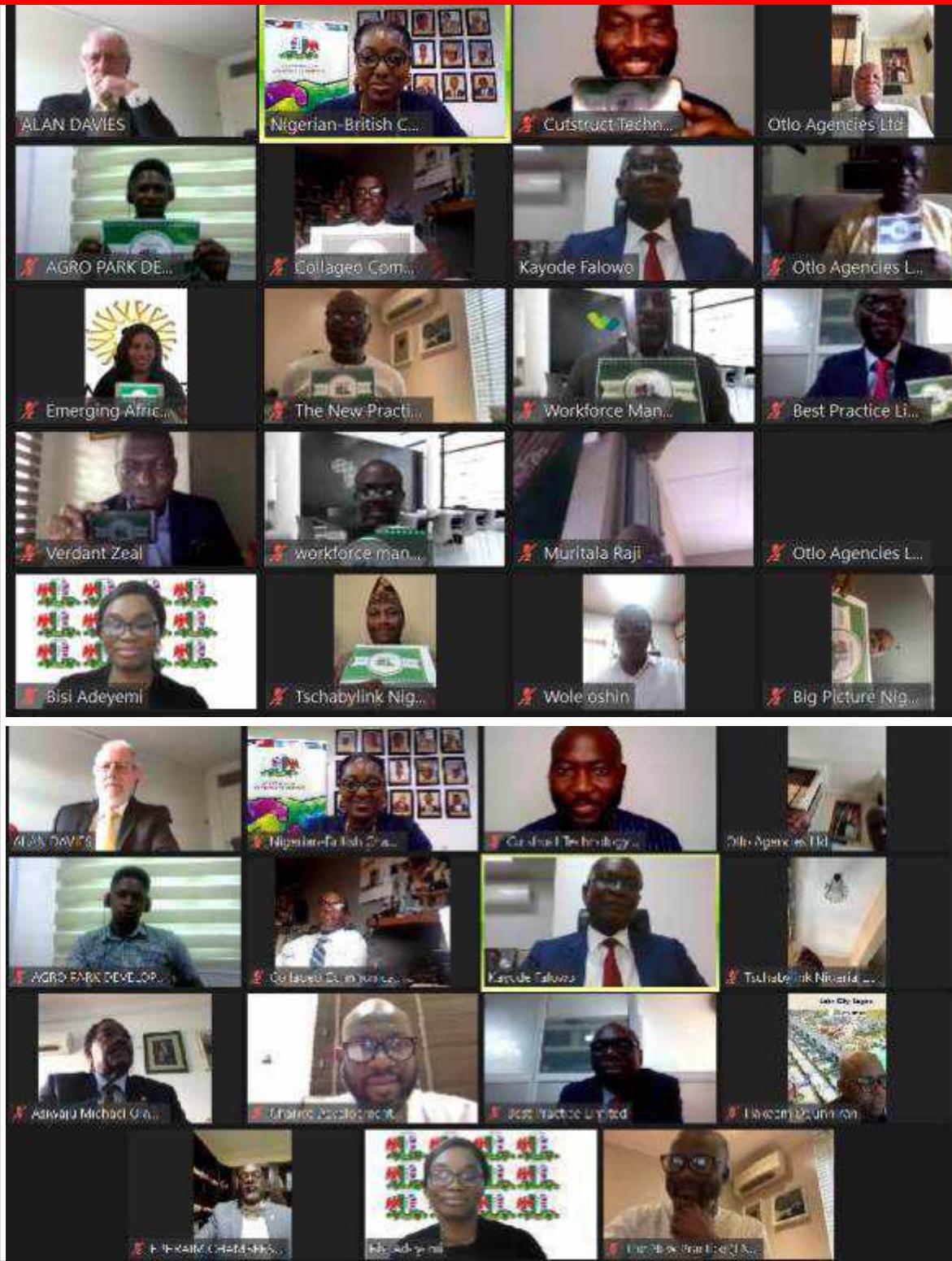
COURTESY VISIT TO OYO STATE GOVERNMENT



COURTESY VISIT TO STANDARD CHARTERED BANK



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