Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

for the period ended September 30, 2024

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended September 30, 2024

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the consolidated and separate financial statements presented to the shareholders:

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General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	Nigeria
Nature of business and principal activities	Refining of raw sugar into edible sugar and selling of refined sugar
Chairman	Alh. Aliko Dangote (GCON)
Group Managing Director/CEO	Mr. Ravindra Singhvi
Executive Director	Hajiya Mariya Dangote
Director	Mr. Olakunle Alake
Director	Mr. Uzoma Nwankwo
Director	Ms. Bennedikter Molokwu
Director	Dr. Konyinsola Ajayi
Director	Alh. Abdu Dantata
Director	Ms. Maryam Bashir
Director	Mrs. Yabawa Lawan Wabi
Registered office	GDNL Administrative Building Terminal E, Shed 20 NPA Apapa Wharf Complex Apapa Lagos
Holding company	Dangote Industries Limited, incorporated in Nigeria
Ultimate holding company	Greenview International Corp. Cayman Island
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers (Chartered Accountants) Landmark Towers Plot 5B, Water Corporation Road Victoria Island Lagos
Bankers	Access Bank Plc Coronation Merchant Bank Ecobank Plc Fidelity Bank Plc First Bank of Nigeria Limited First City Monument Bank Plc FSDH Merchant Bank Globus Bank Ltd Guaranty Trust Bank Plc Greenwich Merchant Bank Jaiz Bank Plc Providus bank Plc Keystone bank Limited Rand Merchant Bank Sterling Bank Plc Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited United Bank for Africa Plc Union Bank of Nigeria Plc Unity Bank Plc Wema Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc
Company Secretary/Legal Adviser	Mrs. Temitope Hassan 3rd Floor, GDNL Administrative Building Terminal E, Shed 20 NPA Apapa Wharf Complex Apapa Lagos
Registrars	Veritas Registrars Limited Plot 89A Ajose Adeogun Street Victoria Island Lagos

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended September 30, 2024

Consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		GROUP					COMPANY				
	Note(s)	Qtr3, 2024 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	Qtr3, 2023 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	F/Yr, 2023 N'000	Qtr3, 2024 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	Qtr3, 2023 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	F/Yr, 2023 N'000
Continuing operations											
Revenue	5	188,802,672	484,427,112	106,929,583	309,713,262	441,452,953	188,802,672	484,427,112	106,929,583	309,713,262	441,452,953
Cost of sales	6	(187,121,714)	(464,607,364)	(100,461,533)	(245,056,582)	(355,149,111)	(187,121,714)	(464,607,364)	(100,461,533)	(245,056,582)	(355,149,111)
Gross profit		**1,680,958**	**19,819,748**	**6,468,050**	**64,656,680**	**86,303,842**	**1,680,958**	**19,819,748**	**6,468,050**	**64,656,680**	**86,303,842**
Other income	11	461,199	676,880	866,647	1,011,536	1,233,279	366,279	534,566	866,647	1,011,536	1,233,163
Selling and distribution expenses	7	(175,388)	(485,705)	(156,051)	(459,605)	(644,496)	(175,388)	(485,705)	(156,051)	(459,605)	(644,496)
Administrative expenses	7	(4,080,790)	(11,832,380)	(3,293,487)	(9,125,109)	(13,280,725)	(3,786,119)	(11,036,671)	(3,036,829)	(8,359,138)	(12,210,566)
Impairment gains/(losses)	23.3	(47,641)	(13,669)	58,712	58,712	(926,288)	(47,641)	(13,669)	58,712	58,712	(926,288)
Operating profit/(loss)	14	**(2,161,662)**	**8,164,874**	**3,943,871**	**56,142,214**	**72,685,612**	**(1,961,911)**	**8,818,269**	**4,200,529**	**56,908,185**	**73,755,655**
Finance income	8	2,686,664	6,929,270	2,396,580	7,244,843	10,559,617	2,686,664	6,929,269	2,396,579	7,244,842	10,559,616
Finance cost	10	(65,988,214)	(300,174,772)	(18,063,183)	(108,721,501)	(201,663,325)	(65,983,169)	(299,864,963)	(17,870,208)	(108,147,213)	(200,972,519)
Finance costs - net		**(63,301,550)**	**(293,245,502)**	**(15,666,603)**	**(101,476,658)**	**(191,103,708)**	**(63,296,505)**	**(292,935,694)**	**(15,473,629)**	**(100,902,371)**	**(190,412,903)**
Change in fair value adjustment	9	1,299,484	9,497,269	1,762,375	4,009,039	9,495,990	1,299,484	9,497,269	1,762,375	4,009,039	9,495,990
Loss before tax		**(64,163,728)**	**(275,583,359)**	**(9,960,357)**	**(41,325,405)**	**(108,922,106)**	**(63,958,932)**	**(274,620,156)**	**(9,510,725)**	**(39,985,147)**	**(107,161,258)**
Taxation	12.1	23,815,204	91,226,796	10,920,543	14,298,111	35,161,798	23,815,204	91,226,796	10,920,543	14,298,111	35,161,798
(Loss)/Profit for the period		**(40,348,524)**	**(184,356,563)**	**960,186**	**(27,027,294)**	**(73,760,308)**	**(40,143,728)**	**(183,393,360)**	**1,409,818**	**(25,687,036)**	**(71,999,460)**
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:											
Owners of the parent		(40,346,476)	(184,346,931)	964,683	(27,013,891)	(73,742,699)	(40,143,728)	(183,393,360)	1,409,818	(25,687,036)	(71,999,460)
Non-controlling interest		(2,048)	(9,632)	(4,497)	(13,403)	(17,608)	-	-	-	-	-
		(40,348,524)	**(184,356,563)**	**960,186**	**(27,027,294)**	**(73,760,308)**	**(40,143,728)**	**(183,393,360)**	**1,409,818**	**(25,687,036)**	**(71,999,460)**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		**(40,348,524)**	**(184,356,563)**	**960,186**	**(27,027,294)**	**(73,760,308)**	**(40,143,728)**	**(183,393,360)**	**1,409,818**	**(25,687,036)**	**(71,999,460)**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:											
Owners of the parent		(40,346,476)	(184,346,931)	964,683	(27,013,891)	(73,742,699)	(40,143,728)	(183,393,360)	1,409,818	(25,687,036)	(71,999,460)
Non-controlling interest		(2,048)	(9,632)	(4,497)	(13,403)	(17,608)	-	-	-	-	-
		(40,348,524)	**(184,356,563)**	**960,186**	**(27,027,294)**	**(73,760,308)**	**(40,143,728)**	**(183,393,360)**	**1,409,818**	**(25,687,036)**	**(71,999,460)**
Earnings per share											
Per share information											
Basic earnings per share (Naira)	15	**(3.33)**	**(15.18)**	**0.08**	**(2.22)**	**(6.07)**	**(3.31)**	**(15.10)**	**0.12**	**(2.11)**	**(5.93)**
Diluted earnings per share (Naira)	15	**(3.33)**	**(15.18)**	**0.08**	**(2.22)**	**(6.07)**	**(3.31)**	**(15.10)**	**0.12**	**(2.11)**	**(5.93)**

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended September 30, 2024

Consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at September 30, 2024

		GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	16	186,179,552	167,082,812	163,172,403	119,147,823	101,177,856	97,987,162
Deferred tax assets	13	126,727,579	33,145,294	-	126,727,577	33,145,294	-
Investment in subsidiaries	20	-	-	-	297,000	297,000	297,000
Deposit for shares	21	-	-	-	71,405,651	67,035,291	66,508,475
Total non-current assets		**312,907,131**	**200,228,106**	**163,172,403**	**317,578,051**	**201,655,441**	**164,792,637**
Current assets							
Inventories	22	131,550,776	47,916,853	107,443,206	130,432,981	47,061,249	106,144,669
Biological assets	17	19,957,331	14,464,427	10,567,074	19,957,331	14,464,427	10,567,074
Trade and other receivables	23	72,571,115	131,804,186	173,566,981	71,883,386	131,569,672	173,023,126
Other assets	18	9,369,988	745,008	1,714,571	9,368,592	743,612	1,709,084
Asset held for sale	19	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642
Cash and cash equivalents	24	120,385,401	204,762,703	159,214,886	120,232,115	204,677,479	159,096,736
Total current assets		**354,703,253**	**400,561,819**	**453,375,360**	**352,743,047**	**399,385,081**	**451,409,331**
Total assets		**667,610,384**	**600,789,925**	**616,547,763**	**670,321,098**	**601,040,522**	**616,201,968**
Equity							
Attributable to owners of Parent company							
Share capital	25	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439
Share premium	25	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524
Retained earnings	26	(117,464,711)	66,882,220	113,606,100	(113,977,415)	69,415,945	115,728,368
		(105,070,748)	**79,276,183**	**126,000,063**	**(101,583,452)**	**81,809,908**	**128,122,331**
Non-controlling interest	27	(40,030)	(30,398)	(26,192)	-	-	-
		(105,110,778)	**79,245,785**	**125,973,871**	**(101,583,452)**	**81,809,908**	**128,122,331**
Liabilities							
Non-Current Liabilities							
Deferred tax liabilities	13	-	-	841,449	-	-	841,449
Lease liability	31.1	4,917,892	83,948	112,823	4,816,072	83,948	-
Financial liabilities	30	42,852,977	411,981,483	407,470,499	42,821,706	411,226,623	406,404,462
		47,770,869	**412,065,431**	**408,424,771**	**47,637,778**	**411,310,571**	**407,245,911**
Current Liabilities							
Current tax liabilities	12.3	8,598,755	14,445,581	7,356,418	8,603,684	14,450,510	7,356,418
Employee benefits	28	701,666	712,047	751,304	701,665	712,047	751,304
Trade and other payables	29	120,644,456	76,127,071	63,279,596	119,956,007	74,617,804	61,972,230
Financial liabilities	30	573,449,524	285,454	274,242	573,449,524	285,454	274,242
Lease liability	31.1	115,341	116,260	974,041	115,341	61,932	966,012
Other liabilities	31	21,440,551	17,792,296	9,513,520	21,440,551	17,792,296	9,513,520
Total current liabilities		**724,950,293**	**109,478,709**	**82,149,121**	**724,266,772**	**107,920,043**	**80,833,726**
Total liabilities		**772,721,162**	**521,544,140**	**490,573,892**	**771,904,550**	**519,230,614**	**488,079,637**
Total equity and liabilities		**667,610,384**	**600,789,925**	**616,547,763**	**670,321,098**	**601,040,522**	**616,201,968**

The consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 2 to 39, were approved by the board on October 28, 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Alh. Aliko Dangote, GCON
Chairman
FRC/2013/IODN/00000001766

Mr. Ravindra Singh Singhvi
Group Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2021/003/000000/22565

Mr. Oscar Mbeche
Group Chief Finance Officer
FRC*
* "Waiver granted by FRCN"

The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 39 form an integral part of the consolidated and separate financial statements.

Consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity

Company	Note	Share Capital N'000	Share Premium N'000	Retained Earnings N'000	Total N'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023		**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**159,635,720**	**172,029,685**
Loss for the period		-	-	(25,687,036)	(25,687,036)
Total comprehensive Loss for the period		**-**	**-**	(25,687,036)	**(25,687,036)**
Dividend paid		-	-	(18,220,314)	(18,220,314)
Balance as at 30 September 2023		**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**115,728,370**	**128,122,331**
Balance as at 1 October 2023		**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**115,728,370**	**128,122,331**
Loss for the period		-	-	(46,312,424)	(46,312,424)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**69,415,943**	**81,809,908**
Loss for the period		-	-	(183,393,360)	(183,393,360)
Balance as at September 2024		**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(113,977,417)**	**(101,583,452)**

Group	Share Capital N'000	Share Premium N'000	Retained Earnings N'000	Attributable to owners of parent company N'000	Non-controlling interest N'000	Total N'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**158,845,237**	**171,239,200**	**(12,790)**	**171,226,410**
Loss for the period	-	-	-27,018,820	-27,018,820	(13,403)	-27,032,223
Total comprehensive Loss for the period	**-**	**-**	**(27,018,820)**	**(27,018,820)**	**(13,403)**	**(27,032,223)**
Transaction with owners:						
Dividend paid	-	-	(18,220,314)	(18,220,314)	-	(18,220,314)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**113,606,102**	**126,000,065**	**(26,192)**	**125,973,871**
Balance as at 1 October 2023	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**113,606,102**	**126,000,065**	**(26,192)**	**125,973,871**
Loss for the period	-	-	(46,723,879)	(46,723,879)	(4,206)	(46,728,084)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**66,882,223**	**79,276,186**	**(30,398)**	**79,245,785**
Loss for the period	**-**	**-**	(184,346,931)	(184,346,931)	(9,632)	(184,356,563)
Balance as at September 2024	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(117,464,708)**	**(105,070,745)**	**(40,030)**	**(105,110,778)**

The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 39 form an integral part of the consolidated and separate financial statements.

Consolidated and separate statements of cash flows

	Note(s)	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Cash flows for operating activities							
Loss before taxation		**(275,583,359)**	**(108,922,106)**	**(41,325,405)**	**(274,620,156)**	**(107,161,258)**	**(39,985,147)**
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16	8,855,765	10,268,323	7,565,910	8,135,297	9,245,056	6,805,937
Depreciation written off	16	-	(343,233)	-	-	(343,233)	-
Ipairment of financial assets	23.3	13,669	926,288	(58,712)	13,669	926,288	(58,712)
Government grant	11	(23,190)	(43,719)	-	(23,190)	(43,719)	-
Impairment of CWIP	16	-	268,623	-	-	268,623	-
Property, plant and equipment impaired and written off	16	55,121	-	43,220	55,121	-	43,220
Lease additions	31.1	29,424	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability no longer required	31.1	(52,928)	-	-	-	-	-
Prior year lease adjustments	31,1	54,809	-	-	54,809	-	
Prior year tax adjustment		-	-	(4,929)	-	-	-
Interest income	9	(6,929,270)	(10,559,617)	(7,244,843)	(6,929,269)	(10,559,616)	(7,244,842)
Interest expense	10	56,362	279,756	105,722	56,362	279,756	130,510
Exchange loss	10.1	-	148,328,367	-	-	148,328,367	-
Fair value loss/(gain) on biological assets	17	(9,497,269)	(9,495,990)	(4,009,039)	(9,497,269)	(9,495,990)	(4,009,039)
Changes in working capital							
(Increase) in Inventory		(83,633,923)	(3,652,785)	(63,179,138)	(83,371,732)	(3,674,199)	(62,757,620)
Net (additon)/usage of biological assets		4,004,365	1,974,223	384,625	4,004,365	1,974,223	384,625
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		59,219,402	(25,295,583)	(66,073,378)	59,672,617	(25,698,604)	(66,167,058)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(8,624,980)	(440,829)	(1,410,392)	(8,624,980)	(445,683)	(1,411,155)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		3,648,255	11,591,534	3,352,027	3,648,255	11,591,534	3,352,027
Increase in trade payables		49,133,192	70,293,074	196,681,635	49,954,010	(123,436,767)	196,527,918
Cash generated from operations		**(259,274,555)**	**85,176,326**	**24,827,304**	**(257,472,092)**	**(108,245,223)**	**25,610,665**
Tax paid	12.3	(8,202,312)	(22,318,629)	(16,284,735)	(8,202,312)	(22,313,700)	(16,284,735)
Gratuity paid	28	(10,381)	(50,520)	(11,264)	(10,381)	(50,520)	(11,264)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**(267,487,248)**	**62,807,179**	**8,531,305**	**(265,684,785)**	**(130,609,443)**	**9,314,667**
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	16.1	(28,007,627)	(19,514,894)	(13,019,900)	(26,160,384)	(16,652,286)	(11,140,303)
Interest received	9	6,929,270	10,559,617	7,244,843	6,929,269	10,559,616	7,244,842
Net cash used in investing activities		**(21,078,357)**	**(8,955,277)**	**(5,775,057)**	**(19,231,115)**	**(6,092,670)**	**(3,895,461)**
Cash flows from financing activities							
Dividends paid	26	-		(18,220,317)	-	(18,220,317)	(18,220,317)
Unclaimed dividend received	24.1	-		-	-	39,268	-
Deposit for shares	21	-	(18,220,317)	-	(4,370,360)	(3,010,223)	(2,483,407)
Interest paid	30	(33,154)	39,268	(179,338)	(33,154)	(67,473)	(52,886)
Lease Liabilities paid - Interest	31.1	332,875	-	-	250,767	(51,102)	(10,678)
Lease Liabilities paid - Principal	31.1.0	(123,771)	(67,473)	-	(112,660)	(1,746,939)	-
Bank Loan	30	85,000,000	(51,102)	-	85,000,000	-	-
Commercial paper	30	141,337,467	(1,746,939)	-	141,337,467	-	-
Bank overdraft	30	61,101,802	-	-	61,101,802	-	-
Letters of credit	30	(83,193,849)	-	-	(82,470,259)	193,679,193	-
Repayment of borrowings	30	(233,065)	-	-	(233,065)	(287,438)	(213,294)
Net cash used in financing activities		**204,188,305**	**193,492,762**	**(18,399,655)**	**200,470,537**	**170,334,969**	**(20,980,582)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(84,377,300)	(287,438)	(15,643,408)	(84,445,362)	33,632,855	(15,561,380)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		206,389,223	173,158,761	174,858,294	204,677,479	174,658,116	174,658,116
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	33,517,901	-	-	(3,613,492)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	24	**122,011,922**	**206,389,223**	**159,214,886**	**120,232,115**	**204,677,479**	**159,096,736**

The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 39 form an integral part of the consolidated and separate financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

1 General information

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc (the Company) was incorporated as a Public Limited Liability company on 4 January 2005, commenced operation on 1 January 2006 and became quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in March 2007. Its current shareholding is 68% by Dangote Industries Limited and 32% by the Nigerian public.

The ultimate controlling party is Greenview International Corporation, Cayman Island

The registered address of the Company is located at GDNL Administrative Building, Terminal E, Shed 20 NPA Apapa Wharf Complex, Apapa, Lagos

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Period ended 30 September comprise the Company and its subsidiaries - Taraba Sugar Company Limited, Adamawa Sugar Company Limited and Nasarawa Sugar Company Limited.

1.1 The principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is the refining of raw sugar into edible sugar and the selling of refined sugar. The Group's products are sold through distributors across the country.

Going Concern status

The Group has consistently been making profits until last year. The Directors believe that there is no intention or threat from any party to curtail significantly its line of business in the foreseeable future. Thus, these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Operating environment

Emerging markets such as Nigeria are subject to different risks than more developed markets, including economic, political and social, and legal legislative risks. As has happened in the past, actual or perceived financial problems or an increase in the perceived risks associated with investing in emerging economies could adversely affect the investment climate in Nigeria and the country's economy in general. The global financial system continues to exhibit signs of deep stress and many economies around the world are experiencing lesser or no growth than in prior years. These conditions could slow or disrupt Nigeria's economy, adversely affecting the Group's access to capital and cost of capital for the Group and more generally, its business, result of operation, financial condition and prospects.

1.4 Financial period

These financial statements cover the financial period from 1 January 2024 to 30 September 2024 with comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2023 and period ended 30 September 2023.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) of IASB (together "IFRS") that are effective at 31 March 2022 and requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) Act 2011 of Nigeria.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for biological assets which is measured at fair value less cost to sell. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Naira unless otherwise stated.The principal accounting policies are set out below:

Consolidation of subsidiaries

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Group statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal as appropriate.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment that has been recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Revenue recognition

a) Accounting policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods or services, in the ordinary course of the Group's activities and it is stated net of value added tax (VAT), rebates and returns. A valid contract is recognised as revenue after;

- The contract is approved by the parties.
- Rights and obligations are recognised.
- Collectability is probable.
- The contract has commercial substance.
- The payment terms and consideration are identifiable.

The probability that a customer would make payment is ascertained based on the evaluation done on the customer as stated in the credit management policy at the inception of the contract. The Group is the principal in all of its revenue arrangement since it is the primary obligor in all of the revenue arrangements, has inventory risk and determines the pricing for the goods and services.

Sale of goods
Revenue is recognised when the control of the goods and service are transferred to the customer. This occurs when the goods are delivered to the customer and customer’s acceptance is received or when goods are picked up by the customers.

Revenue from sale of sugar and molasses is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated rebates and returns. Rebates are estimated at the inception of the contract except where the time lag between the recognition of revenue and granting rebates is within one month. Returns on goods are estimated at the inception of the contract except where the timing between when the revenue is recognised and when the returns occur is considered immaterial. In these instances, the returns are accounted for when they occur.

The delivery service provided by the Group is a sales fulfilment activity and the income earned is recognised at the point in time when the goods are delivered to the customer.

Delivery occurs when the goods have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and when the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Contract liability is recognised for consideration received for which the performance obligation has not been met.

Revenue recognition (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers

The Group recognises revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following product lines. The Group derives revenue from the sale of sugar, molasses and freight services.

	Freight services	Sale of sugar	Sale of molasses	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Revenue from contract with customers	364,068	480,867,653	3,195,391	484,427,112

2.5 Interest income Recognition

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset's to that assets's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 Pensions and Other post-employment benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution based retirement benefit scheme for its staff, in accordance with the amended Pension Reform Act of 2014 with employee contributing 8% and the employer contributing 10% each of the employee’s relevant emoluments. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense in statement of profit or loss when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

2.7 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted.

Current income tax is the expected amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the Companies Income Tax Act (CITA) using statutory tax rates of 30% at the reporting sheet date. Education tax is calculated at 2.5% of the assessable profits in accordance with the Tertiary Education Tax Act.

2.7 Taxation (continued)

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax and deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Upon disposal of an associate that results in the Company losing significant influence over that associate, any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with IAS 39. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Company account for all amounts previously recognised in other income in relation to that associate on the assets or liabilities. Therefore , if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets and liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustments) when it loses significant influence over the associate.

When the company transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's financial statements only to the extent of interest in the associates that are not related to the Company.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control those policies.

Deferred tax

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net current and deferred tax are recognised in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax and deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

ii. Subsequent costs

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

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment which reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term in which case the assets are depreciated over the useful life.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings	Straight line	50 years
Plant and machinery	Straight line	15 -50 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 years
Tools and equipment	Straight line	4 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Aircraft	Straight line	25 years
Bearer plants	Straight line	6 years

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

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

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating-unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Employee benefits

A liability is recognised when an employee has rendered services for benefits to be paid in the future, and an expense when the entity consumes the economic benefit arising from the service provided by the employee.

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

Long-term employee benefits (Defined contribution plan)

Employees are members of defined contribution plans. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

The group makes provision for retirement benefits in accordance with the Pension Reform Act 2014. The employees contribute 8% of their gross salary (basic, housing and transport) while the Group contributes 10% on behalf of the employees to the same plan.

2.10 Employee benefits (continued**)**

Long-term employee benefits (Defined benefit plan)

For defined benefit plans, the Group's contributions were based on the recommendations of independent actuaries and the liability measured using the projected unit credit method, up to the date of cessation of the scheme on 30 September, 2013.

Under the plan, the employees were entitled to retirement benefits which vary according to length of service. Actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the income statement. These gains or losses were recognised over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plans.

Past-service costs were recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits became vested. If the benefits vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past-service cost was recognised immediately.

2.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:
i) the group will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
ii) the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate. Grants related to income are presented as a credit in the profit or loss (separately).

2.12 Leases

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

– the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
– the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
– the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
- the Group has the right to operate the asset; or
- the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

The Group primarily leases land and building (used as office space, outlets, warehouse and residential use). The lease terms are typically for fixed periods ranging from 2 years to 25 years but may have extension options. On renewal of a lease, the terms may be renegotiated.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group has elected to separate lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions, including extension and termination options. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, however, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases in which the Group is a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Leases in which the Group is a Lessor

(i) Operating lease
When assets are subject to an operating lease, the assets continue to be recognised as property and equipment based on the nature of the asset. Lease income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives are recognised as a reduction of rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) Finance lease
When assets are held subject to a finance lease, the related asset is derecognised and the present value of the lease payments (discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease) is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method (before tax), which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials, packaging materials, engineering spares and consumable stock is determined on a weighted average basis. Cost of finished goods is determined on the basis of standard costs adjusted for variances. Standard costs are periodically reviewed to approximate actual costs.

Goods in transit are valued at the invoice price. Cost of inventory includes purchase cost, conversion cost (materials, labour and overhead) and other costs incurred to bring inventory to its present location and condition. Finished goods, which include direct labour and factory overheads, are valued at standard cost adjusted at year-end on an actual cost basis.

Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on an average cost basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation (when the time value of money is material).

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.15 Financial instruments

a) Financial instruments accounting policy

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; derecognition of financial instruments; impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as IFRS 7 Financial Instruments disclosures.

i) Classification and measurement

Financial assets

It is the Company's policy to initially recognise financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss which are expensed in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement is dependent on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cashflow characteristics of the asset. On this basis, the Company may classify its financial instruments at amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The business models applied to assess the classification of the financial assets held by the company are;

• Hold to collect: Financial assets in this category are held by the Company solely to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest. Assets held under this business model are measured at amortised cost

• Fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets in this category are held to collect contractual cash flows and sell where there are advantageous opportunities. The cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest. These financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

• Fair value through profit or loss: This category is the residual category for financial assets that do not meet the criteria described above. Financial assets in this category are managed in order to realise the asset's fair value.

The financial assets of Dangote Sugar are held to collect contractual cashflows that are solely payments of principal (for non-interest bearing financial assets) or solely payments of principal and interest ((for interest bearing financial assets)

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date. Interest income from these assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in finance income/cost.

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities of the Company are classified and measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortised cost net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Impairment of financial assets

Recognition of impairment provisions under IFRS 9 is based on the expected credit loss (ECL) model. The ECL model is applicable to financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The measurement of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date, about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The simplified approach is applied for trade receivables while the general approach is applied to staff loans, amounts due from related parties that are not trade related, balances with banks.

The simplified approach requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised on initial recognition of the receivables. This involves determining the expected loss rates using a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical default rates observed over the expected life of the receivable and adjusted for forward-looking estimates. This is then applied to the gross carrying amount of the receivable to arrive at the loss allowance for the period.

The three-stage approach assesses impairment based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition using the past due criterion and other qualitative indicators such as increase in political concerns or other macroeconomic factors and the risk of legal action, sanction or other regulatory penalties that may impair future financial performance. Financial assets classified as stage 1 have their ECL measured as a proportion of their lifetime ECL that results from possible default events that can occur within one year, while assets in stage 2 or 3 have their ECL measured on a lifetime basis.

Under the three-stage approach, the ECL is determined by projecting the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD) for each ageing bucket and for each individual exposure. The PD is based on default rates determined by external rating agencies for the counterparties. The LGD is determined based on management's estimate of expected cash recoveries after considering the historical pattern of the receivable, and assessing the portion of the outstanding receivable that is deemed to be irrecoverable at the reporting period. The EAD is the total amount outstanding at the reporting period. These three components are multiplied together and adjusted for forward looking information, such as the gross domestic product (GDP) in Nigeria, inflation and exchange rate, to arrive at an ECL which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed. The discount rate used in the ECL calculation is the original effective interest rate or an approximation thereof.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the related financial assets and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Significant increase in credit risk and default definition
The Company assesses the credit risk of its financial assets based on the information obtained during periodic review of publicly available information, industry trends and payment records. Based on the analysis of the information provided, the Company identifies the assets that require close monitoring.

Furthermore, financial assets that have been identified to be more than 30 days past due on contractual payments are assessed to have experienced significant increase in credit risk. These assets are grouped as part of Stage 2 financial assets where the three-stage approach is applied.

In line with the Company's credit risk management practices, a financial asset is defined to be in default when contractual payments have not been received at least 90 days after the contractual payment period. Subsequent to default, the Company carries out active recovery strategies to recover all outstanding payments due on receivables. Where the Company determines that there are no realistic prospects of recovery, the financial asset and any related loss allowance is written off either partially or in full.

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition
Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. Gains or losses on derecognition of financial assets are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

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

The legally enforceable right is not contingent on future events and is enforceable in the normal course of business, and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.16 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held, if any. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.17 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated and separate financial statements of each of the Group entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency).

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Naira which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date and are not restated.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the dates the fair value was determined and are not restated.

2.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.19 Segment information

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);

- where operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance;

- for which discrete information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the Managing Director of Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

2.20 Biological assets

A biological asset is defined as a living animal or plant while biological transformation comprises the processes of growth, degeneration, production and procreation that cause qualitative or quantitative changes in biological asset.

Recognition of assets

The Group recognises biological assets or agricultural produce when, and only when, all of the following conditions are met:

- the Group controls the asset as a result of past events;
- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group; and
- the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Biological asset consists of growing cane which are yet to be harvested as at year end, and these are measured at fair value less cost to sell.

The basis of fair value determination of growing canes have been included in Note 17.

2.21 Business combination under common control

Business combinations under common control occur when combining entities/businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party(ies) both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory.

The Group applies the “predecessor method” of accounting for business combinations under common control because such transactions are outside the scope of the reporting standard on Business Combinations (IFRS 3). The assets and the liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at the predecessor carrying values from the financial statements of the highest entity that has common control for which financial statements are prepared. Therefore, no goodwill is recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer.

Any difference arising between the acquirer’s cost of investment and the acquiree’s net assets is recorded directly in equity. Any non-controlling interest is measured as a proportionate share of the book values of the related assets and liabilities. Comparative amounts are not restated but the transaction is accounted for prospectively, i.e., from the effective date of the transaction (transfer of control). Any expenses incurred as a result of the combination are written off immediately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3 Critical judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

i) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected loss rates and maximum contractual period. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in note 32.

Sensitivity of estimates used in IFRS 9 ECL

Estimation uncertainty in measuring impairment loss

In establishing sensitivity to ECL estimates for trade receivables and related parties receivables, two variables (GDP growth rate and Inflation rate) were considered. The Company's receivables portfolio reflects greater responsiveness to both variables considered.

ii) Fair values of biological assets

The directors have developed a model using the multi-period excess earnings method (MPEEM) under the income approach for the valuation of sugar cane. In order to generate a stream of cash flows to be used in this model, the directors calculate tonnage using information on hectares of farmland planted, the age of growing cane per hectare and the yield rate per hectare.

The cane price is then applied on the tonnage and discounted to arrive at the fair value of the sugar cane. The cane price is based on the industry out-grower price.

The directors exercise significant judgement in determining the yield rate per hectare, the discount rate, cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses and contributory assets charges.

4 New Standards and Interpretations

i) Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

There are no new standards applicable to annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2024 which are expected to have a material impact on the group:

ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

5	Revenue	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
	Revenue from the sale of sugar - 50kg	467,788,571	426,446,502	297,996,223	467,788,571	426,446,502	297,996,223
	Revenue from the sale of sugar - Retail	13,079,082	11,463,163	8,509,421	13,079,082	11,463,163	8,509,421
	Revenue from the sale of molasses	3,195,391	2,287,502	1,963,904	3,195,391	2,287,502	1,963,904
	Freight income	364,068	1,255,786	1,243,714	364,068	1,255,786	1,243,714
		484,427,112	**441,452,953**	**309,713,262**	**484,427,112**	**441,452,953**	**309,713,262**

6.0 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the group's reportable segments. For management purpose, the Group is organised into business units by geographical areas in which the group operates and the locations that comprise such regions represent operating segments.

The Group has 4 reportable segments based on location of the principal operations as follows: Northern Nigeria, Western Nigeria, Eastern Nigeria and Lagos.

6.1 Segmental revenue and results

Revenue from external customers by region of operations is listed below.

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	269,809,073	204,537,432	136,425,304	269,809,073	204,537,432	136,425,304
North	158,294,958	182,681,754	133,494,106	158,294,958	182,681,754	133,494,106
West	40,516,854	38,563,925	28,326,868	40,516,854	38,563,925	28,326,868
East	15,806,227	15,669,842	11,466,984	15,806,227	15,669,842	11,466,984
	484,427,112	**441,452,953**	**309,713,262**	**484,427,112**	**441,452,953**	**309,713,262**

	Segment Revenue		Segment Cost of Sales		Segment Gross Profit	
Group	30/9/2024 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	269,809,073	136,425,304	(251,942,468)	(102,940,424)	17,866,605	33,484,881
North	158,294,958	133,494,106	(157,658,961)	(109,834,311)	635,997	23,659,795
West	40,516,854	28,326,868	(39,182,335)	(22,630,110)	1,334,519	5,696,758
East	15,806,227	11,466,984	(15,823,600)	(9,651,737)	(17,373)	1,815,247
	484,427,112	**309,713,262**	**(464,607,364)**	**(245,056,582)**	**19,819,748**	**64,656,680**

	Segment Revenue		Segment Cost of Sales		Segment Gross Profit/(loss)	
Company	30/9/2024 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	269,809,073	136,425,304	(251,942,468)	(102,940,424)	17,866,605	33,484,881
North	158,294,958	133,494,106	(157,658,961)	(109,834,311)	635,997	23,659,795
West	40,516,854	28,326,868	(39,182,335)	(22,630,110)	1,334,519	5,696,758
East	15,806,227	11,466,984	(15,823,600)	(9,651,737)	(17,373)	1,815,247
	484,427,112	**309,713,262**	**(464,607,364)**	**(245,056,582)**	**19,819,748**	**64,656,680**

6.1 Segment information (Continued)

6.2 Segment assets and liabilities

The amount provided to the chief operating decision maker with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the of the segment and the physical location of the asset.

Investments in shares held by the Group and deferred tax assets are not considered to be segment assets and are not allocated to segments.

Capital expenditure reflects additionals to non-current assets, other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post employment benefit assets and rights arising under insurance contracts.

The amounts provided to the chief operating decision maker with respect to the total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment.

The Group's interest-bearing liabilities are not considered to be segment liabilities but rather are managed by the Group's treasury function.

The table below provides information on the segment assets and liabilities as well as a reconciliation to total assets and liabilities as per the balance as at 30 September 2024;

	Total Segment Assets			Total Segment liabilities		
	30/9/2024 N'000	**31/12/2023 N'000**	**30/9/2023 N'000**	**30/9/2024 N'000**	**31/12/2023 N'000**	**30/9/2023 N'000**
Group						
Nigeria:						
Lagos	463,385,077	419,905,295	443,753,661	506,795,285	393,320,471	366,657,972
North	204,225,307	180,884,630	172,794,103	139,198,298	128,223,670	123,074,472
Sub-total	**667,610,384**	**600,789,925**	**616,547,764**	**645,993,583**	**521,544,141**	**489,732,444**
Unallocated deferred tax	-	-	-	126,727,579	-	841,449
Total	**667,610,384**	**600,789,925**	**616,547,764**	**772,721,162**	**521,544,141**	**490,573,893**

	Total Segment Assets			Total Segment liabilities		
	30/9/2024 N'000	**31/12/2023 N'000**	**30/9/2023 N'000**	**30/9/2024 N'000**	**31/12/2023 N'000**	**30/9/2023 N'000**
Company						
Nigeria:						
Lagos	535,815,015	487,969,369	511,290,395	507,527,594	394,057,187	367,389,239
North	134,506,083	113,071,155	104,911,575	137,649,379	125,173,427	119,848,951
Sub-total	**670,321,098**	**601,040,524**	**616,201,970**	**645,176,973**	**519,230,614**	**487,238,190**
Unallocated deferred tax	-	-	-	126,727,577	-	841,449
Total	**670,321,098**	**601,040,524**	**616,201,970**	**771,904,550**	**519,230,614**	**488,079,639**

Included in the Lagos segment is asset held for sale of N868.6 million (2023: N868.6 million).

Information about major customers

The company has one Customer(NBC) whose Sales make up 26.03% of total revenue. The revenue from the customer within the Third Quarter 2024 is 48.5 billion and the revenue from the Customer is included in Lagos Region.

6 Segment information (Continued)

Distributors

The Group sells unfortified sugar mainly to pharmaceutical, food and beverage manufacturers, while Vitamin A-fortified sugar is sold to distributors who sell to small wholesalers, confectioners and other smaller value-adding enterprises who provide the distribution network to the Nigerian retail market. The Group sells a small amount of sugar directly to retail customers. Retail packaging comes in various sizes of 250g, 500g, and 1kg under the brand name "Dangote Sugar". Sales to distributors account for 65% of the Group's revenue.

The Group provides a delivery service to customers by transporting refined sugar to other destinations. Freight income represents revenue earned in this respect during the period. The associated cost of providing this service is included in Cost of sales.

7 Cost of sales	**GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000**	**GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000**	**GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000**	**COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000**
Raw material	401,614,424	296,027,663	200,664,818	401,614,424	296,027,663	200,664,818
Direct labour cost	7,244,783	7,341,252	5,382,718	7,244,783	7,341,252	5,382,718
Direct overheads	36,446,492	29,776,344	22,384,823	36,446,492	29,776,344	22,384,823
Depreciation	6,257,937	5,908,006	4,321,415	6,257,937	5,908,006	4,321,415
Freight expenses	13,043,728	16,095,846	12,302,807	13,043,728	16,095,846	12,302,807
	464,607,364	**355,149,111**	**245,056,582**	**464,607,364**	**355,149,111**	**245,056,582**

Included in freight expenses is the depeciation charge on the company's fleet of trucks . The amount so included is as stated below:

Depreciation charge on trucks	1,537,226	2,795,204	2,094,294	1,537,226	2,795,204	2,094,294
8 Administrative expenses						
Management fees	1,680,113	1,465,659	1,010,114	1,680,113	1,465,659	1,010,114
Assessment rates and municipal charges	38,959	55,043	23,278	38,959	55,043	23,278
Auditors Fees and remuneration	105,769	120,000	78,738	99,331	112,015	73,322
Cleaning and fumigation	62,502	85,301	57,916	62,502	85,301	57,916
Legal, consulting and professional fees	438,589	258,643	198,891	438,589	258,044	198,891
Consumables	18,307	13,154	6,310	18,307	13,154	6,310
Depreciation	1,060,602	1,221,880	1,150,201	340,134	198,612	390,229
Donations	152,940	228,740	-	152,940	191,165	-
Scholarship and Sponsorships	-	65,725	187,913	-	65,725	187,913
Employee costs (note 36)	4,634,535	5,308,281	3,733,892	4,634,535	5,308,281	3,733,892
Entertainment	27,322	10,282	6,434	27,322	10,282	6,434
Insurance	522,430	536,765	395,633	522,430	536,765	395,633
Bank charges	491,292	365,886	235,813	490,894	365,154	235,231
Magazines, books, print and periodicals	37,754	40,621	26,034	37,754	40,621	26,034
Utilities	305,568	284,451	211,399	305,568	284,451	211,399
Petrol and oil	130,489	113,385	73,412	130,489	113,385	73,412
Repairs and maintenance	570,466	968,296	259,187	502,063	968,296	259,187
Secretarial fees	50,500	43,415	32,165	50,500	43,415	32,165
Security expense	369,251	479,878	340,855	369,251	479,878	340,855
Staff welfare	52,018	72,196	52,151	52,018	72,196	52,151
Subscriptions	28,229	18,574	17,498	28,229	18,574	17,498
Sustainability Expenses	10,750	18,381	17,744	10,750	18,381	17,744
Telephone and fax	165,007	159,906	116,270	165,007	159,906	116,270
Training	44,774	111,840	93,307	44,774	111,840	93,307
Travel-local	597,116	1,009,366	691,569	597,116	1,009,366	691,569
Travel-overseas	237,097	225,057	108,385	237,097	225,057	108,385
	11,832,380	**13,280,725**	**9,125,109**	**11,036,671**	**12,210,566**	**8,359,138**

Selling and Distribution expenses						
Selling and marketing expenses	485,705	644,496	459,605	485,705	644,496	459,605
	485,705	**644,496**	**459,605**	**485,705**	**644,496**	**459,605**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

		GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
9	**Finance income**						
	Interest income on bank deposits	6,929,270	10,559,617	7,244,843	6,929,269	10,559,616	7,244,842
		6,929,270	**10,559,617**	**7,244,843**	**6,929,269**	**10,559,616**	**7,244,842**

Interest is earned on bank deposits at an average rate of 8 % p.a. on short term (30days) bank deposits.

		GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
10	**Finance cost**						
	Exchange loss in the ordinary course of business	233,499,492	172,197,942	90,997,699	233,194,844	171,507,136	90,423,411
	Finance cost on Letter of Credit	44,990,968	29,185,627	17,593,292	44,990,736	29,185,627	17,593,292
	Interest on lease payments	255,696	51,102	43,668	250,767	51,102	43,668
	Interest on bank loan	56,361	111,192	86,842	56,361	111,192	86,842
	Interest - Commercial Paper	14,370,015	-	-	14,370,015	-	-
	Issuance cost – Commercial Paper	129,853	-	-	129,853	-	-
	Interest on overdraft	6,872,386	-	-	6,872,386	-	-
	Interest on intercompany loan	-	117,462	-	-	117,462	-
		300,174,772	**201,663,325**	**108,721,501**	**299,864,963**	**200,972,519**	**108,147,213**
10.1	The exchange loss above is analysed below:						
	Realised	8,627,160	23,869,575	90,997,699	8,334,357	23,178,769	90,423,411
	Unrealised	224,872,331	148,328,367	-	224,860,487	148,328,367	-
		233,499,492	**172,197,942**	**90,997,699**	**233,194,844**	**171,507,136**	**90,423,411**
11	**Other income**						
	Insurance claim income	295,913	331,216	246,621	245,964	331,216	246,621
	Sale of scrap	266,173	656,600	649,117	173,809	656,600	649,117
	Grant income	23,190	43,719	33,957	23,190	43,719	33,957
	Rental income	71,555	188,064	73,826	71,555	188,064	73,826
	ITF refund on training	19,430	-	-	19,430	-	-
	Provision no longer required	-	13,564	8,014	-	13,564	8,014
	inventory adjustment variance	-	116	-	-	-	-
		676,880	**1,233,279**	**1,011,536**	**534,566**	**1,233,163**	**1,011,536**
12	**Taxation**						
12.1	**Major components of the tax expense**						
	Current Tax						
	Income tax based on profit for the year	2,355,486	9,900,487	(3,221,336)	2,355,486	9,900,487	(3,221,336)
	Education tax expense	-	1,321,083	1,319,850	-	1,321,083	1,319,850
		2,355,486	**11,221,570**	**(1,901,487)**	**2,355,486**	**11,221,570**	**(1,901,487)**
	Deferred tax						
	Deferred tax expense/(credit) recognised in the current period	(93,582,282)	(46,370,624)	(12,396,624)	(93,582,282)	(46,370,624)	(12,396,624)
	Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the deferred tax of prior periods	-	(12,744)	-	-	(12,744)	-
		(91,226,796)	**(35,161,798)**	**(14,298,111)**	**(91,226,796)**	**(35,161,798)**	**(14,298,111)**

The tax rates used in the above comparative figures are the corporate tax rate of 30% (2023: 30%) payable by corporate entities in Nigeria. Education tax rate is also payable at 3% of assessable profit (2023: 3% of assessable profit) while Police trust fund is 0.005% (2023: 0.005%) of the net profit of the companies operating business in Nigeria.

12.2 Reconciliation of the tax expense
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Accounting profit before tax	**(275,583,359)**	**(108,922,106)**	**(41,325,405)**	**(274,620,156)**	**(107,161,258)**	**(39,985,147)**
Income tax expense calculated at 30% of PBT	2,355,486	(32,676,631)	(3,221,336)	2,355,486	(32,148,377)	(3,221,336)
Tertiary education tax expense calculated at 2.5% of assessable profits	-	1,321,083	1,319,850	-	1,321,083	1,319,850
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	(310,420)	-	-	(303,065)	-
Effect of investment allowance	-	(79,854)	-	-	(79,854)	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	900,491	-	-	347,172	-
Effect of tax adjustments (police trust fund levy)	-	9,124	-	-	3,846	-
Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the deferred tax of prior periods	(93,582,282)	(15,008)	(12,396,624)	(93,582,282)	(12,744)	(12,396,624)
Adjustment recognised due to difference in tax rate	-	(4,310,583)	-	-	(4,289,859)	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**(91,226,796)**	**(35,161,798)**	**(14,298,111)**	**(91,226,796)**	**(35,161,798)**	**(14,298,111)**

12.3 Current tax liabilities

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
At January 1	14,445,581	25,542,640	25,542,640	14,450,510	25,542,640	25,542,640
Acquired during the year	-	(4,929)	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	2,355,486	11,221,570	(1,901,487)	2,355,486	11,221,570	(1,901,487)
Payment made during the period	(8,202,312)	(22,313,700)	(16,284,735)	(8,202,312)	(22,313,700)	(16,284,735)
Balance end of the period	**8,598,755**	**14,445,581**	**7,356,418**	**8,603,684**	**14,450,510**	**7,356,418**

13 Deferred tax balances

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using an effective tax rate of 30% (2022: 30%). The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liability relate to income tax in the same jurisdiction and the law allows net settlement.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets /(iabilities)
Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

Property plant and equipment @ 30%	(13,667,444)	(13,667,444)	(469,585)	(13,667,444)	(13,667,444)	(469,585)
Property plant and equipment @ 10%	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)
Provisions	1,123,365	1,123,365	(1,077,482)	1,123,365	1,123,365	(1,077,482)
Exchange difference @ 33%	142,527,213	48,944,928	-	142,527,213	48,944,928	-
Fair value adjustment	(3,133,677)	(3,133,677)	827,496	(3,133,679)	(3,133,677)	827,496
	126,727,579	**33,145,294**	**(841,449)**	**126,727,577**	**33,145,294**	**(841,449)**

13 Deferred tax balances (Continued)

Deferred income tax charged in profit or loss ("P/L) are attributable to the following items:

13.1 Deferred tax reconciliation

	Opening balance N'000	Movement recognised in the year-SPL N'000	Movement recognised in the equity N'000	Closing balance N'000
Group as at 31 December 2023				
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment @ 30%	12,866,209	801,235	-	13,667,444
Property, plant and equipment @ 10%	121,878		-	121,878
Provisions	(827,496)	(295,869)	-	(1,123,365)
Exchange difference	-	(48,944,928)	-	(48,944,928)
Fair value adjustment	1,077,483	2,056,194	-	3,133,677
	13,238,074	**(46,383,368)**	**-**	**(33,145,294)**
Company as at 31 December 2022				
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment @ 30%	11,913,613	952,596	-	12,866,209
Property, plant and equipment @ 10%	121,878	-	-	121,878
Exchange rate	(870,036)	42,540	-	(827,496)
Fair value adjustment	(802,447)	802,447	-	-
Provisions	68,956	1,008,527	-	1,077,483
	10,431,964	**2,806,110**	**-**	**13,238,074**

14 Operating profit

Profit for the period is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	8,135,297	10,268,323	2,079,987	8,135,297	9,245,056	2,079,986
Defined contribution plans -direct employee cost (note 36)	272,761	312,622	234,053	272,761	312,622	234,053
Defined contribution plans -indirect employee cost (note 36)	161,264	191,595	143,276	161,264	191,595	143,276
Auditors remuneration	105,769	120,000	78,738	99,331	112,015	73,322

14.1 Operating profit is arrived at as below:

	Note						
Gross profit		**19,819,748**	**86,303,842**	**64,656,680**	**19,819,748**	**86,303,842**	**64,656,680**
Other income	11	676,880	1,233,279	1,011,536	534,566	1,233,163	1,011,536
Selling and distribution expenses	8	(485,705)	(644,496)	(459,605)	(485,705)	(644,496)	(459,605)
Administrative expenses	8	(11,832,380)	(13,280,725)	(9,125,109)	(11,036,671)	(12,210,566)	(8,359,138)
Impairment (losses)/gains on financial assets	23	(13,669)	(926,288)	58,712	(13,669)	(926,288)	58,712
		8,164,874	**72,685,612**	**56,142,214**	**8,818,269**	**73,755,655**	**56,908,185**

15 Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows:

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Profit for the period	(184,346,931)	(73,742,699)	(27,013,891)	(183,393,360)	(71,999,460)	(25,687,036)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations	**(184,346,931)**	**(73,742,699)**	**(27,013,891)**	**(183,393,360)**	**(71,999,460)**	**(25,687,036)**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (Naira)	(15.18)	(6.07)	(2.22)	(15.10)	(5.93)	(2.11)

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

Group	Bearer Plant	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Aircraft	Tools & Equipment	Capital Work In Progress	Total
COST:	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
											-
	14,779,032	**5,751,213**	**25,249,400**	**47,385,811**	**440,700**	**34,470,662**	**435,903**	**899,828**	**9,332,902**	**83,072,956**	**221,818,407**
Additions during the year	33,274	475,499	53,073	1,279,768	77,483	485,106	129,659	-	99,877	16,881,155	19,514,894
Reclassifications	5,171,903	-	26,389	2,274,771	1,752	1,021	-	-	31,502	(7,507,338)	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(268,623)	(268,623)
Balance, 31/12/2023	**19,984,209**	**6,226,712**	**25,328,862**	**50,940,349**	**519,936**	**34,956,790**	**565,562**	**899,828**	**9,464,280**	**92,178,150**	**241,064,678**
Addition-BIP	-	216,981	29,424	-	-	84,680	-	-	-	1,516,158	1,847,243
Additions-Apapa and Numan	-	-	4,005,097	1,282,565	14,092	5,967,423	45,711	-	150,289	14,695,207	26,160,384
Reclassifications	7,192,648	-	34,918	202,441	-	-	-	-	6,597	(7,436,603)	-
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(137,278)	-	-	-	-	(137,278)
Balance, 30/9/2024	**27,176,857**	**6,443,693**	**29,398,300**	**52,425,355**	**534,027**	**40,871,615**	**611,273**	**899,828**	**9,621,166**	**100,952,912**	**268,935,027**
DEPRECIATION:											
0	**8,137,694**	**90,758.54**	**6,639,149**	**20,406,095**	**383,455**	**19,002,785**	**331,417**	**326,897**	**8,738,525**	**-**	**64,056,776**
Charge for the year	2,629,974	24,514	1,274,650	2,265,650	64,453	3,405,079	75,674	35,993	492,336	-	10,268,323
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(342,330)	(903)	-	-	-	(343,233)
Balance, 31/12/2023	**10,767,668**	**115,272**	**7,913,799**	**22,671,745**	**447,908**	**22,065,533**	**406,188**	**362,890**	**9,230,861**	**-**	**73,981,866**
Charge for the period	3,078,706	-	1,396,818	1,229,618	27,563	2,034,600	65,485	26,995	275,512	-	8,135,297
Charge-BIP	-	18,385	107,805	286,357	22,861	277,743	2,517	-	4,800	-	720,468
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(82,157)	-	-	-	-	(82,157)
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, 30/9/2024	**13,846,374**	**133,657**	**9,418,422**	**24,187,720**	**498,332**	**24,295,720**	**474,190**	**389,885**	**9,511,173**	**-**	**82,755,474**
NET BOOK VALUE:											
Balance, 31/12/2023	**9,216,541**	**6,111,440**	**17,415,063**	**28,268,604**	**72,027**	**12,891,257**	**159,374**	**536,938**	**233,419**	**92,178,150**	**167,082,812**
Balance, 30/9/2024	**13,330,483**	**6,310,036**	**19,979,878**	**28,237,635**	**35,695**	**16,575,894**	**137,083**	**509,943**	**109,993**	**100,952,912**	**186,179,552**

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

Company	Bearer Plant	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Aircraft	Tools & Equipment	Capital Work In Progress	Total
COST:	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Balance, 1/1/2023	**14,779,032**	**5,146,460**	**19,160,729**	**38,811,125**	**440,908**	**32,653,164**	**421,357**	**899,828**	**7,507,559**	**35,954,821**	**155,774,983**
Additions during the year	33,274	475,499	51,805	1,279,768	60,619	472,329	122,083	-	99,877	14,057,033	16,652,286
Reclassifications	5,171,903	-	26,389	2,274,771	1,752	1,021	-	-	31,502	(7,507,338)	-
Adjustment (Note 16.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(268,623)	(268,623)
Balance, 31/12/2023	**19,984,209**	**5,621,959**	**19,238,923**	**42,365,664**	**503,279**	**33,126,514**	**543,440**	**899,828**	**7,638,938**	**42,235,893**	**172,158,647**
Additions during the period	-	-	4,005,097	1,282,565	14,092	5,967,423	45,711	-	150,289	14,695,207	26,160,384
Reclassifications	7,192,648	-	34,918	202,441	-	-	-	-	6,597	(7,436,603)	-
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(137,278)	-	-	-	-	(137,278)
Balance, 30/9/2024	**27,176,857**	**5,621,959**	**23,278,937**	**43,850,670**	**517,370**	**38,956,659**	**589,150**	**899,828**	**7,795,824**	**49,494,497**	**198,181,753**
DEPRECIATION:											
Balance, 1/1/2023	**8,137,694**	**66,245**	**6,223,027**	**21,226,322**	**379,465**	**19,047,843**	**320,750**	**326,897**	**6,350,725**	**-**	**62,078,968**
Charge for the year	2,629,974	-	1,119,370	1,883,144	31,939	2,996,551	70,168	35,993	477,917	-	9,245,056
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(342,330)	(903)	-	-	-	(343,233)
Balance, 31/12/2023	**10,767,668**	**66,245**	**7,342,397**	**23,109,466**	**411,404**	**21,702,064**	**390,015**	**362,890**	**6,828,642**	**-**	**70,980,791**
Charge for the period	3,078,706	-	1,396,818	1,229,618	27,563	2,034,600	65,485	26,995	275,512	-	8,135,297
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(82,157)	-	-	-	-	(82,157)
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, 30/9/2024	13,846,374	66,245	8,739,214	24,339,084	438,967	23,654,507	455,500	389,885	7,104,154	-	79,033,930
NET BOOK VALUE:											
Balance, 31/12/2023	**9,216,541**	**5,555,714**	**11,896,526**	**19,256,198**	**91,875**	**11,424,450**	**153,425**	**536,938**	**810,296**	**42,235,893**	**101,177,856**
Balance, 30/9/2024	**13,330,483**	**5,555,715**	**14,539,723**	**19,511,586**	**78,404**	**15,302,151**	**133,650**	**509,944**	**691,670**	**49,494,497**	**119,147,823**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

16. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The following Right-of Use assets have been included in the property, plant and equipment movement schedules above:

	GROUP Land N'000	GROUP Building N'000	GROUP Total N'000	COMPANY Land N'000	COMPANY Building N'000	GROUP Total N'000
COST:						
Balance, 31/12/2023	**228,865**	**3,773,973**	**4,002,838**	**306,725**	**3,672,879**	**3,979,604**
Reclassification	3,450	(3,450)	-	-	-	-
Prior year adjustment	-	(430,956)	(430,956)	-	(430,956)	(430,956)
Modifications and reassessments	23,395	4,402,326	4,425,721	23,395	4,402,326	4,425,721
Additions during the period	-	29,424	29,424	-	-	-
Balance, 30/9/2024	**255,711**	**7,771,317**	**8,027,027**	**330,120**	**7,644,249**	**7,974,369**
DEPRECIATION:						
Balance, 31/12/2023	**232,194**	**3,551,432**	**3,783,626**	**232,194**	**3,379,099**	**3,611,293**
Prior year adjustment	-	(441,626)	(441,626)	-	(441,626)	(441,626)
Depreciation charge for the period	23,517	1,541,183	1,564,699	23,517	1,515,461	1,538,978
Balance, 30/9/2024	**255,711**	**4,650,988**	**4,906,699**	**255,711**	**4,452,934**	**4,708,645**
NET BOOK VALUE:						
Balance, 31/12/2023 -	**3,329**	**222,541**	**219,213**	**74,531**	**293,780**	**368,311**
Balance, 30/9/2024	**(0)**	**3,120,328**	**3,120,328**	**74,410**	**3,191,315**	**3,265,725**

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
17 Biological assets						
Cost						
Carrying value at the beginning of the period	14,464,427	6,942,660	6,942,660	14,464,427	6,942,660	6,942,660
Net (usage)/addtion	(4,004,365)	(1,974,223)	(384,625)	(4,004,365)	(1,974,223)	(384,625)
Fair value adjustments	9,497,269	9,495,990	4,009,039	9,497,269	9,495,990	4,009,039
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**19,957,331**	**14,464,427**	**10,567,074**	**19,957,331**	**14,464,427**	**10,567,074**
Current	19,957,331	14,464,427	10,567,074	19,957,331	14,464,427	10,567,074
Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19,957,331	**14,464,427**	**10,567,074**	**19,957,331**	**14,464,427**	**10,567,074**

Description of biological assets and activities

Biological assets comprise of growing cane. The growing cane represents biological assets which are expected to be harvested as agricultural produce, intended for production of sugar. The biological assets have been measured at fair value less cost to sell. As at 30 Sep, 2024, the group has a total of 8,615 hectares of growing canes.

Basis for measurement of fair value

The Group adopted the multi-period excess earnings method (MPEEM) under the income approach to estimating the fair value of the Biological Assets. The MPEEM estimates the fair value of an asset based on the cash flows attributable to the asset after deducting the cash flows attributable to other assets (contributory assets). This approach is commonly used for sugarcane considering that land, plant and machinery and the bearer plant are accounted as PPE in line with IAS 16 and considered as contributory assets for the purpose of MPEEM valuation.

The fair value of biological assets are determined based on unobservable inputs, using the best information available in the circumstances and therefore falls within the level 3 fair value category. Growing cane were valued using the income approach.

Key assumptions and inputs	**30/9/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**30/9/2023**	**30/9/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**30/9/2023**
Industry out-grower price. (N per ton)	47,558	34,899	26,401	47,558	17,874	26,401
Average yield per hectare (tonnes)	79.90	83.44	82.74	79.90	81.90	82.74
Discount rate (%)	17.66%	15.01%	14.29%	17.66%	15.46%	14.29%

Changes in fair value of the biological asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial risk management strategies for biological assets

The group is exposed to risks arising from environmental and climatic changes, commodity prices and financing risks. The group has strong environmental policies and

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
18 Other assets						
Prepaid rent	2,927,425	-	944,461	2,927,425	-	944,461
Prepaid insurance	110,170	91,753	155,172	108,775	90,357	149,685
Prepaid housing allowances	395,446	42,269	349,750	395,446	42,269	349,750
Prepaid medicals	48,841	32,126	32,126	48,841	32,126	32,126
Issuance cost and discount on commercial paper	5,026,821	-	-	5,026,821	-	-
Prepaid discount on bond	37,450	-	-	37,450	-	-
Prepaid cost on merger	578,860	578,860	-	578,860	578,860	-
Others	244,974	-	233,062	244,974	-	233,062
	9,369,988	**745,008**	**1,714,571**	**9,368,592**	**743,612**	**1,709,084**
Current	9,369,988	745,008	1,714,571	9,368,592	743,612	1,709,084
Non-current portion	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,369,988	**745,008**	**1,714,571**	**9,368,592**	**743,612**	**1,709,084**

Prepaid cost on merger of N578,859,783.33 relates to planned merger between Dangote Sugar Refinery, NASCON Allied product and Dangote rice while Prepayment others of N244,973,671.07 include Directors' annual passage costs of N118,066,750; SON CAP inspection fees N50,347,083.99, CSCS Depository fees of N17,680,886 among others (2023:Directors annual passage cost of N167,845,978.55, SON Cap N4,736,750, NAQS Fees N4,931,250 among others)

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
19 Asset held for sale	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642

The asset is a large expanse of land at Plot 23 Division 9, W110 Road, Kolai'a Local Government, Tipaza Province, Algeria. It is currently covered with light green vegetations, with delineating boundaries/paths partly marked with wire-mesh fitted to steel poles. The immediate neighbourhood features both industrial and agricultural uses and notable landmarks in the vicinity of the property include SPA Société Des Tabacs Algero-Emirate (STAEM) and Zone Industrielle Mazafran. Based on land survey plan, the site extends to c.6 Hectares 22 Yards 29 Centiyard.

The Management of DSR assess that the land's value has not been impaired or diminished since the last valuation carried out on 19th August 2021 by international Land Economists, KNIGHT FRANK LLP, as the opportunities presented in the valuation remain valid. The threat of Corona virus and political stability of the country, Algeria, where the land is located has also improved since the valuation. The DSR Management therefore assess the fair value of the land remains the same as the value presented in the valuation report by KNIGHT FRANK LLP.

20 Investment in subsidiaries

The following table lists the entities which are controlled by the Group, either directly or indirectly through subsidiaries.

Company

Name of Company	Held by	% interest	Carrying amount 30/9/2024 N'000 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000 N'000
Dangote Taraba Sugar Ltd	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	99	99,000	99,000	99,000
Dangote Adamawa Sugar Ltd	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	99	99,000	99,000	99,000
Nassarawa Sugar Company Limited	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	99	99,000	99,000	99,000
			297,000	297,000	297,000

21 Deposit for shares

The Board of Directors of Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc (DSR) resolved that the total funding of its Backward Integrated Project entities (Dangote Taraba Sugar Ltd, Dangote Adamawa Sugar Ltd and Nasarawa Sugar Company Limited) shall be converted to deposit for shares or equity contribution in the books of both DSR and the respective entities and same shall thereafter be converted to equity in future.

Total funding to date	30/9/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000
Nasarawa Sugar Company Limited	42,778,018	38,501,929	37,977,580
Dangote Adamawa Sugar Ltd	26,727,469	26,633,922	26,632,540
Dangote Taraba Sugar Ltd	1,900,164	1,899,440	1,898,355
	71,405,651	**67,035,291**	**66,508,475**

22 Inventories

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Raw materials	73,182,359	3,883,257	14,959,314	73,073,498	3,775,950	14,849,432
Raw material in transit		33,361	22,731,016		33,361	22,731,016
Work-in-process	10,667,947	5,255,524	4,461,176	10,667,947	5,255,524	4,461,176
Finished goods	2,659,146	9,758,308	23,609,026	2,659,146	9,758,308	23,609,026
Finished goods in transit	3,432,781	2,158,972	1,901,551	3,432,781	2,158,972	1,901,551
Production supplies	31,780,313	20,823,332	34,901,603	30,996,891	20,051,519	34,087,826
Chemicals and consumables	9,259,731	5,551,692	4,493,272	9,034,218	5,575,208	4,118,395
Packaging materials	912,575	796,483	730,323	912,575	796,483	730,323
	131,894,852	**48,260,929**	**107,787,282**	**130,777,057**	**47,405,325**	**106,488,746**
Allowance for obsolete inventory	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)
	131,550,776	**47,916,853**	**107,443,206**	**130,432,981**	**47,061,249**	**106,144,670**
Movement in provision for obsolete inventory						
As at 1 January	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 September	**(344,076)**	**(344,076)**	**(344,076)**	**(344,076)**	**(344,076)**	**(344,076)**
Amount of inventory charged as expense in the period:	-	-		-	-	

No inventory was pledged as security for any liability.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

23 Trade and other receivables	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Trade receivables	10,649,740	5,911,204	18,786,040	10,649,740	5,911,204	18,786,040
Allowance for doubtful debts and impairments	(196,991)	(435,350)	(231,944)	(196,991)	(435,350)	(231,944)
	10,452,749	**5,475,854**	**18,554,096**	**10,452,749**	**5,475,854**	**18,554,096**
Staff loans and advances	417,210	431,210	525,566	406,417	426,254	520,089
Allowance for impaired Staff advances	(105,157)	(51,513)	(108,952)	(105,157)	(51,513)	(108,952)
Allowance for impaired staff loans (Note 23.2)	(37,752)	(37,752)	(23,950)	(37,752)	(37,752)	(23,950)
Other financial assets	39,066,090	99,821,153	110,996,448	39,054,506	99,783,327	110,651,016
Advance payment to contractors	15,812,967	3,499,078	3,895,398	15,630,778	3,307,346	3,702,452
Insurance claim receivable	856,550	373,388	373,388	373,388	373,388	373,388
Allowance for impaired Insurance claim	(373,388)	(373,388)	(373,388)	(373,388)	(373,388)	(373,388)
Negotiable Duty Credit Certificates (Note 23.1)	623,592	623,592	623,592	623,592	623,592	623,592
Other receivables	2,326,303	16,713,881	11,042,273	2,326,303	16,713,881	11,042,273
Amount due from related parties (Note 35)	4,630,989	6,175,692	28,744,725	4,630,989	6,175,692	28,744,725
Allowance for impaired -related parties Trade(Note 23.2)	(339,840)	(79,396)	(42,720)	(339,840)	(79,396)	(42,720)
Allowance for impaired -related parties Non-Trade(Note 23.2)	(759,199)	(767,613)	(639,495)	(759,199)	(767,613)	(639,495)
	72,571,115	**131,804,186**	**173,566,981**	**71,883,386**	**131,569,672**	**173,023,126**

Other financial asset is in respect of the deposit for open Letters of Credit with the banks.

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts (see note 32 for aged analysis) that are past due more than 30 days as at the reporting date for which the company has not recognised an allowance for doubtful debts because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

23.1 Negotiable duty credit certificate

The Company has received certificates for N707 million termed as Negotiable Duty Credit Certificate (NDCC).However, N83.5 Million matured during the year 2022 which reduced the balance to N623.6 Million.The NDCC is an instrument of the government for settling of the EEG receivables. The NDCC is used for the payment of Import and Excise duties in lieu of cash. The recently issued Government promissory notes that relates to the last tranches of export carried out by the company are being converted to cash based on the maturity dates indicated on the instruments. However, the old NDCC which ought to be utilized for payment of import and exercise duty in lieu of cash is yet to be enjoyed just like other players within the industry

23.2 Allowance for impairment of financial assets

Company and Group	Other Receivables	Trade	Related party Trade-related	Related party Non-trade related	Staff loans	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1/1/2023	373,388	131,462	-	238,412	23,950	767,212
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for credit losses for the period	-	303,889	79,396	529,201	13,802	926,288
Balance as at 31/12/2023	373,388	435,351	79,396	767,613	37,752	1,693,500
Net impact on retained earnings in prior period	-	303,889	79,396	529,201	13,802	926,288
Balance as at 1/1/2024	373,388	435,351	79,396	767,613	37,752	1,693,500
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for credit losses for the period	-	(238,360)	260,443	(8,414)	-	13,669
Balance as at 30/9/2024	373,388	196,991	339,840	759,199	37,752	1,707,169
Net impact on retained earnings in current period	-	(238,360)	260,443	(8,414)	-	13,669

23.3 Provision for impairment (gain)/loss on financial assets	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,370,210	1,433,747	1,370,210	1,370,210	1,433,747	1,370,210
Impairment (gain)/loss recognised in profit or loss	13,669	(63,537)	-	13,669	(63,537)	-
Balance at the end of the period	1,383,879	1,370,210	1,370,210	1,383,879	1,370,210	1,370,210

24 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks and short term deposits with 30 days tenure. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Cash in hand	3,054	4,541	2,807	2,693	2,400	2,400
Bank balances	46,839,021	39,898,646	21,679,945	46,686,096	39,815,563	21,562,202
Short term deposits	70,543,326	161,859,516	136,492,135	70,543,326	161,859,516	136,492,135
Nigerian Treasury bill	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,040,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,040,000
	120,385,401	**204,762,703**	**159,214,886**	**120,232,115**	**204,677,479**	**159,096,736**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

25 Share capital and Premium

The balance in the share capital account was as follows:

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Authorised:						
Balance at January 1 (15,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of N0.50 each)	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439
Balance at end of period	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**
Allotted, called up issued and fully paid:						
12,146,878,239 Ordinary shares issued at N0.5 each	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439
Balance at end of period	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**
Share premium						
12,000,000,000 ordinary shares of N0.5 each issued at N0.5267	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524

Share premium represents the excess of the shareholders' value over the nominal share capital at the point of the commencement of operations in January 2006.

26 Retained earnings	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Balance at January 1	66,882,220	158,845,237	158,845,237	69,415,945	159,635,722	159,635,722
Prior year tax adjustments	-	-	(4,929)	-	-	0
(Loss)/Profit for the period	(184,346,931)	(73,742,700)	(27,013,891)	(183,393,360)	(71,999,460)	(25,687,036)
Dividend paid during the period	-	(18,220,317)	(18,220,317)	-	(18,220,317)	(18,220,317)
Balance at September 30	**(117,464,711)**	**66,882,220**	**113,606,100**	**(113,977,415)**	**69,415,945**	**115,728,368**

27 Non-controlling interest

Balance brought forward	(30,398)	(12,790)	(12,790)	-	-	-
Share of Profit/(loss) for the period	(9,632)	(17,608)	(13,403)	-	-	-
Balance at September 30	**(40,030)**	**(30,398)**	**(26,192)**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

28 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group operated a defined benefit plan for all qualifying employees up till 30 September 2013. Under the plan, the employees were entitled to retirement benefits which vary according to length of service. At the date of discontinuation, qualified staff as at this date are to be paid their retirement benefit at the point of exit hence the recognition as a current liability as it is payable on demand. The amounts stated in the financial statement as at 2013 are based on actuarial valuation carried out in 2013. For the purpose of comparison the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost stated in the books up till 30 September 2013 was measured using the Project Unit Credit Method.

The most recent Actuarial Valuation was carried out in 2013 using the staff payroll of 30 September 2013.

Movement in gratuity	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Balance as at 1 January	712,047	762,567	762,567	712,047	762,567	762,567
Benefits paid from plan	(10,381)	(50,520)	(11,264)	(10,381)	(50,520)	(11,264)
Balance as at 30 September	**701,666**	**712,047**	**751,304**	**701,665**	**712,047**	**751,304**

Defined contribution plan

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for all qualifying employees. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

The employees contribute 8% of their gross salary (basic, housing and transport) while the Group contributes 10% on behalf of the employees to the same plan.

29 Trade and other payables

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Trade payables	52,691,082	13,608,716	9,869,090	52,537,004	12,973,473	9,382,006
Dividend Payable	1,634,780	1,634,780	1,595,512	1,634,780	1,634,780	1,595,512
Accruals and sundry creditors	47,543,928	34,276,333	34,834,134	47,350,692	34,109,875	34,626,775
Other credit balances	7,430,038	6,605,632	7,720,970	7,198,246	6,571,090	7,691,073
Due to related parties (Note 35)	11,344,629	20,001,610	9,259,889	11,235,285	19,328,586	8,676,863
	120,644,456	**76,127,071**	**63,279,596**	**119,956,007**	**74,617,804**	**61,972,230**

30 Financial Liabilities

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Letters of credit	328,541,526	411,735,375	407,148,797	328,510,255	410,980,514	406,082,760
Borrowings (Note 30.1)	85,321,706	531,563	595,944	85,321,706	531,563	595,944
Commercial paper	141,337,467	-	-	141,337,467	-	-
Bank overdraft	61,101,802	-	-	61,101,802	-	-
	616,302,500	**412,266,938**	**407,744,741**	**616,271,229**	**411,512,077**	**406,678,704**
Non-current liabilities	42,852,977	411,981,483	407,470,499	42,821,706	411,226,623	406,404,462
Current liabilities	573,449,524	285,454	274,242	573,449,524	285,454	274,242
	616,302,500	412,266,938	407,744,741	616,271,229	411,512,077	406,678,704

30.1 Movement of borrowings

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Balance brought forward	531,563	775,282	775,282	531,563	775,282	775,282
Addition during the period	85,000,000	-	-	85,000,000	-	-
Accrued interest	56,362	111,192	86,842	56,362	111,192	86,842
Interest payment	(33,154)	(67,473)	(52,886)	(33,154)	(67,473)	(52,886)
Principal repayment	(233,065)	(287,438)	(213,294)	(233,065)	(287,438)	(213,294)
	85,321,706	**531,563**	**595,944**	**85,321,706**	**531,563**	**595,944**

In 2016, the Group received a 10-year loan of N2 Billion from Zenith Bank Plc, with two years moratorium on principal, at an interest of 9% per annum payable quarterly. It is secured on fixed and floating assets of Savannah Sugar Limited. In 2024, the company obtained a term loan of N85 Billion for 24 months at an interest rate of 28% interest per annum.

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31 **Other Liabilities**	**GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000**	**GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000**	**GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000**	**COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000**
Advance payment for goods	21,440,551	17,792,296	9,513,520	21,440,551	17,792,296	9,513,520
Lease Liability	5,033,233	200,208	1,086,864	4,931,413	145,880	966,012

Lease liabilities

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	**GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000**	**GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000**	**COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000**
Opening balance as at 1 January	200,208	981,142	981,142	145,880	933,022	933,022
Addition	29,424	-	-	-	-	-
Prior year adjustments	54,809	-	-	54,809	-	-
Modifications/reassessments during the period	4,592,617	100,719	-	4,592,617	100,719	-
Reversal of lease liability no longer required	(52,928)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	332,875	51,102	116,400	250,767	51,102	43,668
Exchange Difference	-	865,286	-	-	859,078	-
Payments made during the period	(123,771)	(1,798,041)	(10,678)	(112,660)	(1,798,041)	(10,678)
Closing balance as at 30 September	**5,033,233**	**200,208**	**1,086,864**	**4,931,414**	**145,880**	**966,012**
Current	115,341	116,260	974,041	115,341	61,932	966,012
Non-current	4,917,892	83,948	112,823	4,816,072	83,948	-
	5,033,233	**200,208**	**1,086,864**	**4,931,414**	**145,880**	**966,012**

31.2 Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	**GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000**	**GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000**	**COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000**	**COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000**
Depreciation charge on right of use assets						
Land	23,517	53,123	14,194	23,517	53,123	14,194
Buildings	1,541,183	788,267	634,725	1,515,461	742,676	392,868
	1,564,699	**841,390**	**648,919**	**1,538,978**	**795,799**	**407,062**
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	255,696	51,102	43,668	250,767	51,102	43,668
Foreign exchange difference	-	865,286	-	-	859,078	-

31.4 Leases where the Group is a lessor.

The Group has leased one of its buildings to a related party. These are classified as operating leases.

Lease rental recognised in profit or loss as rental income in which the Group acts as a lessor is as shown below:

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Other income						
Rental income on operating lease (Note 11)	71,555	188,064	73,826	71,555	188,064	73,826

32 Risk management

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group is made up of equity comprising issued capital, share premium and retained earnings. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Group on an annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group is not geared as at 30 June 2024 (see below).

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio.

This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2024) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown as at 30 September 2024 plus net debt.

The gearing ratio at 2024 and 2023 respectively were as follows:

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Total borrowings						
Borrowings (Note 28)	616,302,500	412,266,938	407,744,741	616,271,229	411,512,077	406,678,704
Less: Cash and cash equivalent (Note 24)	120,385,401	204,762,703	159,214,886	120,232,115	204,677,479	159,096,736
Net Cash	(495,917,099)	(207,504,235)	(248,529,855)	(496,039,114)	(206,834,598)	(247,581,968)
Total Equity	(105,110,778)	79,245,785	125,973,871	(101,583,452)	81,809,908	128,122,331
Gearing ratio	-586%	520%	324%	-607%	503%	317%

Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the board. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Liquidity risk management

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. To manage liquidity risk, our allocation of Letters of Credit on raw sugar and spares/chemicals are spread over dedicated banks. Therefore, the establishment of these Letters of Credit which are commitments by the banks provide security to our funds placed on deposit accounts. In other words our funds placed are substantially tied to our obligations on raw sugar and spares.

32 Risk management (continued)

Group	**Less than one year**	**More than one year**	**Total**
At 30 September 2024	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Borrowings	573,449,524	42,852,977	616,302,501
Letters of Credit	328,541,526	-	328,541,526
Lease liability	115,341	4,917,892	5,033,233
Trade and other payables	120,644,457	-	120,644,457
	1,022,750,848	**47,770,869**	**1,070,521,717**
At 31 December 2023			
Borrowings	285,454	411,981,483	412,266,937
Letters of Credit	411,735,375	-	411,735,375
Lease liability	116,260	-	116,260
Trade and other payables	76,127,071	-	76,127,071
	488,264,159	**411,981,483**	**900,245,642**
At 30 September 2023			
Borrowings	274,242	407,470,499	407,744,741
Letters of Credit	407,148,797	-	407,148,797
Lease liability	974,041	112,823	1,086,864
Trade and other payables	63,279,595	-	63,279,595
	471,676,675	**407,583,322**	**879,259,997**

Company	**Less than one year**	**More than one year**	**Total**
At 30 September 2024	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Borrowings	573,449,524	42,821,706.00	#############
Letters of Credit	328,510,255	-	328,510,255
Lease liability	115,341	-	115,341.00
Trade and other payables	119,956,007	-	119,956,007
	1,022,031,127	**42,821,706**	**1,064,852,833**
At 31 December 2023			
Borrowings	285,454	411,226,623	411,512,077
Letters of Credit	410,980,514	-	410,980,514
Lease liability	61,932	83,948	145,880
Trade and other payables	74,617,805	-	74,617,805
	485,945,705	**411,310,571**	**897,256,276**
At 30 September 2023			
Borrowings	274,242	406,404,462	406,678,704
Letters of Credit	406,082,760	-	406,082,760
Lease liability	966,012	-	966,012
Trade and other payables	61,972,229	-	61,972,229
	469,295,243	**406,404,462**	**875,699,705**

Financial liabilities that can be repaid at any time have been assigned to the earliest possible time period. It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its investing activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial institutions. The Group has a credit management committee that is responsible for carrying out preliminary credit checks, review and approval of bank guarantees to credit customers. A credit controller also monitors trade receivable balances and resolves credit related matters.

Before accepting any new customer to buy on credit, the customer must have purchased goods on cash basis for a minimum period of six months in order to test the financial capability of the customer. Based on good credit rating by the credit committee of the Company, the customer may be allowed to migrate to credit purchases after the presentation of an acceptable bank guarantee which must be valid for one year.

Concentration of risk

The company supply Sugar on Cash & Credit basis. Customers pay before Supply is made and Trade Receivables of Q3 is sales of Sugar on credit to our Customers amounting to #9,675,739,845.94

32 Risk management (continued)

Deposits with banks and other financial institutions

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with its corporate treasury policy that spells out counterparty limits, lists of financial institutions that the Group deals with and the maximum tenure of fixed term funds. Surplus funds are spread amongst these institutions and funds must be within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Corporate Treasurer periodically and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through the potential counterparty's failure.

Maximum exposure to credit risks

The carrying value of the Group's financial assets represents its maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Financial instrument	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Trade receivables	10,452,749	5,475,854	18,554,096	10,452,749	5,475,854	18,554,096
Other receivables	3,457,154	17,429,214	11,808,325	2,963,199	17,424,258	11,802,848
Deposit for open Letters of Credit with the banks	39,066,090	99,821,153	110,996,448	39,054,506	99,783,327	110,651,016
Amount due from related party	3,531,950	5,328,683	28,062,510	3,531,950	5,328,683	28,062,510
Cash and cash equivalents	120,385,401	204,762,703	159,214,886	120,232,115	204,677,479	159,096,736
	176,893,344	**332,817,607**	**328,636,265**	**176,234,519**	**332,689,601**	**328,167,206**

Excluded from the other receivables balance shown above are the VAT, advance to vendors, Withholding tax receivable and NDCC receivables, these are not financial instruments.

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates on its borrowings. The Group pays fixed/floating rate interest on its borrowings. The company actively monitors interest rate exposures on its investment portfolio and borrowings so as to minimise the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the income statement. The risk on borrowings is managed by the company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. All loans, cash and cash equivalent are fixed interest based and therefore the company does not have any exposure to the risk of changes in market rates.

33 Financial assets by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Assets						
Trade and other receivables	56,507,943	128,054,904	169,421,379	56,002,404	128,012,122	169,070,470
Cash and cash equivalents	120,385,401	204,762,703	159,214,886	120,232,115	204,677,479	159,096,736
	176,893,344	**332,817,607**	**328,636,265**	**176,234,519**	**332,689,601**	**328,167,206**

34 Financial liabilities by category

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Liabilities						
Borrowings	616,302,501	412,266,937	407,744,741	616,271,230	411,512,077	406,404,462
Lease liabilities	5,033,233	200,208	1,086,864	4,931,414	145,880	966,012
Trade and other payables	120,644,456	76,127,071	63,279,596	119,956,007	74,617,804	61,972,230
	741,980,190	**488,594,216**	**472,111,201**	**741,158,651**	**486,275,761**	**469,342,704**

35 Related party information

35.1 Related parties and Nature of relationship and transactions

Related parties	Nature of relationship and transactions
NASCON Allied Industries PLC	Fellow subsidiary from which the Company purchases raw salt as input in the production process
Bluestar Shipping line Limited	Fellow subsidiary Company that provides clearing and stevedoring services
Taraba Sugar Company Limited	Subsidiary- Backward integrated project
Adamawa Sugar Company Limited	Subsidiary- Backward integrated project
Nassarawa Sugar Company Limited	Subsidiary- Backward integrated project
Dangote Global Services Limited (UK)	Fellow subsidiary- Payment for foreign procurements
Dangote Oil and Gas Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary - Supply of AGO and LPFO
Dangote Industries Limited	Parent company that provides management support and receives 7.5% of total reimbursables as management fees
Dancom Technologies Limited	Fellow subsidiary - Supply of IT services
MHF Properties Limited	Fellow subsidiary - Property rentals.
Greenview Development Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary - Property rentals.
Kura Holdings Limited	Fellow subsidiary - Travel services
Aliko Dangote Foundation	Under common control- Incures expenses on each other's behalf
Dangote Sinotrucks west Africa Limited	Fellow subsidiary- Supply of fleet trucks
Dangote Cement Plc	Fellow subsidiary - Supply of Diesel and LPFO
Dangote Packaging Limited	Fellow subsidiary- Supplies empty for bagging of finished sugar

35 Related party information (continued)

iv) Amount owed by related parties	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Dangote Global Services Limited	330,477	614,158	1,336,338	330,477	614,158	1,336,338
NASCON Allied Industries Plc	311,667	209,735	111,714	311,667	209,735	111,714
Greenview Development Nig. Limited	-	1,407,175	1,170,311	-	1,407,175	1,170,311
Bluestar Shipping Lines Limited	143,496	-	224,040	143,496	-	224,040
Dangote Oil and Gas Company Limited	-	458,176	458,176		458,176	458,176
Kura Holdings Limited	32,221	1,792	-	32,221	1,792	
MHF Properties Limited	309	309	309	309	309	309
Dangote Fertilizer Limited	97,807	-	-	97,807	-	-
AG Dangote Construction Limited	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130
Aliko Dangote Foundation	46,800	72,000	26,340	46,800	72,000	26,340
Dangote Cement PLC	2,709,081	2,453,217	1,023,201	2,709,081	2,453,217	1,023,201
Dangote Industries Limited	-	-	23,435,166	-	-	23,435,166
Gross amount due from related parties (Note 23)	**4,630,989**	**6,175,692**	**28,744,725**	**4,630,989**	**6,175,692**	**28,744,725**
Allowance for impaired -related parties Trade (Note 23.2)	(339,840)	(79,396)	(42,720)	(339,840)	(79,396)	(42,720)
Allowance for impaired -related parties Non-Trade(Note 23.2)	(759,199)	(767,613)	(639,495)	(759,199)	(767,613)	(639,495)
Net amount due from related parties	28,062,510	5,328,683	28,062,510	3,531,950	5,328,683	28,062,510

v) **Amount owed to related parties**

Dangote Cement PLC	3,886,983	12,055,635	8,961,067	3,780,870	11,385,841	8,381,272
Dangote Packaging Limited	60,453	632,036	213,259	60,453	632,036	213,259
Dangote Oil and Gas Company Limited	2,132,568	-	-	2,132,568	-	-
Kura Holdings Limited	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,200
Dangote Fertilizer Limited	-	176,812	31,088	-	176,812	31,088
Bluestar Shipping line Limited	-	24,327	-	-	24,327	-
Greenview Development Nig. Limited	667,651	-	-	667,651	-	-
Dangote Oil Refinery Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dancom Technologies Limited	36,171	32,124	15,401	32,940	28,894	12,170
Dangote Sinotruck west Africa Limited	1,602	452	31,873	1,602	452	31,873
Dangote Industries Limited	4,559,202	7,080,224	-	4,559,202	7,080,224	-
	11,344,629	**20,001,610**	**9,259,889**	**11,235,285**	**19,328,586**	**8,676,863**

35 Related party information (continued)

35.3 Sales of goods to related parties were made at the Company's usual market price without any discount to reflect the quantity of goods sold to related parties. Purchases were made at market price and there was no discount on all purchases.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received.

Dangote Industries Limited (DIL) in recognition of the requirement of transfer pricing regulations that all transactions between connected taxable persons shall be carried out in a manner that is consistent with arm's length principle has come up with basis of computing its management fees and royalty taking into cognizance certain principles.
Royalty payment shall be made in addition to management fees payable from 1 January 2015 at the rate of 0.5% of the total revenue.

35.4 Loans to and from related parties

There are no related party loans as at 30 September 2024

35.5 Key Management Personnel

List of Directors of Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

1	Alh. Aliko Dangote (GCON)	Chairman
2	Mr. Ravindra Singhvi	Board Member (Group Managing Director/CEO)
3	Hajiya Mariya Dangote	Board Member (Executive Director)
4	Mr. Olakunle Alake	Board Member (Director)
5	Mr. Uzoma Nwankwo	Board Member (Director)
6	Ms. Bennedikter Molokwu	Board Member (Director)
7	Dr. Konyinsola Ajayi (SAN)	Board Member (Director)
8	Alh. Abdu Dantata	Board Member (Director)
9	Ms. Maryam Bashir	Board Member (Director)
10	Mrs. Yabawa Lawan Wabi	Board Member (Director)

List of key management staff

		2024	2023
1	Group Managing Director/CEO	Mr. Ravindra Singhvi	Mr. Ravindra Singhvi
2	Executive Director	Hajiya Mariya Dangote	Hajiya Mariya Dangote
3	Group Chief Finance Officer	Mr. Oscar Mbeche	Mr. Oscar Mbeche
4	Chief Finance Officer	Dr. Isiaka Bello	Dr. Isiaka Bello
5	Company Secretary/Legal Adviser	Mrs. Temitope Hassan	Mrs. Temitope Hassan
6	General Manager, Refinery	Mr. Christopher Okoh	Mr. Christopher Okoh
7	Chief Internal Auditor	Mr.Babafemi Gbadewole	Mr.Babafemi Gbadewole
8	General Manager, Sales and marketing	Mr. Saddiq Bello	Mr. Saddiq Bello
9	General Manager, Human Resources and Admin.	Mr. Hassan Salisu	Mr. Hassan Salisu
10	Head, Risk Management	Mr. Ayokunle Ushie	Mr. Ayokunle Ushie
11	Head, Supply Chain	Nil	Mr. Ganiyu Bakare
12	Head of Procurement	Mr. Patrick Okolie	Nil
13	Head, Material Management	Mr. Oluyemi Ogunyemi	Nil
14	Head, Social Performance	Mrs. Adenike Olaoye	Nil
15	Chief Executive Numan	Mr. Chinnaya Sylvian	Mr. Chinnaya Sylvian
16	GGM Operational Services- Numan	Mr Bello Dan-Musa Abdullahi	Mr Bello Dan-Musa Abdullahi
17	Head, DSR Logistics and Transport	Mr. Rasheed Azeez	Mr. Olusegun Idowu
18	Head, HSSE	Mr. Itoro Unaam	Mr. Itoro Unaam
19	Head, Internal Control	Mr. Godfrey Ojo	Mr. Godfrey Ojo
20	Head, Corporate Affairs	Ms. Ngozi Ngene	Ms. Ngozi Ngene

35 Related parties (Cont'd)

35.6 Compensation to key management staff

	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Short-term employee benefits	-	1,882,261	-	-	1,882,261	-
	-	**1,882,261**	**-**	**-**	**1,882,261**	**-**

36 Employee costs

The following items are included within employee benefits expenses:

Direct employee costs	GROUP 30/9/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 30/9/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 30/9/2023 N'000
Basic	1,805,896	3,569,217	1,576,037	1,805,896	3,569,217	1,576,037
Medical claims	174,607	184,057	122,530	174,607	184,057	122,530
Leave allowance	197,006	287,765	164,152	197,006	287,765	164,152
Short term benefits	4,292,524	1,558,170	2,848,194	4,292,524	1,558,170	2,848,194
Other short term costs	501,989	1,428,973	437,305	501,989	1,428,973	437,305
Pension	272,761	312,622	234,053	272,761	312,622	234,053
Termination benefits	-	448	448	-	448	448
	7,244,783	**7,341,252**	**5,382,718**	**7,244,783**	**7,341,252**	**5,382,718**

Indirect employee costs	30/9/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000	30/9/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	30/9/2023 N'000
Basic	1,062,703	1,282,399	956,751	1,062,703	1,282,399	956,751
Medical claims and allowance	68,887	57,235	52,005	68,887	57,235	43,042
NSITF and ITF levies	90,549	185,113	80,512	90,549	185,113	80,512
Short term benefits	2,326,182	2,415,016	1,320,986	2,326,182	2,415,016	1,504,232
Other short term costs	924,066	1,176,923	1,176,843	924,066	1,176,923	1,002,561
Pension	161,264	191,595	143,276	161,264	191,595	143,276
Termination benefit	884	-	3,517	884	-	3,517
	4,634,535	**5,308,281**	**3,733,892**	**4,634,535**	**5,308,281**	**3,733,892**

Total employee costs						
Direct employee cost	7,244,783	7,341,252	5,382,718	7,244,783	7,341,252	5,382,718
Indirect employee cost	4,634,535	5,308,281	3,733,892	4,634,535	5,308,281	3,733,892
	11,879,318	**12,649,533**	**9,116,610**	**11,879,318**	**12,649,533**	**9,116,610**

Average number of persons employed during the period was:

	30/9/2024 Number	31/12/2023 Number	30/9/2023 Number	30/9/2024 Number	31/12/2023 Number	30/9/2023 Number
Management	162	159	144	155	148	138
Senior Staff	622	588	604	611	574	593
Junior Staff	2,196	2,209	2,243	2,164	2,176	2,210
	2,980	**2,956**	**2,991**	**2,930**	**2,898**	**2,941**

37 Free Float Computation

Company Name: **Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc**

Board Listed: Main Board
Year End: December
Reporting Period: Period Ended 30 September 2024(Q3)
Share Price at end of reporting period: N34.85 (2023:N53.90)

Shareholding structure/Free Float Status

	30-Sep-24		30-Sep-23	
Description	**Unit**	**Percentage**	**Unit**	**Percentage**
Issued Share Capital	12,146,878,241	100%	12,146,878,241	100%
Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above):				
Dangote Industries Limited	8,122,446,281	66.87%	8,122,446,281	66.87%
Dangote Aliko	653,095,014	5.38%	653,095,014	5.38%
Total Substantial Shareholdings	**8,775,541,295**	**72.25%**	**8,775,541,295**	**72.25%**
Directors' Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors with substantial interest:				
Mr. Olakunle Alake (Direct)	7,194,000	0.06%	7,194,000	0.06%
Ms Benedicta Molokwu (Direct)	1,483,400	0.01%	1,483,400	0.01%
Alhaji Abdu Dantata (Direct)	1,044,400	0.01%	1,044,400	0.01%
Mr. Uzoma Nwankwo (Direct)	384,692	0.00%	384,692	0.00%
Dr. Konyinsola Ajayi (SAN)	-	-	-	-
Ms. Maryam Bashir	-	-	-	-
Ms. Mariya Aliko-Dangote	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ravindra Singhvi	-	-	-	-
Total Directors' Shareholdings	**10,106,492**	**0.08%**	**10,106,492**	**0.08%**
Free Float in Units and Percentage	**3,361,230,454**	**27.67%**	**3,361,230,454**	**27.67%**
Free Float in Value (N)	**117,138,881,322**		**181,176,035,562**	

Declaration:

(A) Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc with a free float percentage of 27.67% as at 30 September 2024, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed

(B) Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc with a free float value of N181,176,035,562.37 as at 30 September 2023, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies

38 Securities Trading Policy

In compliance with Rule 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of The Exchange 2015 (Issuers' Rule), Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc maintains a Security Trading Policy (Policy) which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees and all individuals categorized as insiders in relation to their dealings in the Company's shares. The Policy undergoes periodic review by the Board and is updated accordingly. The Company has made specific inquiries of all its directors and other insiders and is not aware of any infringement of the Policy during the period.