



Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

for the period ended March 31, 2024

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

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Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

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	Hajjiya 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 March 31, 2024

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

Note(s)	GROUP					COMPANY					
	Qtr1, 2024 N'000	31/3/2024 N'000	Qtr1, 2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000	F/Yr, 2023 N'000	Qtr1, 2024 N'000	31/3/2024 N'000	Qtr1, 2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000	F/Yr, 2023 N'000	
Continuing operations											
Revenue	5	122,727,335	122,727,335	102,224,737	102,224,737	441,452,953	122,727,335	122,727,335	102,224,737	102,224,737	441,452,953
Cost of sales	6	(113,976,576)	(113,976,576)	(76,473,590)	(76,473,590)	(355,149,111)	(113,976,576)	(113,976,576)	(76,473,590)	(76,473,590)	(355,149,111)
Gross profit		8,750,759	8,750,759	25,751,147	25,751,147	86,303,842	8,750,759	8,750,759	25,751,147	25,751,147	86,303,842
Other income	11	52,484	52,484	73,143	73,143	1,233,279	52,284	52,284	73,143	73,143	1,233,163
Selling and distribution expenses	7	(151,213)	(151,213)	(174,562)	(174,562)	(644,496)	(151,213)	(151,213)	(174,562)	(174,562)	(644,496)
Administrative expenses	7	(3,501,785)	(3,501,785)	(2,749,674)	(2,749,674)	(13,280,725)	(3,248,621)	(3,248,621)	(2,489,318)	(2,489,318)	(12,210,566)
Impairment gains/(losses)	23.3	145,222	145,222	-	-	(926,288)	145,222	145,222	-	-	(926,288)
Operating profit	14	5,295,467	5,295,467	22,900,054	22,900,054	72,685,612	5,548,431	5,548,431	23,160,410	23,160,410	73,755,655
Finance income	8	1,892,640	1,892,640	2,581,464	2,581,464	10,559,617	1,892,639	1,892,639	2,581,463	2,581,463	10,559,616
Finance cost	10	(122,524,005)	(122,524,005)	(8,058,689)	(8,058,689)	(201,663,325)	(122,181,415)	(122,181,415)	(8,108,086)	(8,108,086)	(200,972,519)
Finance costs - net		(120,631,365)	(120,631,365)	(5,477,225)	(5,477,225)	(191,103,708)	(120,288,776)	(120,288,776)	(5,526,623)	(5,526,623)	(190,412,903)
Change in fair value adjustment	9	8,478,205	8,478,205	1,111,360	1,111,360	9,495,990	8,478,205	8,478,205	1,111,360	1,111,360	9,495,990
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(106,857,693)	(106,857,693)	18,534,189	18,534,189	(108,922,106)	(106,262,140)	(106,262,140)	18,745,147	18,745,147	(107,161,258)
Taxation	12.1	37,864,284	37,864,284	(5,730,981)	(5,730,981)	35,161,798	37,864,284	37,864,284	(5,730,981)	(5,730,981)	35,161,798
(Loss)/Profit for the period		(68,993,409)	(68,993,409)	12,803,208	12,803,208	(73,760,308)	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)	13,014,166	13,014,166	(71,999,460)
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:											
Owners of the parent		(68,987,453)	(68,987,453)	12,805,318	12,805,318	(73,742,699)	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)	13,014,166	13,014,166	(71,999,460)
Non-controlling interest		(5,956)	(5,956)	(2,110)	(2,110)	(17,608)	-	-	-	-	-
		(68,993,409)	(68,993,409)	12,803,208	12,803,208	(73,760,308)	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)	13,014,166	13,014,166	(71,999,460)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(68,993,409)	(68,993,409)	12,803,208	12,803,208	(73,760,308)	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)	13,014,166	13,014,166	(71,999,460)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:											
Owners of the parent		(68,987,453)	(68,987,453)	12,805,318	12,805,318	(73,742,699)	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)	13,014,166	13,014,166	(71,999,460)
Non-controlling interest		(5,956)	(5,956)	(2,110)	(2,110)	(17,608)	-	-	-	-	-
		(68,993,409)	(68,993,409)	12,803,208	12,803,208	(73,760,308)	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)	13,014,166	13,014,166	(71,999,460)
Earnings per share											
Per share information											
Basic earnings per share (Naira)	15	(5.68)	(5.68)	1.05	1.05	(6.07)	(5.63)	(5.63)	1.07	1.07	(5.93)
Diluted earnings per share (Naira)	15	(5.68)	(5.68)	1.05	1.05	(6.07)	(5.63)	(5.63)	1.07	1.07	(5.93)


Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at March 31, 2024

		GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	16	169,520,980	167,082,812	160,537,435	102,912,009	101,177,856	95,975,323
Deferred tax assets	13	71,009,579	33,145,294	-	71,009,579	33,145,294	-
Investment in subsidiaries	20	-	-	-	297,000	297,000	297,000
Deposit for shares	21	-	-	-	68,591,582	67,035,291	64,834,000
Total non-current assets		240,530,559	200,228,106	160,537,435	242,810,170	201,655,441	161,106,323
Current assets							
Inventories	22	130,286,362	47,916,853	45,700,734	129,382,885	47,061,249	44,799,926
Biological assets	17	18,775,135	14,464,427	6,676,974	18,775,135	14,464,427	6,676,974
Trade and other receivables	23	82,302,257	131,804,186	141,816,348	82,084,623	131,569,672	141,056,457
Other assets	18	6,891,080	745,008	292,908	6,889,685	743,612	288,046
Asset held for sale	19	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642
Cash and cash equivalents	24	138,195,859	204,762,703	203,019,810	138,106,015	204,677,479	202,749,905
Total current assets		377,319,335	400,561,819	398,375,416	376,106,985	399,385,081	396,439,950
Total assets		617,849,894	600,789,925	558,912,851	618,917,155	601,040,522	557,546,273
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	(2,105,233)	66,882,220	171,650,555	1,018,089	69,415,945	172,649,888
		10,288,730	79,276,183	184,044,518	13,412,052	81,809,908	185,043,851
Non-controlling interest	27	(36,354)	(30,398)	(14,899)	-	-	-
		10,252,377	79,245,785	184,029,618	13,412,052	81,809,908	185,043,851
Liabilities							
Non-Current Liabilities							
Deferred tax liabilities	13	-	-	13,238,074	-	-	13,238,074
Lease liability	31.1	8,640	83,948	72,706	-	83,948	-
Borrowings	28	297,100	246,109	545,194	297,100	246,109	545,194
		305,740	330,057	13,855,974	297,100	330,057	13,783,268
Current Liabilities							
Current tax liabilities	12.3	14,445,581	14,445,581	31,273,621	14,450,510	14,450,510	31,273,620
Lease liability	31.1	238,346	116,260	967,330	149,883	61,932	967,330
Borrowings	28	167,193	285,454	172,315	167,193	285,454	172,315
Trade and other payables	30	518,290,093	487,862,445	311,364,595	516,289,853	485,598,318	309,056,491
Commercial paper	30.1	39,388,223	-	-	39,388,223	-	-
Bank overdraft	30.2	21,562,727	-	-	21,562,727	-	-
Employee benefits	29	712,047	712,047	760,644	712,047	712,047	760,644
Other liabilities	31	12,487,567	17,792,296	16,488,754	12,487,567	17,792,296	16,488,754
Total current liabilities		607,291,777	521,214,083	361,027,259	605,208,003	518,900,557	358,719,154
Total liabilities		607,597,517	521,544,140	374,883,233	605,505,103	519,230,614	372,502,422
Total equity and liabilities		617,849,894	600,789,925	558,912,851	618,917,155	601,040,522	557,546,273


The consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 2 to 39, were approved by the board on April 29, 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.

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity

Company	Note	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023		6,073,439	6,320,524	159,635,722	172,029,685
Profit for the period		-	-	13,014,166	13,014,166
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	13,014,166	13,014,166
Transaction with owners:					
Surplus on revaluation of Numan land		-	-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023		6,073,439	6,320,524	172,649,888	185,043,851
Balance as at 1 April 2023		6,073,439	6,320,524	172,649,888	185,043,851
Profit for the period		-	-	(85,013,626)	(85,013,626)
Total comprehensive income for the period		6,073,439	6,320,524	87,636,259	100,030,222
Transaction with owners:					
Dividend paid		-	-	(18,220,314)	(18,220,314)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		6,073,439	6,320,524	69,415,942	81,809,908
Profit for the period		-	-	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	(68,397,856)	(68,397,856)
Transaction with owners:					
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 2024		6,073,439	6,320,524	1,018,087	13,412,052

Group	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Attributable to owners of parent company	Non-controlling interest	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	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
Profit for the period	-	-	12,805,318	12,805,318	2,110	12,807,428
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	12,805,318	12,805,318	2,110	12,807,428
Tax adjustment				(4,219)		(4,219)
Transaction with owners:						
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	6,073,439	6,320,524	171,650,554	184,044,517	(10,680)	184,029,618
Balance as at 1 April 2023	6,073,439	6,320,524	171,650,554	184,044,517	(10,680)	184,029,618
Profit for the period	-	-	(86,548,017)	(86,548,017)	(19,718)	(86,567,734)
Total comprehensive income for the period	6,073,439	6,320,524	85,102,538	97,496,501	(30,398)	97,461,884
Tax adjustment				4,219		4,219
Transaction with owners:						
Dividend paid	-	-	(18,220,314)	(18,220,314)	-	(18,220,314)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	6,073,439	6,320,524	66,882,223	79,276,186	(30,398)	79,245,785
Profit for the period	-	-	(68,987,453)	(68,987,453)	(5,956)	(68,993,409)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(68,987,453)	(68,987,453)	(5,956)	(68,993,409)
Transaction with owners:						
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 2024	6,073,439	6,320,524	(2,105,230)	10,288,733	(36,354)	10,252,377

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

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc.

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Consolidated and separate statements of cash flows

		GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	Note(s)	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash flows for operating activities							
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(106,857,693)	(108,922,106)	18,534,189	(106,262,140)	(107,161,258)	18,745,147
Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses:							
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16	2,790,281	10,268,323	2,338,372	2,539,390	9,245,056	2,079,986
Depreciation written off	16	-	(343,233)	-	-	(343,233)	-
Impairment of financial assets	23.3	(145,222)	926,288	-	(145,222)	926,288	-
Government grant	11	(8,734)	(43,719)	(11,971)	(8,734)	(43,719)	(11,971)
Impairment of CWIP	16	-	268,623	-	-	268,623	-
Property, plant and equipment impaired and written off	16	2,607,664	-	33,507	2,607,664	-	33,507
Interest income	9	(1,892,640)	(10,559,617)	(2,581,464)	(1,892,639)	(10,559,616)	(2,581,463)
Interest expense	10	46,778	279,756	58,894	25,486	279,756	65,283
Exchange loss	10.1	-	148,328,367	-	-	148,328,367	-
Fair value loss/(gain) on biological assets	17	(8,478,205)	(9,495,990)	(1,111,360)	(8,478,205)	(9,495,990)	(1,111,360)
Changes in working capital							
(Increase) in Inventory		(82,369,509)	(3,652,785)	(1,436,666)	(82,321,636)	(3,674,199)	(1,412,877)
Net (addition)/usage of biological assets		4,167,497	1,974,223	1,377,045	4,167,497	1,974,223	1,377,045
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		49,647,151	(25,295,583)	(34,381,457)	49,630,271	(25,698,604)	(34,259,101)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(6,146,072)	(440,829)	11,271	(6,146,073)	(445,683)	9,883
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(5,304,729)	11,591,534	10,327,261	(5,304,729)	11,591,534	10,327,261
Increase in trade payables		30,436,382	70,336,793	37,629,808	30,700,269	70,242,426	37,529,420
Cash generated from operations		(121,507,051)	85,176,325	30,787,427	(120,888,801)	85,433,971	30,802,728
Finance cost paid		-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax paid	12.3	-	(22,318,629)	-	-	(22,313,700)	-
Gratuity paid	29	-	(50,520)	(1,923)	-	(50,520)	(1,923)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(121,507,053)	62,807,179	30,785,504	(120,888,804)	63,069,750	30,800,805
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	16.1	(7,836,111)	(19,514,894)	(5,147,679)	(6,881,206)	(16,652,286)	(4,392,798)
Interest received	9	1,892,640	10,559,617	2,581,464	1,892,639	10,559,616	2,581,463
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,943,471)	(8,955,277)	(2,566,215)	(4,988,567)	(6,092,670)	(1,811,335)
Cash flows from financing activities							
Dividends paid	26	-	(18,220,317)	-	-	(18,220,317)	-
Unclaimed dividend received	24.1	-	39,268	-	-	39,268	-
Deposit for shares	21	-	-	-	(1,556,291)	(3,010,223)	(808,932)
Commercial paper	30.1	39,388,223	-	-	39,388,223	-	-
Bank overdraft	30.2	21,562,727	-	-	21,562,727	-	-
Interest paid	28	(67,270)	(67,473)	(57,773)	(12,731)	(67,473)	(19,004)
Lease Liabilities paid - Interest	31.1	-	(51,102)	-	-	(51,102)	-
Lease Liabilities paid - Principal	31.1.0	-	(1,746,939)	-	-	(1,746,939)	-
Repayment of borrowings	28	-	(287,438)	-	(76,021)	(287,438)	(69,745)
Net cash used in financing activities		60,883,680	(20,334,001)	(57,773)	59,305,907	(23,344,224)	(897,680)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(66,566,844)	33,517,901	28,161,516	(66,571,464)	33,632,855	28,091,789
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		204,762,703	174,858,294	174,858,294	204,677,479	174,658,116	174,658,116
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	(3,613,492)	-	-	(3,613,492)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	24	138,195,859	204,762,703	203,019,810	138,106,015	204,677,479	202,749,905

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

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

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 31 March 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. 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 31 March 2024 with comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2023 and period ended 31 March 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.

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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:

2.3 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.

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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	141,844	121,137,179	1,448,312	122,727,335

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 asset'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.

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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.

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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.

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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.

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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.

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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)

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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.

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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.

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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.

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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 2023 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.

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5	Revenue	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
		31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
	Revenue from the sale of sugar - 50kg	116,940,574	426,446,502	98,658,659	116,940,574	426,446,502	98,658,659
	Revenue from the sale of sugar - Retail	4,196,605	11,463,163	2,278,627	4,196,605	11,463,163	2,278,627
	Revenue from the sale of molasses	1,448,312	2,287,502	659,289	1,448,312	2,287,502	659,289
	Freight income	141,844	1,255,786	628,162	141,844	1,255,786	628,162
		122,727,335	441,452,953	102,224,737	122,727,335	441,452,953	102,224,737

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	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	72,944,240	204,537,432	41,244,767	72,944,240	204,537,432	41,244,767
North	38,191,402	182,681,754	49,367,957	38,191,402	182,681,754	49,367,957
West	8,343,255	38,563,925	8,069,007	8,343,255	38,563,925	8,069,007
East	3,248,438	15,669,842	3,543,006	3,248,438	15,669,842	3,543,006
	122,727,335	441,452,953	102,224,737	122,727,335	441,452,953	102,224,737

Group	Segment Revenue		Segment Cost of Sales		Segment Gross Profit	
	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	72,944,240	41,244,767	(65,900,931)	(29,270,108)	7,043,309	11,974,659
North	38,191,402	49,367,957	(37,042,738)	(38,173,890)	1,148,665	11,194,067
West	8,343,255	8,069,007	(7,851,729)	(6,166,588)	491,526	1,902,419
East	3,248,438	3,543,006	(3,181,178)	(2,863,004)	67,259	680,002
	122,727,335	102,224,737	(113,976,576)	(76,473,590)	8,750,759	25,751,147

Company	Segment Revenue		Segment Cost of Sales		Segment Gross Profit	
	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	72,944,240	41,244,767	(65,900,931)	(29,270,108)	7,043,309	11,974,659
North	38,191,402	49,367,957	(37,042,738)	(38,173,890)	1,148,665	11,194,066
West	8,343,255	8,069,007	(7,851,729)	(6,166,588)	491,526	1,902,419
East	3,248,438	3,543,006	(3,181,178)	(2,863,004)	67,259	680,002
	122,727,335	102,224,737	(113,976,576)	(76,473,590)	8,750,759	25,751,147

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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 additions 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 June 2023;

	Total Segment Assets			Total Segment liabilities		
	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000
Group						
Nigeria:						
Lagos	425,305,795	419,905,295	393,196,183	409,347,257	393,320,471	243,284,747
North	192,544,099	180,884,630	165,716,669	127,240,681	128,223,670	118,360,412
Sub-total	617,849,894	600,789,925	558,912,852	536,587,938	521,544,141	361,645,159
Unallocated deferred tax	-	-	-	71,009,579	-	13,238,074
Total	617,849,894	600,789,925	558,912,852	607,597,517	521,544,141	374,883,233

	Total Segment Assets			Total Segment liabilities		
	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000
Company						
Nigeria:						
Lagos	494,932,234	487,969,369	459,056,639	410,091,431	394,057,187	244,015,384
North	123,984,921	113,071,155	98,489,636	124,404,093	125,173,427	115,248,966
Sub-total	618,917,155	601,040,524	557,546,275	534,495,524	519,230,614	359,264,350
Unallocated deferred tax	-	-	-	71,009,579	-	13,238,074
Total	618,917,155	601,040,524	557,546,275	605,505,103	519,230,614	372,502,424

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 45.5% of total revenue. The revenue from the customer within the first quarter 2024 is #49.64 Billion and the revenue from the customer is included in Lagos Region.

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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	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Raw material	97,349,385	296,027,663	62,424,652	97,349,385	296,027,663	62,424,652
Direct labour cost	2,024,342	7,341,252	1,700,069	2,024,342	7,341,252	1,700,069
Direct overheads	9,492,902	29,776,344	6,807,785	9,492,902	29,776,344	6,807,785
Depreciation	1,841,104	5,908,006	1,254,069	1,841,104	5,908,006	1,254,069
Freight expenses	3,268,843	16,095,846	4,287,014	3,268,843	16,095,846	4,287,014
	113,976,576	355,149,111	76,473,590	113,976,576	355,149,111	76,473,590

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

Depreciation charge on trucks	559,958	2,795,204	698,840	559,958	2,795,204	698,840
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8 Administrative expenses

Management fees	480,376	1,465,659	367,713	480,376	1,465,659	367,713
Assessment rates and municipal charges	26,107	55,043	13,627	26,107	55,043	13,627
Auditors Fees and remuneration	31,905	120,000	26,479	29,759	112,015	24,674
Cleaning and fumigation	20,468	85,301	16,246	20,468	85,301	16,246
Legal, consulting and professional fees	128,884	258,643	60,016	128,884	258,044	60,016
Consumables	6,961	13,154	1,788	6,961	13,154	1,788
Depreciation	389,217	1,221,880	385,462	138,328	198,612	127,078
Impairment (note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations and scholarships	42,050	228,740	59,456	42,050	191,165	59,456
		65,725			65,725	
Employee costs (note 36)	1,310,188	5,308,281	1,106,118	1,310,188	5,308,281	1,106,118
Entertainment	9,516	10,282	2,082	9,516	10,282	2,082
Insurance	137,590	536,765	95,850	137,590	536,765	95,850
Bank charges	237,323	365,886	80,807	237,193	365,154	80,640
Magazines, books, print and periodicals	14,856	40,621	7,439	14,856	40,621	7,439
Utilities	47,606	284,451	69,955	47,606	284,451	69,955
Petrol and oil	40,550	113,385	19,830	40,550	113,385	19,830
Repairs and maintenance	130,634	968,296	66,229	130,634	968,296	66,229
Secretarial fees	16,500	43,415	9,665	16,500	43,415	9,665
Security expense	122,848	479,878	116,334	122,848	479,878	116,334
Staff welfare	17,819	72,196	18,057	17,819	72,196	18,057
Subscriptions	1,729	18,574	3,823	1,729	18,574	3,823
Sustainability Expenses	-	18,381	10,200	-	18,381	10,200
Telephone and fax	61,734	159,906	31,992	61,734	159,906	31,992
Training	11,215	111,840	14,413	11,215	111,840	14,413
Travel-local	165,658	1,009,366	148,512	165,658	1,009,366	148,512
Travel-overseas	50,050	225,057	17,581	50,050	225,057	17,581
	3,501,785	13,280,725	2,749,674	3,248,621	12,210,566	2,489,318

Selling and Distribution expenses

Selling and marketing expenses	151,213	644,496	174,562	151,213	644,496	174,562
	151,213	644,496	174,562	151,213	644,496	174,562

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	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
9 Finance income						
Interest income on bank deposits	1,892,640	10,559,617	2,581,464	1,892,639	10,559,616	2,581,463
	1,892,640	10,559,617	2,581,464	1,892,639	10,559,616	2,581,463
Interest is earned on bank deposits at an average rate of 6.6 % p.a. on short term (30days) bank deposits.						
10 Finance cost						
Exchange loss in the ordinary course of business	102,979,130	172,197,942	4,376,870	102,637,636	171,507,136	4,426,268
Finance cost on Letter of Credit	18,437,325	29,185,627	3,612,977	18,437,325	29,185,627	3,612,977
Interest on lease payments	5,099	51,102	37,867	4,003	51,102	37,867
Interest on bank loan	21,483	111,192	30,975	21,483	111,192	30,975
Interest - Commercial Paper	543,239	-	-	543,239	-	-
Issuance cost – Commercial Paper	18,550	-	-	18,550	-	-
Interest on overdraft	519,178	-	-	519,178	-	-
Interest on intercompany loan		117,462	-		117,462	-
	122,524,005	201,663,325	8,058,689	122,181,415	200,972,519	8,108,086
10.1 The exchange loss above is analysed below:						
Realised	8,899,818	23,869,575	4,376,870	8,642,615	23,178,769	4,426,268
Unrealised	94,079,312	148,328,367	-	93,995,020	148,328,367	-
	102,979,130	172,197,942	4,376,870	102,637,636	171,507,136	4,426,268
11 Other income						
Insurance claim income	18,632	331,216	27,356	18,632	331,216	27,356
Sale of scrap	1,405	656,600	815	1,205	656,600	815
Grant income	8,734	43,719	11,971	8,734	43,719	11,971
Rental income	23,714	188,064	24,987	23,714	188,064	24,987
Provision no longer required	-	13,564	8,014	-	13,564	8,014
inventory adjustment variance	-	116	-	-	-	-
	52,484	1,233,279	73,143	52,284	1,233,163	73,143
12 Taxation						
12.1 Major components of the tax expense						
Current Tax						
Income tax based on profit for the year	-	9,900,487	5,290,136	-	9,900,487	5,290,136
Education tax expense	-	1,321,083	440,845	-	1,321,083	440,845
	-	11,221,570	5,730,981	-	11,221,570	5,730,981
Deferred tax						
Deferred tax expense/(credit) recognised in the current period	(37,864,284)	(46,370,624)	-	(37,864,284)	(46,370,624)	-
Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the deferred tax of prior periods	-	(12,744)	-	-	(12,744)	-
	(37,864,284)	(35,161,798)	5,730,981	(37,864,284)	(35,161,798)	5,730,981

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 (2022: 2.5% of assessable profit) while Police trust fund is 0.005% (2022: 0.005%) of the net profit of the companies operating business in Nigeria.

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	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
12.2 Reconciliation of the tax expense						
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense						
Accounting profit before tax	(106,857,693)	(108,922,106)	18,534,189	(106,262,140)	(107,161,258)	18,745,147
Income tax expense calculated at 30% of PBT	-	24,572,124	5,290,136	-	24,572,124	5,290,136
Tertiary education tax expense calculated at 2.5% of assessable profits	-	2,162,675	440,845	-	2,162,675	440,845
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	(450,746)	-	-	(450,746)	-
Effect of investment allowance	-	(59,506)	-	-	(59,506)	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	292,468	-	-	292,468	-
Effect of tax adjustments (police trust fund levy)	-	4,095	-	-	4,095	-
Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the deferred tax of prior periods	(15,524,549)	973,632	-	(15,524,549)	973,632	-
Adjustment recognised due to difference in tax rate	-	65,943	-	-	65,943	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(15,524,549)	27,560,686	5,730,981	(15,524,549)	27,560,686	5,730,981

12.3 Current tax liabilities

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
At January 1	14,445,581	25,542,640	25,542,640	14,450,510	25,542,640	25,542,640
Charge for the period	0	11,221,570	5,730,981	(0)	11,221,570	5,730,981
Payment made during the period	-	(22,313,700)	-	-	(22,313,700)	-
Balance end of the period	14,445,581	14,445,581	31,273,621	14,450,510	14,450,510	31,273,621

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 /(liabilities)

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

Property plant and equipment @ 30%	(13,667,444)	(13,667,444)	(12,866,209)	(13,667,444)	(13,667,444)	(12,866,209)
Property plant and equipment @ 10%	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)	(121,878)
Provisions	1,123,365	1,123,365	827,496	1,123,365	1,123,365	827,496
Exchange difference @ 32%	86,809,213	48,944,928	-	86,809,213	48,944,928	-
Fair value adjustment	(3,133,677)	(3,133,677)	(1,077,483)	(3,133,677)	(3,133,677)	(1,077,483)
	71,009,579	33,145,294	(13,238,074)	71,009,579	33,145,294	(13,238,074)

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	2,539,391	10,268,323	2,079,987	2,539,390	9,245,056	2,079,986
Defined contribution plans -direct employee cost (note 36)	79,006	312,622	77,127	79,006	312,622	77,127
Defined contribution plans -indirect employee cost (note 36)	47,677	191,595	46,640	47,677	191,595	46,640
Auditors remuneration	31,905	120,000	26,479	29,759	112,015	24,674

14.1 Operating profit is arrived at as below:

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Gross profit	8,750,759	86,303,842	25,751,147	8,750,759	86,303,842	25,751,147
Other income	11 52,484	1,233,279	73,143	52,284	1,233,163	73,143
Selling and distribution expenses	8 (151,213)	(644,496)	(174,562)	(151,213)	(644,496)	(174,562)
Administrative expenses	8 (3,501,785)	(13,280,725)	(2,749,674)	(3,248,621)	(12,210,566)	(2,489,318)
Impairment (losses)/gains on financial assets	23 145,222	(926,288)	-	145,222	(926,288)	-
	5,295,467	72,685,612	22,900,054	5,548,431	73,755,655	23,160,410

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 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Profit for the period	(68,987,453)	(73,742,699)	12,805,318	(68,397,856)	(71,999,460)	13,014,166
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations	(68,987,453)	(73,742,699)	12,805,318	(68,397,856)	(71,999,460)	13,014,166
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)	(5.68)	(6.07)	1.05	(5.63)	(5.93)	1.07

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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
Balance, 1/1/2023	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)	-
Adjustment (Note 16.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	29,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	925,482	954,905
Additions-Apapa and Numan	2,607,664	-	-	398,284	1,281	60,464	19,638	-	5,694	3,788,181	6,881,206
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,607,664)	(2,607,664.00)
Balance, 31/3/2024	22,591,873	6,226,712	25,358,285	51,338,633	521,217	35,017,254	585,201	899,828	9,469,974	94,284,149	246,293,125
										tool	
DEPRECIATION:											
Balance, 1/1/2023	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)
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	941,328	-	307,971	405,564	9,640	730,795	21,294	8,998	113,800	-	2,539,391
Charge-BIP	-	6,128	135,044	102,581	-	5,784	-	-	1,351	-	250,890
Balance, 31/3/2024	11,708,996	121,400	8,356,814	23,179,890	457,549	22,802,112	427,482	371,888	9,346,013	-	76,772,147
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, 31/3/2024	10,882,877	6,105,312	17,001,471	28,158,743	63,668	12,215,141	157,719	527,940	123,961	94,284,149	169,520,980

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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	2,607,664	-	-	398,284	1,281	60,464	19,638	-	5,694	3,788,181	6,881,206
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,607,664)	(2,607,664)
Balance, 31/3/2024	22,591,873	5,621,959	19,238,923	42,763,948	504,560	33,186,978	563,078	899,828	7,644,632	43,416,410	176,432,189
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	941,328	-	307,971	405,564	9,640	730,795	21,294	8,998	113,800	-	2,539,390
Balance, 31/3/2024	11,708,996	66,245	7,650,368	23,515,030	421,044	22,432,858	411,309	371,888	6,942,442	-	73,520,181
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, 31/3/2024	10,882,877	5,555,715	11,588,555	19,248,918	83,516	10,754,120	151,769	527,940	702,190	43,416,410	102,912,009

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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	COMPANY Land N'000	COMPANY Building N'000
COST:				
Balance, 31/12/2023	228,865	3,773,973	306,725	3,672,879
Additions during the period	-	29,424	-	-
Balance, 31/3/2024	228,865	3,803,397	306,725	3,672,879
DEPRECIATION:				
Balance, 31/12/2023	232,194	3,551,432	232,194	3,379,099
Depreciation charge for the period	-	217,383	-	208,002.44
Balance, 31/3/2024	232,194	3,768,815	232,194	3,587,101
NET BOOK VALUE:				
Balance, 31/12/2023	3,329	222,541	74,531	293,780
Balance, 31/3/2024	3,329	34,582	74,531	85,778

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 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)/addition	(4,167,497)	(1,974,223)	(1,377,045)	(4,167,497)	(1,974,223)	(1,377,045)
Fair value adjustments	8,478,205	9,495,990	1,111,360	8,478,205	9,495,990	1,111,360
Carrying amount at the end of the period	18,775,136	14,464,427	6,676,974	18,775,136	14,464,427	6,676,974
Current	18,775,135	14,464,427	6,676,974	18,775,135	14,464,427	6,676,974
Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18,775,135	14,464,427	6,676,974	18,775,135	14,464,427	6,676,974

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 31 Mar, 2024, the group has a total of 8,720 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	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
Industry out-grower price. (N per ton)	44,862	34,899	18,343	26,401	17,874	18,343
Average yield per hectare (tonnes)	82.64	83.44	83.01	82.74	81.90	83.01
Discount rate (%)	14.99%	15.01%	14.64%	14.29%	15.46%	14.64%

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

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
18 Other assets						
Prepaid rent	26,074	-	3,500	26,074	-	3,500
Prepaid insurance	59,436	91,753	161,185	58,040	90,357	156,323
Prepaid housing allowances	1,373,715	42,269	27,174	1,373,715	42,269	27,174
Prepaid medicals	32,132	32,126	16,204	32,132	32,126	16,204
Prepaid discount on commercial paper	4,345,916	-	-	4,345,916	-	-
Others	1,053,809	578,860	84,845	1,053,809	578,860	84,845
	6,891,080	745,008	292,908	6,889,685	743,612	288,046
Current	6,891,080	745,008	292,908	6,889,685	743,612	288,046
Non-current portion	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,891,080	745,008	292,908	6,889,685	743,612	288,046

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	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 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		
			31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 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
			<u>297,000</u>	<u>297,000</u>	<u>297,000</u>

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.

	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000
Total funding to date			
Nasarawa Sugar Company Limited	39,964,771	38,501,929	36,404,899
Dangote Adamawa Sugar Ltd	26,727,009	26,633,922	26,530,746
Dangote Taraba Sugar Ltd	1,899,802	1,899,440	1,898,355
	<u>68,591,582</u>	<u>67,035,291</u>	<u>64,834,000</u>

22 Inventories

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Raw materials	54,852,583	3,883,257	12,902,116	54,745,276	3,775,950	12,791,701
Raw material in transit	43,869	33,361	8,850	43,869	33,361	8,850
Work-in-process	10,650,166	5,255,524	2,337,603	10,650,166	5,255,524	2,337,603
Finished goods	28,312,422	9,758,308	3,150,005	28,312,422	9,758,308	3,150,005
Finished goods in transit	1,675,078	2,158,972	1,708,615	1,675,078	2,158,972	1,708,615
Production supplies	28,358,048	20,823,332	20,225,038	27,586,235	20,051,519	19,425,703
Chemicals and consumables	6,003,882	5,551,692	5,042,073	5,979,525	5,575,208	5,051,017
Packaging materials	734,390	796,483	670,509	734,390	796,483	670,509
	<u>130,630,438</u>	<u>48,260,929</u>	<u>46,044,810</u>	<u>129,726,961</u>	<u>47,405,325</u>	<u>45,144,003</u>
Allowance for obsolete inventory	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)	(344,076)
	<u>130,286,362</u>	<u>47,916,853</u>	<u>45,700,734</u>	<u>129,382,885</u>	<u>47,061,249</u>	<u>44,799,927</u>
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 31 March	<u>(344,076)</u>	<u>(344,076)</u>	<u>(344,076)</u>	<u>(344,076)</u>	<u>(344,076)</u>	<u>(344,076)</u>

Amount of inventory charged as expense in the period:

	-	-	-	-	-	-
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No inventory was pledged as security for any liability.

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

23 Trade and other receivables	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade receivables	850	5,911,204	6,841,909	850	5,911,204	6,841,909
Allowance for doubtful debts and impairments	(444)	(435,350)	(131,462)	(444)	(435,350)	(131,462)
	406	5,475,854	6,710,447	406	5,475,854	6,710,447
Staff loans and advances	433,275	431,210	414,165	425,867	426,254	409,312
Allowance for impaired Staff advances	(100,158)	(51,513)	(69,289)	(100,158)	(51,513)	(69,289)
Allowance for impaired staff loans (Note 23.2)	(37,752)	(37,752)	(23,950)	(37,752)	(37,752)	(23,950)
Other financial assets	62,275,780	99,821,153	114,213,328	62,264,195	99,783,327	113,719,124
Advance payment to contractors	4,441,070	3,499,078	2,592,799	4,243,806	3,307,346	2,333,116
Insurance claim receivable	373,388	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	8,666,852	16,713,881	13,329,470	8,665,473	16,713,881	13,328,319
Receivable from Olam Group	-	-	602,997	-	-	602,997
Allowance for impaired receivables from Olam Group	-	-	(602,997)	-	-	(602,997)
Amount due from related parties (Note 35)	7,135,888	6,175,692	4,264,198	7,135,888	6,175,692	4,264,198
Allowance for impaired -related parties Trade(Note 23.2)	(440,057)	(79,396)	-	(440,057)	(79,396)	-
Allowance for impaired -related parties Non-Trade(Note 23.2)	(696,637)	(767,613)	(238,412)	(696,637)	(767,613)	(238,412)
	82,302,257	131,804,186	141,816,348	82,084,623	131,569,672	141,056,457

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		Staff loans	Total
	N'000	N'000	Trade-related	Non-trade related	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	-	(434,907)	360,661	(70,976)	-	(145,222)		
Balance as at 31/3/2024	373,388	444	440,057	696,637	37,752	1,548,278		
Net impact on retained earnings in current period	-	(434,907)	360,661	(70,976)	-	(145,222)		

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23.3 Provision for impairment (gain)/loss on financial assets	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,370,210	1,433,747	1,433,748	1,370,210	1,433,747	1,433,748
Impairment (gain)/loss recognised in profit or loss	(145,222)	(63,537)	-	(145,222)	(63,537)	-
	1,224,988	1,370,210	1,433,748	1,224,988	1,370,210	1,433,748
Receivables written off as uncollectible	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	1,224,988	1,370,210	1,433,748	1,224,988	1,370,210	1,433,748

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	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cash in hand	4,024	4,541	3,307	3,150	2,400	2,400
Bank balances	38,846,401	39,898,646	21,633,577	38,757,431	39,815,563	21,364,579
Short term deposits	96,345,434	161,859,516	178,992,926	96,345,434	161,859,516	178,992,926
Nigerian Treasury bill	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,390,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,390,000
	138,195,859	204,762,703	203,019,810	138,106,015	204,677,479	202,749,905

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

25 Share capital and Premium

The balance in the share capital account was as follows:

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 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.

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
26 Retained earnings						
Balance at January 1	66,882,220	158,845,237	158,845,237	69,415,945	159,635,722	159,635,722
(Loss)/Profit for the period	(68,987,453)	(73,742,700)	12,805,318	(68,397,856)	(71,999,460)	13,014,166
Dividend paid during the period	-	(18,220,317)	-	-	(18,220,317)	-
Balance at March 31	(2,105,233)	66,882,220	171,650,555	1,018,089	69,415,945	172,649,888
27 Non-controlling interest						
Balance brought forward	(30,398)	(12,790)	(12,790)	-	-	-
Share of Profit/(loss) for the period	(5,956)	(17,608)	(2,110)	-	-	-
Balance at March 31	(36,354)	(30,398)	(14,899)	-	-	-

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
28 Borrowings						
<i>Held at amortised cost</i>						
Bank loan	464,293	531,563	717,508	464,293	531,563	717,508
	464,293	531,563	717,508	464,293	531,563	717,508
Non-current liabilities	297,100	246,109	545,194	297,100	246,109	545,194
Current liabilities	167,193	285,454	172,315	167,193	285,454	172,315
	464,293	531,563	717,508	464,293	531,563	717,508
Movement of borrowings						
Balance brought forward	531,563	775,282	775,282	531,563	775,282	775,282
Accrued interest	21,483	111,192	30,975	21,483	111,192	30,975
Interest payment	(12,731)	(67,473)	(19,004)	(12,731)	(67,473)	(19,004)
Principal repayment	(76,021)	(287,438)	(69,745)	(76,021)	(287,438)	(69,745)
	464,293	531,563	717,508	464,293	531,563	717,509

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.

29 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.

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Movement in gratuity						
Balance as at 1 January	712,047	762,567	762,567	712,047	762,567	762,567
Benefits paid from plan	-	(50,520)	(1,923)	-	(50,520)	(1,923)
Balance as at March 31	712,047	712,047	760,644	712,047	712,047	760,644

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.

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
30 Trade and other payables						
Trade payables	15,599,238	13,608,715	7,596,976	14,999,272	12,973,473	7,211,154
Letters of Credit	420,310,743	411,735,375	249,427,761	420,009,675	410,980,514	248,485,234
Dividend Payable	1,634,780	1,634,780	1,595,512	1,634,780	1,634,780	1,595,512
Accruals and sundry creditors	55,598,835	34,276,333	23,218,967	55,419,037	34,109,875	23,001,319
Other credit balances	8,745,879	6,605,632	14,135,981	8,525,719	6,571,090	14,112,113
Due to related parties (Note 35)	16,400,618	20,001,610	15,389,398	15,701,370	19,328,586	14,651,159
	518,290,093	487,862,445	311,364,595	516,289,853	485,598,318	309,056,491
30.1 Commercial paper	39,388,223	-	-	39,388,223	-	-
30.2 Bank overdraft	21,562,727	-	-	21,562,727	-	-

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
31 Other Liabilities						
Advance payment for goods	12,487,567	17,792,296	16,488,754	12,487,567	17,792,296	16,488,754
31.1 Lease Liability	246,986	200,208	1,040,036	149,883	145,880	967,330
<i>Lease liabilities</i>						
	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Opening balance as at 1 January	200,208	981,142	981,141	145,880	933,022	933,022
Additions	53,857	-	-	-	-	-
Modifications/reassessments during the year	-	100,719	-	-	100,719	-
Interest expense	5,099	51,102	62,454	4,003	51,102	37,867
Exchange Difference	-	865,286	-	-	859,078	-
Payments made during the period	(12,178)	(1,798,041)	(3,559)	-	(1,798,041)	(3,559)
Closing balance as at 31 March	246,986	200,208	1,040,036	149,884	145,880	967,330
Current	238,346	116,260	967,330	149,883	61,932	967,330
Non-current	8,640	83,948	72,706	-	83,948	-
	246,986	200,208	1,040,036	149,883	145,880	967,330
31.2 Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss						
	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Depreciation charge on right of use assets						
Land	-	53,123	-	-	53,123	14,194
Buildings	217,383	788,267	217,302	208,002	742,676	188,417
	217,383	841,390	217,302	208,002	795,799	202,611
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	5,099	51,102	37,867	4,003	51,102	37,867
Foreign exchange difference	-	865,286	-	-	859,078	-

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
<i>Other income</i>						
Rental income on operating lease (Note 11)	23,714	188,064	24,987	23,714	188,064	24,987

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 September 2023 (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 2023) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown as at 31 March 2023 plus net debt.

The gearing ratio at 2023 and 2022 respectively were as follows:

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Total borrowings						
Borrowings (Note 28)	464,293	531,563	717,508	464,293	531,563	717,508
Less: Cash and cash equivalent (Note 24)	138,195,859	204,762,703	203,019,810	138,106,015	204,677,479	202,749,905
Net Cash	137,731,566	204,231,140	202,302,302	137,641,722	204,145,916	202,032,397
Total Equity	10,252,377	79,245,785	184,029,618	13,412,052	81,809,908	185,043,851
Gearing ratio	5%	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%

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.

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32 Risk management (continued)

Group	Less than one year N'000	More than one year N'000	Total N'000
At 31 March 2024			
Borrowings	167,193	297,100	464,293
Letters of Credit	420,310,743	-	420,310,743
Lease liability	238,346	8,640	246,986
Trade and other payables	97,979,350	-	97,979,350
	518,695,632	305,740	519,001,372
At 31 December 2023			
Borrowings	285,454	246,109	531,563
Letters of Credit	411,735,375	-	411,735,375
Lease liability	116,260	-	116,260
Trade and other payables	76,127,070	-	76,127,070
	488,264,158	246,109	488,510,267
At 31 March 2023			
Borrowings	172,315	545,194	717,509
Letters of Credit	249,427,761	-	249,427,761
Lease liability	967,330	72,706	1,040,036
Trade and other payables	61,936,834	-	61,936,834
	312,504,240	617,900	313,122,140
Company			
	Less than one year N'000	More than one year N'000	Total N'000
At 31 March 2024			
Borrowings	167,193	297,100.00	464,293.00
Letters of Credit	420,009,675	-	420,009,675
Lease liability	149,883	-	149,883.00
Trade and other payables	96,280,179	-	96,280,179
	516,606,930	297,100	516,904,030
At 31 December 2023			
Borrowings	285,454	246,109	531,563
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	330,057	486,275,762
At 31 March 2023			
Borrowings	172,315	545,194	717,509
Letters of Credit	248,485,234	-	248,485,234
Lease liability	967,330	-	967,330
Trade and other payables	60,571,258	-	60,571,258
	310,196,137	545,194	310,741,331

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 basis. Customers must pay before supply is made; the only Trade receivables concentration in Q1 2024 is a Sale of Molasses to Dangote Fertilizer of #850,000.00.

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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	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/12/2023	31/3/2023
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade receivables	406	5,475,854	6,710,447	406	5,475,854	6,710,447
Other receivables	9,335,604	17,429,214	14,023,784	9,326,818	17,424,258	14,017,780
Deposit for open Letters of Credit with the banks	62,275,780	99,821,153	114,213,328	62,264,195	99,783,327	113,719,124
Amount due from related party	5,999,194	5,328,683	4,025,786	5,999,194	5,328,683	4,025,786
Cash and cash equivalents	138,195,859	204,762,703	203,019,810	138,106,015	204,677,479	202,749,905
	215,806,843	332,817,607	341,993,155	215,696,628	332,689,601	341,223,042

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.

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33 Financial assets by category

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

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Assets						
Trade and other receivables	77,610,984	128,054,904	138,973,345	77,590,613	128,012,122	138,473,137
Cash and cash equivalents	138,195,859	204,762,703	203,019,810	138,106,015	204,677,479	202,749,905
	215,806,843	332,817,607	341,993,155	215,696,628	332,689,601	341,223,042

34 Financial liabilities by category

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Liabilities						
Borrowings	464,293	531,563	717,509	464,293	531,563	545,194
Lease liabilities	246,986	200,208	1,040,036	149,883	145,880	967,330
Trade and other payables	518,290,093	487,862,445	311,364,595	516,289,853	485,598,318	309,056,491
	519,001,372	488,594,216	313,122,140	516,904,029	486,275,761	310,569,015

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- Incurs expenses on each other's behalf
Dangote Sinotrucks west Africa Limited	Fellow subsidiary- Supply of fleet trucks
Dangote Cement Plc	Fellow subsidiary - exchange of diesel and LPFO
Dangote Packaging Limited	Fellow subsidiary- Supplies empty for bagging of finished sugar

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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
35 Related party information (continued)

iv) Amount owed by related parties	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000
Dangote Global Services Limited	822,949	614,158	790,931	822,949	614,158	790,931
NASCON Allied Industries Plc	506,328	209,735	188,848	506,328	209,735	188,848
Greenview Development Nig. Limited	356,676	1,407,175	433,584	356,676	1,407,175	433,584
Bluestar Shipping Lines Limited	53,147	-	-	53,147	-	-
Dangote Oil and Gas Company Limited	458,176	458,176	458,176	458,176	458,176	458,176
Kura Holdings Limited	12,343	1,792	-	12,343	1,792	-
MHF Properties Limited	309	309	-	309	309	-
Dangote Fertilizer Limited	1,215,824	-	-	1,215,824	-	-
AG Dangote Construction Limited	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130
Aliko Dangote Foundation	214,800	72,000	106,825	214,800	72,000	106,825
Dangote Cement PLC	2,536,205	2,453,217	1,326,703	2,536,205	2,453,217	1,326,703
Dangote Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross amount due from related parties (Note 23)	7,135,888	6,175,692	4,264,198	7,135,888	6,175,692	4,264,198
Allowance for impaired -related parties Trade (Note 23.2)	(440,057)	(79,396)	-	(440,057)	(79,396)	-
Allowance for impaired -related parties Non-Trade(Note 23.2)	(696,637)	(767,613)	(238,412)	(696,637)	(767,613)	(238,412)
Net amount due from related parties	5,999,194	5,328,683	4,025,786	5,999,194	5,328,683	4,025,786
v) Amount owed to related parties						
Dangote Cement PLC	11,212,967	12,055,635	8,529,596	10,516,950	11,385,841	7,794,587
Dangote Packaging Limited	269,893	632,036	120,159	269,893	632,036	120,159
Kura Holdings Limited	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,200
Dangote Fertilizer Limited	-	176,812	31,888	-	176,812	31,888
Bluestar Shipping line Limited	-	24,327	11,563	-	24,327	11,563
Dangote Oil Refinery Company	-	-	11,894	-	-	11,894
Dancom Technologies Limited	16,164	32,124	19,613	12,933	28,894	16,382
Dangote Sinotruck west Africa Limited	452	452	-	452	452	-
Dangote Industries Limited	4,901,142	7,080,224	6,657,486	4,901,142	7,080,224	6,657,486
	16,400,618	20,001,610	15,389,398	15,701,370	19,328,586	14,651,159

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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 31 March 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	Mr. Hassan Salisu	Mr. Hassan Salisu
10 Head, Risk Management	Mr. Ayokunle Ushie	Mr. Ayokunle Ushie
11 Head, Supply Chain	Mr. Ganiyu Bakare	Mr. Ganiyu Bakare
12 Chief Executive Numan	Mr. Chinnaya Sylvian	Mr. Chinnaya Sylvian
13 GGM Operational Services- Numan	Mr Bello Dan-Musa Abdullahi	Mr Bello Dan-Musa Abdullahi
14 Head, DSR Logistics and Transport	Mr. Olusegun Idowu	Mr. Olusegun Idowu
15 Head, HSSE	Mr. Ito Unam	Mr. Ito Unam
16 Head, Internal Control	Mr. Godfrey Ojo	Mr. Godfrey Ojo
17 Head, Corporate Affairs	Ms. Ngozi Ngene	Ms. Ngozi Ngene

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

35 Related parties (Cont'd)

35.6 Compensation to key management staff

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Short-term employee benefits	-	1,882,261	-	-	1,882,261	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,882,261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,882,261</u>	<u>-</u>

36 Employee costs

The following items are included within employee benefits expenses:

	GROUP 31/3/2024 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2023 N'000	GROUP 31/3/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2024 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2023 N'000	COMPANY 31/3/2023 N'000
Direct employee costs						
Basic	532,974	3,569,217	519,042	532,974	3,569,217	519,041
Medical claims	52,492	184,057	51,548	52,492	184,057	51,548
Leave allowance	58,211	287,765	55,833	58,211	287,765	55,833
Short term benefits	1,117,552	1,558,170	847,589	1,117,552	1,558,170	847,589
Other short term costs	184,107	1,428,973	148,930	184,107	1,428,973	148,930
Pension	79,006	312,622	77,127	79,006	312,622	77,127
Termination benefits	-	448	-	-	448	-
	<u>2,024,342</u>	<u>7,341,252</u>	<u>1,700,069</u>	<u>2,024,342</u>	<u>7,341,252</u>	<u>1,700,069</u>

	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000	31/3/2024 N'000	31/12/2023 N'000	31/3/2023 N'000
Indirect employee costs						
Basic	317,391	1,282,399	311,134	317,391	1,282,399	311,134
Medical claims and allowance	12,115	57,236	12,296	12,115	57,236	12,296
NSITF and ITF levies	23,543	185,113	27,265	23,543	185,113	27,265
Short term benefits	619,129	2,415,016	490,625	619,129	2,415,016	490,625
Other short term costs	290,019	1,176,923	217,210	290,019	1,176,923	217,210
Pension	47,677	191,595	46,640	47,677	191,595	46,640
Termination benefit	314	-	948	314	-	948
	<u>1,310,188</u>	<u>5,308,282</u>	<u>1,106,118</u>	<u>1,310,188</u>	<u>5,308,282</u>	<u>1,106,118</u>

Total employee costs

Direct employee cost	2,024,342	7,341,252	1,700,069	2,024,342	7,341,252	1,700,069
Indirect employee cost	1,310,188	5,308,282	1,106,118	1,310,188	5,308,282	1,106,118
	<u>3,334,530</u>	<u>12,649,534</u>	<u>2,806,187</u>	<u>3,334,530</u>	<u>12,649,534</u>	<u>2,806,187</u>

Average number of persons employed during the period was:

	31/3/2024 Number	31/12/2023 Number	31/3/2023 Number	31/3/2024 Number	31/12/2023 Number	31/3/2023 Number
Management	146	159	145	139	148	133
Senior Staff	608	588	610	597	574	597
Junior Staff	2,227	2,209	2,258	2,194	2,176	2,224
	<u>2,981</u>	<u>2,956</u>	<u>3,013</u>	<u>2,930</u>	<u>2,898</u>	<u>2,954</u>

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

37 Free Float Computation

Company Name: **Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc**

Board Listed: Main Board
 Year End: December
 Reporting Period: Period Ended 31 March 2024(Q1)
 Share Price at end of reporting period: N52.00 (2023:N17.00)

Shareholding structure/Free Float Status

Description	31-Mar-24		31-Mar-23	
	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	-	-	-	-
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) **174,783,983,608** **57,140,917,718**

Declaration:

(A) Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc with a free float percentage of 27.67% as at 31 March 2024, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the

(B) Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc with a free float value of N57,140,917,718.00 as at 31 March 2023, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed

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.