BUA Cement Plc

RC 119 3879

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

CONTENTS

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and relevant International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB).

These Financial Statements were prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of the Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been applied to all the periods presented except for the adoption of new accounting policies.

2. REVENUE

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of value added tax, excise duties, returns, customer discounts, and other sales related discounts.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised in profit or loss when the contract has been approved by both parties, rights have been clearly identified, payment terms have been defined, the contract has commercial substance and collectability has been ascertained as probable. Collectability of customers' payment is ascertained from the customers' historical records, guarantees provided, and advance payments made, if any.

The five steps recognition process for revenue is listed below:
- identify the contract with a customer
- identify the performance obligation in the contract
- determine the transaction price
- allocate the price to the performance obligation
- recognise revenue.

3. COST OF GOODS SOLD

These are the costs of internally produced goods sold. The cost of internally produced goods includes directly attributable costs such as: the costs of direct materials, direct labor, and energy costs, as well as production overheads, including depreciation of production facilities. The costs of goods sold include write-downs of inventories, where necessary.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

4. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Comprises the cost of marketing, cost of organising the sales process and distribution.

5. FOREIGN CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate ('the functional currency'). The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is the Nigerian Naira (₦).

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 settlement of foreign currency transactions, and from the translation of exchange rates of monetary assets and denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recognised in the foreign exchange gain or loss in profit or loss.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments represent the Company's financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position, when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These instruments are typically held for liquidity, investment, trading, or hedging purposes. All financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction cost except those carried at fair value through profit or loss, where transaction cost is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments are recognised (derecognised) on the date the Company commits to purchase (sell) the instruments (trade date accounting).

Financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and certain other assets. Financial liabilities include term loans, bank overdraft, trade and certain other liabilities. The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company has not classified any of its financial assets as held to maturity.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial instruments are measured either at fair value or amortised cost, depending on their classifications below. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Financial assets

i. Trade and Other Receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers, but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty of default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

For trade receivables which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash.

Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost.

The Company assesses on each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that trade and other receivables are impaired. Trade and other receivables are impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after initial recognition and that loss event has a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the receivables that can be estimated reliably. Criteria used by the Company in determining whether there is objective evidence of impairment include:

- known cash flow difficulties experienced by the customer,
- a breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in repayment for goods and service,
- breach of credit terms or conditions and,
- it is becoming probable that the customer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Financial liabilities

These include the following items:

i. Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of any transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised costs; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

ii. Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities

These are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's-length transaction. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is the transaction price, i.e., the fair value of the consideration paid or received, unless the fair value is evidenced either by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument, without modification or repackaging or based on valuation techniques such as, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models whose variables include only data from observable markets.

When such valuation models with only observable market data as inputs or the comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument indicate that the fair value differs from the transaction price, the initial difference will be recognised in the profit or loss immediately. The Company does not have any financial instrument (derivatives, etc.) that warrant such valuation method.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows on the financial asset such that, it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, i.e., when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same party on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial 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, with the difference in the respective carrying amounts being recognised in 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 realize 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 event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or counterparty.

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company operates two defined benefit schemes for its employees: Defined Contribution Scheme and Defined Benefit Scheme. The defined pension contribution plan is based on a percentage of pensionable earnings funded through contributions from the Company (10%) and employees (8%). The Fund is administered by the pension fund administrators. Contributions to this Plan are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

Defined benefit schemes also referred to as employee end of service gratuities are regarded as post-employment benefits.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Licences

Licences are shown at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Software

Cost associated with acquiring software programs are capitalised at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Exploration assets

Exploration assets are carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The accumulated capitalised costs from exploration assets are amortised using straight-line method.

The Company also amortises other intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

	Useful life (years)
Exploration asset	7-40
Licences	2-5
Software	3

9. CURRENT TAXATION

The tax for the period comprises current, education and deferred taxes. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position differs from its tax base. Recognition of deferred tax is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised. The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities / (assets) are settled / (recovered).

11. DIVIDENDS

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) or when paid.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, less depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Capital work in progress is not depreciated. Depreciation of assets commences when assets are available for use. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using straight-line method over their expected useful economic life as follows:

	Useful life (years)
Land	Not depreciable
Quarry Equipment	6 - 25
Buildings	30 - 50
Plant and Machinery	3 - 40
Furniture and Fittings	5
Tools and Laboratory equipment	5
Trucks	4
Computer and Office Equipment	5
Motor Vehicles	4
Construction Work in Progress	Not depreciable

These assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at the end of the reporting year.

Property, plant, and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost to sell and value in use. Impairment losses and reversal of previously recognised impairment losses are recognised within administrative expenses in profit or loss.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within other income or other expenses (net in profit or loss).

Quarry exploration and evaluation expenditures are accounted for using the successful efforts method of accounting. Costs are accumulated on a quarry-by-quarry basis. Geological and geophysical costs are expensed as incurred. Costs directly associated with quarry and exploration are capitalised until the determination of minable reserves is evaluated. If it is determined that commercial discovery has been achieved, these costs are charged as expenses.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

Capitalisation is made with property, plants and equipment or intangible assets according to the nature of the expenditure. Once commercial reserves are found, exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment and transferred to development tangible or intangible assets. No depreciation and/or amortisation is charged during the exploration and evaluation period.

13. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for any obsolescence and damage determined by the management. Costs are those expenses incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, which are computed as follows:

- Raw materials, spare parts, and consumables: Actual costs include transportation, handling charges and other related costs
- Work in progress and finished goods: Cost of direct materials, direct labor and other direct cost-plus attributable overheads based on standard costing
- Finished Goods: Direct cost plus all production overheads.

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost to sell.

Allowance is made for excessive, obsolete, and slow-moving items. Write-downs to net realisable value and inventory losses are expensed in the period in which the write-downs or losses occur.

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include:

- Entities over which the Company exercises significant influence
- Shareholders and key management personnel of the Company
- Close family members of key management personnel
- Post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

Key Management team personnel comprise the Board of Directors and key members of the Management Team having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company.

The Company enters into transactions with related parties on an arm's length basis. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined using the current market price or admissible valuation method.

15. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the statement of financial position date.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

16. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions for restructuring costs are recognised when the Company has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring that has been communicated to affected parties. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

17. BORROWING COSTS CAPITALISED

Borrowing costs that relate to qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale and which are not measured at fair value, are capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss.

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

Rights-of-use assets are initially measured at cost comprising of the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

The right-of-use and lease liability are presented separately from other non-lease assets and liability in the statement of financial position.

19. LEASES

The Company primarily leases buildings used as offices and warehouses. The lease terms are typically for fixed periods ranging from 1 to 2 years but may have extension options as described below. On renewal of the lease, the terms may be renegotiated.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components but instead accounts them as a single lease component. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions including, extension and termination options. The lease agreement does not impose any covenants; however, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

20. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The latter, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the BUA Cement Leadership Team which comprises of the Board of Directors and other Executive Officers.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies contd.

21. GOVERNMENT GRANT

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the cost that they are intended to compensate.

22. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures with notes have been restated to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

23. SECURITIES TRADING POLICY

In compliance with Rule 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of the Exchange 2015 (Issuers' Rules), BUA Cement maintains a Security Trading Policy which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees, and all individuals categorized as insiders as to their dealing in the Company's securities. The policy is periodically reviewed by the Board and updated. The Company has made specific inquiries from all its directors and other insiders and is not aware of any infringement of the policy during the period under review.

Free Float Computation

Company Name:	**BUA CEMENT PLC**			
Year End:	**Jun-24**		**Jun-23**	
Reporting Period:	**Q2 2024**		**Q2 2023**	
Share Price at end of reporting period:	**₦143.20**		**₦92.25**	
	30-Jun-24		**30-Jun-23**	
Description	**Units**	**Percentage (In relation to Issued Share Capital)**	**Units**	**Percentage (In relation to Issued Share Capital)**
Issued Share Capital	33,864,354,060	100%	33,864,354,060	100%
Details of Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above)				
Abdul Samad Rabiu	18,974,995,225	56.03	19,044,995,225	56.24
BUA Industries Limited	13,462,681,069	39.75	13,462,681,069	39.75
Total Substantial Shareholdings	**32,437,676,294**	**95.79**	**32,507,676,294**	**95.99**
Directors' Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors with substantial interests				
Abdul Samad Rabiu - Indirect	637,403,152	1.88	645,565,918	1.91
Yusuf H. Binji - Direct	827,093	0.00	827,093	0.00
Jacques Piekarski- Direct	-	0.00	820,000	0.00
Kabiru Isyaku Rabiu- Direct	820,000	0.00	820,000	0.00
Kenneth Chimaobi Madukwe- Direct	845,450	0.00	845,450	0.00
Finn Arnoldsen- Direct	820,000	0.00	820,000	0.00
Shehu Abubakar- Direct	1,000,000	0.00	1.000,000	0.00
Ganiat Adetutu Siyanbola	3,000	0.00	-	-
Total Directors' Shareholdings	**641,718,695**	**1.89**	**650,698,461**	**1.92**
Other Influential Shareholding	-	-	-	-
Free Float in Units and Percentage	**784,959,071**	**2.32**	**705,979,305**	**2.08**
Free Float in Value	**112,406,138,967**		**65,126,590,886**	

Declaration:

BUA Cement Plc with a free float value of ₦112,406,138,967 as at 30 June 2024, is compliant with the Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	UNAUDITED YTD 30 June 2024 ₦	UNAUDITED YTD 30 June 2023 ₦
Revenue	2	363,943,025,646	221,066,528,204
Cost of Sales	3	(254,655,657,449)	(114,943,873,772)
Gross Profit		**109,287,368,197**	**106,122,654,432**
Other Income	4	137,001,176	983,343,302
Selling and Distribution Costs	5	(16,281,573,216)	(14,033,641,885)
Administrative Expenses	6	(11,186,691,537)	(6,132,354,782)
Operating Profit		**81,956,104,620**	**86,940,001,067**
Net Finance Costs	7	(1,077,113,350)	(8,377,919,738)
Foreign Exchange Gains/(Losses)	7(b)	(39,978,129,517)	(2,137,380,871)
Minimum Tax	8a	(772,643,602)	-
Profit Before Taxes		**40,128,218,151**	**76,424,700,458**
Income and Deferred Taxes	8a	(5,874,501,999)	(12,808,509,182)
Profit After Taxes		**34,253,716,152**	**63,616,191,276**
Basic Earnings Per Share (Kobo)	17	**101**	**188**

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended 30 June 2024

	UNAUDITED Q2 2024 ₦	UNAUDITED Q2 2023 ₦
Revenue	202,811,577,786	114,714,178,845
Cost of Sales	(138,467,977,701)	(58,966,158,269)
Gross Profit	**64,343,600,085**	**55,748,020,576**
Other Income	95,875,876	937,279,261
Selling and Distribution Costs	(9,301,618,066)	(6,769,292,802)
Administrative Expenses	(6,658,366,334)	(1,363,128,013)
Operating Profit	**48,479,491,561**	**48,552,879,022**
Net Finance Costs	740,617,014	(4,019,718,224)
Foreign Exchange Gains/(Losses)	(29,923,079,615)	(3,847,561,092)
Minimum Tax	(454,579,124)	277,668,229
Profit Before Taxes	**18,842,449,836**	**40,963,267,935**
Income and Deferred Taxes	(2,558,506,046)	(4,147,785,540)
Profit After Taxes	**16,283,943,790**	**36,815,482,395**
Basic Earnings Per Share (Kobo)	**48**	**109**

Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2024

	Notes	UNAUDITED 30 June 2024 ₦	AUDITED 31 Dec 2023 ₦
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant, and Equipment	9	960,207,481,498	803,502,888,000
Right-of-Use Assets	11a	89,430,255	115,627,000
Intangible Assets	10	13,356,623,741	12,821,664,000
Total Non-Current Assets		**973,653,535,494**	**816,440,179,000**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	12	133,796,947,851	85,805,780,000
Trade Receivables	13a	198,435,198	63,615,000
Prepayments and Other Assets	13b	135,518,249,865	84,994,536,000
Due from Related Companies	21	2,263,813,776	3,304,738,000
Cash and Short Term Deposits	14	201,291,339,859	225,077,529,000
Total Current Assets		**473,068,786,549**	**399,246,198,000**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,446,722,322,499**	**1,215,686,377,000**
EQUITY			
Share Capital	15	16,932,177,000	16,932,177,000
Retained Earnings	p. 14	203,772,329,152	169,518,613,000
Reorganisation Reserve	15.2	200,004,179,000	200,004,179,000
Actuarial Reserves	15.3	(1,230,819,000)	(1,230,819,000)
Total Equity		**419,477,866,152**	**385,224,150,000**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowing	16a	463,138,884,038	295,467,446,000
Debt Security Issued (bond)	16c	99,943,715,100	114,124,633,000
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	8c	18,450,381,557	13,783,316,000
Government Grant	22	1,996,272,000	1,996,272,000
Employee Benefit Liability	18a	4,544,637,571	4,572,204,000
Provision for decommissioning liabilities	20b	18,847,299,818	23,480,729,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**606,921,190,083**	**453,424,600,000**
Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	11b	55,729,259	73,867,000
Trade and Other Payables	19a	218,042,702,910	81,964,317,000
Due to related Parties	21	46,616,734,188	51,118,269,000
Contract Liabilities	19b	47,874,560,207	105,115,874,000
Income Tax Liability	8b	14,771,707,442	13,564,271,000
Short Term Borrowings	16b	90,328,136,273	122,689,462,000
Government Grant	22	862,495,000	862,495,000
Provision for decommissioning liabilities	20b	1,771,200,984	1,649,072,000
Total Current Liabilities		**420,323,266,263**	**377,037,627,000**
Total Liabilities		**1,027,244,456,347**	**830,462,227,000**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**1,446,722,322,499**	**1,215,686,377,000**

The financial statements and notes on pages 11 - 27 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26th July, 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

ENGR. BINJI YUSUF
Managing Director/CEO (FRC/2013/NSE/00000001746)

CHIKE AJAERO
Chief Finance Officer (FRC/2014/ICAN/00000010408)

Statement of Changes In Equity
for the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

	SHARE CAPITAL	REORGANIZATION RESERVE	RESERVE ON ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF DEFINE BENEFIT PLAN	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL EQUITY
	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
Balance at 1 Jan. 2024	**16,932,177,000**	**200,004,179,000**	**(1,230,819,000)**	**169,518,613,000**	**385,224,150,000**
Merger Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-		34,253,716,152	34,253,716,152
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners					
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Jun. 2024	**16,932,177,000**	**200,004,179,000**	**(1,230,819,000)**	**203,772,329,152**	**419,477,866,152**
Balance at 1 Jan. 2023	**16,932,177,000**	**200,004,179,000**	**(707,868,000)**	**194,884,054,000**	**411,112,542,000**
Profit for the period	-	-	.	69,454,750,000	69,454,750,000
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(522,951,000)	-	(522,951,000)
Transactions with owners					
Issue of shares for business combination	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(94,820,191,000)	(94,820,191,000)
Balance at 31 Dec. 2023	**16,932,177,000**	**200,004,179,000**	**(1,230,819,000)**	**169,518,613,000**	**385,224,150,000**

Statement of Cash Flows
for the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

	UNAUDITED 30 June 2024 ₦	AUDITED 31 Dec 2023 ₦
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit before income taxes	40,128,218,151	67,228,176,000
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and impairment of PPE	13,162,880,938	24,986,201,000
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	299,315,883	411,112,000
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	52,873,827	96,695,000
Write off of trade receivables	-	3,238,000
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	39,978,129,517	69,956,047,000
Unrealised foreign exchange gain on cash & cash equivalent	-	(43,890,346,000)
Finance Income	(9,801,387,346)	(12,882,124,000)
Finance cost	10,878,500,696	19,936,889,000
Minimum Tax	772,643,602	414,299,000
Net impairment loss/(gain) on financial assets	-	45,000
Defined benefit plan amendment	-	-
Current service cost-Defined benefit plan	260,709,000	338,639,000
Acturial gain on defined benefit plan	-	746,239,000
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	(522,951,000)
Deferred tax(credit)/charge on actuarial loss	-	(224,122,000)
Planned participant contribution	-	(286,092,000)
Decommissioning liabilities adjustment	4,800,000	-
Write off of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Transfer of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Amortisation of government grants	-	(862,495,000)
Modification gain	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**95,736,684,268**	**125,449,451,000**
Working Capital Adjustments:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(134,820,198)	(49,328,000)
Increase in right-of-use assets	(26,677,082)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(47,991,167,851)	(33,337,490,000)
(Increase)Decrease in prepayments and other assets	(50,523,713,865)	(4,304,150,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in due from related parties	1,040,924,224	13,242,854,000
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	126,751,653,713	(15,016,489,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in due to related parties	(4,501,534,812)	51,118,269,000
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities	(57,241,313,793)	12,949,372,000
Cash generated from operations	**63,110,034,604**	**150,052,489,000**
Defined benefit paid during the year	(498,589,614)	(380,904,000)
Tax paid	-	(2,068,880,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**62,611,444,991**	**147,602,705,000**
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(84,786,855,276)	(110,907,768,000)
Interest received	9,801,387,346	12,882,124,000
Intangible assets	(835,655,093)	(6,093,873,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(75,821,123,023)**	**(104,119,517,000)**
Financing Activities		
Increase/(repayment) on lease liability	(18,137,741)	(116,688,000)
Interest payment on overdraft	(518,745,999)	(2,318,651,000)
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	(94,820,191,000)
Unclaimed dividends received	-	24,615,000
Increase in borrowings	10,061,703,339	325,322,449,000
Principal repayment of borrowings	(65,238,928,465)	(93,746,240,000)
Interest repayment on borrowing	(32,807,319,462)	(36,062,945,000)
Interest repayment on debt security	(4,312,500,000)	(8,625,000,000)
Principal repayment on debt security	(14,375,000,000)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(107,208,928,329)**	**89,657,349,000**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(120,418,606,361)	133,140,537,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	225,077,528,000	48,046,647,000
Effect of exchange rate difference	96,632,418,220	43,890,344,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end (Note 14)	**201,291,339,859**	**225,077,528,000**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

		YTD 30 June 2024 ₦	YTD 30 Dec 2023 ₦
2.	**NET REVENUE**		
	Sale of Cement	363,943,025,646	221,066,528,204
3.	**COST OF SALES**		
	Raw materials	94,890,659,480	39,416,998,222
	Consumables	2,472,165,053	2,325,168,955
	Energy cost	130,150,564,846	47,905,952,391
	Staff cost	5,898,853,512	2,899,989,471
	Repair and maintenance cost	10,566,757,511	5,866,284,032
	Depreciation charge	10,452,595,656	9,584,211,826
	Stock movement	(42,164,027,921)	(4,806,393,917)
	Operations, maintenance and technical fees	40,547,876,072	10,714,539,144
	Other production expenses	1,840,213,240	1,037,123,648
		254,655,657,449	**114,943,873,772**
4.	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Sundry income	137,001,176	113,996,173
	Insurance claims	-	869,347,129
		137,001,176	**983,343,302**
5.	**SELLING & DISTRIBUTION COSTS**		
	Marketing expenses & other overheads	588,275,097	492,903,092
	Advertisement and promotion	20,315,003	6,965,500
	Cement handling charge	640,196,170	415,864,989
	Printing and stationary	10,470,654	10,574,162
	Distribution cost	12,282,117,164	10,002,454,918
	Depreciation charge	2,409,110,798	2,760,585,259
	Salaries, wages & benefits	331,088,330	344,293,965
		16,281,573,216	**14,033,641,885**
6.	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**		
	Depreciation charge	653,364,197	544,062,101
	Staff cost	3,005,289,837	1,624,744,709
	Medical expenses	102,852,217	87,246,328
	Board of directors expenses	395,935,025	252,282,006
	Repair and maintenance	311,590,667	112,106,047
	Bank charges	336,308,291	248,571,606
	Security expenses	1,141,128,449	556,744,937
	Corporate social responsibility	815,952,388	491,388,364
	Legal and other professional fees	33,265,073	390,506,527
	Donation and public relations	434,080,903	391,384,181
	Audit fees	115,802,700	70,254,320
	Commissioning expenses	347,223,299	-
	Debt issue expense	385,838,503	-
	Other admin expenses	3,108,059,988	1,363,063,656
		11,186,691,537	**6,132,354,782**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

		YTD 30 June 2024	YTD 30 June 2023
		₦	₦
7.	**NET FINANCE COST**		
	Interest expenses	10,878,500,696	10,593,488,972
	Interest income	(9,801,387,346)	(2,215,569,234)
		1,077,113,350	**8,377,919,738**
7(b)	**Foreign exchange gains/(losses)**		
	Net foreign exchange loss on borrowings/cash	90,682,322,517	2,137,380,871
	Foreign exchange loss capitalised	(56,166,533,717)	-
	Net loss on other foreign exchange transactions	5,462,340,717	-
		39,978,129,517	**2,137,380,871**

8a. INCOME TAX CHARGE

The major components of income tax expense for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are:

	YTD 30 June 2024	YTD 30 June 2023
As Per Income Statement:		
Current Income Tax Charge:		
Minimum tax	772,643,602	
Education tax	1,205,391,399	1,168,534,791
Police trust fund	2,045,043	3,821,227
Current income tax	-	5,562,942,715
	1,207,436,442	6,735,298,733
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	4,667,065,557	6,073,420,449
Total Taxes	**5,874,501,999**	**12,808,719,182**

		YTD 30 June 2024	31 Dec 23
8b.	**Current Income Tax Liabilities**		
	As at Beginning,	13,564,271,000	2,170,341,000
	Provision for the period/year	1,205,391,399	13,459,428,000
	Police trust fund	2,045,043	3,382,000
		14,771,707,442	15,633,151,000
	Less: Payment during the period	-	(2,068,880,000)
	As at End.	**14,771,707,442**	**13,564,271,000**
8c.	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**		
	As at Beginning,	13,783,316,000	29,696,822,000
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) for the period - profit or loss	4,667,065,557	(15,689,384,000)
	Deferred tax credit for the year-OCI	-	(224,122,000)
	As at End.	**18,450,381,557**	**13,783,316,000**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

9. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS

COST / VALUATION	LAND ₦	BUILDING ₦	PLANT & MACHINERY ₦	FURNITURE & FITTINGS ₦	QUARRY EQUIPMENTS ₦	TOOLS, COMPUTERS, LABORATORY, OFFICE EQUIPMENTS ₦	MOTOR VEHICLE ₦	TRUCKS ₦	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS ₦	TOTAL ₦
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2024	1,383,379,000	61,371,127,000	561,745,063,000	983,632,000	23,696,579,000	1,994,372,000	3,683,458,000	37,796,544,000	224,473,327,000	917,127,481,000
Addition	-	412,386,118	1,663,554,320	91,595,307	643,039,190	101,483,481	655,451,250	-	172,585,881,872	176,153,391,538
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Estimates	-	-	-	-	(6,287,300,182)	-	-	-	-	(6,287,300,182)
Balance at 30 Jun. 2024	**1,383,379,000**	**61,783,513,118**	**563,408,617,320**	**1,075,227,307**	**18,052,318,008**	**2,095,855,481**	**4,338,909,250**	**37,796,544,000**	**397,059,208,872**	**1,086,993,572,356**
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2023	909,998,000	61,262,237,000	558,674,460,000	868,726,000	12,924,403,000	1,653,436,000	3,070,242,000	32,807,396,000	85,486,515,000	757,657,413,000
Addition	473,381,000	108,890,000	3,070,603,000	114,906,000	-	340,936,000	613,216,000	5,034,790,000	138,986,812,000	148,743,534,000
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,642,000)	-	(45,642,000)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Estimates	-	-	-	-	10,772,176,000	-	-	-	-	10,772,176,000
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Dec. 2023	**1,383,379,000**	**61,371,127,000**	**561,745,063,000**	**983,632,000**	**23,696,579,000**	**1,994,372,000**	**3,683,458,000**	**37,796,544,000**	**224,473,327,000**	**917,127,481,000**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2024	-	7,999,049,000	81,691,878,000	551,876,000	4,646,564,000	1,101,763,000	2,008,277,000	15,625,186,000	-	113,624,593,000
Charge for the period	-	610,960,930	8,401,956,970	56,713,872	1,193,650,084	133,692,463	356,795,821	2,409,110,798	-	13,162,880,938
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 Jun. 2024	**-**	**8,610,009,930**	**90,093,834,970**	**608,589,872**	**5,840,214,084**	**1,235,455,463**	**2,365,072,821**	**18,034,296,798**	**-**	**126,787,473,938**
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2023	-	6,770,722,000	64,923,484,000	449,312,000	3,702,832,000	870,837,000	1,466,974,000	10,459,898,000	-	88,644,059,000
Charge for the period	-	1,228,327,000	16,768,394,000	102,564,000	943,732,000	230,926,000	541,303,000	5,170,955,000	-	24,986,201,000
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,667,000)	-	(5,667,000)
Balance as at 31 Dec. 2023	**-**	**7,999,049,000**	**81,691,878,000**	**551,876,000**	**4,646,564,000**	**1,101,763,000**	**2,008,277,000**	**15,625,186,000**	**-**	**113,624,593,000**
NET BOOK VALUE										
Balance as at 30 Jun. 2024	**1,383,379,000**	**53,173,503,188**	**473,314,782,350**	**466,637,435**	**12,212,103,924**	**860,400,018**	**1,973,836,429**	**19,762,247,202**	**397,059,208,872**	**960,207,481,498**
Balance as at 31 Dec. 2023	**1,383,379,000**	**53,372,078,000**	**480,053,185,000**	**431,756,000**	**19,050,015,000**	**892,609,000**	**1,675,181,000**	**22,171,358,000**	**224,473,327,000**	**803,502,888,000**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

9.1 Depreciation charged during the year are included in:	30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
Cost of sales	10,157,949	18,920,415
Administrative expenses	595,822	577,640
Distribution and selling expenses	2,409,110	5,488,146
	13,162,881	**24,986,201**

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	LICENCES ₦	EXPLORATION ASSET ₦	SOFTWARE ₦	TOTAL ₦
Cost				
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2024	**3,025,000**	**14,093,483,000**	**109,724,000**	**14,206,232,000**
Addition	-	835,655,093	-	835,655,093
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 Jun. 2024	**3,025,000**	**14,929,138,093**	**109,724,000**	**15,041,887,093**
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2023	**3,025,000**	**7,999,611,000**	**109,724,000**	**8,112,360,000**
Addition	-	6,093,872,000	-	6,093,872,000
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Write offs	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Dec. 2023	**3,025,000**	**14,093,483,000**	**109,724,000**	**14,206,232,000**
Amortisation				
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2024	**3,025,000**	**1,287,558,000**	**93,985,000**	**1,384,568,000**
Amortisation	-	294,648,033	4,667,850	299,315,883
Balance as at 30 Jun. 2024	**3,025,000**	**1,582,206,033**	**98,652,850**	**1,683,883,883**
Balance as at 1 Jan. 2023	**3,025,000**	**909,973,000**	**60,458,000**	**973,456,000**
Amortisation	-	377,585,000	33,527,000	411,112,000
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Write Offs	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Dec. 2023	**3,025,000**	**1,287,558,000**	**93,985,000**	**1,384,568,000**
NET BOOK VALUE				
Balance as at 30 Jun. 2024	**-**	**13,346,932,060**	**11,071,150**	**13,356,623,741**
Balance as at 31 Dec. 2023	**-**	**12,805,925,000**	**15,739,000**	**12,821,664,000**

Intangible assets represent cost of quarry deposits, software licence etc.

Software Licence

The software licence relates to cost of licence on software used by the Company which is for a period of 3 years. Software licence is shown at amortised cost. The licence has been acquired with the option to renew at the end of the period.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

		30 June 2024 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
11A.	**RIGHTS-OF-USE ASSETS**		
	Opening balance - building leases	**115,627,000**	**89,141,000**
	Additions	26,677,082	123,179,000
	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(52,873,827)	(96,693,000)
	Balance at end of period	**89,430,255**	**115,627,000**
11b.	**Lease Liabilities**		
	Opening balance	**73,867,000**	**55,788,000**
	Additions	14,077,082	123,179,000
	Interest expenses	4,397,177	11,588,000
	Payments	(36,612,000)	(116,688,000)
	Balance as at end of period	**55,729,259**	**73,867,000**
12.	**INVENTORIES**		
	Fuel	9,994,416,673	13,595,140,000
	Engineering spares	32,372,801,291	26,863,351,000
	Packing materials	561,781,609	2,832,703,000
	Raw materials	37,429,330,319	21,469,783,000
	Goods in transit	1,979,713,885	592,644,000
	Work in progress	41,242,704,144	19,844,642,000
	Finished goods	10,216,199,888	607,517,000
		133,796,947,851	**85,805,780,000**

There was no write-down of inventories recognised as an expense during the period.

None of the Company's inventories were pledged as security for loans as at the reporting date.

13a. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	198,505,198	63,685,000
Less: loss allowance	(70,000)	(70,000)
	198,435,198	**63,615,000**

All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The Company strictly deals on cash and carry basis with the exception of three corporate clients in the construction industry who have a corporate guarantee bond in place, with spelt out pre-agreed credit terms. Trade receivables are not interest-bearing.

The average credit period of the Company's sales is 30 days. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all receivables are received within the pre-agreed credit terms.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

13b. Prepayment And Other Assets

	30 June 2024	31 Dec 23
	₦	₦
Prepayment for engineering and construction work	94,548,845,589	47,239,935,000
Other prepayments (*)	38,054,368,087	37,297,056,000
Interest receivable	2,024,563,147	-
Advance to staff	890,473,042	457,545,000
	135,518,249,865	**84,994,536,000**

*Other prepayments relate to advance payments made to vendors for supply of products and spares.

14. CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

Cash in hand	14,323,903	8,212,000
Cash in bank	30,522,948,336	72,367,813,000
Short term deposits	170,754,067,620	152,701,504,000
	201,291,339,859	**225,077,529,000**

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between 1 day and 3 months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Company has not pledged its short-term deposits in order to fulfil collateral requirements with any bank. Cash and cash equivalent is exclusive of overdraft balance.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following as at:

15. SHARE CAPITAL

15.1a Authorised

33,864,354,060 Ordinary shares of 50k each	**16,932,177,000**	**16,932,177,000**

15.1b Issued and fully paid

33,864,354,060 Ordinary shares of 50k each	**16,932,177,000**	**16,932,177,000**

15.1c Share Capital

In accounting for the merger between BUA Cement PLC and Cement Company of Northern Nigeria (CCNN) PLC in 2019, the balances in the financial statements, including share capital were presented as though the merger took effect from when both entities came under common control. As a result, the changes in the share capital of BUA Cement with respect to the business combination were applied retrospectively in the 2018 and 2019 financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 24	31 Dec 23
15.2. Reorganisation Reserve	₦	₦
At the beginning and at the end of the period	**200,004,179,000**	**200,004,179,000**

Reorganisation reserve consists of the Company's merger transactions with entities under common control.

15.3. Other Reserves

Reserve on Actuarial Valuation of Defined Benefit Plan:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(1,230,819,000)**	**(707,868,000)**
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	(522,951,000)
Balance at the end of the year	**(1,230,819,000)**	**(1,230,819,000)**

16. BORROWINGS

16a. Long Term Loans		
Bank loans	463,138,884,038	295,467,446,000
16b. Short Term Facilities		
Short term Loans	90,328,136,273	122,689,462,000
Total Borrowings	**553,467,020,311**	**418,156,908,000**
16c. Debt Security Issued		
BUA Cement Series 1 Bond	**99,943,715,100**	**114,124,633,000**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

The above borrowings are further classified based on average interest rate, maturity and provider of funds:

	Average Interest Rate	Maturity	30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
Coronation Merchant - Bank Facility	32%	31 October 2024	1,006,539,450	2,508,367,000
Union Bank - Trade Line Facility	25%	22 February 2025	2,158,620,111	4,543,453,000
First Bank of Nigeria - Import Finance Facility	26%	31 July 2024	62,585,179,109	86,807,597,000
FCMB - Import Finance Facility	-		-	11,000
Sterling Bank		22 August 2024	2,951,173,324	4,535,550,000
Providus Bank			444,824,408	2,866,606,000
FBNQuest Merchant Bank		18 February 2025	454,634,806	945,662,000
Fidelity Bank IFF		20 November 2024	1,307,958,612	2,680,461,000
International Finance Corporation	SOFR+5.5%	15 December 2032	2,224,757,247	254,090,000
First Bank of Nigeria - Term loan 2	26%	30 April 2025	11,799,478,963	10,910,919,000
First Bank of Nigeria - Term loan 1	26%	30 June 2024	1,505,518,189	3,321,698,000
Fidelity Bank - RSSF loan	5%/9%	30 September 2030	1,944,726,027	2,159,104,000
Union Bank - RSSF loan	5%/9%	07 October 2030	1,944,726,027	1,155,944,000
Current			**90,328,136,273**	**122,689,462,000**
International Finance Corporation	SOFR+5.5%		436,457,515,572	263,843,030,000
First Bank of Nigeria - Term loan 2	26%	30 April 2025	-	3,150,570,000
Fidelity Bank - RSSF loan	5%/9%	30 September 2030	13,394,874,651	13,307,586,000
Union Bank - RSSF loan	5%/9%	07 October 2030	13,286,493,815	15,166,260,000
Non-current			**463,138,884,038**	**295,467,446,000**
Total Borrowings			**553,467,020,311**	**418,156,908,000**

Movement in borrowings are analysed as follows:

Period Ended 30 June 2024	
Opening amount as at 1 January 2024	**418,156,908,000**
Net additional borrowings	10,061,703,339
Accrued Interest expense	3,089,191,776
Repayments of borrowings	(65,238,928,465)
Exchange loss (expensed)	128,838,928,745
Exchange loss (capitalised)	56,166,533,717
Interest capitalised	35,200,002,545
Interest paid	(32,807,319,347)
Closing amount as at 30 June 2024	**553,467,020,311**
Year Ended 31 December 2023	
Opening amount as at 1 January 2023	**125,435,470,000**
Additional drawdowns in the year	231,469,510,000
Modification gain	-
Principal repayments	(93,746,240,000)
Interest expense	9,260,191,000
Interest capitalised	29,600,504,000
Interest repayment	(36,062,945,000)
Foreign exchange loss (expensed)	144,014,731,000
Foreign exchange loss (capitalised)	8,185,687,000
Closing amount as at 31 December 2023	**418,156,908,000**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

16d: Capitalised interest adjusted from value of Property, Plant and Equipment	30 June 24	31 Dec 23
	₦	₦
Additions during the period	176,153,391,538	148,743,534,000
Capitalised interest cost and exchange difference	(91,456,536,262)	(37,786,191,000)
	84,696,855,276	110,957,343,000

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

First Bank of Nigeria - Term Loans and Overdraft
The facilities were for part finance of construction of cement plant, importation of spare parts and raw materials. All the facilities were secured with a debenture on the fixed and floating assets of BUA Cement Plc.

Union Bank - Trade Line Cash backed
The facility was obtained as a trade line facility for importation of spares and other material such as coal. It is a $28.4 million facility covered by an All Asset Debenture of the Company.

Coronation Merchant Bank & First City Monument Bank (IFF Forex)
This is a clean line facility for offshore payment of letters of credit for future settlement.

Fidelity Bank - Real Sector Support Fund (Term Loans)
This facility is a ₦20 billion loan for financing capacity expansion. The loan is for 10 years, inclusive of a 2-year moratorium on principal. It is covered by an All Asset Debenture on the assets of BUA Cement Plc. This is a CBN intervention facility through commercial banks.

Union Bank - Real Sector Support Fund (Term Loans)
This facility is a ₦20 billion loan for financing of capacity expansion. The loan is for 10 years, inclusive of a 2-year moratorium on principal. It is covered by an All Asset Debenture on the assets of BUA Cement Plc. This is a CBN intervention facility through commercial banks.

BUA Cement Series 1 Bond
The Company issued a ₦N115 billion semi-annual coupon bond at the rate of 7.5% per annum. The effective date of the bond is 30 December 2020. The Bond proceeds were used to reimburse the shareholder loan and for working capital finance.

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of reporting period.

	30 June 24	30 June 23
	₦	₦
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	34,253,716,152	63,616,191,276
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	33,864,354,060	33,864,354,060
Basic Earning Per Ordinary Shares (Kobo)	**101**	**188**
	Q2 2024	**Q2 2024**
	₦	₦
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	16,283,943,790	36,815,482,395
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	33,864,354,864	33,864,354,864
Basic Earning Per Ordinary Shares (Kobo)	**48**	**109**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

		30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
a.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATION**		
	Present value of defined benefit plan	4,544,637,571	4,572,204,000
	Reconciliation of change in defined benefit obligation		
	Defined benefit obligation opening balance	**4,572,204,000**	**3,954,979,000**
	Prior year adjustment	17,622,685	-
	Current service cost	260,709,000	338,639,000
	Interest cost	192,691,500	199,344,000
	Plan participants' contribution	-	(286,092,000)
	Defined benefit plan amendment(employee cost)	-	-
	Actuarial (gains)/losses - Change in assumption (net of tax)	-	(45,370,000)
	Actuarial (gains)/losses - Experience adjustment (net of tax)	-	791,609,000
	Benefit Payment	(498,589,614)	(380,905,000)
	As at End	**4,544,637,571**	**4,572,204,000**

Included in bank balance is ₦2,460,416,310.33, which has been set aside in an End of Service Benefit account with Access Bank & Keystone Bank to meet the retirement commitments of the Company. The funded status of the Defined Benefit Plan for the period in view is:

		30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
	Defined benefit liability	4,544,637,571	4,572,204,000
	Plan asset with banks	(2,460,416,310)	(2,730,810,483)
	Unfunded Defined Benefit Liability	**2,084,221,261**	**1,841,393,517**
18b.	**AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN OCI**		
	Actuarial loss/(gain) on defined benefit plan:		
	- Change in assumption	-	(45,370,000)
	- Change in experience adjustment	-	791,609,000
		-	**746,239,000**
	Deferred tax credit	-	(223,288,000)
	Amount Recognised in OCI (net of tax)	**-**	**522,951,000**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2004, with contributions based on the sum of employees' basic salary, housing and transport allowance in the ratio of 8% by the employee and 10% by the employer.

The Company's contributions to this scheme is charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. Contributions to the scheme are managed by appointed pension managers on behalf of the beneficiary staff in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act. Consequently, the Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the funds do not hold sufficient assets to meet the related obligations to employees.

The Company also has a retirement benefits policy (unfunded) for all its full-time employees who have served the Company for a minimum of 5 years and above. The Company has a post-retirement programme for any employee who has attained the terminal age limit of 60 years.

The above tables summarise the movement in the retirement benefit plan as recognised in the income statement and the funded status and amounts recognised in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

		30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
19a.	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Trade payables	177,842,312,145	54,028,818,000
	Other payables and accrued expenses	8,238,772,940	4,382,578,000
	Unclaimed dividend	714,151,263	714,151,000
	Accrual, provision and other liabilities	493,922,788	279,131,000
	Statutory obligation	30,753,543,774	22,145,340,000
		218,042,702,910	**81,550,018,000**
19b.	**CONTRACT LIABILITIES**		
	The Company has recognised the following liabilities relating to contract with customers:		
	Customers deposits	**47,874,560,207**	**105,115,874,000**
19c.	**Changes in trade payables in the statement of cash flows is as follows:**		
	Movement in trade payables and other payables	136,078,385,910	2,898,030,000
	Effect of unrealised exchange loss	(8,554,088,595)	(17,475,605,000)
	Movement in unclaimed dividend received	-	(24,615,000)
	Minimum tax	(772,643,602)	(414,299,000)
		126,751,653,713	**(15,016,489,000)**
20.	**PROVISION FOR DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITIES**		
	(Rehabilitation)		
	Opening balance as at January 1,	**25,129,800,000**	**12,698,952,000**
	Increase/(Decrease) as a result of change in estimate	(6,287,300,182)	10,772,176,000
	Recultivation cost	4,800,000	9,600,000
	Unwinding of interest	1,771,200,984	1,649,072,000
	Closing Balance	**20,618,500,802**	**25,129,800,000**
20b.	**Provision for decommissioning liabilities**		
	Current	1,771,200,984	1,649,072,000
	Non-current	18,847,299,818	23,480,728,000
		20,618,500,802	**25,129,800,000**

Provision for decommissioning liabilities

Quarry decommissioning provisions relate to expected cost of reclaiming excavated quarry sites into a habitable settlement for farming, village settlement and other uses. It also includes provision for other environmental issues.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2024

21. RELATED PARTIES

Names of related companies	Relationship
BUA International Ltd	Sister company
PW Nigeria	Sister company

Outstanding Balances with Related Parties

Due from Related Companies	30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
PW Nigeria	2,263,813,776	3,304,738,000
Due to Related Companies		
BUA International Limited	46,616,734,188	51,118,269,000

The receivables from related parties represent advance payments for goods/services expected from related parties.

22. GOVERNMENT GRANT

	30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
Current	862,495,000	862,495,000
Non-current	1,996,272,000	1,996,272,000
	2,858,767,000	**2,858,767,000**

Movement in Government Grants is analysed below:	30 June 24 ₦	31 Dec 23 ₦
Balance as at January 1	**2,858,767,000**	**3,721,262,000**
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount recognised in the P&L	-	(862,495,000)
Balance as at	**2,858,767,000**	**2,858,767,000**

Government grants have been estimated from the ₦40 billion Real Sector Support Fund provided by the Central Bank of Nigeria through listed commercial banks at rates between 5% to 9%.

HEADQUARTERS

BUA Towers, PC 32, Churchgate Street
P. O. Box 70106, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria.
T. +234 1 461 0669-70

OKPELLA FACTORY

KM 164, Benin-Okene Expressway
Okpella, Edo State, Nigeria.
T. 234 (0) 807 714 8104

SOKOTO FACTORY

KM 10, Kalambaina Road, Sokoto
Sokoto State, Nigeria.
T. +234 (0) 808 666 4470 - 71

info@buacement.com | www.buacement.com