



**FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria PLC**

**FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria PLC**

**Unaudited Interim Financial Statements  
For the second quarter (six months) ended 30 June 2024**

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**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 30 June 2024**

*In thousands of Naira*

	Note	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property plant and equipment	7a	52,037,734	50,688,687
Right of use assets	7b	209,286	237,897
Biological assets	7c	130,241	130,241
Intangible assets	8	1,892,321	1,962,661
Deferred tax assets		107,470	-
		<b>54,377,052</b>	<b>53,019,486</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	66,842,072	49,870,578
Trade and other receivables	10	22,114,872	17,579,577
Derivative assets	11	-	79,152,452
Prepayments	12	250,956,158	142,694,292
Cash and cash equivalents	13	8,177,564	11,433,857
		<b>348,090,666</b>	<b>300,730,756</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>402,467,718</b>	<b>353,750,242</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital		976,336	976,336
Share premium		350,211	350,211
Retained earnings		(2,055,033)	(288,715)
		<b>(728,486)</b>	<b>1,037,832</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employee benefits	14	1,885,564	1,661,786
Deferred tax liabilities		-	1,030,055
Loans and borrowings	15a	4,589,101	4,589,101
Government grant	16	252,979	252,979
Lease liabilities	18	87,970	87,970
		<b>6,815,614</b>	<b>7,621,891</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	17	227,133,467	212,025,264
Current tax liabilities		1,142,452	1,662,144
Derivative liabilities	11	43,804,124	-
Loans and borrowings	15b	124,100,000	131,202,564
Government grant	16	188,760	188,760
Lease liabilities	18	11,787	11,787
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>396,380,590</b>	<b>345,090,519</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>403,196,204</b>	<b>352,712,410</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>402,467,718</b>	<b>353,750,242</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 13 are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For six months ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	Quarter to date 30 June 2024	Quarter to date 30 June 2023	Year to date 30 June 2024	Year to date 30 June 2023
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>					
Revenue	6(a)	127,241,605	78,260,004	228,490,457	157,202,389
Cost of Sales		(94,191,374)	(63,176,622)	(194,200,035)	(129,337,562)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		33,050,231	15,083,382	34,290,422	27,864,827
Selling and Distribution Expenses		(6,229,726)	(5,666,266)	(11,979,751)	(12,610,807)
Administrative Expenses		(2,676,996)	(1,634,486)	(5,248,898)	(3,141,650)
Net Impairment losses on financial assets		(170,874)	-	(152,169)	-
Other (cost) / Income	6(b)	-	(4,514,520)	-	(18,623,839)
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss)</b>		23,972,635	3,268,110	16,909,605	(6,511,469)
Finance income		(58,523)	38,605	68,897	67,179
Finance costs	6(c)	(12,634,216)	(6,350,242)	(18,878,986)	(11,009,773)
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation</b>		11,279,896	(3,043,527)	(1,900,484)	(17,454,063)
Income tax (expense)/benefit		(2,755,542)	1,733,722	134,166	5,838,997
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		8,524,354	(1,309,805)	(1,766,318)	(11,615,066)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>					
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligations		-	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax</b>		-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period</b>		8,524,354	(1,309,805)	(1,766,318)	(11,615,066)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period is attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the Company		8,524,354	(1,309,805)	(1,766,318)	(11,615,066)
<b>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period is attributable to:</b>		8,524,354	(1,309,805)	(1,766,318)	(11,615,066)
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Naira)		4.37	-0.67	-0.90	-5.95

The notes on pages 8 to 13 are an integral part of this financial statement.

## Statement of Changes in equity

For six months ended 30 June 2024

*In thousands of Naira*

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2024	976,336	350,211	-288,715	1,037,832
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(1,766,318)	(1,766,318)
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>				
Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss)/gain, net of tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period</b>	-	-	(1,766,318)	(1,766,318)
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>976,336</b>	<b>350,211</b>	<b>(2,055,033)</b>	<b>(728,486)</b>
Balance at 1 January 2023	976,336	350,211	28,546,220	29,872,767
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(11,615,066)	(11,615,066)
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>				
Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss)/gain, net of tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	(11,615,066)	(11,615,066)
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends	-	-	(5,721,329)	(5,721,329)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>976,336</b>	<b>350,211</b>	<b>11,209,825</b>	<b>12,536,372</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 13 are an integral part of this financial statement.

## Statement of Cashflows

For three months ended 30 June 2024

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	Note	6 Months to 30 June 2024	6 Months to 30 June 2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(1,900,484)	(17,454,063)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7(a)	2,866,171	2,793,576
Depreciation of right of use assets	7(b)	28,611	32,143
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	70,340	70,340
Long service award expense		163,045	163,735
Other post employment benefit expense		60,733	28,396
Unrealised fair value change in derivatives		43,804,124	(29,311,757)
Foreign exchange loss		79,084,937	33,485,908
Interest Income		(68,896)	(67,179)
Interest expense		11,596,491	7,834,501
		<u>135,705,072</u>	<u>(2,424,400)</u>
<b>Change in working capital:</b>			
Inventories	9	(16,971,494)	13,222,754
Trade and other receivables	10	(4,535,295)	(6,572,373)
Prepayments	12	(108,261,866)	(32,369,834)
Trade and other payables	17	15,108,203	42,711,036
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>		<u>21,044,620</u>	<u>14,567,183</u>
Income tax paid		(1,523,049)	(5,238,087)
Long service award benefits paid		-	(12,593)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<u>19,521,571</u>	<u>9,316,503</u>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		68,896	67,179
Acquisition of right of use assets		-	(25,800)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(4,215,218)	(2,056,339)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(4,146,322)</u>	<u>(2,014,960)</u>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Interest paid		(4,815,738)	(7,834,501)
Dividends paid		-	(5,721,329)
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(153,883,317)	(18,985,411)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		140,000,000	12,407,811
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(18,699,055)</u>	<u>(20,133,430)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,323,806)	(12,831,887)
Exchange Diff on Cash		67,513	987,483
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 January		11,433,857	19,913,684
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at 30 June</b>		<u>8,177,564</u>	<u>8,069,280</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 13 are an integral part of this financial statement.

## Q2 2024 Report Commentaries

FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria PLC, makers of premium milk brands, has released its Q2 2024 results amidst difficult economic challenges such as continuous Naira devaluation and inflationary pressures.

Volume performance improved in Q2 compared to both Q1 2024 and Q2 2023, driven by a good product mix, expanded coverage across channels and other strategic initiatives aimed at restoring the Company to sustainable and profitable growth. Net sales was better than prior year due to our Revenue Growth Management (RGM) initiatives to structurally recover and grow volume, along with upscaled commercial execution, which translated into business success.

In Q2 2024, Gross Profit and Operating Results were boosted by higher volumes, an improved product mix and benefits from a temporary stronger Naira early in this quarter. Additionally, various cost-saving measures contributed to the strong performance in Q2. Consequently, the negative result of N10.3 billion in Q1 2024 was reduced to N1.8 billion at the end of Q2 2024.

The USD loan of \$125 million was fully settled in Q1 2024 and the FX revaluation impact of the loan was mitigated by the benefits of the non-deliverable forward (NDF) contract. This settlement has reduced the Company's FX exposure.

The foreign exchange liquidity contracts (FX swap) amounting to USD 75 million, maturing in December 2024, have been hedged, resulting in N43.8 billion derivative liabilities.

Finance costs amounted to N18.9 billion for the first half of 2024. This includes N11.6 billion in interest expenses on short term Naira facility and the USD loan, which is an increase from N7.8 billion in interest costs in Q2 2023. Additionally, the net FX impact on USD loan revaluation/FX swap, after considering the benefits of the NDF contract, was N7.3 billion, compared to N3.2 billion in Q2 2023.

Despite the negative result in the first half of 2024, largely due to significant currency devaluation and related revaluation charges in Q1, the Company remains confident in its ability to create value consistently. This confidence is bolstered by its high-quality brands, agile commercial execution and relentless focus on Revenue Growth Management to mitigate the challenges in the business terrain.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Reporting Entity

FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria Plc ("the Company") is a company domiciled in Nigeria. The address of the Company's registered office is Plot 7b Acme road, Ikeja Industrial Estate, Ogba, Lagos. The Company was incorporated in Nigeria as a private limited liability company on 17 April 1973, commenced operations on 13 September 1975 and became a public limited liability company in 1978. The company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of evaporated milk, instant milk powder, ready to drink beverages and other dairy based products.

### 2 Basis of Preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting'. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

#### (b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

### 3 Significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### a Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the entity's functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss in the period which they arise.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated.

#### b Financial instruments

These are accounted for in line with IFRS 9 and they relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; derecognition of financial instruments; impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

#### c Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Items of property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as assets under construction.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income in profit or loss.

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.

#### d Related parties

Related parties include the holding company and other group entities' Directors, their close family members and any employee who is able to exert a significant influence on the operating policies of the Company are also considered to be related parties. Key management personnel are also regarded as related parties. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

### 4 Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

### 5 Financial risk management and financial instruments

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements**

**Risk management framework**

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company’s risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Management Team, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company’s risk management policies. The Management Team reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company’s activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company’s risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company also has an Internal Audit department that undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported on a regular basis.

**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company’s receivable from customers, cash and cash equivalents and derivative assets.

**Exposure to credit risk**

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of parties. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with banks and financial institutions which are regulated.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

Management has credit policies in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Under the credit policies all customers requiring credit over a certain amount are reviewed and new customers are analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company’s standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company’s credit assessment process may include specified cash deposits by new customers. Credit limits are established for qualifying customers and these limits are reviewed regularly by the credit control unit. Customers that fail to meet the Company’s benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

The credit control unit is charged with the review of each customer’s credit limit in line with the customers’ performance in the preceding period and perceived risk factor assigned to the customer.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or legal entity, whether they are a key distributor or retail distributor, geographic location, and existence of previous financial difficulties. Trade and other receivables relate mainly to the Company’s wholesale and retail customers.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, customers with outstanding amounts but have not placed orders or traded for a prolonged period of time (usually one year) and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics.

**(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company’s reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the succeeding 30 days. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on cash customers and trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. Where required, the company may utilise related party funding facilities to manage liquidity risk.

**(c) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the company’s income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

**6(a) Revenue from contract with customers**

Analysis of revenue from sale of goods by geographical area is as follows:

	Year to date 30 June 2024 ₦’000	Year to date 30 June 2023 ₦’000
Local	228,155,527	156,042,579
Export	334,930	1,159,810
	228,490,457	157,202,389

**6(b) Other (costs)/income**

In Q2 2023, the Company repaid part of its foreign currency denominated trade obligations that due to scarcity of foreign currency have been outstanding since 2020. This backlog payment resulted in an exceptional foreign currency expense of N18.6b.

**6(c) Finance income/Finance costs**

Finance income relates to interest income from short term deposits.

Finance costs amounting to N18.9 billion in Q2 2024 were primarily driven by the interest on short term Naira facility and USD loan (N11.6 billion) compared to a lower interest cost in Q2 2023 (N7.8 billion) and net FX impact on USD loan revaluation, net of Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) contract benefits (N7.3 billion) vs N3.2 billion in Q2 2023.

## 7 Property, plant and equipment

7(a) The movement for the year is as follows:

Notes	Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furniture, Fittings and Tools	Assets under construction	Total
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>							
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2023	3,757,967	13,929,596	38,977,965	6,663,104	3,749,858	8,627,979	75,706,468
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	5,987,101	5,987,101
Transfers	-	1,757,240	8,690,306	166,692	739,187	(11,353,424)	-
Disposals	-	-	(109,489)	-	(453,926)	-	(563,415)
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>3,757,967</u>	<u>15,686,836</u>	<u>47,558,782</u>	<u>6,829,796</u>	<u>4,035,119</u>	<u>3,261,656</u>	<u>81,130,154</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	3,757,967	15,686,836	47,558,782	6,829,796	4,035,119	3,261,656	81,130,154
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	4,215,218	4,215,218
Transfers	-	254,318	1,411,015	395,890	225,087	(2,286,310)	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>3,757,967</u>	<u>15,941,154</u>	<u>48,969,797</u>	<u>7,225,686</u>	<u>4,260,206</u>	<u>5,190,564</u>	<u>85,345,372</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2023	780,642	4,444,313	13,855,143	4,142,503	2,018,890	-	25,241,491
Depreciation for the year	93,024	774,673	3,356,902	971,803	483,385	-	5,679,787
Disposals	-	-	(67,455)	-	(412,355)	-	(479,810)
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>873,666</u>	<u>5,218,986</u>	<u>17,144,590</u>	<u>5,114,307</u>	<u>2,089,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,441,468</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	873,666	5,218,986	17,144,590	5,114,307	2,089,920	-	30,441,468
Depreciation for the year	46,512	415,629	1,702,490	431,373	270,167	-	2,866,171
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>920,178</u>	<u>5,634,615</u>	<u>18,847,080</u>	<u>5,545,680</u>	<u>2,360,087</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,307,639</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>							
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,884,301</u>	<u>10,467,850</u>	<u>30,414,192</u>	<u>1,715,489</u>	<u>1,945,199</u>	<u>3,261,656</u>	<u>50,688,687</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>2,837,789</u>	<u>10,306,539</u>	<u>30,122,717</u>	<u>1,680,006</u>	<u>1,900,119</u>	<u>5,190,564</u>	<u>52,037,734</u>

## 7(b) Right of use assets

The movement in right of use assets for the year was as follows:

	Warehouse	Land	Total
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>			
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2023	348,566	63,494	412,060
Additions	25,800	-	25,800
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>374,366</u>	<u>63,494</u>	<u>437,860</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	374,366	63,494	437,860
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>374,366</u>	<u>63,494</u>	<u>437,860</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2023	135,598	1,587	137,185
Depreciation for the year	61,191	1,587	62,778
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>196,789</u>	<u>3,174</u>	<u>199,963</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	196,789	3,174	199,963
Depreciation for the year	28,611	-	28,611
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>225,400</u>	<u>3,174</u>	<u>228,574</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>			
At 1 January 2024	<u>177,577</u>	<u>60,320</u>	<u>237,897</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>148,966</u>	<u>60,320</u>	<u>209,286</u>

Right of use asset includes N60million which is as a result of the accounting for lease of Bobi grazing reserve in Niger State

## 7(c) Biological assets

The movement in Biological assets for the year was as follows:

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	
<b>Cost</b>	
Balance at 1 January 2023	27,010
Additions	103,231
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>130,241</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	130,241
Additions	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>130,241</u>
Current	-
Non current	<u>130,241</u>

Biological assets relate to cattle which are located in Maya and Fashola in Oyo state.

**Notes to the financial statements**

**8 Intangible assets**

The movement for the year is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>Software</b>	<b>Goodwill</b>	
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2023	802,877	1,783,506	2,586,383
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>802,877</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>2,586,383</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	802,877	1,783,506	2,586,383
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>802,877</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>2,586,383</u>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2023	483,042	-	483,042
Amortisation for the year	140,680	-	140,680
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>623,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>623,722</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	623,722	-	623,722
Amortisation for the year	70,340	-	70,340
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>694,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>694,062</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>			
At 31 December 2023	<u>179,155</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>1,962,661</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>108,815</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>1,892,321</u>

**9 Inventories**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
Raw materials & Packaging	21,917,744	22,619,370
Finished products	1,949,849	8,059,419
Goods in transit	36,939,277	13,609,503
Spare parts and tools	6,035,202	5,582,286
	<u>66,842,072</u>	<u>49,870,578</u>

**10 Trade and other receivables**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
Trade receivables	7,442,966	5,026,882
Due from related parties	4,511,750	3,009,708
Other Receivables	9,880,298	9,263,128
Insurance claim receivable	279,858	279,859
	<u>22,114,872</u>	<u>17,579,577</u>

**11 Derivatives**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
Derivative assets	-	79,152,452
Derivative liabilities	43,804,124	-

The derivative assets and liabilities arose from the non deliverable forward (NDF) contracts entered into with respect to the USD loan and currency swap transactions respectively.

Derivative assets and liabilities are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent that they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The NDF benefit as at 2023 December year end have now been realised in H1 2024. The derivative liabilities as at June 2024 relates to the currency swap transactions.

**12 Prepayments and accrued income**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
Prepaid expenses	1,593,114	1,057,607
Deposits for imports*	169,503,643	141,636,685
Pre-funding for USD swap conversion**	79,859,401	-
	<u>250,956,158</u>	<u>142,694,292</u>

\*Deposits for imports represents prepayments for imports made to the bank by the Company.

\*\*Pre-funding for USD swap conversion relates to funding for hedged dollar sourcing for the settlement of USD swap.

**13 Cash and cash equivalents**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
Cash and bank balances	7,599,078	3,628,094
Short term deposits*	578,486	7,805,763
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,177,564</u>	<u>11,433,857</u>

\*Short term deposits relates to unclaimed dividend investment (N578 million) in fixed deposit.

**14 Employee benefits**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
Long service award benefits obligation	1,370,948	1,207,903
Other post employment benefits	514,616	453,883
	<u>1,885,564</u>	<u>1,661,786</u>

**15a Non-Current loans and borrowings**

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>
CBN loan	4,589,101	4,589,101
	<u>4,589,101</u>	<u>4,589,101</u>

**Notes to the financial statements**

<b>15b Current Loans and borrowings</b>	<b>As at 30 June</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Short Term Finance (Naira)	124,100,000	19,729,890
USD loan	-	111,472,674
	<u>124,100,000</u>	<u>131,202,564</u>
<b>16 Government grants</b>	<b>As at 30 June</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Opening balance	441,739	924,349
Addition	-	-
Prior year adjustment	-	(246,156)
Amortisation	-	(236,454)
Closing balance	<u>441,739</u>	<u>441,739</u>
Non current	252,979	252,979
Current	<u>188,760</u>	<u>188,760</u>
	<u>441,739</u>	<u>441,739</u>
<b>17 Trade and other payables</b>	<b>As at 30 June</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Trade Payables	17,821,438	14,646,864
Other payables and accruals	34,360,841	27,170,898
Contract liabilities*	4,101,208	5,742,841
Amount due to related parties	170,271,494	163,886,175
Dividend payable	578,486	578,486
	<u>227,133,467</u>	<u>212,025,264</u>
*Contract liabilities represent deposits received from customers for goods not yet delivered.		
<b>18 Lease Liabilities</b>	<b>As at 30 June</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Opening balance	99,757	85,810
Addition	-	-
Lease modification	-	-
Interest expense	-	13,947
Closing balance	<u>99,757</u>	<u>99,757</u>
Current	11,787	11,787
Non current	<u>87,970</u>	<u>87,970</u>
	<u>99,757</u>	<u>99,757</u>
<b>19 Dividend Payables</b>	<b>As at 30 June</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>
<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Bal b/f	578,486	716,774
Dividend declared	-	5,721,329
Payment	-	(5,721,329)
Unclaimed dividend received from First Registrar	-	62,431
Unclaimed dividend returned to First Registrar	-	(200,719)
	<u>578,486</u>	<u>578,486</u>

Dividend payable relates to unclaimed dividend by local shareholders.