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FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria PLC

## **FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria PLC**

### **Unaudited Interim Financial Statements For the first quarter (six months) ended 30 June 2025**

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## Condensed Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

In thousands of Naira

	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property plant and equipment	7(a)	53,291,832	53,583,644
Right of use assets	7(b)	153,834	178,214
Intangible assets	8	1,903,768	1,937,960
Biological assets	7(c)	359,687	359,687
		55,709,120	56,059,505
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	142,997,414	174,122,091
Trade and other receivables	10	21,463,354	29,873,365
Prepayments	11	116,586,210	172,518,259
Cash and cash equivalents	12(a)	18,469,638	8,026,185
		299,516,616	384,539,900
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>355,225,736</b>	<b>440,599,405</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital		976,336	976,336
Share premium		350,211	350,211
Retained earnings		1,632,525	(1,322,773)
		2,959,072	3,774
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employee benefits	13	2,757,107	2,433,469
Deferred tax liabilities		3,974,299	2,855,343
Borrowings	14(a)	3,230,034	3,729,975
Government grant	15	121,163	121,163
Lease liabilities	17	92,819	92,819
		10,175,422	9,232,769
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank overdraft	12(b)	-	8,269,119
Trade and other payables	16	214,799,309	259,177,982
Current tax liabilities		2,136,966	3,853,566
Borrowings	14(b)	125,000,000	159,907,227
Government grant	15	131,815	131,816
Lease liabilities	17	23,152	23,152
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>342,091,242</b>	<b>431,362,862</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>352,266,664</b>	<b>440,595,631</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>355,225,736</b>	<b>440,599,405</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For six months ended 30 June 2025**

*In thousands of Naira*

	Note	Quarter to date 30 June 2025	Quarter to date 30 June 2024	Year to date 30 June 2025	Year to date 30 June 2024
Revenue	6(a)	142,513,303	127,241,605	302,780,838	228,490,457
Cost of Sales		(113,738,406)	(94,191,374)	(246,385,616)	(194,200,035)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>28,774,897</b>	<b>33,050,231</b>	<b>56,395,222</b>	<b>34,290,422</b>
Selling and Distribution Expenses		(9,199,613)	(6,229,726)	(17,904,750)	(11,979,751)
Administrative Expenses		(6,007,405)	(2,676,996)	(11,413,148)	(5,248,898)
Net Impairment losses on financial assets		-	(170,874)	-	(152,169)
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss)</b>		<b>13,567,879</b>	<b>23,972,635</b>	<b>27,077,324</b>	<b>16,909,604</b>
Finance income		552,595	(58,523)	654,570	68,896
Finance costs	6(b)	(10,103,858)	(12,634,216)	(21,514,441)	(18,878,986)
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation</b>		<b>4,016,615</b>	<b>11,279,895</b>	<b>6,217,453</b>	<b>(1,900,486)</b>
Income tax (expense)/benefit		(1,860,901)	(2,755,542)	(3,262,155)	134,166
<b>Net Profit/Losses</b>		<b>2,155,714</b>	<b>8,524,353</b>	<b>2,955,298</b>	<b>(1,766,320)</b>
<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>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period</b>		<b>2,155,714</b>	<b>8,524,353</b>	<b>2,955,298</b>	<b>(1,766,320)</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period is attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the Company		2,155,714	8,524,353	2,955,298	(1,766,320)
<b>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period is attributable to:</b>		<b>2,155,714</b>	<b>8,524,353</b>	<b>2,955,298</b>	<b>(1,766,320)</b>
Owners of the Company					
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Naira)		1.10	4.37	1.51	-0.90

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Condensed Statement of Changes in equity**  
**For six months ended 30 June 2025**

*In thousands of Naira*

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2025	976,336	350,211	(1,322,773)	3,774
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	2,955,298	2,955,298
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>				
Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss)/gain, net of tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period</b>	-	-	2,955,298	2,955,298
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>976,336</b>	<b>350,211</b>	<b>1,632,525</b>	<b>2,959,072</b>

Balance at 1 January 2024	976,336	350,211	(288,715)	1,037,832
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(1,766,320)	(1,766,320)
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>				
Defined benefit plan actuarial (loss)/gain, net of tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	(1,766,320)	(1,766,320)
<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>(2,055,035)</b>	<b>(728,488)</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of this financial statement.

## Q2 2025 Report Commentaries

FrieslandCampina WAMCO Nigeria PLC, makers of premium milk brands, has released its unaudited financial results for the 6-month period ending June 2025 amidst continued economic challenges such as steady high inflationary pressures on business costs and household income, volatile FX environment and higher interest rates.

### Highlights:

#### *June YTD 2025*

- Revenue increased by 33% to N302.8 billion versus June YTD 2024 (N228.5 billion)
- Operating profit increased by 60% to N27.0 billion versus June YTD 2024 (N16.9 billion)
- Profit/(loss) before tax of N6.2 billion versus negative results in June YTD 2024 (-N1.9 billion)

#### *April to June 2025*

- Revenue increased by 12% to N142.5 billion versus Q2 2024 (N127.2 billion)
- Operating profit declined by 43% to N13.5 billion versus Q2 2024 (N24.0 billion). Q2 2024 was amongst others positively impacted on Naira improvement in the quarter.
- Profit/(loss) before tax positive for Q2 2025 at N2.2 billion.

WAMCO's net sales for June YTD 2025 improved by 33% versus June YTD 2024; the Q2 2025 net sales increased by 12% versus Q2 2024. The increase is due to Revenue Growth Management (RGM) initiatives to structurally recover and grow volume, along with upscaled commercial execution, which translated into business success.

The key drivers for YTD June 2025 positive gross profit and operating results are Revenue Growth Management, various cost-saving measures and positive product mix. The higher selling price aims to compensate for higher input costs.

Improved finance costs amounted to N10.1 billion in Q2 2025 (Q2 2024: N12.6 billion). This is driven by the reduction in the principal borrowed on the background of generating positive cash flow enabling reduction in borrowing in combination with lower borrowing costs. Despite the lower finance cost for Q2 2025 compared to Q2 2024, the June YTD 2025 finance cost trend higher than the June YTD 2024 by 14%, i.e., N21.5 billion (YTD 2024 - N18.9 billion). This relates to interest expenses on short term borrowing in local currency with increasing interest rate over the period. This is reflective of the higher borrowing costs in the financial market.

The Q2 and June YTD 2025 show positive results. This aligns with the company's objective to consistently create value through its high-quality brands and cost saving measures. The Equity position improved significantly to N3.0 billion as June YTD from N3.0 million as at the end of December 2024.

## Condensed Statement of Cashflows

For six months ended 30 June 2025

In thousands of Naira

	Notes	6 Months to 30 June 2025	6 Months to 30 June 2024
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit/(Loss) before tax		6,217,453	(1,900,484)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	2,336,039	2,866,171
Depreciation of right of use assets	7(b)	24,380	28,611
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	34,192	70,340
Long service award expense		129,913	163,045
Other post employment benefit expense		193,725	60,733
Unrealised fair value change in derivatives		-	43,804,124
Foreign exchange loss		-	79,084,937
Impairment impact		223,023	
Proceed from sales for property, plant and equipment		1,000	
Interest Income		(654,570)	(68,896)
Interest expense on overdrafts, loans and borrowings		21,506,687	11,596,491
		30,011,842	135,705,072
<b>Change in working capital:</b>			
Inventories	9	31,124,677	(16,971,494)
Trade and other receivables	10	8,410,011	(4,535,295)
Prepayments	11	55,932,049	(108,261,866)
Trade and other payables	16	(44,378,673)	15,108,203
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>		81,099,905	21,044,620
Income tax paid		(3,859,798)	(1,523,049)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		77,240,106	19,521,571
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		654,570	68,896
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7(a)	(2,268,250)	(4,215,218)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		(1,613,680)	(4,146,322)
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Interest paid		(21,187,861)	(4,815,738)
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(35,725,995)	(153,883,317)
Movement in overdraft		(8,269,119)	-
Proceeds from borrowings		-	140,000,000
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		(65,182,974)	(18,699,055)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,443,452	(3,323,806)
Exchange Diff on Cash		-	67,513
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 January		8,026,185	11,433,857
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at 31 March</b>		18,469,637	8,177,564

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of this financial statement.

## Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

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## Notes to the condensed 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, marketing and distribution 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 2025 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 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the defined benefit obligations which are recognised at present value as explained in Note 3(a) and derivative assets recognised at fair value.

### 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.

### **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:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Local	302,192,359	228,155,527
Export	588,479	334,930
	<u>302,780,838</u>	<u>228,490,457</u>

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

Finance income relates to interest income from short term deposits.

Finance costs amounting to N10.1 billion for Q2 2025 are driven by the interest on short term Naira facility.

## 7 Property, plant and equipment

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

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Plant and Machinery</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Furniture, Fittings and Tools</b>	<b>Assets under construction</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2024	3,757,967	15,686,836	47,558,782	6,829,796	4,035,119	3,261,656	81,130,156
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	7,941,473	7,941,473
Transfers	-	308,969	1,760,127	395,890	512,069	(2,977,055)	-
Disposals	-	-	(49,222)	(219,429)	(1,581)	-	(270,232)
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>3,757,967</u>	<u>15,995,805</u>	<u>49,269,687</u>	<u>7,006,257</u>	<u>4,545,607</u>	<u>8,226,074</u>	<u>88,801,398</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	3,757,967	15,995,805	49,269,687	7,006,257	4,545,607	8,226,074	88,801,398
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	2,268,250	2,268,250
Transfers	-	-	126,228	263,227	197,562	(587,017)	-
Impairment	-	(147,680)	(120,754)	-	(3,383)	-	(271,817)
Disposals	-	-	(1,000)	(532,644)	-	-	(533,644)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>3,757,967</u>	<u>15,848,125</u>	<u>49,274,161</u>	<u>6,736,841</u>	<u>4,739,786</u>	<u>9,907,307</u>	<u>90,264,187</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>							
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	93,024	556,381	3,087,949	775,749	533,414	-	5,046,517
Disposals	-	-	(49,222)	(219,429)	(1,581)	-	(270,231)
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>966,690</u>	<u>5,775,367</u>	<u>20,183,316</u>	<u>5,670,627</u>	<u>2,621,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,217,754</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	966,690	5,775,367	20,183,316	5,670,627	2,621,753	-	35,217,754
Depreciation for the year	46,512	236,657	1,505,979	325,177	221,715	-	2,336,039
Disposals	-	-	-	(532,644)	-	-	(532,644)
Impairment	-	(27,038)	(20,130)	-	(1,626)	-	(48,794)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>1,013,202</u>	<u>5,984,986</u>	<u>21,669,165</u>	<u>5,463,161</u>	<u>2,841,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,972,355</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>							
At 31 December 2024	<u>2,791,277</u>	<u>10,220,438</u>	<u>29,086,370</u>	<u>1,335,631</u>	<u>1,923,854</u>	<u>8,226,074</u>	<u>53,583,644</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u>2,744,765</u>	<u>9,863,139</u>	<u>27,604,996</u>	<u>1,273,680</u>	<u>1,897,944</u>	<u>9,907,307</u>	<u>53,291,832</u>

7(b) **Right of use assets**

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

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>Warehouse</b>	<b>Land*</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2024	374,366	63,494	437,860
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>374,366</u>	<u>63,494</u>	<u>437,860</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	374,366	63,494	437,860
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>374,366</u>	<u>63,494</u>	<u>437,860</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2024	196,789	3,174	199,963
Depreciation for the year	58,096	1,587	59,683
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>254,885</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>259,646</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	254,885	4,761	259,646
Depreciation for the year	24,380	-	24,380
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>279,265</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>284,026</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>			
At 1 January 2025	<u>119,481</u>	<u>58,734</u>	<u>178,214</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u>95,101</u>	<u>58,734</u>	<u>153,834</u>

\*This relates to the 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>₦'000</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
Balance at 1 January 2024	130,241
Additions	229,446
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>359,687</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	359,687
Additions	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>359,687</u>
Current	-
Non current	<u>359,687</u>
	<u>359,687</u>

\*\*Biological assets relate to cattle and agricultural produce which are located in Maya and Fashola in Oyo State. There was no impairment in the period.

## 8 Intangible assets

The movement for the year is as follows:

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>Software</b>	<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2024	802,877	1,783,506	2,586,383
Additions	36,915	-	36,915
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>839,792</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>2,623,298</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	839,792	1,783,506	2,623,298
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>839,792</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>2,623,298</u>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2024	623,722	-	623,722
Amortisation for the year	61,616	-	61,616
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>685,338</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>685,338</u>
Balance at 1 January 2025	685,338	-	685,338
Amortisation for the year	34,192	-	34,192
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>719,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>719,530</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>			
At 31 December 2024	<u>154,454</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>1,937,960</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u>120,262</u>	<u>1,783,506</u>	<u>1,903,768</u>

## 9 Inventories

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Raw materials& Packaging	70,678,583	54,156,838
Finished products	14,947,081	19,857,226
Goods in transit	49,767,183	93,750,451
Spare parts and tools	7,604,567	6,357,576
	<u>142,997,414</u>	<u>174,122,091</u>

## 10 Trade and other receivables

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Trade receivables	6,191,133	6,627,402
Due from related parties	4,451,404	3,543,341
Other Receivables	10,540,960	19,422,764
Insurance claim receivable	279,857	279,858
	<u>21,463,354</u>	<u>29,873,365</u>

## 11 Prepayments and accrued Income

<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Business Premises	149,375	148,924
Deposits for imports*	115,482,083	171,267,783
Prepaid expenses	954,753	1,101,552
	<u>116,586,210</u>	<u>172,518,259</u>

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

12(a)	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Cash and bank balances	18,469,638	7,377,690
	Short term deposits	648,495	648,495
	Cash and cash equivalents	<u>19,118,132</u>	<u>8,026,185</u>
12(b)	<b>Bank overdraft</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Bank overdraft	-	8,269,119
		<u>-</u>	<u>8,269,119</u>
	Short term deposits relates to unclaimed dividend investment in fixed deposit. The short term fixed deposits have maturity period of 3 months or less.		
13	<b>Employee benefits</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Long service award benefits obligation	1,661,363	1,467,638
	Other post employment benefits	1,095,744	965,831
		<u>2,757,107</u>	<u>2,433,469</u>
14(a)	<b>Non-Current borrowings</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	CBN loan	3,230,034	3,729,975
		<u>3,230,034</u>	<u>3,729,975</u>
14(b)	<b>Current borrowings</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Short Term Finance (Naira)	125,000,000	159,661,687
	USD loan	-	245,540
		<u>125,000,000</u>	<u>159,907,227</u>
15	<b>Government grants</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Opening balance	252,979	441,739
	Amortisation	-	(188,760)
	Closing balance	<u>252,979</u>	<u>252,979</u>
	Non current	121,163	121,163
	Current	131,816	131,816
		<u>252,979</u>	<u>252,979</u>
16	<b>Trade and other payables</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Trade Payables	19,261,758	30,240,729
	Other payables and accruals*	48,870,645	22,082,151
	Contract liabilities**	6,932,728	5,638,260
	Amount due to related parties	139,085,683	200,568,348
	Dividend payable	648,495	648,494
		<u>214,799,309</u>	<u>259,177,982</u>

\*This relates to provision for VAT, WHT, rebates and other various expenses.

\*\*Contract liabilities represent deposits received from customers for goods not yet delivered.

17	<b>Lease Liabilities</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Opening balance	115,971	99,757
	Addition	-	-
	Interest expense	-	16,214
	Closing balance	<u>115,971</u>	<u>115,971</u>
	Current	23,152	23,152
	Non current	92,819	92,819
		<u>115,971</u>	<u>115,971</u>
18	<b>Dividend Payables*</b>		
	<i>In thousands of Naira</i>	<b>31 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	Bal b/f	648,494	578,486
	Unclaimed dividend received from First Registrar	-	70,008
		<u>648,494</u>	<u>648,494</u>

\*Dividend payable relates to unclaimed dividend by local shareholders.