Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

for the period ended June 30, 2026

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended June 30, 2026

Index

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

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General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	Nigeria
Nature of business and principal activities	Cultivation, refining of raw sugar into edible sugar and selling of refined sugar
FRC Number	FRC/2014/00000003835
Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director	Mr. Arnold Ekpe
Non-Executive Director	Mr. Olakunle Alake
Non-Executive Director	Mr. Uzoma Nwankwo
Non-Executive Director	Ms. Bennedikter Molokwu
Group Managing Director/CEO	Mr. Thabo Solomon Mabe
Non-Executive Director	Ms Mariya Aliko-Dangote
Executive Director	Mr. Mulhim Eltaeb
Independent Non-Executive Director	Mrs. Yabawa Lawan-Wabi (mni)
Non-Executive Director	Alh. Abdu Dantata
Independent Non-Executive Director	Mrs. Oluyemisi Ayeni
Registered office	3rd Floor, Greenview Development Nig. Ltd. Adminstrative Building Terminal E, Shed 20, NPA Wharf Complex, Apapa Lagos State
Holding company	Dangote Industries Limited, incorporated in Nigeria
Ultimate holding company	Greenview International Corp. Cayman Island
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers (Chartered Accountants) Landmark Towers Plot 5B, Water Corporation Road Victoria Island Lagos State
Bankers	Access Bank Plc Coronation Merchant Bank Ecobank Plc Fidelity Bank Plc First Bank of Nigeria Limited First City Monument Bank Plc FSDH Merchant Bank Globus Bank Ltd Guaranty Trust Bank Plc Greenwich Merchant Bank Jaiz Bank Plc Providus bank Plc Keystone bank Limited Rand Merchant Bank Sterling Bank Plc Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited United Bank for Africa Plc Union Bank of Nigeria Plc Unity Bank Plc Wema Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc
Company Secretary/Legal Adviser	Mrs. Temitope Hassan 3rd Floor, Greenview Development Nig. Ltd. Adminstrative Building Terminal E, Shed 20, NPA Wharf Complex, Apapa Lagos State
Registrars	Veritas Registrars Limited Plot 89A Ajose Adeogun Street Victoria Island Lagos

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

	Note(s)	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Continuing operations							
Revenue	5	391,854,524	829,214,876	430,211,916	391,854,524	829,214,876	430,211,916
Cost of sales	7	(298,000,126)	(706,586,072)	(378,534,818)	(298,000,126)	(706,586,072)	(378,534,818)
Gross profit		**93,854,398**	**122,628,804**	**51,677,098**	**93,854,398**	**122,628,804**	**51,677,098**
Other income	11	12,144,509	558,693	244,952	12,121,468	499,625	191,794
Administrative expenses	8	(13,497,862)	(27,878,559)	(12,960,678)	(10,684,986)	(21,779,640)	(9,896,435)
Selling and distribution expenses	8	(503,790)	(729,437)	(351,054)	(503,728)	(729,437)	(351,054)
Impairment (losses)/gains on financial assets	23.3	-	1,550,515	(511,388)	-	1,550,515	(511,388)
Operating profit	14	**91,997,255**	**96,130,016**	**38,098,930**	**94,787,152**	**102,169,867**	**41,110,015**
Finance income	9	2,948,858	4,526,376	2,859,163	2,920,974	4,526,376	2,859,163
Finance cost	10	(50,417,572)	(175,347,989)	(64,968,952)	(50,369,081)	(175,366,400)	(64,918,660)
Finance costs - net		**(47,468,714)**	**(170,821,613)**	**(62,109,789)**	**(47,448,107)**	**(170,840,024)**	**(62,059,497)**
Change in fair value adjustment	17	(438,243)	2,412,964	1,902,886	(438,243)	2,412,964	1,902,886
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**44,090,298**	**(72,278,633)**	**(22,107,973)**	**46,900,802**	**(66,257,193)**	**(19,046,596)**
Taxation	12.1	(2,582,860)	8,161,737	(2,166,355)	(2,582,860)	7,446,316	(2,166,355)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**41,507,438**	**(64,116,896)**	**(24,274,328)**	**44,317,942**	**(58,810,877)**	**(21,212,951)**
Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		41,535,543	(64,063,836)	(24,243,714)	44,317,942	(58,810,877)	(21,212,951)
Non-controlling interest		(28,105)	(53,060)	(30,614)	-	-	-
		41,507,438	**(64,116,896)**	**(24,274,328)**	**44,317,942**	**(58,810,877)**	**(21,212,951)**
Other comprehensive income:							
Revaluation surplus		-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax on revaluation surplus		-	(19,130,610)	-	-	(10,670,014)	-
		-	**(19,130,610)**	**-**	**-**	**(10,670,014)**	**-**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		**41,507,438**	**(83,247,506)**	**(24,274,328)**	**44,317,942**	**(69,480,891)**	**(21,212,951)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		41,535,543	(83,194,446)	(24,243,714)	44,317,942	(69,480,891)	(21,212,951)
Non-controlling interest		(28,105)	(53,060)	(30,614)	-	-	-
		41,507,438	**(83,247,506)**	**(24,274,328)**	**44,317,942**	**(69,480,891)**	**(21,212,951)**
Earnings/(Loss) per share							
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (Naira)	15	**3.42**	**(5.28)**	**(2.00)**	**3.65**	**(4.84)**	**(1.75)**

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

Consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at June 30, 2026

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	16	632,531,050	613,409,032	612,379,006	531,968,495	511,373,219	512,077,081
Deferred tax assets	13	8,923,834	9,192,826	8,231,388	8,923,834	9,192,826	8,231,388
Investment in subsidiaries	20	-	-	-	1,954,176	1,954,176	1,658,280
Deposit for shares	21		-	-	77,732,083	75,550,647	73,793,520
Total non-current assets		**641,454,884**	**622,601,858**	**620,610,394**	**620,578,588**	**598,070,868**	**595,760,269**
Current assets							
Inventories	22	145,600,191	157,563,899	108,557,518	144,103,168	156,491,960	107,516,441
Biological assets	17	13,526,488	18,318,686	17,484,835	13,526,488	18,318,686	17,484,835
Trade and other receivables	23	82,163,604	97,875,464	105,825,025	81,099,913	97,660,573	105,556,561
Other assets	18	4,397,610	16,116,789	31,973,673	4,099,709	15,823,662	31,725,853
Asset held for sale	19	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642
Cash and cash equivalents	24	29,166,697	52,580,229	147,750,496	28,965,923	52,383,079	147,591,396
Total current assets		**275,723,232**	**343,323,709**	**412,460,189**	**272,663,843**	**341,546,602**	**410,743,728**
Total assets		**917,178,116**	**965,925,567**	**1,033,070,583**	**893,242,431**	**939,617,470**	**1,006,503,997**
Equity							
Attributable to owners of Parent company							
Share capital	25	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439
Share premium	25	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524
Revaluation surplus	26.1	306,468,095	306,468,095	322,432,944	278,081,992	278,081,992	288,752,006
(Accumulated loss)/ retained earnings	26	(148,245,385)	(189,780,929)	(149,960,807)	(135,943,437)	(180,261,379)	(142,663,453)
		170,616,673	**129,081,129**	**184,866,100**	**154,532,518**	**110,214,576**	**158,482,517**
Non-controlling interest	27	(129,067)	(100,962)	(78,516)	-	-	-
		170,487,605	**128,980,167**	**184,787,585**	**154,532,518**	**110,214,576**	**158,482,517**
Liabilities							
Non-Current Liabilities							
Lease liability	31.1	463,783	97,755	5,502,178	545,235	103,601	5,627,748
Deferred tax liabilities	13	7,745,175	7,745,175	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	30	-	37,253,788	-	-	37,253,788	-
		8,208,958	**45,096,718**	**5,502,178**	**545,235**	**37,357,389**	**5,627,748**
Current Liabilities							
Current tax liabilities	12.3	7,533,046	5,219,177	4,326,002	7,537,981	5,224,112	4,330,937
Lease liability	31.1	-	2,642,224	-	-	2,766,320	-
Trade and other payables	29	142,343,456	87,841,308	97,251,230	142,021,646	87,909,100	96,890,478
Financial liabilities	30	584,148,582	688,055,482	735,208,972	584,148,582	688,055,482	735,177,701
Employee benefits	28	620,304	625,007	642,797	620,304	625,007	642,797
Other liabilities	31	3,836,165	7,465,484	5,351,819	3,836,165	7,465,484	5,351,819
Total current liabilities		**738,481,553**	**791,848,682**	**842,780,820**	**738,164,678**	**792,045,505**	**842,393,732**
Total liabilities		**746,690,511**	**836,945,400**	**848,282,998**	**738,709,913**	**829,402,894**	**848,021,480**
Total equity and liabilities		**917,178,116**	**965,925,567**	**1,033,070,583**	**893,242,431**	**939,617,470**	**1,006,503,997**

The consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 2 to 39, were approved by the board on July 30, 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Arnold Ekpe
Independent Non-Executive Director/ Chairman
FRC/2025/PRO/IODN/008/774324

Mr. Thabo Solomon Mabe
Group Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2013/ODN/00000001741

Mr. Oscar Mbeche
Group Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2026/ PRO/ANAN/001/167230

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

Consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity

Company	Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**288,752,006**	**(121,450,502)**	**179,695,467**
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(21,212,951)	(21,212,951)
Total comprehensive Loss for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	(21,212,951)	**(21,212,951)**
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**288,752,006**	**(142,663,453)**	**158,482,517**
Balance as at 1 July 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**288,752,006**	**(142,663,453)**	**158,482,517**
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(37,597,927)	(37,597,927)
Other comprehensive Income					
Tax on revaluation surplus	-	-	(10,670,014)	-	(10,670,014)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**278,081,992**	**(180,261,379)**	**110,214,576**
Transaction with owners:					
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**278,081,992**	**(180,261,379)**	**110,214,576**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	44,317,942	44,317,942
Dividend paid	-	-			-
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**566,833,998**	**(135,943,437)**	**154,532,518**
Note (s)	25	25	26.1	26	

Group	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Attributable to owners of parent company	Non-controlling interest	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(125,717,093)**	**322,432,944**	**209,109,814**	**(47,902)**	**209,061,912**
Loss for the period	-	-	(24,243,714)	-	(24,243,714)	(30,614)	(24,274,328)
Total comprehensive Loss for the period	**-**	**-**	**(24,243,714)**	**-**	**(24,243,714)**	**(30,614)**	**(24,274,328)**
Transaction with owners:							
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(149,960,807)**	**322,432,944**	**184,866,100**	**(78,516)**	**184,787,585**
Balance as at 1 July 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(149,960,807)**	**322,432,944**	**184,866,100**	**(78,516)**	**184,787,585**
Loss for the period	-	-	(39,820,122)	-	(39,820,122)	(22,446)	(39,842,568)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(189,780,929)**	**322,432,944**	**145,045,979**	**(100,962)**	**144,945,017**
Other comprehensive income							
Adjustment on revaluation reserves				3,165,761	3,165,761		3,165,761
Tax on revaluation surplus	-	-	-	(19,130,610)	(19,130,610)	-	(19,130,610)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(189,780,929)**	**306,468,095**	**129,081,129**	**(100,962)**	**128,980,167**
Profit for the period	-	-	41,507,438		41,507,438	-	41,507,438
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**41,507,438**		**41,507,438**	**-**	**41,507,438**
Transaction with owners:							
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-		-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**6,073,439**	**6,320,524**	**(148,273,491)**	**325,598,704**	**170,588,568**	**(100,962)**	**170,487,605**
Note (s)	25	25	26	26.1		27	

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

Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc.
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the Period Ended June 30, 2026

Consolidated and separate statements of cash flows

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Cash flows for operating activities						
Loss before taxation	**44,090,298**	**(72,278,633)**	**(22,107,973)**	**46,900,802**	**(66,257,193)**	**(19,046,596)**
Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses:						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23,752,640	46,519,550	13,602,897	22,573,193	43,615,427	12,329,183
Lease interest eliminated on lease discontinuation	-	(605)	-	-	-	-
CWIP reclassified to profit or loss	3,386,180	702,483	-	3,362,892	-	-
Property, plant and equipment transferred	834,621	782,992	3,819	-	955,666	172,674
(Decrease)/increase in impairment loss on financial assets	-	(1,550,515)	-	-	(1,550,515)	511,388
Lease written off	-	-	(21,083)	-	-	-
Lease reassessments	-	382,990	-	-	382,990	-
Grant income	-	(8,604)	(7,089)	-	(8,604)	(7,089)
Property, plant and equipment impaired and written off	29,224	-	-	29,224	-	-
Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets	109,726	(15,767)	-	109,726	(15,767)	-
Interest income	(2,948,858)	(4,526,376)	(2,859,163)	(2,920,974)	(4,526,376)	(2,859,163)
Interest on lease	269,115	253,761	272,890	220,625	253,761	223,517
Interest on bank loan	20,072,400	33,531,023	17,746,827	20,072,400	33,531,023	17,746,827
Exchange loss	(130,438)	(18,392,307)	-	(130,438)	(18,392,307)	-
Fair value loss/(gain) on biological assets	438,243	(2,412,964)	(1,902,886)	438,243	(2,412,964)	(1,902,886)
Changes in working capital						
(Increase)/decrease in Inventory	11,963,708	22,261,201	71,267,582	12,388,792	22,286,171	71,261,690
Net (additon)/usage of biological assets	4,353,955	3,283,658	3,607,431	4,353,955	3,283,658	3,607,431
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	15,711,860	6,437,877	(3,062,198)	16,560,660	6,373,426	(3,584,465)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	11,719,179	(972,749)	(16,829,632)	11,723,953	(842,756)	(16,744,946)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(3,629,319)	(4,566,470)	(6,680,134)	(3,629,319)	(4,566,469)	(6,680,134)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	54,502,148	7,677,746	(73,970,068)	54,112,546	7,488,419	(74,292,052)
Cash generated from operations	**184,524,683**	**17,108,293**	**(20,938,781)**	**186,166,281**	**19,597,591**	**(19,264,621)**
Finance cost paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax paid	-	(3,376,817)	(2,251,211)	-	(3,376,817)	(2,251,211)
Gratuity paid	(4,703)	(56,816)	(39,026)	(4,703)	(56,816)	(39,026)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**184,519,981**	**13,674,658**	**(23,229,019)**	**186,161,568**	**16,163,957**	**(21,554,866)**
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(47,234,409)	(44,793,282)	(12,506,664)	(46,670,298)	(44,395,689)	(13,026,730)
Deposit for shares	-	-	-	(2,181,436)	(2,954,391)	(1,197,264)
Proceeds on disposal of property,plant and equipment	-	47,323	-	-	47,323	-
Interest received	2,948,858	4,526,376	2,859,163	2,920,974	4,526,376	2,859,163
Net cash used in investing activities	**(44,285,551)**	**(40,219,583)**	**(9,647,501)**	**(45,930,760)**	**(42,776,382)**	**(11,364,831)**
Cash flows from financing activities						
Unclaimed dividend received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities payment	(2,545,312)	(3,022,205)	(45,000)	(2,545,312)	(3,022,205)	-
Proceed from commercial paper	(178,735,288)	125,841,826	152,578,948	(178,735,288)	125,841,826	152,578,948
Movement in letters of credit	(149,232,157)	(44,037,702)	(90,313,797)	(149,232,157)	(44,006,431)	(90,313,797)
Interest payment on bank loans	(20,072,400)	(33,522,419)	(9,503)	(20,072,400)	(33,522,419)	(9,503)
Proceeds from bank loan	362,300,000	249,550,195	138,193,185	362,300,000	249,550,195	138,193,185
Repayment of borrowings	(147,014,241)	(278,866,377)	(178,765,831)	(147,014,241)	(278,866,377)	(178,765,831)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(135,299,398)**	**15,943,318**	**21,638,002**	**(135,299,398)**	**15,974,589**	**21,683,002**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,935,032	(10,601,606)	(11,238,517)	4,931,410	(10,637,836)	(11,236,695)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent	-	(781,527)	-	-	(781,527)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,232,528	35,615,662	108,166,527	24,035,378	35,454,740	108,005,605
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (Note 24)	**29,167,560**	**24,232,528**	**96,928,010**	**28,966,787**	**24,035,378**	**96,768,910**

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

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

1 General information

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

The ultimate controlling party is Greenview International Corporation, Cayman Island

The registered address of the Company is located at 3rd Floor Greenview Development Nigeria Limited Administrative Building, Terminal E, Shed 20 NPA Wharf Complex, Apapa, Lagos State

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Period ended 30 June 2026 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries - Dangote Sugar (Ghana) Limited, Taraba Sugar Company Limited, Adamawa Sugar Company Limited and

1.1 The principal activity

The principal activity of the Group include raw sugar cultivation, refining into edible sugar and the selling of refined sugar. The Group's products are sold to Corporate customers as well as through distributors across the country.

1.2 Reporting entity

Dangote Industries Limited was incorporated as a private limited liability company on 18 April 1985 and commenced business in July, 1999. Dangote Nigeria Limited owns 0.01% and Greenview international Corp. of Cayman Island owns 99.99%. However, Alhaji Aliko Dangote is the ultimate controlling party.

1.3 Going Concern status

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

1.4 Operating environment

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

1.5 Financial period

These financial statements cover the financial period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 with comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2025 and period ended 30 June 2025.

2 Material Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of preparation

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

2.3 Consolidation of subsidiaries

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

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

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

2.4 Revenue recognition

a) Accounting policy

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

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

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

Sale of goods

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Revenue recognition (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers

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

	Freight services	Sale of sugar	Sale of molasses	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Revenue from contract with customers	47,896	389,868,531	1,938,097	391,854,524

2.5 Interest income Recognition

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

2.6 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a distinguishing component of the Group and Company that earns revenue and incurs expenditure from providing related products or services (business segment) or providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), and which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

2.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Current income tax is the expected amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the Companies Income Tax Act (CITA) using statutory tax rates of 30% at the reporting sheet date. Education tax is calculated at 3% of the assessable profits in accordance with the Tertiary Education Tax Act.

2.7 Taxation (continued)

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

IAS 16 permits two accounting models:

Cost model: The asset is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. [IAS 16.30]
Revaluation model: The asset is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent depreciation and impairment, provided that fair value can be measured reliably. [IAS 16.31]

To ensure the Group's financial position reflects current economic realities, the directors decided during the year to change the basis of measuring some property, plant and equipment from historical cost model to revaluation model as at 31 December 2024. Under the revaluation model, revaluation will be carried out regularly, so that the carrying amount of an asset does not differ materially from its fair value at the balance sheet date. The asset cost and accumulated depreciation are grossed up so that the net book book value as at revaluation date will reflect the revalued amount. Revalued assets are depreciated in the same way as under the cost model.
If an item is revalued, the entire class of assets to which that asset belongs will be revalued. The following asset classes are excluded from revaluation; bearer plants, furniture and fittings, computer equipment, tools and equipment and capital work in progress. These asset classes will continue to be measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

If a revaluation results in an increase in value, the revaluation surplus, net of tax, will be credited to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading "revaluation surplus" unless it represents the reversal of a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case it will be recognised in profit or loss. A decrease arising as a result of a revaluation will be recognised as an expense to the extent that it exceeds any amount previously credited to the revaluation surplus relating to the same asset.

When a revalued asset is disposed off, any revaluation surplus will be transferred directly to retained earnings. The transfer to retained earnings will not be made through profit or loss.

The Group will engage external, independent and qualified valuers to perform independent valuations for its property, plant and equipment at sufficient regular period, between 2 to 5 years, to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from it carrying amount. At the end of each reporting period, the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The directors would determine a property’s value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. The best evidence of fair value will be current prices in an active market for similar properties.

Under the cost model, the asset cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

ii. Subsequent costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

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

Derecognition of intangible assets

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

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.10 Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

Long-term employee benefits (Defined contribution plan)

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

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

2.10 Employee benefits (continued)

Long-term employee benefits (Defined benefit plan)

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

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

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

2.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

i) the group will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
ii) the grants will be received.

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

2.12 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

Leases in which the Group is a lessee

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

Leases in which the Group is a Lessor

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

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

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

2.13 Inventories

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

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

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

2.14 Provisions

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

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

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

2.15 Financial instruments

a) *Financial instruments accounting policy*

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

i) Classification and measurement

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition
Financial assets

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

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

2.16 Earnings per share

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

2.17 Functional and presentation currency

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

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

Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

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

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

2.18 Borrowing costs

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

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

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

2.19 Segment information

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

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

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

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

2.20 Biological assets

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

Recognition of assets

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

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

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

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

2.21 Business combination under common control

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

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

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

3 Critical judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

i) Impairment of financial assets

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

Sensitivity of estimates used in IFRS 9 ECL

Estimation uncertainty in measuring impairment loss

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

ii) Fair values of biological assets

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

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

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

4 New Standards and Interpretations

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

There are no new standards applicable to annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2026 which are expected to have a material impact on the group:

ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

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

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

5 Revenue

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Revenue from the sale of sugar - 50kg	381,604,514	807,389,509	416,854,000	381,604,514	807,389,509	416,854,000
Revenue from the sale of sugar - Retail	8,264,017	17,737,898	10,032,121	8,264,017	17,737,898	10,032,121
Revenue from the sale of molasses	1,938,097	4,021,021	3,285,983	1,938,097	4,021,021	3,285,983
Freight income	47,896	66,448	39,812	47,896	66,448	39,812
	391,854,524	**829,214,876**	**430,211,916**	**391,854,524**	**829,214,876**	**430,211,916**

6.0 Segment information

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

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

6.1 Segmental revenue and results

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

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Nigeria:						
Lagos	223,131,020	462,880,797	228,181,323	223,131,020	462,880,797	228,181,323
North	138,933,268	293,137,350	163,455,267	138,933,268	293,137,350	163,455,267
West	21,063,875	53,493,243	28,531,224	21,063,875	53,493,243	28,531,224
East	8,726,361	19,703,486	10,044,101	8,726,361	19,703,486	10,044,101
	391,854,524	**829,214,876**	**430,211,916**	**391,854,524**	**829,214,876**	**430,211,916**

	Segment Revenue		Segment Cost of Sales		Segment Gross Profit	
Group	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**
Nigeria:						
Lagos	223,131,020	228,181,323	(165,124,393)	(194,503,820)	58,006,627	33,677,503
North	138,933,268	163,455,267	(109,207,250)	(149,388,637)	29,726,018	14,066,631
West	21,063,875	28,531,224	(16,498,961)	(25,305,240)	4,564,914	3,225,985
East	8,726,361	10,044,101	(7,169,521)	(9,337,121)	1,556,840	706,980
	391,854,524	**430,211,916**	**(298,000,126)**	**(378,534,818)**	**93,854,398**	**51,677,098**

	Segment Revenue		Segment Cost of Sales		Segment Gross Profit/(loss)	
Company	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**
Nigeria:						
Lagos	223,131,020	228,181,323	(165,124,393)	(194,503,820)	58,006,627	33,677,503
North	138,933,268	163,455,267	(109,207,250)	(149,388,637)	29,726,018	14,066,631
West	21,063,875	28,531,224	(16,498,961)	(25,305,240)	4,564,914	3,225,985
East	8,726,361	10,044,101	(7,169,521)	(9,337,121)	1,556,840	706,980
	391,854,524	**430,211,916**	**(298,000,126)**	**(378,534,818)**	**93,854,398**	**51,677,098**

6.1 Segment information (Continued)

6.2 Segment assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

The table below provides information on the segment assets and liabilities as well as a reconciliation to total assets and liabilities as per the balance as at 31 March 2026;

	Total Segment Assets			Total Segment liabilities		
	30/6/2026 N'000	**31/12/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**31/12/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**
Group						
Nigeria:						
Lagos	423,115,724	485,344,057	558,077,878	526,490,356	650,073,691	681,563,393
North	494,062,392	480,581,510	474,992,705	211,276,321	186,871,706	158,488,217
Sub-total	**917,178,116**	**965,925,567**	**1,033,070,583**	**737,766,677**	**836,945,397**	**840,051,610**
Unallocated deferred tax	-	-	-	8,923,834	-	8,231,388
Total	**917,178,116**	**965,925,567**	**1,033,070,583**	**746,690,511**	**836,945,397**	**848,282,998**

	Total Segment Assets			Total Segment liabilities		
	30/6/2026 N'000	**31/12/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2026 N'000**	**31/12/2025 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000**
Company						
Nigeria:						
Lagos	502,649,050	562,685,271	633,361,868	527,999,616	651,572,278	682,761,883
North	390,593,381	376,932,196	373,142,127	201,786,463	177,830,610	157,028,208
Sub-total	**893,242,431**	**939,617,467**	**1,006,503,995**	**729,786,079**	**829,402,888**	**839,790,091**
Unallocated deferred tax	-	-	-	8,923,834	-	8,231,389
Total	**893,242,431**	**939,617,467**	**1,006,503,995**	**738,709,913**	**829,402,888**	**848,021,480**

Included in the Lagos segment is asset held for sale of N868.6 million (2025: N868.6 million).

Information about major customers

The company has one Customer whose Sales make up 29.06% of total revenue. The revenue from the customer within the Second quarter of 2026 is N58 billion and the revenue from the Customer is included in the Lagos Region.

6 Segment information (Continued)

Distributors

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

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

7 Cost of sales	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Raw material	233,244,823	573,374,115	318,028,041	233,244,823	573,374,115	318,028,041
Direct labour cost	5,963,272	11,940,313	5,919,417	5,963,272	11,940,313	5,919,417
Direct overheads	29,658,922	60,326,570	34,055,329	29,658,922	60,326,570	34,055,329
Depreciation	20,608,897	24,241,742	8,118,340	20,608,897	24,241,742	8,118,340
Freight expenses	8,524,212	36,703,332	12,413,691	8,524,212	36,703,332	12,413,691
	298,000,126	**706,586,072**	**378,534,818**	**298,000,126**	**706,586,072**	**378,534,818**

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

Depreciation charge on trucks	1,485,286	18,455,222	3,966,673	1,485,285	18,455,222	3,966,672

8 Administrative expenses						
Management fees	1,571,321	2,941,031	1,183,264	1,571,321	2,941,031	1,183,264
Assessment rates and municipal charges	50,679	60,693	36,224	50,483	60,673	36,224
Auditors Fees and remuneration	92,000	172,500	77,375	86,250	161,000	72,000
Cleaning and fumigation	59,347	83,119	39,159	59,020	82,269	38,394
Legal, consulting and professional fees	235,793	763,070	161,820	235,780	332,472	161,820
Consumables	13,914	19,753	12,669	5,118	16,683	11,196
Depreciation	1,631,381	3,822,586	1,521,702	451,934	918,463	244,171
Donations	334,907	112,118	120,591	293,281	101,871	102,629
Scholarship and Sponsorships	-	151,227	-	-	123,056	-
Employee costs (note 36)	5,204,299	9,140,929	4,895,864	4,213,650	7,458,064	4,018,845
Entertainment	16,098	34,919	17,109	15,783	34,814	17,062
Insurance	411,386	777,033	330,075	408,623	733,053	316,669
BIP Abuja expenses	21,258	80,182	37,795	21,258	80,182	37,795
Bank charges	484,485	1,822,360	1,215,043	483,993	1,821,649	1,214,760
Rental expenses	-	33,677	33,677	-	-	-
Magazines, books, print and periodicals	18,561	32,176	19,403	17,133	29,178	18,484
Utilities	191,349	521,706	371,150	191,034	521,095	370,927
Petrol and oil	185,456	340,247	168,953	183,005	319,099	153,146
Repairs and maintenance	1,831,932	3,935,271	1,620,847	1,311,585	3,206,729	862,968
Secretarial fees	61,049	450,864	64,566	61,049	450,864	64,566
Security expense	378,718	687,824	325,685	346,023	621,725	296,871
Staff welfare	12,633	95,132	41,675	10,745	88,917	38,284
Subscriptions	24,032	37,749	19,039	23,212	36,680	18,546
Sustainability Expenses	21,225	35,522	18,630	21,225	35,522	18,630
Telephone and fax	194,648	371,535	116,740	192,196	361,820	115,263
Training	50,557	205,937	43,312	49,712	202,026	42,281
Travel-local	292,459	729,370	319,707	275,320	705,667	312,093
Travel-overseas	108,374	420,029	148,603	106,254	335,038	129,547
	13,497,862	**27,878,559**	**12,960,678**	**10,684,986**	**21,779,640**	**9,896,435**

Selling and Distribution expenses						
Selling and marketing expenses	503,790	729,437	351,054	503,728	729,437	351,054
	503,790	**729,437**	**351,054**	**503,728**	**729,437**	**351,054**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
9	**Finance income**						
	Interest income on bank deposits	2,948,858	4,526,376	2,859,163	2,920,974	4,526,376	2,859,163
		2,948,858	**4,526,376**	**2,859,163**	**2,920,974**	**4,526,376**	**2,859,163**

Interest is earned on bank deposits at an average rate of 9 % p.a. on short term (30days) bank deposits.

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
10	**Finance cost**						
	Finance cost on Letter of Credit	10,277,564	38,360,651	21,901,512	10,277,564	38,359,377	21,900,592
	Exchange loss in the ordinary course of business	-	46,722,800	160,218	-	46,742,485	160,218
	Interest on lease payments (Note 32)	269,115	253,761	272,890	220,625	253,761	223,517
	Accrued Interest on bank loan (Note 30.1)	20,072,400	33,531,023	17,746,827	20,072,400	33,531,023	17,746,827
	Interest - Commercial Paper	13,940,231	40,087,069	14,161,604	13,940,231	40,087,069	14,161,604
	Issuance cost – Commercial Paper	576,733	1,317,222	384,340	576,733	1,317,222	384,340
	Interest on overdraft	5,281,527	15,075,463	10,341,561	5,281,527	15,075,463	10,341,561
		50,417,572	**175,347,989**	**64,968,952**	**50,369,081**	**175,366,400**	**64,918,660**
10.1	The exchange loss above is analysed below:						
	Realised	-	65,115,107	160,218	-	65,134,793	160,218
	Unrealised	-	(18,392,307)	-	-	(18,392,307)	-
		-	**46,722,800**	**160,218**	**-**	**46,742,486**	**160,218**
11	**Other income**						
	Insurance claim income	177,869	166,640	63,195	177,869	166,640	63,195
	Sale of scrap	23,790	267,883	60,718	750	208,815	7,560
	Grant income	-	8,604	7,089	-	8,604	7,089
	Rental income	48,582	92,915	93,020	48,582	92,915	93,020
	ITF refund on training	66,359		20,930	66,359		20,930
	Discount received	-	6,061	-	-	6,061	-
	Profit on sale of asset (Note 11.1)	-	15,767	-	-	15,767	-
	Exhange gain	11,825,921	-	-	11,825,921	-	-
	Miscellaneous income	1,988	823	-	1,988	823	-
		12,144,509	**558,693**	**244,952**	**12,121,468**	**499,625**	**191,794**

11.1 Profit on sale of asset for the period is arrived at as below:

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Cost of assets disposed	136,802	121,982	-	136,802.12	121,982	-
Accum dep of assets disposed	(27,077)	(90,426)	-	(27,077)	(90,426)	-
Net book value disposed	**109,726**	**31,556**	**-**	**109,726**	**31,556**	**-**
Sales proceed received in consideration	-	(47,323)	-		(47,323)	-
Loss/(Profit) on sale of asset	**109,726**	**(15,767)**	**-**	**109,726**	**(15,767)**	**-**

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
12	**Taxation**						
12.1	**Major components of the tax expense**						
	Current Tax						
	Income tax based on profit for the year	2,313,869	4,185,136	2,166,355	2,313,869	4,185,136	2,166,355
	Education tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2,313,869	**4,185,136**	**2,166,355**	**2,313,869**	**4,185,136**	**2,166,355**
	Deferred tax						
	Deferred tax expense/(credit) recognised in the current period	268,991	(13,977,909)	-	268,991	(13,262,488)	-
	Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the deferred tax of prior periods	-	1,631,036	-	-	1,631,036	-
	Total deferred tax credit	**268,991**	**(12,346,873)**	**-**	**268,991**	**(11,631,452)**	**-**
	Total tax credit recognised in profit or loss	**2,582,860**	**(8,161,737)**	**2,166,355**	**2,582,860**	**(7,446,316)**	**2,166,355**
	Recognised in other comprehensive income	**-**	**19,130,610**	**-**	**-**	**10,670,014**	**-**

The tax rates used in the above comparative figures are the corporate tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%) payable by corporate entities in Nigeria. Development levy which applies from January 1, 2026 is also payable at 4% of assessable profit in line with Section 59 of the Nigeria Tax Act, 2025. The new levy consolidates and replaces previous taxes/levies such as the Tertiary Education Tax, Police Trust fund Levy, NITDA Levy, NASENI levy etc.

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
12.2 Reconciliation of the tax expense						
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense						
Accounting profit before tax	**44,090,298**	**(72,278,633)**	**(275,583,359)**	**46,900,802**	**(66,257,193)**	**(274,620,156)**
Income tax expense calculated at 30% of PBT	-	(19,877,158)	-	-	(19,877,158)	-
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	(906,661)	-	-	(906,661)	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	904,221	-	-	904,221	-
Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to the deferred tax of prior periods	268,991	1,631,036		268,991	1,631,036	
Effectof tax adjustments (minimim tax, dividend tax etc	-	2,228,431	-	-	2,228,431	-
Adjustment recognised due to difference in tax rate	-	(240,569)	-	-	(240,569)	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**268,991**	**(16,260,700)**	**-**	**268,991**	**(16,260,700)**	**-**

12.3 Current tax liabilities

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
At January 1	**5,219,177**	**4,410,858**	**4,410,858**	**5,224,112**	**4,415,793**	**4,415,793**
Charge for the period	2,313,869	4,185,136	2,166,355	2,313,869	4,185,136	2,166,355
Payment made during the period	-	(3,376,817)	(2,251,211)	-	(3,376,817)	(2,251,211)
Balance end of the period	**7,533,046**	**5,219,177**	**4,326,002**	**7,537,981**	**5,224,112**	**4,330,937**

13 Deferred tax balances

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

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

Deferred tax assets /(iabilities)

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

	GROUP 30/6/2026	GROUP 31/12/2025	GROUP 30/6/2025	COMPANY 30/6/2026	COMPANY 31/12/2025	COMPANY 30/6/2025
Property plant and equipment @ 30%	(112,854,432)	(112,854,432)	(16,367,299)	(112,854,432)	(112,854,432)	(16,367,299)
Property plant and equipment @ 10%	(365,633)	(365,633)	(121,878)	(365,633)	(365,633)	(121,878)
Revaluation surplus on land @10%	(15,639,389)	(15,639,389)	(6,013,764)	(15,639,389)	(15,639,389)	(6,013,764)
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment @10% ex land	-	-	(100,554,953)	-	-	(100,554,953)
Unutilised tax credits	11,264,056	11,533,048	5,635,987	11,264,056	11,533,048	5,635,987
Tax losses	132,696,132	132,696,132	60,977,236	132,696,132	132,696,132	60,977,236
Provisions	896,891	896,891	1,545,614	896,891	896,891	1,545,614
Exchange difference @ 32%	(6,253,383)	(6,253,383)	66,463,302	(6,253,383)	(6,253,383)	66,463,302
Fair value adjustment	(820,408)	(820,408)	(3,332,857)	(820,408)	(820,408)	(3,332,857)
Net defered tax assets	**8,923,834**	**9,192,826**	**8,231,388**	**8,923,834**	**9,192,826**	**8,231,388**
Deferred tax assets	9,192,826	9,192,826	8,231,388	9,192,826	9,192,826	8,231,388
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,745,175)	(7,745,175)	-	-	-	-
Net	**1,447,651**	**1,447,651**	**8,231,388**	**9,192,826**	**9,192,826**	**8,231,388**

13 Deferred tax balances (Continued)

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

13.1 Deferred tax reconciliation

	Opening balance	Movement recognised in the year-SPL	Movement recognised in the year -OCI	Closing balance
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Group as at 31 December 2025				
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment @ 30%	116,922,252	1,533,733	-	118,455,985
Property, plant and equipment @ 10%	121,878	-	243,755	365,633
Revaluation surplus on land @10%	6,013,857	(800,635)	18,886,855	24,100,077
Unutilised tax credits	(5,635,987)	(11,273,454)	-	(16,909,441)
Tax losses	(60,977,236)	(72,650,859)	-	(133,628,095)
Provisions	(1,545,614)	640,104	-	(905,510)
Exchange difference	(66,463,302)	72,716,687	-	6,253,385
Fair value adjustments	3,332,764	(2,512,449)	-	820,315
	(8,231,388)	**(12,346,873)**	**19,130,610**	**(1,447,651)**
Company as at 31 December 2025				
Deferred tax asset				9,192,826
Deferred tax liabilities				(7,745,175)
Net Group				**1,447,651**
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment @ 30%	116,922,252	(4,067,820)	-	112,854,432
Property, plant and equipment @ 10%	121,878	-	243,755	365,633
Revaluation surplus on land @10%	6,013,857	(800,635)	10,426,259	15,639,481
Unutilised tax credits	(5,635,987)	(5,897,061)	-	(11,533,048)
Tax losses	(60,977,236)	(71,718,897)	-	(132,696,133)
Provisions	(1,545,614)	648,723	-	(896,891)
Exchange difference	(66,463,302)	72,716,687	-	6,253,385
Fair value adjustments	3,332,764	(2,512,449)	-	820,315
	(8,231,388)	**(11,631,453)**	**10,670,014**	**(9,192,827)**
Company and Group as at 31 December 2024				
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment @ 30%	13,667,444	2,699,855	100,554,953	116,922,252
Property, plant and equipment @ 10%	121,878	-	-	121,878
Revaluation surplus on land @10%	-	-	6,013,857	6,013,857
Unutilised tax credits	-	(5,635,987)	-	(5,635,987)
Tax losses	-	(60,977,236)	-	(60,977,236)
Provisions	(1,123,365)	(422,249)	-	(1,545,614)
Exchange difference	(48,944,928)	(17,518,374)	-	(66,463,302)
Fair value adjustments	3,133,677	199,087	-	3,332,764
	(33,145,294)	**(81,654,904)**	**106,568,810**	**(8,231,388)**

14 Operating profit

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

		GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
		30/6/2026	31/12/2025	30/6/2025	30/6/2026	31/12/2025	30/6/2025
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)		23,752,640	46,519,550	2,079,987	22,573,193	43,615,428	2,079,986
14.1 Operating profit is arrived at as below:							
Gross profit		**93,854,398**	**122,628,804**	**51,677,098**	**93,854,398**	**122,628,804**	**51,677,098**
Other income	11	12,144,509	558,693	244,952	12,121,468	499,625	191,794
Selling and distribution expenses	8	(503,790)	(729,437)	(351,054)	(503,728)	(729,437)	(351,054)
Administrative expenses	8	(13,497,862)	(27,878,559)	(12,960,678)	(10,684,986)	(21,779,640)	(9,896,435)
Impairment (losses)/gains on financial assets	23	-	1,550,515	(511,388)	-	1,550,515	(511,388)
		91,997,255	96,130,016	38,098,930	94,787,152	102,169,867	41,110,015

15 Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

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

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

	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY
	30/6/2026	31/12/2025	30/6/2025	30/6/2026	31/12/2025	30/6/2025
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Profit/(Loss) for the period	41,507,438	(64,116,896)	(24,274,328)	44,317,942	(58,810,877)	(21,212,951)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**	**12,146,878**
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (Naira)	3.42	(5.28)	(2.00)	3.65	(4.84)	(1.75)

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

Group	Bearer Plant	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Aircraft	Tools & Equipment	Capital Work In Progress	Total
COST:	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
											-
Balance, 1/1/2025	**30,872,157**	**87,867,539**	**46,929,095**	**482,360,236**	**538,790**	**351,969,906**	**660,246**	**5,925,794**	**9,980,519**	**94,232,284**	**1,111,336,565**
Additions during the year	8,484,364	-	381,085	2,557,493	65,490	5,434,780	118,267	-	399,428	27,380,366	44,821,273
Reclassifications	-	(29,576)	62,191	3,189,362	-	-	-		-	(3,221,977)	-
Transfer (Note 16.8)	-	(575,494)	-	100,490	-	(207,498)	-	-	105,427	(205,917)	(782,992)
Disposal (Note 11.1)	-	-	-	-	-	(121,981)	-	-	-	-	(121,981)
Reversed right of use assets (Note 32)	-	-	(20,478)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,478)
Reclassifications to profit or loss (Note 16.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(702,483)	(702,483)
Balance, 31/12/2025	**39,356,521**	**87,262,469**	**47,351,892**	**488,207,580**	**604,280**	**357,075,208**	**778,513**	**5,925,794**	**10,485,373**	**117,482,273**	**1,154,529,903**
Additions	5,121,505	554,400	37,355	1,339,648	20,067	32,401,151	138,241	-	701,092	6,920,949	47,234,409
Transfers	-	-	-	(947,108)	-	50,955	2,322	-	59,210	-	(834,621)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,386,180)	(3,386,180)
Reclassifications	-	-	375,764	1,761,508	6,504	215,686	20,072	-	1,811	(2,381,345)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(136,802)	-	-	-	-	(136,802)
Balance, 30/6/2026	**44,478,026**	**87,816,869**	**47,765,011**	**490,361,629**	**630,851**	**389,606,198**	**939,148**	**5,925,794**	**11,247,486**	**118,635,697**	**1,197,406,709**
DEPRECIATION:											
Balance, 1/1/2025	**14,978,743**	**243,888**	**17,595,974**	**178,252,378**	**514,712**	**270,598,956**	**499,967**	**2,425,794**	**9,581,333**	**-**	**494,691,746**
Charge for the year	5,250,771	24,501	2,917,011	12,951,680	55,278	23,751,997	107,333	464,430	996,549	-	46,519,550
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(90,426)	-	-	-	-	(90,426)
Balance, 31/12/2025	**20,229,514**	**268,389**	**20,512,985**	**191,204,058**	**569,991**	**294,260,527**	**607,300**	**2,890,224**	**10,577,882**	**-**	**541,120,870**
Charge for the period	2,170,580	12,150	1,507,675	6,851,538	25,394	12,061,909	66,121	232,215	825,059	-	23,752,640
Reclassification	-	-	-	(73,863)	-	73,863	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(27,077)	-	-	-	-	(27,077)
Impairment	-	-	-	(21,000)	-	50,224	-	-	-	-	29,225
Balance, 30/6/2026	**22,400,094**	**280,539**	**22,020,660**	**197,960,733**	**595,385**	**306,419,447**	**673,421**	**3,122,439**	**11,402,940**	**-**	**564,875,658**
NET BOOK VALUE:											
Balance, 31/12/2025	**19,127,007**	**86,994,080**	**26,838,907**	**297,003,522**	**34,289**	**62,814,681**	**171,213**	**3,035,570**	**(92,509)**	**117,482,273**	**613,409,033**
Balance, 30/6/2026	**22,077,932**	**87,536,330**	**25,744,351**	**292,400,896**	**35,466**	**83,186,750**	**265,727**	**2,803,355**	**(155,454)**	**118,635,697**	**632,531,050**

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

Company	Bearer Plant	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Aircraft	Tools & Equipment	Capital Work In Progress	Total
COST:	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Balance, 1/1/2025	**30,872,157**	**57,753,254**	**44,936,849**	**543,837,389**	**522,134**	**352,784,762**	**622,367**	**5,925,793**	**7,972,460**	**41,924,902**	**1,087,152,067**
Additions during the year	8,484,364	-	381,085	2,557,493	65,490	5,433,550	118,267	-	399,075	26,984,355	44,423,680
Reclassifications	-	(29,576)	62,191	3,189,362	-	-	-	-	-	(3,221,977)	-
Transfer	-	(575,494)	-	-	-	(103,548)	-	-	-	(205,917)	(884,959)
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(121,981)	-	-	-	-	(121,981)
Balance, 31/12/2025	**39,356,521**	**57,148,184**	**45,380,124**	**549,584,244**	**587,624**	**357,992,783**	**740,634**	**5,925,793**	**8,371,536**	**65,481,365**	**1,130,568,807**
Additions during the period	5,121,505	554,400	37,355	1,339,648	20,067	32,401,151	138,241	-	701,092	6,356,838	46,670,298
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (Note 16.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,362,892)	(3,362,892)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	1,761,508	-	212,689	-	-	-	(1,974,197)	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(136,802)	-	-	-	-	(136,802)
Balance, 30/6/2026	**44,478,026**	**57,702,584**	**45,417,479**	**552,685,401**	**607,691**	**390,469,821**	**878,875**	**5,925,793**	**9,072,628**	**66,501,114**	**1,173,739,410**
DEPRECIATION:											
Balance, 1/1/2025	**14,978,743**	**194,860**	**17,695,706**	**261,456,014**	**447,672**	**270,755,940**	**479,987**	**2,425,793**	**7,165,152**	**-**	**575,599,868**
Charge for the year	5,250,771	-	2,878,222	12,683,848	36,597	21,924,860	100,644	464,430	276,056	-	43,615,428
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	70,707	-	-	-	-	70,707
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(90,426)	-	-	-	-	(90,426)
Balance, 31/12/2025	**20,229,514**	**194,860**	**20,573,928**	**274,139,862**	**484,269**	**292,661,081**	**580,631**	**2,890,223**	**7,441,208**	**-**	**619,195,577**
Charge for the period	2,170,580	-	1,469,062	6,490,045	21,529	11,962,820	61,386	232,215	165,557	-	22,573,193
Reclassification	-	-	-	(73,863)	-	73,863	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(27,077)	-	-	-	-	(27,077)
Impairment	-	-	-	(21,000)	-	50,224	-	-	-	-	29,224
Balance, 30/6/2026	22,400,094	194,860	22,042,990	280,535,044	505,798	304,720,912	642,017	3,122,438	7,606,765	-	641,770,918
NET BOOK VALUE:											
Balance, 31/12/2025	**19,127,007**	**56,953,323**	**24,806,196**	**275,444,382**	**103,355**	**65,331,702**	**160,004**	**3,035,570**	**930,328**	**65,481,365**	**511,373,228**
Balance, 30/6/2026	**22,077,932**	**57,507,724**	**23,374,489**	**272,150,357**	**101,893**	**85,748,909**	**236,859**	**2,803,356**	**1,465,863**	**66,501,114**	**531,968,495**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

16. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

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

	GROUP Land N'000	GROUP Building N'000	GROUP Total N'000	COMPANY Land N'000	COMPANY Building N'000	COMPANY Total N'000
COST:						
Balance, 31/12/2025	**686,232**	**8,245,768**	**8,932,000**	**684,768**	**8,089,480**	**8,774,248**
Addition during the period	-	320,000	320,000	-	320,000	320,000
Balance, 30/6/2026	**686,232**	**8,565,768**	**9,252,000**	**684,768**	**8,409,480**	**9,094,248**
DEPRECIATION:						
Balance, 31/12/2025	**525,937**	**7,492,305**	**8,018,242**	**525,937**	**7,333,962**	**7,859,899**
Depreciation charge for the period	86,694	1,060,497	1,147,191	74,544	1,060,497	1,135,041
Balance, 30/6/2026	**612,631**	**8,552,802**	**9,165,433**	**600,481**	**8,394,459**	**8,994,940**
NET BOOK VALUE:						
Balance, 31/12/2025 -	**160,295**	**753,463**	**913,758**	**158,831**	**755,518**	**914,349**
Balance, 30/6/2026	**73,601**	**12,966**	**86,567**	**84,287**	**15,021**	**99,308**

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
17	**Biological assets**						
	Cost						
	Carrying value at the beginning of the period	18,318,686	19,189,380	19,189,379	18,318,686	19,189,380	19,189,379
	Net (usage)/addtion	(4,353,955)	(3,283,658)	(3,607,431)	(4,353,955)	(3,283,658)	(3,607,431)
	Fair value adjustments	(438,243)	2,412,964	1,902,886	(438,243)	2,412,964	1,902,886
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	**13,526,488**	**18,318,686**	**17,484,835**	**13,526,488**	**18,318,686**	**17,484,835**
	Current	13,526,488	18,318,686	17,484,835	13,526,488	18,318,686	17,484,835
	Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13,526,488	**18,318,686**	**17,484,835**	**13,526,488**	**18,318,686**	**17,484,835**

Description of biological assets and activities

Biological assets comprise of growing cane. The growing cane represents biological assets which are expected to be harvested as agricultural produce, intended for production of sugar. The biological assets have been measured at fair value less cost to sell. As at 30 June, 2026, the group has a total of 7,979.3 hectares of growing canes.

Basis for measurement of fair value

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

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

Key assumptions and inputs	**30/06/2026**	**31/12/2025**	**30/06/2025**	**30/06/2026**	**31/12/2025**	**30/06/2025**
Industry out-grower price. (N per ton)	39,558	41,023	44,540	39,558	41,023	44,540
Average yield per hectare (tonnes)	82.30	83.18	81.80	82	83.18	82
Discount rate (%)	10.64%	10.69%	12.45%	10.64%	10.69%	12.45%

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

Financial risk management strategies for biological assets

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

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
18	**Other assets**						
	Prepaid rent	90,080	55,280	2,800,079	90,080	55,280	2,800,079
	Prepaid insurance	317,243	193,450	208,207	304,250	185,230	208,207
	Prepaid housing allowances	1,111,163	47,160	890,755	1,111,163	47,160	890,755
	Prepaid medicals	84,017	85,837	56,569	84,017	85,837	56,569
	Issuance cost and discount on commercial paper	830,262	15,082,704	26,280,340	830,262	15,082,704	26,280,340
	Issuance cost - $200m facility for Nasarawa Sugar	284,907	284,907	247,820	-	-	-
	Prepaid Interest - bank loan	-	-	579,581	-	-	579,581
	Right issue cost	729,813	-	-	729,813	-	-
	Others	950,125	367,451	910,321	950,125	367,451	910,321
		4,397,610	**16,116,789**	**31,973,673**	**4,099,709**	**15,823,662**	**31,725,853**
	Current	4,397,610	16,116,789	31,973,673	4,099,709	15,823,662	31,725,853
		4,397,610	**16,116,789**	**31,973,673**	**4,099,709**	**15,823,662**	**31,725,853**

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
19 Asset held for sale	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642	868,642

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

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

The company's Solicitors in Algeria has received an offer for the property in October 2024. This is currently being finalized.

20 Investment in subsidiaries

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

Company			Carrying amount		
Name of Company	**Held by**	**% interest**	**30/6/2026 N'000 N'000**	**31/12/2025 N'000 N'000**	**30/6/2025 N'000 N'000**
Dangote Taraba Sugar Ltd	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	99	99,000	99,000	99,000
Dangote Adamawa Sugar Ltd	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	99	99,000	99,000	99,000
Nassarawa Sugar Company Limited	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	99	99,000	99,000	99,000
Dangote Sugar (Ghana) Limited	Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc	100	1,657,176	1,657,176	1,361,280
			1,954,176	1,954,176	1,658,280

21 Deposit for shares

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

Total funding to date	30/6/2026 N'000	31/12/2025 N'000	30/6/2025 N'000
Nasarawa Sugar Company Limited	48,812,262	46,630,827	44,924,456
Dangote Adamawa Sugar Ltd	27,015,142	27,015,141	26,966,800
Dangote Taraba Sugar Ltd	1,904,679	1,904,679	1,902,264
	77,732,083	**75,550,647**	**73,793,520**

22 Inventories	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Raw materials	18,188,374	72,900,313	10,642,768	18,139,508	72,848,531	10,552,990
Raw material in transit	26,290,137	52,010	9,015	26,290,137	52,010	9,015
Work-in-process	10,052,379	11,597,145	10,763,263	10,052,379	11,597,145	10,763,263
Finished goods	23,265,691	24,680,035	38,711,976	23,265,691	24,680,035	38,711,976
Finished goods in transit	3,921,516	2,863,004	1,896,591	3,921,516	2,863,004	1,896,591
Production supplies	56,719,649	36,422,801	38,226,837	55,425,979	35,468,529	37,501,148
Chemicals and consumables	6,611,269	8,200,962	7,769,615	6,456,786	8,135,077	7,544,004
Packaging materials	714,871	1,011,323	881,529	714,867	1,011,323	881,529
	145,763,885	**157,727,593**	**108,901,594**	**144,266,862**	**156,655,654**	**107,860,517**
Allowance for obsolete inventory	(163,694)	(163,694)	(344,076)	(163,694)	(163,694)	(344,076)
	145,600,191	**157,563,899**	**108,557,518**	**144,103,168**	**156,491,960**	**107,516,441**

No inventory was pledged as security for any liability.

23 Trade and other receivables

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Trade receivables	42,064,729	44,915,218	27,664,402	42,064,729	44,915,218	27,664,402
Allowance for doubtful debts and impairments (Note 23.2)	(270,725)	(270,725)	(93,661)	(270,725)	(270,725)	(93,661)
	41,794,004	**44,644,493**	**27,570,741**	**41,794,004**	**44,644,493**	**27,570,741**
Staff loans and advances	292,481	284,330	367,767	286,544	270,649	355,150
Allowance for impaired Staff advances	(183,685)	(196,110)	(156,856)	(183,685)	(196,110)	(156,856)
Allowance for impaired staff loans (Note 23.2)	(19,962)	(19,962)	(43,914)	(19,962)	(19,962)	(43,914)
Other financial assets	-	-	20,197,244	-	-	20,185,659
Advance payment to contractors	31,431,347	26,802,962	29,760,960	30,373,592	26,601,752	29,516,698
Negotiable Duty Credit Certificates (Note 23.1)	593,973	593,973	593,973	593,973	593,973	593,973
Other receivables	1,150,622	22,125,759	23,637,812	1,150,622	22,125,759	23,637,812
Amount due from related parties (Note 35)	7,864,242	4,399,436	6,871,731	7,864,242	4,399,436	6,871,731
Allowance for impaired -related parties Trade(Note 23.2)	(1,681)	(1,681)	(39,752)	(1,681)	(1,681)	(39,752)
Allowance for impaired -related parties Non-Trade(Note 23.2)	(757,736)	(757,736)	(2,934,681)	(757,736)	(757,736)	(2,934,681)
	82,163,604	**97,875,464**	**105,825,025**	**81,099,913**	**97,660,573**	**105,556,561**

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

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

23.1 Negotiable duty credit certificate

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

Though, a significant component of the NDDC/EEG receivable have been outstanding for more than one year, no impairment charge has been recognised by the Company in the current year because they are regarded as sovereign debt since it is owed by the government. Moreover, the government has not communicated or indicated unwillingness to honour the obligations. On the contrary, the government has announced a resumption of the scheme in 2017. Thus, the outstanding balances are classified as current assets accordingly.

23.2 Allowance for impairment of financial assets

Company and Group	Insurance claim	Trade receivables	Related party		Staff loans	Total
			Trade-related	Non-trade related		
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Balance as at 1/1/2025		**196,322**	**40,869**	**2,319,515**	**43,914**	**2,600,620**
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for credit losses for the period		74,403	(39,188)	(1,561,779)	(23,952)	(1,550,515)
Balance as at 31/12/2025	**-**	**270,725**	**1,681**	**757,736**	**19,962**	**1,050,105**
Net impact on retained earnings in prior period	-	74,403	(39,188)	(1,561,779)	(23,952)	(1,550,515)
Balance as at 1/1/2026	**-**	**270,725**	**1,681**	**757,736**	**19,962**	**1,050,105**
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for credit losses for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30/6/2026	**-**	**270,725**	**1,681**	**757,736**	**19,962**	**1,050,105**
Net impact on retained earnings in current period	-	-	-	-	-	-

24 Cash and cash equivalents

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

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Cash in hand	5,504	4,512	4,922	2,650	2,650	2,650
Bank balances	27,653,729	22,901,331	111,880,116	27,455,809	22,706,043	111,723,287
Short term deposits	1,507,464	29,674,386	35,865,458	1,507,464	29,674,386	35,865,458
	29,166,697	**52,580,229**	**147,750,496**	**28,965,923**	**52,383,079**	**147,591,396**
Bank overdraft (Note 30)	863	(28,347,701)	(50,822,486)	863	(28,347,701)	(50,822,486)
Cash and cash equivalent for cashflow purpose	**29,167,560**	**24,232,528**	**96,928,010**	**28,966,787**	**24,035,378**	**96,768,910**

25 Share capital and Premium

The balance in the share capital account was as follows:

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Authorised:						
Balance at January 1 (12,146,878,239 Ordinary shares of N0.50 each)	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439
Balance at end of period	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**
Allotted, called up issued and fully paid:						
12,146,878,239 Ordinary shares issued at N0.5 each	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439	6,073,439
Balance at end of period	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**	**6,073,439**
Share premium						
12,000,000,000 ordinary shares of N0.5 each issued at N0.5267	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524	6,320,524

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

26 Retained earnings	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Balance at January 1	**(189,780,929)**	**(125,717,093)**	**(125,717,093)**	**(180,261,379)**	**(121,450,502)**	**(121,450,502)**
Profit/(Loss) for the period	41,535,543	(64,063,836)	(24,243,714)	44,317,942	(58,810,877)	(21,212,951)
Balance at June 30	**(148,245,385)**	**(189,780,929)**	**(149,960,807)**	**(135,943,437)**	**(180,261,379)**	**(142,663,453)**
26.1 Revaluation surplus	306,468,095	306,468,095	322,432,944	278,081,992	278,081,992	288,752,006

	30/6/2026 N'000	31/12/2025 N'000	30/6/2025 N'000	30/6/2026 N'000	31/12/2025 N'000	30/6/2025 N'000
Revalued property, plant and equipment at cost	840,574,253	840,574,253	840,574,253	888,419,253	888,419,253	888,419,253
Revalued property, plant and equipment at accumulated depreciation	(408,406,737)	(408,406,737)	(408,406,737)	(493,098,435)	(493,098,435)	(493,098,435)
	432,167,516	**432,167,516**	**432,167,516**	**395,320,817**	**395,320,817**	**395,320,817**
Income tax on revaluation surplus- 2024	(106,568,811)	(106,568,811)	(106,568,811)	(106,568,811)	(106,568,811)	(106,568,811)
	325,598,705	**325,598,705**	**325,598,705**	**288,752,006**	**288,752,006**	**288,752,006**
Income tax on revaluation surplus- 2025	(19,130,610)	(19,130,610)	(3,165,761)	(10,670,014)	(10,670,014)	-
Balance as at reporting period	**306,468,095**	**306,468,095**	**322,432,944**	**278,081,992**	**278,081,992**	**288,752,006**

27 Non-controlling interest						
Balance brought forward	**(100,962)**	**(47,902)**	**(47,902)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Share of Profit/(loss) for the period	(28,105)	(53,060)	(30,614)	-	-	-
Balance at June 30	**(129,067)**	**(100,962)**	**(78,516)**	**-**	**-**	**-**

28 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

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

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

Movement in gratuity	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Balance as at 1 January	625,007	681,823	681,823	625,007	681,823	681,823
Benefits paid from plan	(4,703)	(56,816)	(39,026)	(4,703)	(56,816)	(39,026)
Balance as at 30 June	**620,304**	**625,007**	**642,797**	**620,304**	**625,007**	**642,797**

Defined contribution plan

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

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

29 Trade and other payables

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Trade payables	80,983,145	40,488,313	49,085,732	80,695,344	40,081,293	48,845,954
Dividend Payable	378,840	378,840	1,674,316	378,840	378,840	1,674,316
Accruals and sundry creditors	20,074,707	9,880,064	13,787,682	19,909,397	9,825,552	13,707,122
Other credit balances	9,539,809	7,738,413	8,005,725	9,131,065	7,727,692	7,721,162
Due to related parties (Note 35)	31,366,955	29,355,678	24,697,774	31,907,000	29,895,723	24,941,923
	142,343,456	**87,841,308**	**97,251,230**	**142,021,646**	**87,909,100**	**96,890,478**

30 Financial Liabilities

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Letters of credit	205,850,453	355,082,610	308,806,515	205,850,453	355,082,610	308,775,244
Borrowings (Note 30.1)	332,300,000	117,014,241	123,486,497	332,300,000	117,014,241	123,486,497
Commercial paper (30.2)	42,961,584	221,696,872	248,433,994	42,961,584	221,696,872	248,433,994
Credit advance from Dangote Petroleum and Petrochemical Limited	3,037,408	3,167,846	3,659,480	3,037,408	3,167,846	3,659,480
Bank overdraft	(863)	28,347,701	50,822,486	(863)	28,347,701	50,822,486
	584,148,582	**725,309,270**	**735,208,972**	**584,148,582**	**725,309,270**	**735,177,701**
Non-current liabilities	-	37,253,788	-	-	37,253,788	-
Current liabilities	584,148,582	688,055,482	735,208,972	584,148,582	688,055,482	735,177,701
	584,148,582	**725,309,270**	**735,208,972**	**584,148,582**	**725,309,270**	**735,177,701**

30.1 Movement of borrowings

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Opening balance	117,014,241	146,321,819	146,321,819	117,014,241	146,321,819	146,321,819
Addition during the year 2026	362,300,000	249,550,195	138,193,185	362,300,000	249,550,195	138,193,185
Accrued interest on bank loan (Note 10)	20,072,400	33,531,023	17,746,827	20,072,400	33,531,023	17,746,827
Interest payment on bank loans	(20,072,400)	(33,522,419)	(9,503)	(20,072,400)	(33,522,419)	(9,503)
Principal repayment	(147,014,241)	(278,866,377)	(178,765,831)	(147,014,241)	(278,866,377)	(178,765,831)
Closing balance	**332,300,000**	**117,014,241**	**123,486,496**	**332,300,000**	**117,014,241**	**123,486,496**
Non-current liabilities	150,380,839	37,253,788	123,486,496	150,380,839	37,253,788	123,486,496
Current liabilities	181,919,161	79,760,453	-	181,919,161	79,760,453	-
	332,300,000	**117,014,241**	**123,486,496**	**332,300,000**	**117,014,241**	**123,486,496**

		GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
31	**Other Liabilities**						
	Advance payment for goods	3,836,165	7,465,484	5,351,819	3,836,165	7,465,484	5,351,819
31.1	**Lease Liability**	463,783	2,739,979	5,502,178	545,235	2,869,921	5,627,748

Lease liabilities

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Opening balance as at 1 January	2,739,979	5,295,371	5,295,371	2,869,921	5,404,231	5,404,231
Addition	-	27,991	-	-	27,991	-
Modifications/reassessments during the period	-	382,990	-	-	382,990	-
Interest expense (note 10)	269,115	253,761	272,890	220,625	253,761	223,517
Exchange Difference	-	(176,847)	(21,083)	-	(176,847)	-
Reversal of lease no longer required	-	(21,082)	-	-	-	-
Payments made during the period	(2,545,312)	(3,022,205)	(45,000)	(2,545,312)	(3,022,205)	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	**463,783**	**2,739,979**	**5,502,178**	**545,235**	**2,869,921**	**5,627,748**
Current	-	2,642,224	-	-	2,766,320	-
Non-current	463,783	97,755	5,502,178	545,235	103,601	5,627,748
	463,783	**2,739,979**	**5,502,178**	**545,235**	**2,869,921**	**5,627,748**

31.2 **Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss**

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Depreciation charge on right of use assets						
Land	86,694	128,615	42,111	74,544	128,615	36,070
Buildings	1,060,497	1,759,356	513,144	1,060,497	1,907,540	513,144
	1,147,191	**1,887,972**	**555,255**	**1,135,041**	**2,036,156**	**549,214**
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	269,115	253,761	272,890	220,625	253,761	223,517
Foreign exchange difference	-	(176,847)	(21,083)	-	(176,847)	-

31.4 Leases where the Group is a lessor.

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

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

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Other income						
Rental income on operating lease (Note 11)	48,582	92,915	93,020	48,582	92,915	93,020

32 Risk management

Capital risk management

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

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

The Group’s risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Group on an annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group is geared as at 30 June 2026 (see below).

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

This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as ‘equity' as shown as at 30 June 2026 plus net debt.

The gearing ratio at 2026 and 2025 respectively were as follows:

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Total borrowings						
Borrowings (Note 28)	584,148,582	725,309,270	735,208,972	584,148,582	725,309,270	735,177,701
Less: Cash and cash equivalent (Note 24)	29,166,697	52,580,229	147,750,496	28,965,923	52,383,079	147,591,396
Net Cash	(554,981,885)	(672,729,041)	(587,458,476)	(555,182,659)	(672,926,191)	(587,586,305)
Total Equity	170,487,605	128,980,167	184,787,585	154,532,518	110,214,576	158,482,517
Gearing ratio	343%	562%	398%	378%	658%	464%

Financial risk management

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

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

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

Liquidity risk management

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

32 Risk management (continued)

Group	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
At 30 June 2026	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Borrowings (Note 30)	584,148,582	-	584,148,582
Letters of credit (Note 30)	205,850,453	-	205,850,453
Lease liability (Note 32.1.2)	-	463,783	463,783
Bank overdraft (Note 30)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables (Note 29)	142,343,456	-	142,343,456
	932,342,491	**463,783**	**932,806,274**
At 31 December 2025			
Borrowings (Note 30)	109,068,030	37,253,788	146,321,819
Letters of credit (Note 30)	399,120,312	-	399,120,312
Lease liability (Note 32.1.2)	3,033,025	2,683,311	5,716,336
Bank overdraft (Note 30)	72,550,865	-	72,550,865
Trade and other payables (Note 29)	85,242,609	-	85,242,609
	669,014,841	**39,937,099**	**708,951,940**
At 30 June 2025			
Borrowings (Note 30)	685,248,703	297,100	685,545,803
Letters of credit (Note 30)	398,769,797	-	398,769,797
Lease liability (Note 32.1.2)	-	8,640	8,640
Trade and other payables (Note 29)	111,352,107	-	111,352,107
	1,195,370,607	**305,740**	**1,195,676,347**

Company	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
At 30 June 2026	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Borrowings (Note 30)	584,148,582	-	584,148,582
Letters of credit (Note 30)	205,850,453	-	205,850,453
Trade and other payables (Note 29)	142,021,646	-	142,021,646
	932,020,681	**-**	**932,020,681**
At 31 December 2025			
Borrowings (Note 30)	109,068,030	37,253,788	146,321,818
Letters of credit (Note 30)	399,089,041	-	399,089,041
Lease liability (Note 32.1.2)	3,010,803	2,683,311	5,694,114
Bank overdraft (Note 30)	72,550,865	-	72,550,865
Trade and other payables (Note 29)	85,233,539	-	85,233,539
	668,952,278	**39,937,099**	**708,889,377**
At 30 June 2025			
Borrowings (Note 30)	685,248,703	297,100	685,545,803
Letters of credit (Note 30)	398,738,527	-	398,738,527
Lease liability (Note 32.1.2)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables (Note 29)	111,153,255	-	111,153,255
	1,195,140,485	**297,100**	**1,195,437,585**

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

Credit risk

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

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

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

Concentration of risk

The company supply Sugar on Credit basis. Customers pay after Supply is made and trade receivables of Q2 2026 is sales of Sugar on credit to customer amounting to #42,064,728,530.00

32 Risk management (continued)

Deposits with banks and other financial institutions

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

Maximum exposure to credit risks

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

Financial instrument	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Trade receivables	41,794,004	44,644,493	27,570,741	41,794,004	44,644,493	27,570,741
Other receivables	1,239,456	22,194,017	23,804,810	1,233,519	22,180,336	23,792,192
Deposit for open Letters of Credit with the banks	-	-	20,197,244	-	-	20,185,659
Amount due from related party	7,104,825	3,640,019	3,897,298	7,104,825	3,640,019	3,897,298
Cash and cash equivalents	29,166,697	52,580,229	147,750,496	28,965,923	52,383,079	147,591,396
	79,304,982	**123,058,758**	**223,220,589**	**79,098,271**	**122,847,927**	**223,037,286**

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

Interest rate risk management

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

33 Financial assets by category

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

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Assets						
Trade and other receivables	50,138,285	70,478,529	75,470,093	50,132,348	70,464,848	75,445,890
Cash and cash equivalents	29,166,697	52,580,229	147,750,496	28,965,923	52,383,079	147,591,396
	79,304,982	**123,058,758**	**223,220,589**	**79,098,271**	**122,847,927**	**223,037,286**

34 Financial liabilities by category

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Liabilities						
Borrowings	584,148,582	725,309,270	735,208,972	584,148,582	725,309,270	-
Lease liabilities	463,783	2,739,979	5,502,178	545,235	2,869,921	5,627,748
Trade and other payables	142,343,456	87,841,308	97,251,230	142,021,646	87,909,100	96,890,478
	726,955,821	**815,890,557**	**837,962,380**	**726,715,463**	**816,088,291**	**102,518,226**

35 Related party information

35.1 Related parties and Nature of relationship and transactions

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

35 Related party information (continued)

iv) Amount owed by related parties	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Dangote Global Services Limited	26,998	-	-	26,998	-	-
NASCON Allied Industries Plc	-	-	263,571	-	-	263,571
Greenview Development Nig. Limited	2,069,477	-	-	2,069,477	-	-
Bluestar Shipping Lines Limited	873,875	-	15,277	873,875	-	15,277
Dangote Oil and Gas Company Limited	542,526	212,159	-	542,526	212,159	-
Dangote petroleum and petrochemical Limited	2,904,791	-	2,487,632	2,904,791	-	2,487,632
Kura Holdings Limited	116,954	68,693	50,234	116,954	68,693	50,234
MHF Properties Limited	14,683	309	309	14,683	309	309
Dangote Sinotruck west Africa Limited	188,233	-	-	188,233	-	-
Dangote Fertilizer Limited	127,907	97,807	97,807	127,907	97,807	97,807
AG Dangote Construction Limited	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130	959,130
Aliko Dangote Foundation	19,500	21,600	-	19,500	21,600	-
Dangote Cement PLC	20,170	3,039,738	2,997,772	20,170	3,039,738	2,997,772
Dangote Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross amount due from related parties (Note 23)	**7,864,242**	**4,399,436**	**6,871,731**	7,864,242	**4,399,436**	**6,871,731**
Allowance for impaired -related parties Trade (Note 23.2)	(1,681)	(1,681)	(39,752)	(1,681)	(1,681)	(39,752)
Allowance for impaired -related parties Non-Trade(Note 23.2)	(757,736)	(757,736)	(2,934,681)	(757,736)	(757,736)	(2,934,681)
Net amount due from related parties	28,062,510	3,640,019	3,897,298	7,104,825	3,640,019	3,897,298

v) Amount owed to related parties	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Dangote Cement PLC	1,979,154	6,911,557	6,796,584	1,755,186	6,687,589	6,572,616
Dangote Packaging Limited	1,352,552	1,862,531	1,157,337	1,352,552	1,862,531	1,157,337
Dangote Global Services Limited	-	139,723	506,495	-	139,723	506,495
Dangote Sugar (Ghana) Limited	-	-	-	767,244	767,244	471,348
Bluestar Shipping line Limited	-	1,070,607	10,753	-	1,070,607	10,753
Dangote Oil and Gas Company Limited	-	-	4,625,283	-	-	4,625,283
Dangote petroleum and petrochemical Limited	-	1,725,493	-	-	1,725,493	-
Greenview Development Nig. Limited	-	2,891,147	2,488,464	-	2,891,147	2,488,464
NASCON Allied Industries Plc	838,663	247,268		838,663	247,268	
Dancom Technologies Limited	31,380	222,814	56,455	28,149	219,583	53,224
Dangote Sinotruck west Africa Limited	-	5,430	1,602	-	5,430	1,602
Dangote Industries Limited	27,165,205	14,279,108	9,054,801	27,165,205	14,279,108	9,054,801
	31,366,955	**29,355,678**	**24,697,774**	31,907,000	**29,895,723**	**24,941,923**

35 Related party information (continued)

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

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

Dangote Industries Limited (DIL) in recognition of the requirement of transfer pricing regulations that all transactions between connected taxable persons shall be carried out in a manner that is consistent with arm's length principle has come up with basis of computing its management fees taking into cognizance certain principles.

35.4 Advance from related parties

	Group and Company 30/6/2026 N'000	Group and Company 30/6/2025 N'000
NASCON Allied Industries PLC	20,000,000	-
Greenview Development Nig. Limited	12,300,000	-
Dangote Industries Limited	300,000,000	-
Advance from Dangote Petroleum and Petrochemic:	3,037,408	3,659,480
Related party loans	**335,337,408**	**3,659,480**

36 Key Management Personnel

List of Directors of Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc

1	Mr. Arnold Ekpe	Chairman [Independent Non-Executive Director]
2	Mr. Olakunle Alake	Board Member (Non-Executive Director)
3	Mr. Uzoma Nwankwo	Board Member (Non-Executive Director)
4	Ms. Bennedikter Molokwu	Board Member (Non-Executive Director)
5	Mr. Thabo Mabe	Board Member (Group Managing Director/CEO)
6	Ms. Mariya Aliko-Dangote	Board Member (Non-Executive Director)
7	Mr. Mulhim Eltaeb	Board Member (Executive Director)
8	Mrs. Yabawa Lawan-Wabi (mni)	Independent Non-Executive Director
9	Alh. Abdu Dantata	Board Member (Non-Executive Director)
10	Mrs. Oluyemisi Ayeni	Independent Non-Executive Director

	List of key management staff	**2026**	**2025**
1	Group Managing Director/CEO	Mr. Thabo Mabe	Mr. Ravindra Singhvi
2	Executive Director, Operations	Ms. Mariya Aliko- Dangote	Ms. Mariya Aliko- Dangote
3	Executive Director, BIP Operations	Mr. Mulhim Eltayeb	Nil
4	Group Chief Finance Officer	Mr. Oscar Mbeche	Mr. Oscar Mbeche
5	Divisional General Manager, DSR Numan Operations	Nil	Mr. Chinnaya Sylvian
6	Chief Finance Officer	Nil	Dr. Isiaka Bello
7	Company Secretary/Legal Adviser	Mrs. Temitope Hassan	Mrs. Temitope Hassan
8	GGM Operational Services, DSR Numan Operations	Nil	Mr. Bello Dan-Musa Abdullahi
9	GM, Stakeholder Management, DSR Numan	Mr. Bello Dan-Musa Abdullahi	Nil
10	General Manager, Human Resources and Admin.	Mr. Hassan Salisu	Mr. Hassan Salisu
11	General Manager, Sales and marketing	Mr. Saddiq Bello	Mr. Saddiq Bello
12	General Manager, Refinery Operations	Nil	Mr. Thiru Rajashekar
13	Chief Internal Auditor	Mr.Babafemi Gbadewole	Mr.Babafemi Gbadewole
14	Head, HSSE/Sustainability	Mr. Itoro Unaam	Mr. Itoro Unaam
15	Head, Corporate Affairs	Ms. Ngozi Ngene	Ms. Ngozi Ngene
16	Head, Risk Management	Mr. Ayokunle Ushie	Mr. Ayokunle Ushie
17	Head Quality Assurance	Mr Aderemi Adepoju	Mr Aderemi Adepoju
18	Head, DSR Logistics and Transport	Mr. Jude Chukwunta (Acting)	Mr. Rasheed Azeez
19	Head, Social Performance	Ms. Adenike Olaoye	Mrs. Adenike Olaoye
20	Head, Internal Control	Mr. Joshua Aloh	Mr. Oludare Ogunmoroti
21	Head of Procurement	Mr. Muyiwa Fagbohungbe (Acting)	Mr. Muyiwa Fagbohungbe (Acting)
22	Head, Material Management	Mr. Akinwunmi Badejo	Mr. Akinwunmi Badejo
23	GM, Projects	Nil	Mr. Urlaam Rajashekar

36 Related parties (Cont'd)

36.1 Compensation to key management staff

	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Short-term employee benefits	-	2,113,402	-	-	2,113,402	-
	-	**2,113,402**	**-**	**-**	**2,113,402**	**-**

36.2 Employee costs

The following items are included within employee benefits expenses:

Direct employee costs	GROUP 30/6/2026 N'000	GROUP 31/12/2025 N'000	GROUP 30/6/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2026 N'000	COMPANY 31/12/2025 N'000	COMPANY 30/6/2025 N'000
Basic	1,565,400	6,632,007	1,428,141	1,565,399	6,632,007	1,428,141
Medical claims	154,698	317,476	154,849	154,698	317,476	154,849
Leave allowance	157,364	403,797	149,791	157,364	403,797	149,791
Short term benefits	3,195,200	2,397,484	3,455,611	3,195,202	2,397,484	3,455,612
Other short term costs	630,481	1,696,324	499,918	630,480	1,696,324	499,917
Pension	260,129	493,225	231,107	260,129	493,225	231,107
	5,963,272	**11,940,313**	**5,919,417**	**5,963,272**	**11,940,313**	**5,919,417**

Indirect employee costs	30/6/2026 N'000	31/12/2025 N'000	30/6/2025 N'000	30/6/2026 N'000	31/12/2025 N'000	30/6/2025 N'000
Basic	1,018,763	1,790,764	853,389	964,605	1,731,742	822,905
Medical claims and allowance	88,838	159,196	51,034	87,914	158,142	50,527
NSITF and ITF levies	94,424	373,343	82,827	92,469	370,436	81,648
Short term benefits	2,000,016	3,821,770	1,977,009	1,957,457	3,682,967	1,949,345
Other short term costs	1,839,684	2,717,498	1,776,667	956,028	1,244,577	963,716
Pension	160,329	278,358	131,152	152,933	270,200	126,916
Termination benefit	2,245	-	23,786	2,245	-	23,786
	5,204,299	**9,140,929**	**4,895,864**	**4,213,650**	**7,458,064**	**4,018,845**

Total employee costs						
Direct employee cost	5,963,272	11,940,313	5,919,417	5,963,272	11,940,313	5,919,417
Indirect employee cost	5,204,299	9,140,929	4,895,864	4,213,650	7,458,064	4,018,845
	11,167,571	**21,081,242**	**10,815,281**	**10,176,922**	**19,398,377**	**9,938,262**

Average number of persons employed during the period was:

	30/6/2026 Number	31/12/2025 Number	30/6/2025 Number	30/6/2026 Number	31/12/2025 Number	30/6/2025 Number
Management	173	171	166	168	165	160
Senior Staff	698	686	664	676	675	653
Junior Staff	2,336	2,324	2,170	2,295	2,306	2,151
	3,207	**3,181**	**3,000**	**3,139**	**3,146**	**2,964**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

37 Free Float Computation

Company Name:	**Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc**
Board Listed:	Main Board
Year End:	December
Reporting Period:	Period Ended 30 June 2026

Share Price at end of reporting period: N67.80 (2025:N47.85)

Shareholding structure/Free Float Status

	31-Mar-26		31-Mar-25	
Description	**Unit**	**Percentage**	**Unit**	**Percentage**
Issued Share Capital	12,146,878,241	100%	12,146,878,241	100%
Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above):				
Dangote Industries Limited	8,122,446,281	66.87%	8,122,446,281	66.87%
Dangote Aliko	653,095,014	5.38%	653,095,014	5.38%
Total Substantial Shareholdings	**8,775,541,295**	**72.25%**	**8,775,541,295**	**72.25%**
Directors' Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors with substantial interest:				
Mr. Arnold Ekpe	-	-	-	-
Mr. Olakunle Alake (Direct)	7,194,000	0.06%	7,194,000	0.06%
Ms. Bennedikter Molokwu (Direct)	1,483,400	0.01%	1,483,400	0.01%
Alhaji Abdu Dantata (Direct)	1,044,400	0.01%	1,044,400	0.01%
Mr. Uzoma Nwankwo (Direct)	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Mrs. Yabawa Lawan Wabi (mni)	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Ms. Mariya Aliko-Dangote	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Mrs. Yemisi Ayeni	180,000.00	0.00%	-	-
Mr. Thabo Mabe	-	-	-	-
Mr. Mulhim Eltayeb	-	-	-	-
Total Directors' Shareholdings	**9,901,800**	**0.08%**	**9,721,800**	**0.08%**
Free Float in Units and Percentage	**3,361,435,146**	**27.67%**	**3,361,615,146**	**27.67%**
Free Float in Value (N)	**227,905,302,899**		**160,853,284,736**	

Declaration:

(A) Dangote Sugar Refinery PLC with a free float percentage of 27.67% as at 30 June 2026, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the

(B) Dangote Sugar Refinery PLC with a free float value of N160,853,284,736.10 as at 30 June 2025, is compliant with The Exchange's free float requirements for companies

38 Securities Trading Policy

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