



# **FrieslandCampina Wamco Nigeria PLC**

**Unaudited Interim Financial Statements  
For twelve months ended 31 December 2019**

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**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 31 December 2019**

	Note	31 December 2019 ₦'000	31 December 2018 ₦'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property plant and equipment	7	35,178,922	27,505,446
Prepayments			34,141
Other non-current assets		80,669	
		<u>35,259,591</u>	<u>27,539,587</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	8	24,908,950	23,727,302
Trade and other receivables	9	20,861,489	18,920,877
Prepayments	11	13,852,704	7,351,244
Derivative assets		1,404,116	273,449
Cash and cash equivalents	10	7,857,211	13,658,352
		<u>68,884,469</u>	<u>63,931,224</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>104,144,060</b>	<b>91,470,811</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital		488,168	488,168
Share premium		350,211	350,211
Retained earnings		23,396,602	19,872,085
Other reserves			
		<u>24,234,981</u>	<u>20,710,464</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Pensions defined benefits schemes	13	882,649	610,467
Deferred tax liabilities		5,345,015	4,158,144
		<u>6,227,664</u>	<u>4,768,611</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	68,201,128	55,548,338
Income tax		5,480,288	4,210,453
Bank overdraft and borrowings			13
Loans and other borrowings	14	-	6,232,932
		<u>73,681,416</u>	<u>65,991,736</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>104,144,061</b>	<b>91,470,811</b>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman - Jacobs Moyo Ajekigbe, OFR  
FRC/2013/IODN/000000002472

Managing Director - Bernard Cheruiyot Langat  
FRC/2017/MANUN/00000017493

Additionally certified by:

Financial Director - Dirk van Breen  
FRC/2018/ANAN/00000018059

The notes on pages 7 to 11 are integral parts of this financial statement

**Income Statement**

**For twelve months ended 31 December 2019**

	<b>31 December 2019 N'000</b>	<b>31 December 2018 N'000</b>
Revenue	162,779,864	149,158,788
Cost of Sales	(122,191,936)	(118,432,934)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>40,587,928</b>	<b>30,725,854</b>
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(15,134,185)	(12,646,510)
Marketing and Administrative Expenses	(4,673,817)	(4,339,419)
Write back/ Impairment on Financial Asset		5,254
Other Income	19,528	5,051,246
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>20,799,454</b>	<b>18,796,425</b>
Finance Income	176,389	246,792
Finance Expenses	(2,217,375)	(2,730,764)
<b>Profit Before Taxation</b>	<b>18,758,468</b>	<b>16,312,453</b>
Taxation	(6,388,708)	(4,559,451)
Profit from Continuing Operations	12,369,760	11,753,002
<b>Discontinued Operations</b>		
Profit from discontinued operations	-	-
<b>Profit for the Year</b>	<b>12,369,760</b>	<b>11,753,002</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain/(loss)	(19,168)	48,508
Income tax on other comprehensive income	5,750	(14,553)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax</b>	<b>(13,418)</b>	<b>33,955</b>
Attributable to: shareholders		
Equity Holders	12,369,760	11,786,957
<b>Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders:</b>		
Basic Earnings per share (Naira)	12.67	12.04
Basic Earnings per share (Naira)-continuing Operations	12.67	12.04

The notes on pages 7 to 11 are integral parts of this financial statement

**Statement of Changes in equity**

**For twelve months ended 31 December 2019**

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	488,168	350,211	17,780,145	18,618,524
Profit for the period	-	-	11,753,002	11,753,002
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>				
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain, net of tax	-	-	33,955	33,955
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	11,786,957	11,786,957
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends	-	-	(9,695,017)	(9,695,017)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2018</b>	<u>488,168</u>	<u>350,211</u>	<u>19,872,085</u>	<u>20,710,464</u>
Balance at 1 January 2019	488,168	350,211	19,872,087	20,710,466
Profit for the period	-	-	12,383,177	12,383,177
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>				
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain, net of tax	-	-	-13,418	-13,418
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	12,369,760	12,369,760
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends	-	-	(8,826,077)	(8,826,077)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>488,168</u>	<u>350,211</u>	<u>23,415,770</u>	<u>24,254,149</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 11 are integral parts of this financial statement

## Statement of Cash Flows

For twelve months ended 31 December 2019

Note	12 Months to	12 Months to
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	N'000	N'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	18,758,468	16,312,453
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2,386,881	2,253,162
Impairment loss of property, plant & machinery	7,120	(86,000)
Long service award expense	260,167	60,793
Other post employment benefit expense	35,868	39,689
Unrealised fair value change in derivatives	(1,130,667)	(41,902)
Gain/loss on Foreign Exchange	(220,885)	(1,831,657)
Other post employment benefit expense		
Interest Income	(167,773)	(246,792)
Net finance costs	2,210,877	2,691,773
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	280,289	(46,803)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets not yet received	-	-
	<b>22,420,345</b>	<b>19,104,716</b>
Change in working capital:		
Inventories	(1,181,648)	10,677,268
Trade and other receivables	(1,940,016)	(7,568,102)
Prepayments	(6,547,988)	6,249,230
Trade and other payables	7,331,060	(3,256,034)
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>20,081,755</b>	<b>25,207,078</b>
Income tax paid	(3,932,000)	(1,513,605)
Long service award benefits paid	(43,022)	(54,875)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>16,106,734</b>	<b>23,638,598</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Finance income	167,774	245,682
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	114,114
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(10,347,764)	(6,335,599)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(10,179,990)</b>	<b>(5,975,803)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Interest paid	(2,210,881)	(2,053,696)
Dividends paid	(8,394,335)	(3,463,979)
Unclaimed dividend returned		-
Movement in loans and borrowings	(731,143)	(7,160,042)
Movement in intercompany borrowings	-	-
Movement in overdraft		
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	-	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(11,336,358)</b>	<b>(12,677,717)</b>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,409,613)	4,985,078
Exchange Diff on Cash	(391,515)	809
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 January	13,658,339	8,672,452
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at 31 December</b>	<b>7,857,211</b>	<b>13,658,339</b>

\*Change in trade and other payables has been adjusted for the effect of movements in dividend payable.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 are integral parts of this financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For Twelve months ended 31 December 2019**

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## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Reporting Entity

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

### 2 Basis of Preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements for the twelve months ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting'. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

#### (b) Functional and presentation currency

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

### 3 Significant accounting policies

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

#### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 as issued by the IASB in July 2014 with a date of transition of 1 January 2018. As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the Company elected not to restate comparative figures but to adjust the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition in the opening retained earnings on 1 January 2018 in the statement of changes in equity. Consequently, for notes disclosures, the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 disclosures have also only been applied to the current period. The comparative period notes disclosures repeat those disclosures made in the prior year. There was no impact on the Company's balances as at 1 January 2018 because of the adoption of IFRS 9.

The Company has also adopted IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers using the modified retrospective method, with the effect of applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (1 January 2018). Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 financial year has not been restated but is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 18 and related interpretations. There was no impact on the Company's balances as at 1 January 2018 as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15.

The adoption of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 did not have significant impact on the financial statements of the company. However, accounting policies have been updated to reflect the new requirements of the standards.

#### IFRS 9 Financial instruments – Impact of adoption

The new financial instruments standard, IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39. The new standard presents a new model for classification and measurement of assets and liabilities, a new impairment model which replaces the incurred credit loss approach with an expected credit loss approach, and new hedging requirements.

The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 1 January 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transitional provisions in IFRS 9, comparative figures have not been restated. The Company has assessed the quantitative impact on adoption to be immaterial, therefore no adjustments have been made to opening retained earnings for the current reporting period.

### 4 Use of judgements and estimates

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



**Notes to the financial statements**

**5 Financial risk management and financial instruments**

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

**Risk management framework**

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

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

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

**(a) Credit risk**

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

**i. Exposure to credit risk**

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

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

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

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

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

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

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

**(b) Liquidity risk**

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

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

**Revenue from contract with customers**

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

	2019	2018
	N'000	N'000
Local	162,489,197	148,755,131
Export	290,667	403,657
	<u>162,779,864</u>	<u>149,158,789</u>

7 **Property, plant and equipment**

The movement for the year is as follows:

Notes	Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furniture, Fittings and Tools	Assets under construction	Total
<i>In thousands of naira</i>							
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,607,967	7,529,503	14,714,639	2,389,459	1,321,101	5,332,200	32,894,868
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	6,335,599	6,335,599
Transfers	-	519,950	3,828,823	1,134,859	244,071	(5,727,703)	-
Impairment loss/writeback/provision	-	-	86,000	-	-	-	86,000
Disposals	-	-	(22,723)	(214,898)	(647)	-	(238,268)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,607,967	8,049,453	18,606,739	3,309,420	1,564,525	5,940,096	39,078,199
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,607,967	8,049,453	18,606,739	3,309,420	1,564,525	5,940,096	39,078,199
Additions	-	601,702	3,820,214	2,648,892	9,082	10,355,654	17,435,543
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(7,087,779)	(7,087,779)
Impairment writeback	-	-	(7,117)	-	-	-	(7,117)
Disposals	-	-	-	(280,294)	-	-	(280,294)
Balance at 30 December 2019	1,607,967	8,651,155	22,419,835	5,678,018	1,573,607	9,207,971	49,138,552
<b>Depreciation</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2018	396,715	1,708,336	5,267,115	1,417,000	701,383	-	9,490,549
Depreciation for the year	65,031	371,501	1,040,125	574,062	202,443	-	2,253,162
Disposals	-	-	(5,965)	(164,635)	(357)	-	(170,957)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	461,746	2,079,837	6,301,275	1,826,427	903,469	-	11,572,753
Balance at 1 January 2019	461,746	2,079,837	6,301,275	1,826,427	903,468	-	11,572,753
Depreciation for the year	66,894	407,386	1,168,623	703,461	40,515	-	2,386,880
Disposals	-	-	-	(194,206)	-	-	(194,205)
Balance at 30 December 2019	528,640	2,487,223	7,469,898	2,335,682	943,983	-	13,765,428
<b>Carrying amounts</b>							
At 31 December 2018	1,146,221	5,969,616	12,305,464	1,482,993	661,056	5,940,096	27,505,446
At 30 December 2019	1,079,327	6,163,931	14,949,937	3,342,336	629,624	9,207,971	35,373,127

**Notes to the financial statements**

**8 Inventories**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Raw materials& Packaging	5,751,631	6,234,742
Spare	2,884,716	2,382,516
Finished products	4,943,368	2,475,553
Other inventories	11,329,234	12,634,491
	<u>24,908,950</u>	<u>23,727,302</u>

**9 Trade and other receivables**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Trade debtors	12,223,141	11,341,173
Trade debtors group companies	287,076	288,397
Other Receivables	7,709,343	2,236,451
Insurance claim receivable	641,930	5,054,856
	<u>20,861,489</u>	<u>18,920,877</u>

**10 Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Cash and bank balances	7,394,490	6,908,978
Short term deposits	462,721	6,749,374
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,857,211</u>	<u>13,658,352</u>

**11 Prepayments and accrued income**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Prepaid Expenses	1,496,847	188,292
Deposit for imports	12,355,857	6,371,430
Insurance Claims Receivable	-	825,663
	<u>13,852,704</u>	<u>7,385,385</u>

**12 Trade and other payables**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Trade Payables	8,594,365	6,276,314
Other Payables	8,094,709	5,209,165
Amount Due to related party	39,894,406	32,876,955
Dividend payable	11,617,647	11,185,904
	<u>68,201,128</u>	<u>55,548,338</u>

**13 Pensions defined benefits schemes**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Staff Long Term Service Award	882,649	477,010
Terminal Milk Benefits	-	133,547
	<u>882,649</u>	<u>610,557</u>

**14 Loan and other borrowings**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Other borrowings (GMT)	-	-
Credit institutions	-	1,905,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,905,200</u>

**15a Dividend Payables**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Bal b/f	11,185,905	4,954,867
Dividend declared	8,826,077	9,695,017
Dividend paid	-	(3,463,979)
	<u>11,617,647</u>	<u>11,185,905</u>

**15b December 2018 dividend payable**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Bal b/f	4,954,867	9,351,076
Dividend declared	9,695,017	9,665,726
Dividend paid	(3,463,979)	(14,061,935)
	<u>11,185,905</u>	<u>4,954,867</u>

**16 Other comprehensive income**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>₦'000</b>	<b>₦'000</b>
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain/(loss)	(19,168)	48,508
Income tax on other Comprehensive Income	5,750	(14,553)
	<u>(13,418)</u>	<u>33,955</u>