



LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC

RC 3315



...quality feeds nationwide

a subsidiary of  of nigeria plc

2024 ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CRUMBLE & PELLET FEEDS

GET THE BEST
OUT OF YOUR BIRDS!
FEED THEM OUR

CRUMBLE AND PELLET FEED



Produced for all categories of chicken ◀

Easy to feed and prevents wastage ◀

Guarantees superior performance for your chicken ◀



...E dey deliver!

CONTACT

 www.livestockfeedsplc.com
 info@livestockfeedsplc.com
   [livestockfeedsplc](https://www.livestockfeedsplc.com)

LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC





VISION

To be the preferred brand
in animal nutritional products.

MISSION

To grow our topline at thrice
the rate of GDP growth rate
achieving an EBIT of 7%.

VALUES

- ▶ Customer Focus
- ▶ Respect for individual
- ▶ Integrity
- ▶ Team Spirit
- ▶ Innovation
- ▶ Openness & Communication



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COMPANY PROFILE

Livestock Feeds Plc (Livestock Feeds) was established as a limited liability Company in March 1963 by Pfizer as a subsidiary of its pharmaceutical business which had been introduced into Nigeria a few years earlier. Following the importation of exotic milking cows and hybrid chicken into the country by the Germans, Dutch and later Americans, the need to provide health and nutritional products led to creating Animal Health division and then the Feeds division.

The first Mill which had a processing capacity of 5MT/hr was installed in Ikeja in 1963, additional Mills were installed in Aba (1964) and Kaduna (1965) with processing capacity of 4MT/hr and 3.5MT/hr respectively. The accelerated growth in Nigeria's urban and sub-urban population, coupled with demand for poultry meat and egg, positively impacted the feed business, leading to significant growth in Livestock Feeds' business nationally. The Company was quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in 1978. The impressive performance propelled the upgrading of the milling output to 10MT/hr automatic machines at Ikeja, Aba and then Benin between 1983 and 1985; a back-up mill, of 6MT/hr, was installed in Kaduna.

The company's era of growth also witnessed the establishment of a Franchise business marketing system. Livestock Feeds was the dominant brand and benchmark in the industry then, with total installed capacity of 40MT/hr and a network of 12 franchise millers. At the height of its operations, the company had 55% market share in the animal feeds industry. In 1997, Pfizer divested its interest in Livestock Feeds to Adset Limited through a Management Buy-out. First Capital Trust Limited and Cashcraft Asset Management were engaged as Turnaround Managers in 2005 and replaced Adset Limited as the Core investor in the company.

In late 2012, the company experienced another change in ownership when UAC of Nigeria Plc commenced investment interests by way of special placement. By Mid-2013, UAC of Nigeria Plc acquired controlling interest of over 51% in Livestock Feeds Plc.

In 2017, the Company offered by way of Rights Issue, One billion Ordinary Shares of 50kobo each at 75kobo per share on a basis of one new ordinary share for every two existing ordinary shares. UAC of Nigeria Plc participated in the Rights Issue which brought its total shareholding to 73.29% thus, retaining its position as the largest investor in the Company.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



DR. JOSEPH IBRAHIM DADA

Dr. Dada graduated from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria with a B.Sc. (Hons) in Economics. He also holds a Masters' Degree in Marketing Management from the University of Lagos. He is a member of Advertising Practitioners Council of Nigeria (APCON) and a Fellow of the National Institute of Marketing of Nigeria (NIMN). He is an alumnus of the famous Kellogg School of Management, North Western University, Illinois, USA.

He started his career with UAC of Nigeria/Unilever in 1983 and held several positions as Product Group Manager, Export Business Manager (Asia, Australia and Eastern Europe), Divisional Ice Cream Director and Acting Divisional Managing Director, Fast

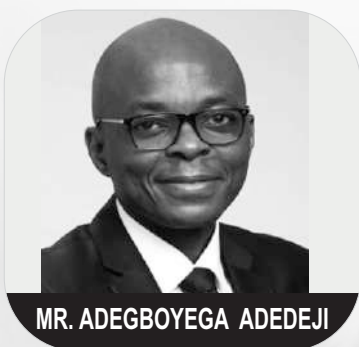
Foods.

He was the Managing Director of Grand Cereals Limited, a subsidiary of UAC, from 1999 to 2010. He was thereafter elevated to the Executive Management of UAC as Group Executive Director, Corporate Services with responsibility for Human Resource, Marketing and Strategy, a position he held until his retirement after 35 years of meritorious service in July 2018.

He was on the Boards of a number of companies within the UAC Group in a non-executive capacity. These included UAC Foods Limited, UAC Restaurants Limited, UNICO (CPFA) Limited and Chairman of Warm Springs Waters Nigeria Limited. He also served on the Board of Grand Cereals Limited as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of its Audit, Risk and Governance Committee until August 2020.

He led the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN) during the period, 2004 to 2009 as Chairman of Bauchi, Benue, Gombe, Nasarawa and Plateau States Branches.

Dr. Dada holds a Doctoral Degree in Business Administration and was appointed by the Federal Government of Nigeria to serve on the Governing Council of Federal Polytechnic Offa from 2007 to 2010. He joined the Board of Livestock Feeds on May 2019 and he is currently the Non-Executive Chairman. He sits on the Council of the Nigerian British Chambers of Commerce (NBCC) where he chaired the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sectorial group during the period 2019 - 2023 and presently serves as Committee Chairman of Members' Business Support Group.



MR. ADEGBOYEGA ADEDEJI

Mr. Adejebi is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD/CEO) of Livestock Feeds. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Geography from Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Roehampton, United Kingdom. He has attended numerous leadership courses at top global and local business schools.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Prior to his appointment as MD/CEO, Mr. Adedeji was the General Manager, Sales and Operations and played a pivotal role in the expansion of the Company's market position as well as development of new products. He has held several managerial positions within the UACN Group.

In 2001, he worked as the Regional Sales Manager in Grand Cereals Limited and became the Procurement Manager a year later. He was moved to the UAC Group office in 2007 as the Training Service Manager, a position he held until 2009 before assuming the role of the Franchise Sales Manager at UAC Restaurant Limited between 2009 and 2010.

Mr. Adedeji was on the management team of UAC Foods Limited as the National Sales & Marketing Manager in December 2010 and ultimately became the Sales Operations Manager in 2013 after the Company's merger with South African food brand – Tiger Brands Limited.



MR. ABAYOMI ADEYEMI

Yomi Adeyemi is a graduate of Mathematics / Statistics with over twenty years of diverse finance and entrepreneurial experience in Corporate & Investment Banking, Stockbrokerage & Asset Management, Real Estate Development and Strategic Business Turnaround. He is a Fellow of both the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria and the Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers. He is also a CFA Charterholder and an alumnus of the Lagos Business School Executive Programme. Yomi has PGD certificate in Law (Corporate Law) from the prestigious University of London. He has attended various training programmes in finance, leadership and corporate governance internationally including the Harvard Business School.

He started his banking career with Merchant Bank of Commerce (MBCOM) in 1998. He left in 2000 to join the Corporate Banking Division of Lead Merchant Bank. Whilst at Lead Bank, he also worked in the Investment Banking Group that participated in various landmark capital market transactions during the privatisation programme of the Federal Government of Nigeria. He was later seconded to the brokerage arm of the Bank (Lead Investments & Securities Limited) to revamp its dwindling fortune.

Yomi left the Lead Bank Group in 2004 to work with Core Trust & Investment Limited as Head, Financial Advisory Group, a position he held till 2008, when he led other investors to acquire majority stake in Fortress Capital Limited, a business he has been managing as the CEO since 2008. He was elected as Member to the Council of the Nigerian Stock Exchange to represent the stockbroking community in 2018 and played an active role in the successful demutualisation of the Exchange 2021. He currently serves as Non-Executive Director of Nigerian Exchange Limited.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

He has other business interests spanning Real Estate, Logistics, Media & Advertising. He currently sits on the board of Benin Electricity Distribution Plc, BDT Properties and Development Company Limited, Exito Logistics Limited and Connect Marketing Services Limited in non-executive capacities.

Yomi is a finance expert with strong analytical and problem-solving abilities and a consummate business leader. He actively plays soccer, squash and chess. He volunteers for Life Changers Foundation, a non-profit organisation dedicated to assisting the less privileged using Education, Vocation & Enterprise.

He joined the Board of Livestock Feeds on 26th October 2017 as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He chairs the Governance and Remuneration Committee of the Board and he is also a member of the Statutory Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Board.



MR. ADEBOLANLE BADEJO

Mr. Debola Badejo is an operations and finance executive with over 16 years of experience spanning business management, principal investing and, investment banking across North America, Europe, and Africa. Debola Badejo has core expertise in strategy, commercial operations, capital allocation, and effective team building. He also has extensive experience in advising companies on various corporate actions including, M&A, capital raising, and restructurings.

Debola Badejo is currently the Group Head, Investments at UAC of Nigeria PLC ("UAC"), where he is responsible for driving value creation and growth across UAC's portfolio companies and seeking new investment opportunities for the group. He also serves as the Executive Vice Chairman at UAC Restaurants Limited ("UACR"), where he is responsible for the growth and financial outcomes of the business. He previously served as the Managing Director of UACR, where he led the turnaround of the business through the roll-out of corporate-owned restaurants across Nigeria. Prior to UACR, Debola was an Investment Executive at UAC where he managed the group's interests in the Food and Beverage sectors. Debola Badejo sits on the Boards of Chemical and Allied Products PLC, UAC Foods Limited, Grand Cereals Limited, Livestock Feeds PLC and MDS Logistics Limited.

Prior to joining UAC in 2019, Debola was a Principal at Themis Capital Management (Themis), an active investment company focused on concentrating capital, talent, and expertise on a select number of long-term investments in Africa.

Debola previously spent over 10 years as a Corporate Finance professional in various leading investment banks, including Standard Bank in Lagos, London, and Johannesburg, where he executed M&A, restructuring and capital raising transactions across Sub-Saharan Africa; and Morgan Stanley in New York, where he worked on multi-billion-dollar transactions for large corporates across North America.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

He graduated with a B.Sc in Systems Engineering from the University of Virginia in May 2008 and holds MBA degrees from both Columbia Business School and London Business School through the schools' Joint Global Executive MBA program.

Debola joined the Board of Livestock Feeds on 1st June 2020 and currently chairs the Board Risk Management Committee.



MRS. TEMITOPE OMODELE

Mrs. Temitope Omodele is a finance professional with over 18 years of experience. She is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA). She holds an MBA from Lagos Business School, a BSc. in accounting from the University of Lagos and a diploma in IFRS.

She started her career at KPMG Professional Services where she provided technical accounting, audit and assurance services to Companies in multinational and local entities in various sectors.

While at KPMG, Temitope was seconded to the Department of Professional Practice in KPMG Inc. South Africa. On her return to Nigeria, she, along with other team members, pioneered the Department of Professional Practice for KPMG Professional Services Nigeria.

Temitope joined UAC of Nigeria PLC in September 2020 as its technical accounting and reporting lead and serves as Senior Vice President, Finance with responsibility for overseeing the finance operations of the Company, group reporting, providing strategic accounting and tax advice, and supporting its corporate finance and investor relations teams. She currently serves as the Chief Financial Officer of UAC Foods Limited.

Mrs. Omodele joined the Board of Livestock Feeds on 26th October 2022, and she is a member of the Board of Governance and Remuneration Committee.



MRS. CHIAMAKA N. UWAEGBUTE

Mrs. Chiamaka N. Uwaegbute is an experienced finance professional with a demonstrated history of working across the investment industry value chain as both an external consultant/deal adviser and a deal originator/portfolio manager. She is a charter holder of CFA Institute. She holds a BSc in Economics from the Veritas University Abuja and MSc in Development Economics from SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom.

She started her career at PwC as an Audit Associate and then Corporate Finance Associate. She also worked at Nestoil Ltd as

acting head of Corporate Finance of Century Power Generation Ltd, a subsidiary of Nestoil Limited.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (CONT'D)



Chiamaka joined UAC of Nigeria PLC (“UAC”) in July 2021 as an Investment Associate and is currently a Vice President, Investment at UAC. Her responsibilities at UAC include portfolio management, deal origination, executive and strategy review, and development.

Mrs. Uwaegbute joined the Board of Livestock Feeds on 21st July 2023 and she is a member of the Board Risk Management Committee.



DIRECTORS, PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS, ETC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Dr. Joseph I. Dada	-	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji	-	Managing Director
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	-	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	-	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Temitope Omodele	-	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Chiamaka N. Uwaegbute	-	Non-Executive Director

SECRETARY:

Mrs. Rose Joshua Hamis

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1, Henry Carr Street
P. M. B. 21097
Ikeja, Lagos
Tel- + 234-8077281600
Website: www.livestockfeedsplc.com
E-mail: info@livestockfeedsplc.com

REGISTRATION NUMBER:

RC 3315

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR:

KPMG Professional Services
KPMG Tower, Bishop Aboyale Cole St,
Victoria Island, Lagos
Nigeria.
Tel +234 (1) 2718955
Website: home.kpmg/ng

REGISTRARS:

Cardinal Stone (Registrars) Limited
335/337, Herbert Macaulay Way
Yaba, Lagos.
Tel - +234 (1) 7120090
Website: www.cardinalstoneregistrars.com

BANKERS:

Access Bank Plc
First Bank of Nigeria Ltd
First City Monument Bank Plc
Guaranty Trust Bank Ltd
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Union Bank of Nigeria Plc
Zenith Bank Plc

Tax Identification Number:

00683481-0001



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	DEC. 2024 N'000	DEC. 2023 N'000	Growth %
Revenue	41,669,570	20,409,702	104%
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	2,847,352	(126,758)	2346%
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	1,934,431	(230,018)	941%
AT YEAR END			
Share capital	1,500,000	1,500,000	0%
Total Equity	3,384,670	1,450,239	133%
PER 50K SHARE DATA Based on 2,999,999,418 ordinary shares of 50k each			
Earnings per share	64.48k	(7.67)k	941%



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 61st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of **LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC** (The "Company" or "LSF") will be held at the Festival Hotel, Diamond Estate, Amuwo Odofin, Lagos State, on Tuesday 3rd June, 2025 at 10.00am to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To lay before the Members, the Report of the Directors, the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024, together with the Reports of the Auditors and the Audit Committee thereon.
2. To re-elect the following Directors retiring by rotation:
 - i. Dr. Joseph I. D. Dada
 - ii. Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi
3. To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors for the financial year ending 2025.
4. To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee
5. To disclose the Remuneration of Managers of the Company

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To fix the remuneration of the Directors
7. To renew the general mandate given to the Company to enter into recurrent transactions with related parties.

Voting by Interested persons: In line with the provisions of Rule 20.8(h) Rules Governing Related Party Transaction of Nigerian Exchange Limited, interested persons have undertaken to ensure that their proxies, representatives, or associates shall abstain from voting on resolution 7 above.

Dated this 26th day of March 2025

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

ROSE JOSHUA HAMIS (MRS)
COMPANY SECRETARY
FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002356

Registered Office

1, Henry Carr Street, Ikeja.
Lagos State Nigeria





PROXY

Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is also entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A proxy form must be completed and deposited at the office of the Company's Registrar, Cardinal Stone (Registrars) Limited, 335/337, Herbert Macaulay Way, Yaba, Lagos or send via email to registrars@cardinalstone.com not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

STAMPING OF PROXY FORMS

The Company has made arrangements at its cost for the stamping of duly completed and signed proxy forms submitted to the Company's Registrars within the stipulated timeline.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER AND TRANSFER BOOKS

The Register of Members and Transfer Books will be closed from Monday May 12, 2025 to Friday May 16, 2025 both days inclusive for the purpose of updating the Register of Members.

NOMINATION TO THE STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the Audit Committee shall consist of five members comprising of three members and two non-executive directors. Section 404 (5) has mandated that all members of the audit committee shall be financially literate, and at least one member shall be a member of a professional accounting body in Nigeria established by an Act of the National Assembly. Any member may nominate another member of the company to the audit committee by giving written notice of such nomination to the Secretary of the Company at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting and any nomination not received prior to the meeting as stipulated is invalid.

RIGHT OF SECURITIES' HOLDERS TO ASK QUESTIONS

Shareholders and other holders of the Company's securities have a right to ask questions not only at the Meeting, but also in writing prior to the Meeting, and such questions must be submitted to the Company on or before Tuesday May 27, 2025.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

Shareholders who are yet to claim any of their outstanding dividends over the years are hereby advised to complete the e-dividend registration form by downloading the Registrar's E-Dividend Mandate Activation Form, at registrars@cardinalstone.com, and submit to the Registrars at 335/337, Herbert Macaulay Way Yaba Lagos or call them on 01-7120090.



UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS LIST

Shareholders are hereby informed that a list of unclaimed dividends will be uploaded on the Livestock Feeds Plc website at www.livestockfeedsplc.com

RECORD OF DIRECTOR'S ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS.

In accordance with Section 301 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the register of Directors and record of Directors' attendance at Board Meetings during the year 2024 will be available for inspection at this Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Joseph I. D. Dada and Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi are the Directors retiring by rotation at the meeting and being eligible have offered themselves for re-election.

The biographical information of the Directors submitted for re-election is contained in the Annual Report and on the Company's website at www.livestockfeedsplc.com

E-ANNUAL REPORT

The electronic version of the Company's 2024 Annual Report is available at the Company's website www.livestockfeedsplc.com shareholders who have provided their email-addresses to the Registrars will receive the electronic version of the Annual Report through e-mail. Furthermore, shareholders who are interested in receiving the electronic version of the Annual Report should please make a request by email to the Registrar at registrars@cardinalstone.com

E-DIVIDEND/BONUS

Pursuant to the directives by the Securities and Exchange Commission, notice is hereby given to all shareholders to open bank accounts, stock-broking accounts and CSCS accounts for the purpose of e-dividend/bonus. A form is attached to the Annual Report for completion by the shareholders to furnish the particulars of their accounts to the Registrar (Cardinal Stone Registrars Limited) as soon as possible.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



DR. JOSEPH IBRAHIM DADA

Good morning our dearly valued Shareholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Livestock Feeds PLC, I am highly pleased to welcome you all to this year's Annual General Meeting of our dear company. Your continued trust, belief and support of our vision have enabled us to weather the storms, overcome the challenges, and emerge stronger while setting the pace for a brighter future.

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2024. The year has been one of significant growth and resilience for our company, despite the challenging economic environment in Nigeria.

The global economy in 2024 also witnessed a mixed performance. The continuation of the Israel-Hamas war heightened the geo-political tension in the Middle East with the Houthis-led escalating attacks on ships in the Red Sea creating massive disruptions in global trade. The Russia-Ukraine crisis further reshaped established global trade patterns, particularly impacting the grains and oil trades. These geo-political tensions elucidated trade vulnerability especially in developing economies, resulting in increased energy and food prices. The disruption in supply-chain affected investment flows causing global GDP to decline. Most developing economies like Nigeria cautiously employed the instrumentality of their monetary, fiscal and trade policies to moderate rising inflation and slow growth.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The year 2024 grappled with the continuing impact of the shocks created following the Federal government of Nigeria's reforms introduced in 2023, i.e. the removal of subsidy on premium motor spirit (PMS) and the convergence of the foreign exchange markets by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN).

The headline inflation rate in 2024 averaged 33.2% up from 24.7% average in 2023 although the year ended with a higher inflation rate of 34.8% as at December of 2024. The GDP grew at an average of 3.09% within the year, principally driven by the oil sector recovery and significant growth in the service sector. The high inflation in the face of moderate GDP growth further widened the poverty gap while logistical challenges and the unending insecurity in the major agrarian zones in the country subdued growth in the agricultural sector. Major prices of raw materials escalated at a very alarming rate leading to very sharp increases in the price of manufactured products which was further aggravated by the rising cost of energy.

The CBN continued tightening of the Monetary Policy Rate in a bid to reduce liquidity and combat inflation leading to rising cost of loanable funds. This further reduced access to credit by businesses thereby constraining their capacity to expand.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONT'D)

THE NIGERIAN FEEDMILLING INDUSTRY IN 2024

The Nigerian Feed Milling industry remains an integral part of the Livestock value chain, playing a crucial role in enhancing livestock productivity and promoting food security. It has contributed significantly to Nigeria's GDP growth rate over the years, although this was relatively low in 2024.

The Nigeria Feed Mill industry has grown tremendously over the years from a handful of operators in the 1970s to a large number of both organized and non-organized millers across the country churning out significant volumes of animal feeds annually with Poultry feeds still the dominant product type. The industry was plagued by price volatility in 2024, as major raw material prices skyrocketed to heights never known for decades. This was exacerbated by the continued insecurity in the food belt and foreign exchange volatility which additionally contributed to the high cost of farming inputs in the face of logistical and infrastructural challenges

The impact of steep prices was evidenced in feed prices rising from an average of ₦448,000 per ton of poultry feed in December 2023 to an average of ₦742,000 same period in 2024, which represented an increase of about 66% year-on-year.

2024 OPERATING RESULTS

Despite the economic, social and political challenges that shaped the Nigerian landscape in 2024, our Company, Livestock Feeds PLC, through the relentless work of its dedicated employees and the robust leadership provided by the Board of Directors defied the odds to record commendable results during the year. We recorded a total revenue of ₦41.67 billion, a 104.1% growth over the ₦20.4 billion recorded in 2023. Gross profit grew by 405% from ₦1.27 billion in 2023 to ₦6.43 billion in 2024 while the profit before tax grew by 2346% from a loss position of ₦126.76 million in 2023 to ₦2.847 billion gain in 2024. This performance was largely driven by operational efficiency and application of effective price adjustment model.

We also implemented several cost-saving measures that improved our operational efficiency. This included thermal substitution using alternate fuel to power some of our machinery and reduced energy cost across our operations. Additionally, our intensified approach to innovation and investments in technology have helped us to stay ahead of the curve, contributing significantly to improving productivity as well as our product quality.

In a country where food security is paramount, our Company has continued to play a vital role in ensuring a reliable supply of high-quality poultry feeds for the Nigerian market. We are proud to remain a key player in the country's food value chain. While we faced challenges in fluctuating feed prices and global supply chain disruptions, our team demonstrated adaptability and ingenuity in navigating these hurdles. We are also well-positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities, such as expansion into new markets and development of value-added products going forward.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONT'D)

2025 OUTLOOK

Introduction and implementation of systemic and structural reforms by government across Nigeria is expected to further aid the stability of the exchange rate and reduce inflation while the GDP is projected to grow moderately at between 3.0% to 3.5%. This would no doubt continue to present a mix of challenges and opportunities for the investing community.

Looking ahead, we are committed to expanding our production capacity, further diversifying our product portfolio, exploring new market opportunities, and continuously investing in innovation and technology. We are confident that our strong foundation, dedicated team, and strategic vision will enable us to sustain our ambitious growth targets in the years to come.

While we are still confronted by challenges of rising input costs, competitive pressures, and regulatory changes, we have also identified numerous opportunities for growth and innovation. We are actively exploring these opportunities to further strengthen our competitive position and create value for our shareholders.

The economic, financial, trade, regulatory and climate-related challenges facing global agribusiness calls for agility, collaboration and entrepreneurialism to navigate the shifting landscape. Huge opportunities for growth abound and we can take advantage of these especially in the high growth markets where we operate. Nigeria's high population growth whose demographics are mainly youths and the changing dietary preferences would continue to strengthen demand and consumption per capita for our products. Also, food security which is a cardinal reform agenda of this government should engender development of a more supportive policy framework for the agro allied sector

We remain committed to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) across our operations, from our raw material sourcing to processing methods. We have also invested in renewable energy and waste reduction and are proud to be a leader in sustainable feed production in all our mills pan Nigeria.

CONCLUSION

In closing, my profound appreciation goes to you, our distinguished shareholders, and the resilient members of the Board of Directors for your tenacity, forthrightness and patience towards repositioning our company on the part of progressive profitability.

I would equally like to express my sincere gratitude to our employees, our business partners, and our valued customers for their unwavering support and dedication. Without their commitment, our success would not have been possible. I am confident that our company will continue to thrive and make a positive impact in the Nigerian business environment while creating enduring value for all our stakeholders.

Dr. Joseph I. Dada

Chairman, Board of Directors



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2024

The Directors hereby submit their report to Members together with the audited financial statements of the Company and independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

RESULTS

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Revenue	41,669,570	20,409,702
Gross profit	6,426,751	1,271,460
Profit(Loss) before minimum taxation	2,847,352	(126,758)
Minimum tax expense	-	(102,417)
Profit/(Loss) after minimum taxation	2,847,352	(229,175)
Income tax expenses	(912,921)	(843)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	1,934,431	(230,018)
Basic earnings per share	64.48Kobo	(7.67)Kobo

LEGAL FORM

The Company was incorporated as a limited liability company on 20 March 1963 and was quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in 1978.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is agriculture. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of livestock feeds and concentrates.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

This Corporate Governance Report provides clear information on the Company's governance structures, policies and practices as well as environmental and social risks and opportunities. The Board recognizes that effective governance is a key imperative for strong corporate performance and sustainable success of the Company.

The Corporate Governance of Livestock Feeds Plc (LSF or the Company), is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, applicable statutory provisions such as the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Investment and Securities Act, Codes of Corporate Governance, the Rules and Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Nigerian Exchange Group.

Our corporate governance strategy ensures ongoing compliance with relevant codes of corporate governance as well as the post listing requirements of the Nigerian Exchange Group.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

LSF is a Company of high integrity and ethical standard. Our reputation for honest, open and dependable business conduct, built over the years, is as much an asset as our people and brand. We are committed to conducting our business in full compliance with the laws and regulations of Nigeria and our group Code of Business Conduct. Our actions and interactions with customers, employees, government officials, suppliers, shareholders and other stakeholders reflect our values, beliefs and principles.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Articles of Association stipulate that the Board of Directors shall control and manage the Company's business and exercise any rights not reserved to be exercised by the Company in General meetings as required by status or the Articles of Association.

The Board is responsible for developing the Company's strategy and ensuring that its available assets are utilized towards the attainment of its set strategy and plans. The Board performs supervisory oversight over management activities ensuring that the affairs of the Company are conducted in a manner that increases the value of shareholders' investments and is also beneficial to all other stakeholders of the Company. The Board provides overall guidance and policy direction to the Management and acts in the overall interest of stakeholders and is accountable to the shareholders. The Board prides itself with a blend of knowledgeable and experienced professionals with credible track record.

The Board of Directors of Livestock Feeds is made up of five (5) Non-executive Directors (one of whom is independent), and the Managing Director/CEO. The Board is headed by a Non-Executive Chairman who is separate from the Managing Director, who heads the Management of the Company.

The current Directors of the Company are as follows:

Dr. Joseph Ibrahim Dada	-	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji	-	Managing Director/CEO
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	-	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	-	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Chiamaka N. Uwaegbute	-	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Temitope Omodele	-	Non-Executive Director

The following are matters reserved for the Board of Directors of the Company:

- Formulation of policies, strategy and overseeing the management and conduct of the business;
- Formulation and management of risk management framework;
- Succession planning and the appointment, training, remuneration and replacement of Board members and senior management;



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

- d) Overseeing the effectiveness and adequacy of internal control systems;
- e) Overseeing the maintenance of the Company's communication and information dissemination policy;
- f) Performance appraisal and compensation of board members and senior executives;
- g) Ensuring effective communication with shareholders, stakeholders, the investing public;
- h) Ensuring the integrity of financial controls and reports;
- i) Ensuring good corporate governance and maintenance of ethical standards in the Company;
- j) Ensuring compliance with the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws, regulations, standards and Code of Corporate Governance by the Company and its Business Units;
- k) Definition of the scope of delegated authority to Board Committees and management and their accountabilities, with the Board retaining overall responsibility for all matters delegated;
- l) Definition of the scope of corporate social responsibility through the approval of relevant policies;
- m) Reporting annually on the nature and extent of the Company's social, ethical, safety, health and environmental policies and practices;
- n) Approval and enforcement of a Code of Ethics and Business Practices for the Company and Code of Conduct for Directors;
- o) Protection of the statutory and general rights of all shareholders;
- p) Accountability and responsibility for the performance and affairs of the Company;
- q) Overseeing the Internal Audit Function, approving the Internal Audit Plan, and appointing and removing the Head of the Internal Audit Function on the recommendation of the Committee responsible for audit; and
- r) Providing oversight over Information Technology Governance.

BOARD APPOINTMENT

The Board appointment process is guided by transparent and high ethical standards. In other words, the process of appointment to the Board of Livestock Feeds is transparent and in accordance with relevant regulatory laws and guidelines. In compliance with the SEC Code of Corporate Governance 2011, the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 and the Board Charter, the Directors are selected based on their skills, competence and experience.

The process of appointing Directors involves a declaration of a vacancy at a Board Meeting; sourcing of the curriculum vitae of suitable candidates depending on the required skills, competence and experience at any particular time, and the reference of the curriculum vitae to the Governance & Remuneration Committee for necessary background checks, informal interviews/interactions and recommendation for approval to the Board of Directors. Upon approval by the Board, the Nigerian



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Exchange, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Corporate Affairs Commission are notified of the appointment of the candidate. A Director appointed by the Board is presented at the next Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company for election in line with statutory requirement.

DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND TRAINING

Every newly appointed Director receives a comprehensive letter of appointment detailing the terms of reference of the Board and its Committees, the Board structure, Board plan for current year, his entitlements and demand on his time as a result of the appointment. The letter of appointment is accompanied with the Memorandum and Article of Association of the Company, previous year's Annual Report & Financial Statements and the Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria. This helps the Director to gain an understanding of the Company, its history, culture, core values, governance framework, business principles, people, operations, brands, projects, policies, processes, procedures and plans.

A new Director undergoes an induction/orientation program whereby he is introduced to the members of the Board of Directors and leadership team of the Company. Operational visits are also arranged for the new Director to meet the leadership team and get acquainted with business operations.

CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO POSITIONS

In accordance with good corporate governance practices, the positions of the Managing Director and that of the Chairman of the Board are occupied by different persons and while the Managing Director is responsible for implementation of the Company's business strategy and the day-to-day management of the business, the Chairman is not involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company and is not a member of any Committee of the Board.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Board members possess strong knowledge of the Company's business and usually contribute actively at Board meetings.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Board has an independent Director who brings objectivity and independent judgment to board deliberations. In accordance with the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance, the continued independence of the Independent Non-Executive Director is annually ascertained against set criteria.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

BOARD EVALUATION

A Board evaluation for the 2024 financial year was undertaken internally to review the performance of the Board, Board Committee and individual Directors. The Board of Directors of Livestock Feeds has substantially complied with corporate governance procedures and processes as stipulated in the SEC Code of Corporate Governance and the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance.

BOARD CHANGES

There were no board changes during the year under review.

RECORDS OF DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETING

The Board met five (5) times during the 2024 financial year. The following table shows the attendance of Directors at Board meetings during the financial year:

Name of Director	27/03/2024	23/04/2024	25/07/2024	25/10/2024	06/12/2024
Dr. Joseph Dada	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	P	P	P	P	P
Mrs. Temitope Omodele	P	P	P	P	P
Mrs. Chiamaka N. Uwaegbute	P	P	P	P	P

Keys:

P = Present

In accordance with the Companies and Allied Matters Act, the record of Directors' attendance at Board meetings during the year will be available for inspection at the Annual General Meeting.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and Section 285 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Dr. Joseph Dada and Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi are the Directors retiring by rotation and being eligible have offered themselves for re-election.

Their biographical information are contained on pages 4&5 of the 2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board carried out its oversight function through its standing Committees, each of which has its own Charter and Terms of Reference that clearly defines its purpose, composition, structure, frequency of meetings, duties, tenure, and reporting lines to the Board. In line with best practice, the Chairman of the Board is not a member of any of the Committee. The Board has two standing Committees, namely: the Risk Management Committee and the Governance and Remuneration Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for supporting and advising the Board on risk management and financial reporting in the Company among others. The Board has overall responsibility for risk management and its other terms of reference.

The following are the Committee's Terms of Reference:-

1. Assist the Board in its oversight of risk management and monitoring the Company's performance with regards to risk management;
2. Recommend for Board approval the risk policy of the company and review its implementation at all levels to achieve the company's objective
3. Ensure that risk management policies are integrated into the Company's culture;
4. Review quarterly risk management reports and make recommendation to the board on appropriate actions;
5. Periodically evaluate the Company's risk profile, action plans to manage high risks and progress on the implementation of these plans;
6. Ensure that the Company's risk exposures are within the approved risk control limits.
7. Undertake at least annually a thorough risk assessment covering all aspects of the Company's business with a view to using the result of the risk assessment to update the risk management framework of the Company.
8. Understand the principal risk to achieving the Company's strategy.
9. Ensure that the business profile and plans are consistent with the Company's risk appetite.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

10. Make recommendation on the Company's risks management framework including responsibilities, authorities and control.
11. Review the process for identifying and analyzing business level risks.
12. Review the structure for, and implementation of, risk measurement and reporting standards as well as methodologies.
13. Review key control processes and practices of the Company, including limit structures.
14. Ensure that the Company's risk management practices and conditions are appropriate for the business environment.
15. Assess new risk return opportunities.
16. Make recommendations to the Board on capital expenditure, specific projects and their financing within the overall approved plan.
17. Appraise the investment climate and recommend to the board where, when and what investment(s) to make with the company's surplus funds
18. Make recommendations on management of Company's cash and debt exposure/borrowings.
19. Monitor compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Company.
20. Review updates on implementation level of Internal and external Auditors' recommendations by management from Board representatives on the Audit Committee.

The Committee met four (4) times during the financial year. The following table shows Members' attendance at the meetings:

MEMBERS	19/03/2024	18/04/2024	16/07/2024	16/10/2024
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo (Chairman)	P	P	P	P
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji	P	P	P	P
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	P	P	P	P
Mrs. Chiamaka N. Uwaegbute	AWA	P	P	P

Keys

P: Present

AWA: Absent With Apology



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

GOVERNANCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Governance & Remuneration Committee is established to assist the Board in its responsibilities of nominating Directors and oversight of governance matters in the Company including determining and fixing remuneration of the Board and senior management of the Company.

The following are the Committee's Terms of Reference:-

1. To periodically evaluate the skills knowledge and experience required on the Board and make recommendations on the composition of the Board;
2. To define the criteria and the procedure for the appointment of Directors to the Board and the Board committees;
3. To prepare a job specification for the Chairperson's position, including an assessment of time commitment required of the candidate;
4. To nominate new Directors for appointment to the Board of the Company;
5. To recommend the appointment, remuneration and promotion of Executive Directors and Senior Management;
6. To perform annual evaluation of the Board and Board Committees;
7. To set the performance targets/criteria and evaluate the performance of the Managing Director/CEO and make recommendations to the Board on his performance;
8. To review from time-to-time succession planning proposals and implementation;
9. To document and review the Board Charter and composition, roles, responsibilities, authorities, reporting framework of Board Committees;
10. To make recommendations to the Board on the adoption of a Code of Conduct (including policy on trading in Company's shares) for Directors and Senior Executives and to review the same from time to time;
11. To make recommendations to the Board on the whistle blowing process for the Company that encourages stakeholders to report any unethical activity/breach in Corporate Governance;
12. To oversee continuing education of Board members and the induction of new Directors;
13. To make input into the annual report of the Company in respect of Directors' compensation;
14. To review and make recommendations to the Board for approval on the Company's organization structure and propose amendments.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

The Committee met two (2) times during the financial year. The following table shows Members' attendance at the meetings:

MEMBERS	27/03/2024	25/10/2024
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi (Chairman)	P	P
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	P	P
Mrs. Temitope Omodele	P	P

Keys

P: Present

STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

By virtue of section 404 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, No 3 of 2020, every public company is required to establish a Statutory Audit Committee ("SAC")

During the period under review, the Committee comprised of the following members:

Aare Kamorudeen Ajao Danjuma	Chairman/Shareholder
Prince Bassey Manfred	Member/Shareholder
Mr. Olufemi Fredrick Oduyemi	Member/Shareholder
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	Member/Non-Executive Director

The Profiles of the shareholders' representatives on the Statutory Audit Committee during the period are available on the Company's website at www.livestockfeedsplc.com

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

- Ascertain whether the accounting and reporting policies of the company are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices;
- Review the scope and planning of audit requirements;
- Review the findings on management matters in conjunction with the external auditors and departmental responses thereon;
- Keep under review the effectiveness of the company's system of accounting and internal control;
- Make recommendations to the Board with regard to the appointment, removal and remuneration of the External Auditors of the company;



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

- f) Authorize the Internal Auditor to carry out investigations into any activities of the company, which may be of interest or concern to the Committee.
- g) Receive quarterly/periodic reports from the Internal Audit Unit.

In addition, the 2011 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Code of Corporate Governance and the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance in Nigeria 2018 also assigns other specific responsibilities to the Committee.

The Committee met four times during the year and the following table shows the names of the Committee members and their attendance at the meetings.

MEMBERS	19/03/2024	18/04/2024	16/07/2024	16/10/2024
Aare Kamorudeen A. Danjuma (Chairman)	P	P	P	P
Prince Manfred Bassey	P	P	P	P
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	P	P	P	P
Mr. Olufemi Fredrick Oduyemi	P	P	P	P
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	P	P	P	P

Keys:

P = Present

ACCOUNTABILITY, AUDIT AND CONTROL

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors make themselves accountable to shareholders through the quarterly publications of the Company's financial performance and annual reports.

The Board is mindful of its responsibilities and satisfied that in the preparation of its financial reports, it has presented a balanced assessment of the Company's position and prospects in accordance with its obligation under the Code of Corporate Governance.

Messrs. KPMG acted as the Company's external auditors during the financial year under review.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The Company has consistently improved its internal control system to ensure effective management of risks. The Directors review the effectiveness of the system of internal control through regular reports and reviews at Board Meetings.

The Board has continued to place emphasis on risk management as an essential tool for achieving the Company's objectives. Towards this end, and in line with the Corporate Governance Code, the Board through its Risk Management Committee ensures that there is in place robust risk management policies and mechanisms for identification of risks and effective controls.

The Board approves the annual budget for the Company and ensures that an efficient budgetary process is operated with adequate authorization levels put in place to regulate capital expenditure.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary plays an important role in supporting the effectiveness of the Board by assisting the Board and management to develop good corporate governance practices and culture within the Company. The Company Secretary ensures adequate dissemination of information among Board members and between the Board and the management of the Company. In furtherance of Board and Committee meetings, the Company Secretary in conjunction with management, undertakes the preparation of the necessary papers and other documents requisite for the success in deliberations. The Company Secretary is responsible for providing the Board and Directors individually, with detailed guidance as to how their responsibilities should be properly discharged in the best interest of the Company.

The office of the Company Secretary ensures that the Company complies with the relevant regulatory laws including the Investment and Securities Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rules and Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Code of Corporate Governance, the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance, the Factories Act, the Companies and Allied Matters Act, the Nigeria Exchange Rules and Regulations, amongst others. The procedure for the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Directors' interest in the issued share capital of the Company as recorded in the Register of Members and as notified by the Directors in compliance with CAMA and the listing rules of the Nigerian Exchange were as follows:



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

	31-Dec-24 Direct	31-Dec-24 Indirect	31-Dec-23 Direct	31-Dec-23 Interest
Name				
Dr. Joseph Dada (Non-Executive Chairman)	-	-	-	-
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji (Managing Director/CEO)	-	-	-	-
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi (Independent Non-Executive Director)	-	-	-	-
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo (Non-Executive Director)	-	2,198,745,772	-	2,198,745,772
Mrs. Temitope Omodele (Non-Executive Director)	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Chiamaka N. Uwaegbute (Non-Executive Director)	-	-	-	-

Mr. Adebolanle Badejo's indirect holding of 2,198,745,772 is through UAC of Nigeria Plc.

TRADING IN SECURITY POLICY

In compliance with the Rules of the Nigerian Exchange, the Company has in place a Security Trading Policy to guide the Board, Employees, External Advisers and Related Parties on trading in securities of the Company within the closed period. Under the policy, the closed period is when no Director, Employee, External Adviser and related parties with inside information can trade in the company's securities. The closed period is 15 days prior to the date of meeting or from the date of circulation of agenda papers pertaining to a Board meeting on any of the following matters up to 24 hours after the price sensitive information is submitted to the exchange:

- Declaration of financial results (quarterly, half-yearly and annual);
- Declaration of dividends (interim and final);
- Issue of securities by way of public offer or rights or bonus etc;
- Any major expansion plans or winning of bid or execution of new projects/disposal of the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking;
- Any changes in policies, plans or operations of the Company that are likely to materially affect the prices of the securities of the company;
- Disruption of operations due to natural calamities;
- Litigation/dispute with a material impact;
- Any information which if disclosed in the opinion of the person discharging the same is likely to materially affect the price of the securities of the Company.

We hereby confirm that no Director traded in the securities of the Company within the closed period.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

As a member of the UAC Group, the employees of Livestock Feeds Plc subscribe to UACN Code of Business Conduct. The Code forms the basis of the conduct expected of every employee of the Company and reflects our core values and principles. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the Code is communicated to, understood and observed by all employees.

SHAREHOLDERS COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

We have put in place a Complaints Management policy to handle and resolve complaints from our shareholders and investors. The policy was defined and endorsed by the company's senior management, who is also responsible for its implementation and for monitoring compliance. The policy has been posted on the Company's website and shall be made available to shareholders of the company at the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

None of the Directors has notified the Company, for the purpose of section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, of any declarable interest in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company during the year.

WHISTLE BLOWING PROCEDURE

The Company has a Whistle Blowing Procedure which ensures that reports are anonymously received, discretely investigated and a report sent to the Audit Committee.

SHAREHOLDERS

The Company ensures the existence of adequate interaction among the Shareholders, the Management and the Board of the Company. The Company's General Meetings provide Shareholders the platform to contribute to the administration of the Company. The Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are conducted in a manner that facilitates Shareholders or their Proxies' participation in accordance with relevant regulatory and statutory requirements.

The Company encourages Shareholders to attend these meetings by ensuring that notices of meetings and other information required by Shareholders to make informed decisions are dispatched in a timely manner. The office of the Company Secretary additionally affords Shareholders channels of communication to the Board and the Management of the Company.

It is the responsibility of the Shareholders to approve the appointment of Directors and to grant other approvals that are required by law or the Articles of Association of the Company at General Meetings.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

The Shareholders through their representatives on the Statutory Audit Committee in line with section 404 of CAMA and the SEC Code of Corporate Governance also assume responsibility for the integrity of the Company's audited accounts.

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria. The Company is aspirationally complying with the provisions of Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Substantial Shareholdings

According to the Register of members, the following shareholders of the Company held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st December 2024.

Shareholder	Number of shares	%
UAC of Nigeria Plc	2,198,745,772	73.2

Free Float %: 26.71

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDING

Number of Holders	Holders	% of Holders	Holdings	% Holdings
1 - 1000	5,262	25.17	2,219,083	0.07
1001 - 10000	8,923	42.70	44,043,216	1.47
10001 - 50000	4,760	22.78	112,162,908	3.74
50001 - 100000	978	4.68	74,835,920	2.49
100001 - 500000	731	3.50	165,852,158	5.53
500001 - 1000000	108	0.52	88,413,501	2.95
1000001 - 5000000	130	0.62	236,332,948	7.88
5000001 - 10000000	6	0.03	65,785,884	2.19
10000001 - 2999999418	2	0.01	2,210,353,800	73.68
	20,900	100	2,999,999,418	100



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

SHARE CAPITAL HISTORY

The issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2024 was N1,499,999,709 (One Billion, Four Hundred and Ninety nine Million, Nine Hundred and Ninety-Nine Thousand, Seven hundred and Nine,) divided into 2,999,999,418 (Two Billion, Nine Hundred and Ninety nine Million, Nine Hundred and Ninety Nine Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighteen) ordinary shares of ₦0.50 (Fifty kobo) each". The share capital had been progressively increased over the years as stated below.

Date Issued	Issued (Units)	Cumulative Issued(Units)	Issued N	Cumulative Issued N	Consideration
March,1963	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	Cash
April 8, 1971	112,500	212,500	225,000	425,000	Cash
March 14, 1977	521,000	733,500	1,042,000	1,467,000	Cash
April 7, 1977	2,934,000	2,934,000	1,467,000	1,467,000	Stock split from N2 to 50k
April 7, 1978	2,934,568	5,868,568	1,467,284	2,934,284	1 for 1
July 23, 1980	2,935,718	8,804,286	1,467,859	4,401,143	1for 2
April 2, 1982	2,200,926	11,005,211	1,100,463	5,502,606	1 for 4
March 31,1983	2,751,158	13,756,370	1,375,579	6,878,185	1 for 4
August 14, 1985	3,438,947	17,195,317	1,719,474	8,597,659	1 for 4
April 13, 1987	3,438,947	20,634,264	1,719,474	10,317,132	1 for 5
1996	4,126,154	24,760,418	2,063,077	12,380,209	1 for 5
Sep-06	544,720,000	569,480,418	272,360,000	284,740,209	Right issue
March 26, 2007	630,519,000	1,999,999,418	315,259,500	599,999,709	Private placement
Feb 2013	800,000,000	1,999,999,418	400,000,000	999,999,709	Private placement
July 13, 2017	1,000,000,000	2,999,999,418	500,000,000	1,499,999,709	Right issue

ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

The Company did not purchase its own shares during the year under review.

DONATIONS

The Company made a donation of ₦4.3 million during the year (2023: ₦3.1 million). In Compliance with Section 43(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 the Company did not make any donations of gifts to any political parties, political association, or for any political purpose during the year.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Breakdown of donations:

1. Donation for repairing and painting Henry Carr Gate
2. Donation of Eggs to Orile Agege General Hospital
3. Back to school outreach - Orile Agege
4. Student research- Olabisi Onabanjo University
5. Donations to Orile Agege General Hospital paediatric ward

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
	1,956	
	1,084	
	450	
	844	
	-	3,113
Total	4,334	3,113

SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS NATIONWIDE

Zone	Business Name	Location
1. North Central	Bima Selong Enterprises	Jos
2. North Central	Denajcom Unique Concept	Jos
3. North Central	Plangret Agro ventures	Jos
4. North Central	Shamsiyya Farm Enterprise	Okene
5. North Central	S.M Agro Enterprises	Abuja
6. North East	SMAB Worldwide Solutions	Bauchi
7. North West	Imran Agrovet	Kano
8. South East	Ekwu's Farm	Aba
9. South East	Stet Nig Enterprises	Aba
10. South East	Ifyugo Feed Store	Aba
11. South East	Animal Base	Enugu
12. South East	Chiechefulem Resources	Aba
13. South South	De-Nwabuking Agro	Port Harcourt
14. South South	Unfailing Vet Services	Uyo
15. South South	Favour and Favour Global	Port Harcourt
16. South South	Skyberry Ventures	Ughelli
17. South West	Fashola Store	Iloro Oyo state
18. South West	Ase Oluwa	Iloro Oyo state
19. South West	Omas Olopade Animal Care	Ijebu Ode
20. South West	Bold Steps Global Concepts	Ibadan
21. South West	Ottun Agro Allied Ltd	Ijebu Ode
22. South West	Mofans Global Ventures	Oshogbo
23. South West	Sholdem Unique Feeds	Iloro, Oyo
24. South West	Aranse Jesu	Iloro, Oyo
25. South West	Haollah Ventures	Badagry



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Employment of physically challenged persons:

Applications for employment by physically challenged persons are always fully considered. The Company does not discriminate against any person on grounds of physical disability bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicants concerned. The Company makes it a paramount objective to hire individuals based on standards of merit and competence.

Employee Training & Development

The Company is committed to keeping employees fully informed as much as possible regarding its performance and progress and seeks their views wherever practicable on matters, which particularly affect them as employees. We aspire to be an employer of choice. We recognize that our success is dependent on the caliber and motivation of our people.

Our people are our most important assets, and we continue to make investments in developing their competencies. The Company's expanding skill base was extended through a range of training programmes provided, which have broadened opportunities for career development within the organization. Our Employees were exposed to targeted trainings which included participation of the leadership team in UAC Academy, McKinsey trainings for members of staff across cadres. We also introduced a local digital learning platform for customized on demand trainings.

Incentive and recognition schemes designed to improve employee engagement and value index are periodically implemented wherever appropriate and some of these include but are not limited to Performance Incentives and Employee of the year Recognition award.

Employee welfare

The Company provides free canteen services to employees in its various operations for health and motivation reasons. Employees were encouraged to go on annual vacation as at when due to enable them enjoy a work-life balance.

The Company believes this will provide them an opportunity to be refreshed and renewed to perform better on their jobs. It is the Company's policy not to allow accumulation of leave beyond one year and such must be at the instance of the Company under special circumstances. Work is organized to enable our employees to work within official business hours to discharge their social life and family obligations.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Employee Involvement

Our employees are fully involved in strategy formulation and execution. This we do to achieve business plan ownership at all levels. Regular meetings are held at different levels of the organization for employees to interact and exchange ideas on critical business issues with one another and different levels of management. One of such is the periodic village meetings of employees, Mill-located weekly meetings, Leadership Team and Departmental weekly meetings. These meetings are regularly complemented by circulars on Company policies and issues of current relevance to the business and employees.

Health, Safety and Environment

We attach utmost significance to the issues relating to the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) of our people and premises. HSE policies, processes and procedures are in place in the Company in line with laws and regulations in force in Nigeria. HSE is further entrenched in the minds of staff through monthly meetings where various aspects on staff wellbeing are discussed such as health talk men's physical and mental health, Fire Safety trainings & evacuation drill (Organized by MAN, Ikeja Branch, full physical examination by a group of cardiovascular doctors, Occupational First Aid (Recovery Position) conducted by Institute of Safety Professionals of Nigeria and Importance and usage of PPE in the factory was emphasized at every of the HSE training sessions.

We also maintain an insurance health care scheme with Health Management Organisations (HMOs) licensed by National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) to provide health insurance to employees.

The Company focuses on driving a robust commitment-based HSE culture with continuous improvement of HSE processes, operational excellence to achieve our vision of zero accidents/injuries and harm. LSF has an Emergency Response and Disaster Recovery Plan which covers fire as well as other natural disasters. Thus, we possess adequate fire protection system and fighting equipment which includes fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, fire hydrant system, break glasses and synchronized fire alarm panels. There is demonstration of full compliance with statutory fire drill exercise.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Messrs. KPMG Professional Services have indicated their willingness to continue in office as the Company's Auditors in accordance with Section 401(2) Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020. A resolution will be proposed to shareholders authorizing the Directors to determine their remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

ROSE JOSHUA HAMIS (MRS.)

COMPANY SECRETARY

FRC/2013/ICSAN/00000002356

LAGOS, NIGERIA

30 MARCH 2025





...quality feeds nation

LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC

...quality feeds nationwide

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

(Abridged Version)

2024

1

Introduction

CEO's Message

"Our commitment to sustainability is central to the long-term development of our business. We have a sustainability strategy that is fully aligned with our commercial objectives and enables the business to grow and create value. This is the root of our purposeful journey to becoming the most sustainable animal feeds company and our vision to be the preferred brand in animal nutritional products"

About Us

Livestock Feeds Plc is a dominant brand and serve as a benchmark in the animal feed industry in Nigeria.

We serve the Livestock sub-sector in the Agricultural sector of the Nigeria's economy providing value for – Poultry, Aquaculture, Piggery, Cattle, Sheep and Goat farmers.

Our sustainability agenda is defined by our shared value and the framework has been embedded into all aspects of our business operations. This help to consistently create a balance in our business, environmental and social interaction.

Our Vision: To be the preferred brand in animal nutritional products.

Our Mission: Our mission is to grow our top-line at thrice the rate of GDP growth rate achieving an Earning Before Income Tax of 7%

About the Sustainability Report



This report presents non-financial impacts of Livestock Feeds Plc operations to all our stakeholders and covers the calendar year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The report follows the current Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards as a reference and reflects the most current data and information we have about our business.

The reporting boundaries for this report comprise of all entities over which Livestock Feeds has operational control including the two feed mills at Ikeja and Aba, processing and distribution facilities in Kano, Onitsha and Jos and the headquarter offices.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (CONT'D)

About the sustainability report – Highlight for 2024

2024 GHG Emissions

Scope 1 — 499.33 MT CO₂e
(From fuel use in generators, company owned vehicles and fugitive sources)

Scope 2 — 345.20 MT CO₂e
(From electricity purchased sourced from national grid)

Scope 3 — 73.19 MT CO₂e
(From waste disposal, employee commuting and business air travel).

Total Emissions: 917.72 MT CO₂e

We are committed to reducing our GHG emissions by a total of 50% by 2030.

(Targets based on reduction trajectory recommended by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change).

2024 Intensity Performance

Electricity Intensity — 4.65%

Water Use Intensity — 2.1%

Solid Waste Intensity — 0.05%

GHG Emission Intensity — 1.10%

(**The target is to continue to keep the Intensity lower)

2024 By the Numbers

No of Staff: 100

Number of Supplier: 578

Monetary value to supplier: N36,893.32M

Weight of goods produced: 68, 805 metric tonnes

Total Revenue: N41,669.6M

Operating Profit: N4,704.7M

Profit for the year: N1,934.4M

Energy Consumption: 1,049,187 kWh

Water Consumption: 3,580 cubic metres

Waste Disposed: 125,500Kg



Governance

Stakeholder Engagement



Stakeholder engagement is a core element of our sustainability toolkit and a fundamental component of our materiality assessments, which are then used to inform sustainability strategy, reporting, and disclosure.

Our stakeholder group includes: LSF directors, management and staff, customers, suppliers, farmers, investors shareholders, regulators, governments, Local communities and trade unions.

Economic Performance

For the reporting year, Livestock Feeds Plc recorded aggregated revenue from contracts with customers to the tune of N41.67b, a revenue increase of about 104% compared to the previous year and experienced a pre-tax profit of N2,847 million.

The pre-tax profit was due to strategic raw material procurement i.e cheaper raw materials (Maize and Soya) during the buying season which impacted the profit significantly, improvement in back-end efficiency i.e savings in energy cost with the introduction of biomass in Ikeja and Aba mills impacted on conversion cost and volume growth.

Procurement Practices



The percentage of procurement budget spent on local suppliers for year 2024 was about 90%. This showed that the company allotted more of its procurement budget on local suppliers.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (CONT'D)



Governance

Structure



Livestock Feeds Plc (LSF) has the following governance structures:

- i. Board of Directors
- ii. Statutory Audit Committee
- iii. Risk Management Committee
- iv. Governance and Remuneration Committee.

Within the reporting year 2024, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.

Code of Conduct



Our Business Code of Conduct are the values and principles which guide all our production activities and business operations. The code covers customer focus, respect for individual, integrity, team spirit, innovations openness and communication.

Anti-corruption



Livestock Feeds Plc strictly prohibits bribery and kickbacks of any kind, we are committed to countering bribery and corruption, through whistle blower policy; compliance programs; code of conduct guidelines; transparent corporate governance systems and anti-Bribery and Corruption trainings. However, there was no incident of corruption recorded in the reporting year 2024.



Environmental Disclosure

Material Use



At Livestock Feeds Plc, we ensure responsible raw materials sourcing that meet specifications. This is achieved by carrying out thorough inspection before receipt of raw materials from suppliers.

A key indicator of the sustainability of our business with respect to materials used is the fact that majority of our main material inputs are renewables – maize, soybean, sorghum, etc. and obtained from local farmers and second party agro-processing companies.

For the reporting year, Livestock Feeds Plc made use of a total of **239MT** of recycled input materials, equivalent to about 0.34% of total input materials.

Energy



In order to increase the energy efficiency of our operations and adoption of cleaner renewable energy sources, we have completed installation of solar panels and inverters to complement and mix energy sources available for use.

For the reporting year, of total energy consumption of **1,049,187KWh** used of which the national grid contributed **645,719KWh**, solar installations contributed **31,773KWh** while the rest was from the other non-renewable sources.

At Livestock Feeds Plc, we have set a bold target of 70% reliance on renewable sources of energy by 2030, reducing use of fossil fuel sources.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (CONT'D)



Environmental Disclosure

Water



Estimated total water withdrawal over reporting period was put at about 3,580 cubic metres. All our locations operate in water-rich areas, the entire volume consumed are sourced solely from owned boreholes at each of the facilities.

Being a dry process firm, we do not generate or discharge process effluent from our operations.

Solid Waste



All wastes generated are non-hazardous and, in most cases, are recovered, reused, resold or recycled. The total weight of waste generated throughout the reporting year across all our facilities was estimated at 125,500Kg.

With a focus towards ZERO waste, we have been capturing revenue from the sales of recovered waste materials as an economic benefits of waste generation.

GHG Emission



The GHG emissions of the company accounted for reporting year 2024 amount to **917.72 MT CO₂e**.

Breakdown of the total according to Scope:

Scope 1 — 499.33 MT CO₂e

(From fuel use in generators, company owned vehicles and fugitive sources)

Scope 2 — 345.20 MT CO₂e

(From electricity purchased & sourced from national grid)

Scope 3 — 73.19 MT CO₂e

(From waste disposal, employee commuting and business air travel).

Comparing our GHG emission to the economic value we generated over the same period of activities gave the GHG emission intensity of 1.15%.

We are committed to reducing our GHG emissions by a total of 50% by 2030 with conversion to renewable non-fuel alternate energy sources.

Environmental Footprint – Intensity Performance Summary

Progress toward our goal – 50% reduction of environmental footprint by 2030

The intensity measurements (per metric ton of production) are aimed to drive the passion of our people to reduce our impact on the environment and contribute to the sustainable growth of our business.

For 2024 operations, the total weight of products manufactured was 68,805MT.

ELECTRICITY
INTENSITY

15.25 KWh/MT

WATER INTENSITY



0.05 cbm/MT

SOLID WASTE
REDUCTION INTENSITY

0.05%

GHG EMISSIONS
INTENSITY

2.54%



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (CONT'D)

Environmental Footprint – Intensity Performance Summary

BIOMASS ENERGY CONVERSION BOILER – for powering the PELLET PLANT (for both IKEJA and ABA Mills)
Palm Kernel Shells are used as fuel for boilers, replacing Diesel. Since this is a biomass material and hence, renewable, it reduces the carbon footprint.



SOLAR PANELS/INVERTER INSTALLATION – ABA MILL – as Alternate Energy (Electrical Power) Source

The 116kWp solar power system reduces carbon footprint by taking off a portion of the electric load from the other power sources (National grid and Generators).



SOCIAL DISCLOSURE

CREATING VALUE



At Livestock Feeds, we strive to create and add value to our local communities through various social and educational initiatives and by encouraging employees to get involved in local good causes.

For the reporting year, 2024, Livestock Feeds Plc CSR initiatives included:

- ♣ Free medical check up for 30 school children in the Back-to-school medical outreach at Orile Agege General Hospital, Agege, Lagos State.
- ♣ Nutritional support through the provision of eggs to pregnant women and children at same Hospital.
- ♣ Research support at Olabisi Onabanjo University, through provision of Poultry feeds to support the research on the alternative use of antibiotics in poultry.
- ♣ Construction of Security Post/Gate House for Henry Carr close Ikeja Lagos

OUR PEOPLE



Livestock Feeds Plc is an equal opportunity company with employment that brings a wide variety of skills needed to perform daily tasks and drive business development to address our current and future challenges.

The success of our business is our employees. We adhere strictly to the requirements of the Nigeria labour laws and engages all employees on a full-time basis. All employees are entitled to various benefits including health insurance, training incentives, leave and travel benefits.

We encouraged learning programs both in-class and online with 80% of employees receiving training during the reporting year including internal training courses delivered by the human resources department.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (CONT'D)



SOCIAL DISCLOSURE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY .



Occupational Health and Safety policy implementation, in compliance to relevant regulations, which applies to all employees and contractors of the Company, was made an integral part of our daily activities throughout the reporting period.

NO record of fatalities due to work-related injuries during the reporting year. Though, there were 3 reported cases of material combustion which occurred due to the high temperatures and weather change in the year.

We are committed to remain fatality free workspace and aim to continue to avoid recordable injury across our operations.



GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) INDEX

Please refer to the main report for the Index

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC



...quality feeds nation

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

The Directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the Company will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Chairman
Dr. Joseph I. Dada
FRC/2016/APCON/00000014735
26 March 2025

Managing Director
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji
FRC/2020/003/00000021439
26 March 2025



STATEMENT OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Further to the provisions of Section 405 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, we, the Managing Director/CEO and Chief Financial Officer, hereby certify the financial statements of Livestock Feeds Plc for the year ended 31 December 2024 as follows:

- a) That we have reviewed the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- b) That the audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact which would make the statements misleading, in the light of the circumstances under which such statement was made.
- c) That the audited financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- d) That we are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company is made known to us by other officers of the Company, during the year end 31 December 2024.
- e) That we have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls within 90 days prior to the date of audited financial statements, and certify that the Company's internal controls are effective as of that date.
- f) That we have disclosed the following information to the Company's Auditors:
 - (i) there are no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarise and report financial data.
 - (ii) there is no fraud that involves management or the other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Managing Director
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji
FRC/2020/003/00000021439
26 March 2025

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Adekunle Adepoju
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004478
26 March 2025



REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC TO MEMBERS

In compliance with Section 404 (4) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, Law of the Federation of Nigeria, we have reviewed the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2024 and report as follows:

- (a) The accounting and reporting policies of the Company are consistent with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- (b) The scope and planning of the external audit for the financial year ended 31st December, 2024 were, in our opinion adequate.
- (c) We reviewed the findings and recommendations in the Internal Auditor's Report and the External Auditor's Management Controls Report and we were satisfied with the management responses thereto.
- (d) The Company maintained effective systems of accounting and internal control system during the year in review.

We have deliberated with the External Auditors, who confirmed that all necessary cooperation was received from management and that they had issued a clean report in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2024.

Aare Kamorudeen Ajao Danjuma
Chairman Audit Committee
FRC/2019/IODN/00000019526

Dated 18th Day of March, 2025
Members of the Committee:

Aare Kamorudeen Danjuma
Prince Bassey Manfred
Mr. Olufemi Fredrick Oduyemi
Mr. Abayomi E. Adeyemi
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo

Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Member





CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 60 OF THE INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES ACT, 2007

I, Adedeji Adeboyega, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed Managements's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 of Livestock Feeds Plc ("the Company");
- b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the entity as of 31 December 2024, presented in this report;
- d) The Company's other certifying officer and I:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 3) have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of 31 December 2024 covered by this report based on such evaluation.
- e) The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Company's auditors (KPMG Professional Services) and the audit committee:
 - 1) That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control system.
- f) The Company's other certifying officer and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of thier evaluation.

Managing Director

Mr. Adedeji Adeboyega

FRC/2020/003/00000021439

26 March 2025



CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 60 OF THE INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES ACT, 2007

I, Adekunle Adepoju, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed Managements's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 of Livestock Feeds Plc ("the Company");
- b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the entity as of 31 December 2024, presented in this report;
- d) The Company's other certifying officer and I:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 3) have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of 31 December 2024 covered by this report based on such evaluation.
- e) The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Company's auditors (KPMG Professional Services) and the audit committee:
 - 1) That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control system.
- f) The Company's other certifying officer and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of thier evaluation.

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Adekunle Adepoju
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004478
26 March 2025



MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

The management of Livestock Feeds Plc ("the Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as required by the Investment and Securities Act 2007 and the Financial Reporting Council (Amendment) Act, 2023.

The management of Livestock Feeds Plc assessed the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 using the criteria set forth in Internal Control—2013 Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("the COSO Framework") and in accordance with the SEC Guidance on Implementation of Sections 60 – 63 of Investments and Securities Act, 2007.

As of 31 December 2024, the management of Livestock Feeds Plc did not identify any material weakness in its assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

As a result, management has concluded that, as of 31 December 2024, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

The Company's independent auditor, KPMG Professional Services, who audited the financial statements included in this Annual Report, issued an unmodified conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 based on the limited assurance engagement performed by them. KPMG Professional Services' limited assurance report appears on pages 50 – 51 of the Annual Report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred subsequent to the date of our evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting that significantly affected, or are reasonably likely to significantly affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Managing Director
Mr. Adedeji Adegboyega
FRC/2020/003/00000021439
26 March 2025

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Adekunle Adepoju
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004478
26 March 2025

**KPMG Professional Services**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Livestock Feeds Plc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Livestock Feeds Plc ("the Company"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Information, Directors Report, Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements, Statement of Corporate Responsibility, Report of the Audit Committee, Certification Pursuant to Section 60 of the Investment and Securities Act, 2007, Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Other National Disclosures which we obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that

may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirements of Schedule 5 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- The Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

Compliance with FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, we performed a limited assurance engagement and reported on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024. The work performed was done in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and the FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. We have issued an unmodified conclusion in our report dated 29 March 2025. That report is included on page 51 to 52 of the annual report.

Signed:



Omolara O. Ogun, FCA
FRC/ICAN/2012/00000000412
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
29 March 2025
Lagos, Nigeria



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Independent Auditor's Limited Assurance Report

To the Shareholders of Livestock Feeds Plc

Report on Limited Assurance Engagement Performed on Management's Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**Conclusion**

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether internal control over financial reporting of Livestock Feeds Plc ("the Company") as of 31 December 2024 is effective in accordance with the criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("the COSO Framework") and the Securities and Exchange Commission Guidance on Implementation of Sections 60 – 63 of Investments and Securities Act 2007.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 is not effective, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the COSO Framework and the Securities and Exchange Commission Guidance on Implementation of Sections 60 – 63 of Investments and Securities Act 2007.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibilities are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (*including International Independence Standards*) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Other matter

We have audited the financial statements of Livestock Feeds Plc in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, and our report dated 29 March 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion of those financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KPMG Professional Services, a partnership registered in Nigeria and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

Registered in Nigeria No BN 996325

A list of partners is available for inspection at the firm's address.

Responsibilities for Internal Control over Financial reporting

The Board of Directors of Livestock Feeds Plc is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our responsibilities

The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance") requires that we plan and perform the assurance engagement and provide a limited assurance report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. As prescribed in the Guidance, the procedures we performed included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our engagement also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe the procedures performed provide a basis for our report on the internal control put in place by management over financial reporting.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

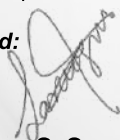
Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Furthermore, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Signed:



Omolara O. Ogun, FCA
FRC/2012/ICAN/00000000412
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
29 March 2025
Lagos, Nigeria





2024 ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Revenue	5	41,669,570	20,409,702
Cost of sales	8(i)	(35,242,819)	(19,138,242)
Gross profit		6,426,751	1,271,460
Other operating income	9	449,555	73,694
Selling and distribution expenses	8(ii)	(376,305)	(193,027)
Administrative expenses	8(iii)	(1,795,303)	(694,231)
Impairment loss reversal	19	-	12,047
Operating profit		4,704,698	469,943
Finance income	10	148,460	1,244
Finance costs	11	(2,005,806)	(597,945)
Net finance cost		(1,857,346)	(596,701)
Profit/(loss) before minimum tax		2,847,352	(126,758)
Minimum tax expense	14(v)	-	(102,417)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,847,352	(229,175)
Income tax expense	14(i)	(912,921)	(843)
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,934,431	(230,018)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		1,934,431	(230,018)
Earnings per share (kobo)			
Basic earnings/ (loss) for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders	15	64.48	(7.67)
Diluted earnings/ (loss) for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders	15	64.48	(7.67)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16(a)	1,743,712	1,150,910
Intangible assets	17	144,782	197,538
Right of use assets	20(ii)	495,120	-
Deferred tax assets	14(iii)	54,183	-
Total non-current assets		2,437,797	1,348,448
Current assets			
Inventories	18	19,332,397	9,598,916
Trade and other receivables	19	152,620	1,676,581
Refund assets	19	5,616	5,616
Prepayments	20	249,671	132,365
Other financial assets	21(i)	17,283	17,283
Cash and cash equivalents	21	1,190,658	597,257
Total current assets		20,948,245	12,028,018
Total assets		23,386,042	13,376,466
Equity			
Issued capital	22	1,500,000	1,500,000
Share premium	22	693,344	693,344
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficits)		1,191,326	(743,105)
Total equity		3,384,670	1,450,239
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	24	230,917	-
Employee benefits	32(iv)	208,380	-
Total current liabilities		439,297	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	4,983,851	1,524,655
Refund liabilities	23(ii)	6,240	6,240
Current tax liabilities	14(iii)	840,249	116,222
Dividend payable	25	17,384	17,384
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	26	13,714,351	10,261,726
Total current liabilities		19,562,075	11,926,227
Total liabilities		20,001,372	11,926,227
Total equity and liabilities		23,386,042	13,376,466

The Financial statements was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 26 March 2025 and was signed on its behalf by:

Chairman
Dr. Joseph Dada
FRC/2016/APCON/00000014735

Managing Director
Mr. Adedeji Adegboyega
FRC/2020/003/00000021439

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Adekunle Adepoju
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004478

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Issued capital N'000	Share premium N'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit) N'000	Total equity N'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	1,500,000	693,344	(513,087)	1,680,257
Loss for the year	-	-	(230,018)	(230,018)
OCI for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(230,018)	(230,018)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,500,000	693,344	(743,105)	1,450,239
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,500,000	693,344	(743,105)	1,450,239
Profit for the year	-	-	1,934,431	1,934,431
OCI for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,934,431	1,934,431
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,500,000	693,344	1,191,326	3,384,670

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Operating activities

Profit/ (loss) before tax

Adjustments for:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Amortisation of intangible assets

Depreciation of right of use assets

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Impairment loss reversal

Finance cost

Finance income

Provision for long term employee benefits

Write off of trade receivables

Government grant

Changes in working capital:

Increase in inventories

Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables

Increase in prepayments

Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables

Cash outflow generated from/ (used in) operating activities

Interest paid on leases

Income tax paid

Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) operating activities

Investing activities

Interest received

Proceeds from disposal of PPE

Acquisition of intangible assets

Purchase of property, plant and equipment

Net cash flows used in investing activities

Financing activities

Interest paid

Proceeds from borrowings

Repayment of borrowings

Repayment of lease liabilities

Net cash flows generated from financing activities

Increase in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January

Effects of movement of exchange rates on cash held

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December

Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
	2,847,352	(126,758)
13	203,033	168,244
13(i)	52,756	51,908
20(ii)	4,161	-
9	(14,917)	(11,003)
19	-	(12,047)
11	2,005,806	597,945
10	(148,460)	(1,244)
32(iv)	208,380	-
19	34,077	-
9	-	(4,966)
	5,192,188	662,079
18	(9,733,481)	(4,688,623)
19	1,489,884	(760,388)
20	(117,306)	(92,474)
23	3,459,196	(553,393)
	290,481	(5,432,799)
24	(5,173)	-
14(iii)	(243,077)	(82,830)
	42,231	(5,515,629)
10	145,134	1,244
9	14,917	11,003
17	-	(12,153)
16(a)	(795,835)	(453,812)
	(635,784)	(453,718)
26	(1,797,192)	(352,729)
26	16,454,939	10,000,000
26	(13,205,754)	(3,558,508)
24	(268,365)	-
	1,183,628	6,088,763
	590,075	119,416
	597,257	477,841
	3,326	-
21	1,190,658	597,257

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



1 Reporting Entity

Livestock Feeds Plc was incorporated on 20th March, 1963 and commenced business on 20th May, 1963. The Company was quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in 1978. The Company is engaged principally in the manufacturing and marketing of animal feeds and concentrates. The registered office of the Company is located at 1 Henry Carr Street, Ikeja Lagos. The parent Company is UAC of Nigeria Plc.

Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards), and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023. Details of the Company's material accounting policies are included in Note 2.

The financial statement were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2025.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Naira which is the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (₦'000), except when otherwise indicated.

a) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern assumption under the historical cost concept except for the following term.

Employee benefits: Present value of the obligation

b) Fair value measurement

The Company measures its financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date mainly for disclosure purpose. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

c) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is into agricultural business for the manufacturing and marketing of animal feeds and concentrates.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Company has applied IFRS 15 practical expedient to a portfolio of contracts (or performance obligations) with similar characteristics since the Company reasonably expects that the accounting result will not be materially different from the result of applying the standard to the individual contracts. The Company has been able to take a reasonable approach to determine the portfolios that would be representative of its types of customers and business lines. This has been used to categorise the different revenue stream detailed below.

The disclosures of material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 5.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised to a customer and identifies as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

The Company has identified one distinct performance obligations:

Performance Obligation	When Performance Obligation is Typically Satisfied	When Payment is Typically Due	How Standalone Selling Price is Typically Estimated
Animal feeds	Upon delivery (point in time)	Within 90 days of delivery	Not applicable
	When control of the feeds passes to the customer; typically upon delivery	Within 90 days of delivery	Not applicable

Contract for the sale of feeds and concentrates begins when goods have been delivered to the customer and revenue is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. The normal credit term is 90 days upon delivery.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (if any). In determining the transaction price for the sale of feeds and concentrates, the Company considers the existence of significant financing components and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

i. Significant financing component

Using the practical expedient in IFRS 15, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component since Livestock feeds Plc expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

ii. Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Volume incentives and trade discounts

When customers meet a set target in a particular quarter the Company gives a volume incentive. Trade discounts of 20% are given to customers which is determined at the inception of the contract and are set-off against revenue.

Rights of return

Some contracts for the sale of Animal feeds provide customers with a right of return and volume rebates. When a contract provides a customer with a right to return the goods within a specified period, the consideration received from the customer is variable because the contract allows the customer to return the products. The Company used the expected value method to estimate the goods that will not be returned. For goods expected to be returned, the Company presented a refund liability and an asset for the right to recover products from a customer separately in the statement of financial position.

Assets and liabilities arising from rights of return;

Refund assets

Refund assets represent the Company's right to recover the goods expected to be returned by customers. The assets is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods.

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer.

The Company updates its estimates of refund (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

iii. Principal vs Agent consideration

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to its customer, the Company determines whether it is a principal or an agent in these transactions by evaluating the nature of its promise to the customer. The Company is a principal and records revenue on a gross basis if it controls the promised goods or services before transferring them to the customer. However, if the Company's role is only to arrange for another entity to provide the goods or services, then the Company is an agent and will need to record revenue at the net amount that it retains for its agency services.

Practical Expedients

Revenue Recognition

Livestock Feeds Plc (LSF) has elected to make use of the following practical expedients:

- LSF opted for the use of one year or less practical expedients for significant financing component.
- LSF applies the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of IFRS 15 and does not disclose

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less.

Other income

This comprises majorly profit from sale of plant and equipment, sales of sack, government grant and so on.

The profit on disposal is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets.

d) Taxes

Current income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current income tax is the estimated income tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and is assessed as follows:

Tertiary Education Tax

Tertiary Education Tax is charged on the assessable profit of the Company at the rate of 3%. The assessable profit of the Company is ascertained in the manner specified in the Companies Income Tax Act (CITA). The assessable profit is arrived at by adjusting the profit before tax with non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income based on the Companies Income Tax Act. The Company offsets the tax assets arising from withholding tax credits and current tax liabilities if, and only if, the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum tax

Minimum Tax (determined based on 0.5% of qualifying Company's turnover (revenue) less franked investment income). Taxes based on taxable profit for the period are treated as income



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

tax in line with IAS 12; whereas minimum tax which is based on a gross amount is outside the scope of IAS 12 and therefore, are not presented as part of income tax expense in the profit or loss. The liability is recognised under tax payable in the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base. Deferred taxes are recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax bases of the assets or liability). The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

National Information Technology Development Agency Levy

National Information Technology Development Agency Levy is computed on Profit before tax but it is not applicable to the Companies in agricultural sector.

Nigeria Police Trust Fund Levy

Nigeria Police Trust Fund Levy is computed on the net profit(i.e. profit deducting all expenses and taxes from revenue earned by the company during the year) and is governed by the Nigeria Police Trust Fund (Establishment) Act, 2019.

e) Foreign currencies transaction

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's presentation currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within other operating income.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

f) Cash dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Based on the corporate laws of Nigeria, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity. However, where interim dividend is declared by the Board, it is recognised in the liability pending the approval of the shareholders. Dividends for the year that are approved after the statement of financial position date are disclosed as an event after the statement of financial position date where applicable.

g) Property, plant and equipment Recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as a separate item of property, plant and equipment and are depreciated accordingly. Subsequent costs and additions are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Capital work in progress are uncompleted projects and they are not depreciated. Depreciation starts when the projects are completed and transferred to the relevant asset class.

All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method on the following bases:

Major overhaul expenditure, including replacement spares and labour costs, is capitalised and amortised over the average expected life. The depreciation commences immediately the asset is available for intended use.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold Land	5 to 25 years
Building	10 to 33 years
Machinery & Equipment	2 to 10 years



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Motor Vehicle	
- Automobile	1 to 10 years
- Truck	3 to 10 years
Computer Equipment	3 to 5 years
Office equipment	3 to 5 years
Capital work in progress	Nil

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss within 'other operating income' in the year that the asset is derecognised.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end, with the changes in estimates accounted for prospectively.

h) Intangible assets Computer software

Expenditure that enhances and extends the benefits of computer software beyond their original specifications and lives, is recognised as a capital improvement cost and is added to the original cost of the software. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortisation is recognised in the profit/loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate. An Intangible asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible assets, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets, are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised. The useful life rate is 33.3%

i) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

a) Financial assets

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the periods ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. Refer to the accounting policies in section (c) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, and receivables from related parties.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired Or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'passthrough' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments and other financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms (if any).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For receivables from related parties (non-trade), and staff receivables, the Company applies general approach in calculating ECLs. It is the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such asset on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Company calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

- PD: The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.
- EAD: The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise.
- LGD: The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

When estimating the ECLs, the Company considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside, a downside). Each of these is associated with different PDs, EADs and LGDs. In its ECL models, the

Company relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- Oil price
- Exchange rate
- Inflation rate

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets relate to 90% of the unclaimed dividend returned by the registrar of the company. This is in compliance with the directives of the Nigeria Securities and Exchange Commission. The amount is placed in a fixed deposit account where a fixed interest rate is earned.

b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and are classified at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, with appropriate provisions for old and slow moving items. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Inventory quantities and values will be adjusted for spoilage, spillage and deterioration, expiration and any other loss as soon as it is discovered. Stock assessment must be carried out quarterly and the inventories should be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value as provided for in IFRS. The comparison of cost and net realizable value should be carried out on an item-by-item basis but, where this is impracticable, groups of similar items shall be considered together. It is however, unacceptable to compare the total net realizable value of all inventories with their total purchase price or production cost. Where the net realizable value of an item is less than its cost, the excess is written off immediately in income statement.

Cost is determined as follows:-

Raw materials and packaging materials

Raw materials and packaging materials include purchase cost and other costs incurred to bring the materials to their location and condition are valued using weighted average cost.

Finished goods

Cost of direct materials and labour plus a reasonable proportion of overheads absorbed by manufacturing based on normal levels of activity.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Spare parts and consumables

Spare parts which are expected to be fully utilized in production within the next operating cycle and other consumables are valued at weighted average cost after making allowance for obsolete and damaged stocks.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of non-financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

- Disclosures for significant assumptions Note 4
- Property, plant and equipment Note 16(a)
- Intangible assets Note 17

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

l) **Cash and bank balances**

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

m) **Provisions**

A provision is recognized only if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. The Company's provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

n) **Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets**

A Contingent liability is a possible liability that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are only disclosed and not recognized as liabilities in the statement of financial position. If the likelihood of an outflow of resources is remote, the possible obligation is neither a provision nor a contingent liability and no disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are possible assets whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of uncertain future events that are not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognised, but they are disclosed when it is more likely than not that an inflow of benefits will occur.

o) **Government grant**

Benefits accruing to the Company on government assisted loans granted at a below market rate of interest is treated as a government grant. The benefit of such a government assisted loan is the difference between market rate of interest and the below market rate applicable to the government assisted loan. The grant so measured is recognised as income in the financial statements on a systematic basis over the tenor of the loan.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

p) Pension and other post-employment benefits

l) Defined contribution scheme - pension

In line with the provisions of the Nigerian Pension Reform Act, 2014, Livestock Feeds Plc has instituted a defined contributory pension scheme for its employees. The scheme is funded by fixed contributions from employees and the Company at the rate of 8% by employees and 10% by the Company of basic, housing and transport allowance, and invested outside the Company through Pension Fund Administrators (PFAs) of the employees choice.

The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employees' service in the current and prior periods.

The matching contributions made by Livestock Feeds Plc to the relevant PFAs are recognised as expenses when the costs become payable in the reporting periods during which employees have rendered services in exchange for those contributions. Liabilities in respect of the defined contribution scheme are charged against the profit of the period in which they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

ii) Other long term benefits

Other long term benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, postemployment benefits and termination benefit. The company's net obligation under other long term benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and remeasurements are recognised in the profit or loss account in the period in which they arise.

iii) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

All full-time staff are eligible to participate in the profit-sharing scheme. The company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's shareholders after certain adjustments.

q) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

i) Right-of-use-assets (ROU)

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

ii) Short-term leases

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases assets i.e. Land and warehouses (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the internal 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 Board of Livestock Feeds Plc.

The Company's primary format for segment reporting is based on business operating segments. Where applicable, segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The basis of segmental reporting is geographical locations where the Company operates namely Ikeja for South west, Aba mill for South east, Onitsha operations for South south and Jos and Kano for the North.

s) Prepayments:

Prepayments are non-financial assets which result when payments are made in advance of the receipt of goods or services. They are recognized when the Company expects to receive future economic benefits equivalent to the value of the prepayments.

The receipt or consumption of the services is a reduction in the prepayment and a corresponding increase in expense or assets for that reporting period.

3 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

a) Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) that are mandatorily effective for accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2024.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

i) **Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS Standards 16)**

The amendments to IFRS 16 add subsequent measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. The amendments require the seller-lessee to determine 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' such that the seller-lessee does not recognise a gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee, after the commencement date. The amendments do not affect the gain or loss recognised by the seller-lessee relating to the partial or full termination of a lease.

As part of the amendments, the IASB amended an illustrative example to illustrate the subsequent measurement of a right-of-use asset and lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction with variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate. The examples also clarify that the liability, that arises from a sale and leaseback transaction that qualifies as a sale applying IFRS 15, is a lease liability.

This has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

ii) **Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements—Non-current Liabilities with Covenants**

The amendments specify that only covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date (and therefore must be considered in assessing the classification of the liability as current or noncurrent). Such covenants affect whether the right exists at the end of the reporting period, even if compliance with the covenant is assessed only after the reporting date. The IASB also specifies that the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date is not affected if an entity only has to comply with a covenant after the reporting period. However, if the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period, an entity discloses information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the liabilities becoming repayable within twelve months after the reporting period. This would include information about the covenants (including the nature of the covenants and when the entity is required to comply with them), the carrying amount of related liabilities and facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulties complying with the covenants.

The implementation of these amendments have had no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

iii) **Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures — Supplier Finance Arrangements**

The amendments apply to supplier finance arrangements that have all of the following characteristics.

1. A finance provider pays amounts a company (the buyer) owes its suppliers
2. A Company agrees to pay under the terms and conditions of the arrangements on the same date or at a later date than its suppliers are paid.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. The Company is provided with extended payment terms or suppliers benefit from early payment terms, compared with the related invoice payment due date.

The amendments do not apply to arrangements for financing receivables or inventory. The amendments introduce two new disclosure objectives—one in IAS 7 and another in IFRS 7. For the Company to provide information about its supplier finance arrangements that would enable users (investors) to assess the effects of these arrangements on the Company's liabilities and cash flows, and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk. Under the amendments, Companies also need to disclose the types and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of the financial liabilities that are part of a supplier finance arrangement.

The implementation of these amendments have had no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

b) **Standards issued but not yet effective**

i) **Amendment to IAS 21 – Lack of exchangeability (effective 1 January 2025)**

An entity is impacted by this amendment when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose.

The lack of exchangeability may occur, for example, because of government imposed controls on capital imports and exports, or the volume of foreign currency transactions that can be undertaken at an official exchange rate is limited. The amendments clarify when a currency is considered exchangeable into another currency and how an entity estimates a spot rate for currencies that lack exchangeability.

The amendments introduce new disclosures to help financial statement users assess the impact of using an estimated exchange rate.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

ii) **Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures**

These amendments clarify how to classify and disclose some financial assets with ESG-linked features. The amendments to IFRS 9 include guidance on the classification of financial assets, including those with contingent features while amendments to IFRS 7 now requires Companies to provide additional disclosures on financial assets and financial liabilities that have certain contingent features. The amendments also introduce an additional SPPI test for financial assets with contingent features that are not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

iii) IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The standard aims to provide greater consistency in presentation of the income and cash flow statements, and more disaggregated information. It provides significant changes to how a company presents its income statement and what information needs to be disclosed, and making certain 'non-GAAP' measures part of the audited financial statements for the first time.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

The directors of the Company anticipate that these amendments are not expected to have material impact on the financial statements presentation.

iv) IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public accountability: Disclosures (effective 1 January 2027)

IFRS 19 allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. A subsidiary may choose to apply the new standard in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements provided that, at the reporting date:

- It does not have public accountability; and
- Its parent produces consolidated financial statements under IFRS Accounting Standards.

A subsidiary applying IFRS 19 is required to clearly state in its explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards that IFRS 19 has been adopted.

v) Annual improvements to IFRS standards - volume 11 (effective 1 January 2026)

These amendments, published in a single document, include clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes aimed at improving the consistency of several IFRS Accounting Standards.

The amended Standards are:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7;
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
-

4 Material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| • Capital management | Note 7 |
| • Financial instruments risk management and policies | Note 31 |
| • Sensitivity analyses disclosures | Note 31 |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(a) Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal – Company as lessee

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company applied the following judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

Determining the timing of satisfaction of sales of feeds and concentrates

- The Company has a present right to payment for the goods;
- The customer has legal title to the goods;
- The Company has transferred physical possession of the asset and delivery note received;
- The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; and
- The customer has accepted the goods

Estimates and assumptions

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 described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing off the asset. The fair value of the assets is based on the market value. This is the price which an asset may be reasonably expected to be realised in a sale in a private contract. These estimates are most relevant to intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(b) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by product type, customer type and rating).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 19 and 31.4

(c) Depreciation and carrying value of property, plant and equipment

The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on management's judgement. Any material adjustment to the estimated useful lives of items of property and equipment will have an impact on the carrying value of these items.

(d) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Revenue from contracts with customers

5.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

For the year ended 31 December 2024					
Segments	Aba	Ikeja	Onitsha Operations	Northern Operations	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Type of goods or service					
Sales of livestock feeds	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Total revenue from contracts with customers	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Geographical markets					
Within Nigeria	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Total revenue from contracts with customers	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Timing of revenue recognition					
Goods transferred at a point in time	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Total revenue from contracts with customers	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570

For the year ended 31 December 2023					
Segments	Aba	Ikeja	Onitsha Operations	Northern Operations	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Type of goods or service					
Sales of livestock feeds	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Geographical markets					
Within Nigeria	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Timing of revenue recognition					
Goods transferred at a point in time	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,109,410	10,503,120	10,503,121	10,503,121	20,409,702



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Performance obligations

Information about the Company's performance obligations are summarised below:

Sale of Animal feeds

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of livestock feeds and payment is generally due within 90 days from delivery.

Contract balances

Trade receivables (Note 19)

2024	2023
N'000	N'000
114,750	267,354

In 2024, provision for trade receivable is ₦97.95 Million (2023: ₦132.03million). No amount was recognised as impairment losses on trade receivables in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The sum of ₦34 Million was written off during the year as bad debt.

6 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Board of Livestock Feeds Plc. The Board members review the Company's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The directors have determined the operating segments based on these reports. Assessment of performance is based on operating profits of the operating segment that is reviewed by the Board. Other information provided to the Board is measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements.

The Company generated all its revenue in Nigeria. The Company operates only in the Feed Milling industry hence all information on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position remains the same with that of the segment information.

Revenue from contract with customers (Note 5)

Operating profit

Finance cost (Note 11)

Finance income (Note 10)

Profit before taxation

Minimum tax expense (Note 14 (v))

Income tax expense (Note 14 (i))

Total assets

Total liabilities

2024	2023
N'000	N'000
41,669,570	20,409,702
4,704,698	469,943
(2,005,806)	(597,945)
148,460	1,244
2,847,352	(126,758)
-	(102,417)
(912,921)	(843)
23,386,042	13,376,466
20,001,372	11,926,227

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



Revenue

The Company (all segments) produces animal feeds which is 100% of its turnover. Other products include Veterinary Drugs which is bought from other Companies for marketing and sales. All the products have similar risk and returns and are therefore considered as a single segment. Analysis of sales for the year is as follows:

Aba
Ikeja
Onitsha Operations
Northern Operations

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
16,366,119	6,109,410
18,009,953	10,503,120
2,372,298	1,292,558
4,921,200	2,504,614
41,669,570	20,409,702

Segmental revenue and operating profit-31 December 2024

	Aba N'000	Ikeja N'000	Onitsha Operations N'000	Northern Operations N'000	Total N'000
From external customers	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Segment revenue	16,366,119	18,009,953	2,372,298	4,921,200	41,669,570
Cost of sales	(13,924,433)	(15,266,549)	(2,016,453)	(4,035,384)	(35,242,819)
Gross profit	2,441,686	2,743,404	355,845	885,816	6,426,751
Selling and distribution expense	(146,550)	(170,914)	(26,505)	(32,337)	(376,306)
Trading profit	2,295,136	2,572,490	329,340	853,479	6,050,445
Other income	231,405	212,962	-	5,188	449,555
Profit from sales of raw materials	-	354,463	-	-	354,463
Operating profit	2,526,541	3,139,915	329,340	858,667	6,854,463
Finance cost	(594,376)	(1,026,641)	(74,446)	(310,342)	(2,005,805)
Contribution to margin	1,932,165	2,113,274	254,894	548,325	4,848,658

Head Office

Dividend income (Note 9)
Finance income (Note 10)
Laboratory income
Sales of scrap
Gain on disposal of assets (Note 9)
Miscellaneous income
Administrative cost (Note 8(iii))
Marketing cost
Profit before tax

N'000
459
148,460
2,252
118
14,917
1,258
(1,795,303)
(373,467)
2,847,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



Segment assets and liabilities- 31 December 2024

Non-current assets	Head office	Aba	Ikeja	Onitsha Operations	Northern Operations	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,193,305	347,634	201,282	-	1,491	1,743,712
Intangible assets	144,782	-	-	-	-	144,782
Right of use of assets	-	-	-	-	495,120	495,120
Deferred tax assets	54,183	-	-	-	-	54,183
Total Non-current Assets	1,392,270	347,634	201,282	-	496,611	2,437,797

Segment assets and liabilities- 31 December 2024

Current assets	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Inventory	10,542,237	3,181,739	3,971,467	12,644	1,624,310	19,332,397
Trade and other receivables	37,870	48,498	54,391	8,695	3,166	152,620
	5,616	-	-	-	-	5,616
Refund assets						
Prepayments	113,710	2,633	22,495	-	110,833	249,671
Other financial asset	17,283	-	-	-	-	17,283
Cash and cash equivalents	164,480	26	1,011,464	14,669	19	1,190,658
Total Current Assets	10,881,196	3,232,896	5,059,817	36,008	1,738,328	20,948,245

The inventory balance at the head office represents materials held in Livestock feeds Plc warehouses and those held at external warehouses in Lagos, Kano and Zaria and will be transferred to the various mills in the current year while trade and other receivables represents receivables from debtors and deposit for raw materials.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Non-current liabilities

	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	230,917	230,917
Employee benefits	208,380	-	-	-	-	208,380
	208,380	-	-	-	230,917	439,297

Current liabilities

	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade and other payables	4,860,793	21,168	57,927	33,362	10,601	4,983,851
Short- term borrowings	13,714,351	-	-	-	-	13,714,351
Refund liabilities	6,240	-	-	-	-	6,240
Dividend payable	17,384	-	-	-	-	17,384
Current tax liabilities	840,249	-	-	-	-	840,249
Total Current Liabilities	19,439,017	21,168	57,927	33,362	10,601	19,562,075

Segmental revenue and operating profit -31 December 2023

	Aba	Ikeja	Onitsha Operations	Northern Operations	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
From external customers	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Segment revenue	6,109,410	10,503,120	1,292,558	2,504,614	20,409,702
Cost of sales	(5,817,791)	(9,786,827)	(1,218,262)	(2,315,361)	(19,138,242)
Gross profit	291,619	716,293	74,296	189,253	1,271,460
Selling and distribution expense	(24,239)	(48,050)	(16,379)	(39,977)	(128,645)
Trading profit	267,380	668,243	57,917	149,276	1,142,815
Other income	24,214	31,431	-	4,386	60,030
Operating profit	291,593	699,673	57,917	153,662	1,202,845
Finance expense	(157,143)	(347,535)	(16,850)	(76,417)	(597,945)
Contribution to margin	134,450	352,138	41,067	77,245	604,900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



...quality feeds nation

Head Office

	2023 N'000
Dividend income (Note 9)	347
Interest income (Note 10)	1,244
Laboratory income	474
Gain on disposal of assets (Note 9)	11,003
Miscellaneous income	523
ITF refund	981
Sale of scraps	335
Impairment loss reversal (Note 19)	12,047
Administrative cost (Note 8(iii))	(694,231)
Marketing cost	(64,381)
Loss before tax	(126,758)

Segment assets and liabilities- 31 December 2023

Non-current assets	Head office	Aba	Ikeja	Onitsha Operations	Northern Operations	Total
Property, plant and equipment	512,375	362,566	268,771	127	7,071	1,150,910
Intangible assets	197,538	-	-	-	-	197,538
Total Non-current Assets	709,913	362,566	268,771	127	7,071	1,348,448

Current assets

	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Inventory	3,994,954	1,148,506	3,210,039	14,407	1,231,011	9,598,916
Trade and other receivables	1,513,837	55,837	80,368	20,607	5,931	1,676,581
Refund assets	5,616	-	-	-	-	5,616
Prepayments	100,626	-	21,739	-	10,000	132,365
Other financial asset	17,283	-	-	-	-	17,283
Cash and cash equivalents	597,238	5	8	2	4	597,257
Total Current Assets	6,229,554	1,204,348	3,312,154	35,016	1,246,946	12,028,018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



	Head office	Aba	Ikeja	Onitsha Operations	Northern Operations	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1,077,849	259,657	110,765	19,161	50,324	1,517,756
Short- term	10,261,726	-	-	-	-	10,261,726
Refund liabilities	6,240	-	-	-	-	6,240
Dividend payable	17,384	-	-	-	-	17,384
Current tax	116,222	-	-	-	-	116,222
Total Current Liabilities	11,479,421	259,657	110,765	19,161	50,324	11,919,328

7 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and retained earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 60% and a minimum B credit rating. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances.

	Note	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Trade and other payables	23	4,983,851	1,524,655
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	26	13,714,351	10,261,726
Cash and cash balances	21	(1,190,658)	(597,257)
Net debt		17,507,544	11,189,124
Total capital: Equity		3,384,670	1,450,239
Capital and net debt		20,892,214	12,639,363
Gearing ratio		84%	89%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

8 Expenses by Nature

8(i) Cost of sales

Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		
Salaries and other staff benefit*		
Business travelling expenses		
Business entertainment expenses		
Electricity and power		
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	13	
Amortisation of intangible assets	13(i)	
Depreciation expense - machinery & equipment (ROU)		
Rent**		
Security expenses		
Local repair and renewal		
Laboratory expenses		
Research & development		
Vehicle repairs expenses		
Sundry vehicle expenses		
Cleaning & sanitation		
Office stationery & printing		
Rates		
Subscription		
Information Technology		
Other expenses ***		
Total cost of sales		

Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
	33,698,198	18,096,559
	680,205	371,893
	6,280	15,216
	6,818	6,864
	313,704	253,049
13	165,294	144,676
13(i)	108	652
	4,161	-
	94,663	62,377
	27,394	18,273
	125,117	98,009
	7,853	6,077
	30,133	4,653
	15,508	7,442
	2,839	1,934
	7,782	4,211
	7,403	6,349
	3,258	7,110
	6,397	9,433
	1,280	551
	38,424	22,914
	35,242,819	19,138,242

* Salaries & other benefits includes Employer's Pension for the year ₦14,973,130 (2023: ₦10,731,126).

**Rent represents amount amortized on short-term lease of warehouse during the year.

*** Other expenses includes computer repairs and maintenance, uniforms, telephone expenses, postal services and computer charges which were incurred by the Company during the year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8(ii) Selling and distribution expenses

Salaries and other staff benefit*
Business travelling expenses
Distribution expenses
Corporate gifts/marketing investment
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment
Electricity and power
Office stationery and printing
Local repair and renewal
Advertisement and publicity
Vehicle repairs, maintenance & fuelling
Internet charges/IT licencing renewal
Other expenses **

Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
	172,946	84,664
	35,715	24,723
	44,709	37,011
	91,430	23,924
13	18,556	9,099
	2,838	1,593
	-	138
	202	74
	870	2,024
	8,574	6,927
	-	15
	465	2,835
	376,305	193,027

* Salaries & other benefits include Employer's Pension ₦5,497,785 (2023: ₦4,209,742)

** Other expenses include all other expenses that are related to selling & distribution but not stated above such as, staff uniform, postages, and telephone expenses etc which were incurred during the year.

8(iii) Administrative expenses

Salaries and other staff benefit*
Consultancy
Audit fee**
Non-audit related services ***
Subscription
Board expenses
AGM expenses
Information Technology
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment
Amortisation of intangible assets
Insurance
Management service fees
Bank charges
Business travelling & entertainment
Electricity & power
Cleaning & sanitation
Security expenses
Office stationery & printing
Local repairs & renewal
Rent and rates
Advertisement & publicity
Vehicles repairs, maintenance & fueling
Other expenses ****

Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
	622,601	184,926
	80,879	7,881
	20,373	16,641
	15,840	12,900
	8,767	13,168
31(ii)	30,217	23,220
	7,769	4,961
	205,954	70,536
13	19,183	14,469
13(i)	52,648	51,256
	53,677	42,129
28	427,013	192,807
	26,431	15,333
	19,949	10,391
	9,844	5,255
	513	946
	891	2,863
	2,181	2,539
	2,102	2,646
	3,807	445
	1,094	1,100
	1,984	4,893
	181,586	12,926
	1,795,303	694,231

* Salaries & Other benefits include Employer's Pension ₦12,015,047(2023: ₦10,134,293).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8(iii) Administrative expenses (cont'd)

** Audit fees relates to the professional fees for our external auditor.

*** Non-Audit related services, relates to the professional fees for the limited Assurance Engagement performed on Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial reporting.

**** Included in other expenses is the back duty assessment amounting to N159 million with respect to withholding tax and value added tax expenses for 2012-2021.

9 Other operating income

Sales of sacks	
Laboratory income *	
Weighing income**	
Sales of scrap	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	
Registration fees	
Dividend income	
ITF refund	
Profit on sales of raw materials***	
Government grant	27

Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
	70,311	47,755
	2,607	538
	1,948	641
	3,592	6,882
	14,917	11,003
	1,258	579
	459	347
	-	981
	354,463	-
	-	4,966
	449,555	73,694

Total other operating income

* The Company has laboratories in Ikeja mill and Aba mill where third parties come for laboratory analysis and pay for this service.

** Third parties made use of Livestock feeds Plc weighbridge to weigh their trucks and goods in Ikeja mill and Onitsha operation during the year.

*** Profit on sales of raw materials relates to gain on sales of crude soya oil and natuzyyme.

10 Finance income

Interest income on short-term bank deposits
Interest income - unclaimed dividend
Gain on unrealized foreign currency revaluation

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
143,426	492
1,708	751
145,134	1,244
3,326	-
148,460	1,244

11 Finance cost

Interest on loans
Treasury expenses**
Lease interest expenses

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,508,126	597,945
492,507	-
5,173	-
2,005,806	597,945

**Treasury expenses relates to finance costs paid to the parent company, UAC of Nigeria Plc in respect of funding support provided to the Company to augment it's working capital requirements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12 Profit/ (loss) before taxation

Profit/ (loss) before taxation is stated after charging:

Amortisation of intangible assets
Depreciation
Auditors remuneration
Staff cost

Notes	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
13(i)	52,756	51,908
13	203,033	168,244
8(iii)	20,373	16,641
8(i,ii,iii)	<u>1,475,752</u>	<u>641,483</u>

13 Depreciation of property, plant & equipment

Cost of sales
Selling and distribution expenses
Administrative expenses

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
8(i)	165,294	144,676
8(ii)	18,556	9,099
8(iii)	19,183	14,469
	<u>203,033</u>	<u>168,244</u>

(i) Amortisation of intangible assets

Cost of sales
Administrative expenses

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
8(i)	108	652
8(iii)	52,648	51,256
	<u>52,756</u>	<u>51,908</u>

14 Taxation

(i) Income tax expense

The tax charge for the year has been computed after adjusting for certain items of expenditure and income, which are not deductible or chargeable for tax purposes, and comprises:

Current tax expense:

Company income tax
Education tax charge
Prior year under provision*
Police Trust Fund Levy

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
727,910	-
112,197	843
126,855	-
142	-
<u>967,104</u>	<u>843</u>

Deferred tax:

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Income tax charge

(54,183)	-
<u>912,921</u>	<u>843</u>

* Prior year under provision is the additional company income tax liabilities resulting from the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) tax audit exercise covering 2012-2021 accounting years.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14 Taxation (cont'd)

(ii) Reconciliation of the effective tax rate

Profit/ (loss) before income tax	2,847,352		(126,758)	
Income tax using statutory tax rate	854,206	30	(38,028)	30
Education tax at 3% of assessable profit	85,421	3	(843)	1
Police trust fund	142	0	-	-
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(152)	(0)	-	-
Non deductible expenses	80,634	3	-	-
Prior year under provision	126,855	4	-	-
Current year deductible temporary difference for which no deferred tax was recognised	-	-	39,714	(31)
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	(187,969)	(7)	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(46,216)	(2)	-	-
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	912,921	31	843	(1)

2024 N'000	%	2023 N'000	%
2,847,352		(126,758)	
854,206	30	(38,028)	30
85,421	3	(843)	1
142	0	-	-
(152)	(0)	-	-
80,634	3	-	-
126,855	4	-	-
-	-	39,714	(31)
(187,969)	(7)	-	-
(46,216)	(2)	-	-
912,921	31	843	(1)

(iii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Property, plant and equipment	165,285	3,919
Unutilised tax losses	-	(187,969)
Employee benefits	(68,766)	-
Provisions	(238,988)	(49,260)
Unrealised exchange gain	1,098	(875)
Right of use assets	87,188	-
Net deferred tax assets	(54,183)	(234,185)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	234,185
Net deferred tax assets	(54,183)	-

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
165,285	3,919
-	(187,969)
(68,766)	-
(238,988)	(49,260)
1,098	(875)
87,188	-
(54,183)	(234,185)
-	234,185
(54,183)	-

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

	Property, plant and equipment N'000	Employee benefits N'000	Provisions N'000	Exchange Difference N'000	Leases N'000	Total N'000
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charged to profit or loss	165,285	(68,766)	(238,988)	1,098	87,188	(54,183)
At 31 December 2024	165,285	(68,766)	(238,988)	1,098	87,188	(54,183)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Deferred tax reflected in the statement of financial position as follows:

Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax assets

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
(54,183)	-
-	-
(54,183)	-
2024 N'000	2023 N'000
116,222	95,792
967,104	843
-	102,417
(243,077)	(82,830)
840,249	116,222

Current tax liabilities

As of 1 January
Income tax expense for the year
Minimum tax
Payment during the year
As at 31 December

(iv) Minimum tax

Minimum tax has been computed based on 0.5% of turnover in line with the Finance Act 2021. There is no minimum tax for the year, as the Company has a taxable profit (2023: N102.4 million).

15 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for any dilutive or potentially dilutive instruments.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

Earnings / (Loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings

Average number of ordinary shares for basic EPS

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share (Kobo)

Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,934,431	(230,018)
Thousands	Thousands
2,999,999	2,999,999
64.48	(7.67)
64.48	(7.67)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



16(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Building	Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer equipment	Capital work in progress	Total
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Cost							
1 January 2023	277,643	1,220,593	165,281	64,257	69,909	300,218	2,097,901
Additions	198	164	4,193	77	-	449,180	453,812
Disposal	-	(54)	(34,945)	-	(5,595)	-	(40,594)
Reclassification	9,471	204,266	42,065	(118)	22,682	(278,366)	-
31 December 2023	287,312	1,424,968	176,593	64,216	86,996	471,032	2,511,119
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	795,835	795,835
Disposal	-	-	(44,750)	(418)	-	-	(45,168)
Reclassification	12,097	134,310	120,122	7,890	39,448	(313,867)	-
31 December 2024	299,409	1,559,278	251,965	71,688	126,444	953,000	3,261,786
Accumulated depreciation							
1 January 2023	153,711	853,826	133,500	41,044	50,475	-	1,232,558
Depreciation charge for the year	9,221	112,065	26,033	7,828	13,099	-	168,245
Disposal	-	(54)	(34,945)	-	(5,594)	-	(40,594)
Reclassification	-	-	-	(1,618)	1,618	-	-
31 December 2023	162,932	965,837	124,588	47,254	59,598	-	1,360,209
Depreciation charge for the year	9,371	125,769	39,430	7,061	21,402	-	203,033
Disposal	-	-	(44,750)	(418)	-	-	(45,168)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2024	172,303	1,091,606	119,268	53,897	81,000	-	1,518,074
Net book value							
1 January 2023	153,711	853,826	133,500	41,044	50,475	-	1,232,558
31 December 2023	124,380	459,131	52,005	16,962	27,398	471,032	1,150,910
31 December 2024	127,106	467,672	132,697	17,791	45,444	953,000	1,743,712

There was no existence of restrictions on the title to the Company's Property plant and equipment. No asset was pledged as securities for liabilities during the year (2023: Nil). No contractual commitment on any of the Company's Property, plant and equipment.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16(b). Analysis of Capital WIP into asset classes:

Buildings
Machinery and Equipment
Computer Hardware
Motor Vehicle

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
743,187	464,482
89,119	6,550
38,444	-
82,250	-
953,000	471,032

17 Intangible assets

Computer software with definite useful life

Cost:

At 1 January

Additions

At 31 December

Amortisation

At 1 January

Amortisation

At 31 December

Carrying value

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
275,833	263,680
-	12,153
275,833	275,833
78,295	26,387
52,756	51,908
131,051	78,295
144,782	197,538

Computer software consists of acquisitions costs of software used in the day-to-day operations of the Company.

The Company had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil). There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of intangibles assets during the year (2023: Nil). There are no restrictions on the Company's title to its intangible assets. All intangible assets items are non-current. There are no impairment losses for the year (2023: Nil).

18 Inventories

Raw materials
Finished goods
Veterinary drugs
Engineering spares
Diesel

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
18,439,529	8,842,318
339,488	170,097
248,597	379,272
268,663	180,428
36,120	26,801
19,332,397	9,598,916
2024 N'000	2023 N'000
9,598,916	4,910,292
19,332,397	9,598,916
(9,733,481)	(4,688,624)

Changes in inventories in the statement of cashflows

Inventories at 1 January

Inventories at 31 December



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

During 2024, there was no write off and write down of Inventories by the Company (2023: Nil), In addition, the Company recognised ₦34 billion (2023 ₦18 billion) as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value. These are recognised in the cost of sales (Note 8(i)).

19 Trade and other receivables

Receivables from third-party customers
Allowance for expected credit losses

Related parties receivables (Note 28)
Other receivables

Advance payments to suppliers*

Refund asset

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
114,750	267,354
(97,953)	(132,030)
16,797	135,324
59,211	127,228
18,296	18,403
94,304	280,955
58,316	1,395,626
152,620	1,676,581
5,616	5,616
158,236	1,682,197

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 90 days. For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer to Note 28.

*Advance payments to suppliers relates to cash deposit to the suppliers of raw materials used in production of animal feeds.

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value. Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables:

As at 1 January

Reversal of trade receivables

Bad debt written off

At 31 December

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
(132,030)	(144,077)
-	12,047
34,077	-
(97,953)	(132,030)

The information about the credit exposures are disclosed in Note 31.4.

Changes in trade and other receivables in the statement of cashflows

Trade and other receivables at 1 January

Trade and other receivables at 31 December

Reversal of trade receivables

Bad debt written off

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,682,197	909,762
158,236	1,682,197
1,523,961	(772,435)
-	12,047
(34,077)	-
1,489,884	(760,388)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Refund assets

Right of return asset represents the Company's right to recover the goods expected to be returned by customers. The asset is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods. The Company updates the measurement of the asset recorded for any revisions to its expected level of returns, as well as any additional decreases in the value of the returned products.

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
As at 1 January	5,616	4,683
Amount deferred as a result of unexpired rights	5,616	5,616
Cost of sales recognized in the period from:		
Expired right not exercised	(5,616)	(4,683)
As at 31 December	5,616	5,616

20 Prepayments

Due within one year:

Others*

Short-term lease prepayments (Note 20(i))

Insurance

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Others*	116,542	38,890
Short-term lease prepayments (Note 20(i))	43,567	41,965
Insurance	89,562	51,510
	249,671	132,365

Changes in prepayments in the statement of cashflows

Prepayments at 1 January

Prepayments at 31 December

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000
Prepayments at 1 January	132,365	4,910,292
Prepayments at 31 December	249,671	132,365
	(117,306)	4,777,927

*Others relates to SAP licence fee, internet services, generator maintenance and training etc during the year.

20(i) Short-term lease prepayments

These were lease payment for Warehouse made during the year for a lease period of one year. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption for these leases. Short-term leases are those including extension options reasonably certain to be exercised, with a total term of 12 months or less. Contracts that were in existence at the transition date, 1 January 2019, are assessed as short-term leases based on the transition date. All other contracts are assessed as shortterm leases based on the contract start date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20(ii) Right of Use assets

Opening balance
Addition
Depreciation
Closing Balance

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
-	-
499,281	-
(4,161)	-
495,120	-

During the year, the Company entered into a lease agreement with Northern Rice and Oil Mill factory & equipments for a lease period of ten years. The lease will expire on 30th November 2026.

21 Cash and bank balances

Cash on hand
Cash at banks

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
20	130
1,190,638	597,127
1,190,658	597,257

21(i) Other financial asset(Unclaimed dividend funds)

Unclaimed dividend funds*

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
17,283	17,283
17,283	17,283

* Other financial assets relates to 90% of unclaimed dividend returned by the registrar of the Company. The amount is placed in a fixed deposit account by the Company. This is in compliance with the directives of the Nigeria Securities and Exchange Commission.

Interest Income earned on Unclaimed dividend funds till date

Interest earned

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
7,493	5,786
7,493	5,786

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and call deposit as included below.

Cash on hand, cash at bank and call deposit

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,190,658	597,257

Call deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. During the reporting period, an expected credit loss assessment was performed on these(cash and cash equivalents) balances. The impairment allowance is considered immaterial.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

22 Issued capital and reserves

Ordinary shares issued and fully paid

2,999,999,418 ordinary shares of 50kobo each

Share premium

At 1 January

At 31 December

N'000	N'000
1,500,000	1,500,000
693,344	693,344
693,344	693,344
3,618,425	904,179
105,730	32,983
1,259,696	587,493
4,983,851	1,524,655
6,240	6,240
4,990,091	1,530,895

23 Trade and other payables

Trade payables

Related parties (Note 28)

Other payables (Note 23(i))

Refund liabilities (Note 23(ii))

Changes in trade and other payables in the statement of cashflows

2024	2023
N'000	N'000
1,530,895	2,084,288
4,990,091	1,530,895
3,459,196	(553,393)

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms
- Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of six months
- For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 28

For explanations on the Company's liquidity risk management processes, refer to Note 31.3.

23(i) Other payables

Value added tax payable

Accrued liabilities

Withholding tax payable

Pay as you earn payable

Industrial training fund payable

Pension

2024	2023
N'000	N'000
2,277	1,487
1,175,262	545,841
56,228	25,678
15,141	8,962
10,709	5,525
79	-
1,259,696	587,493
6,240	6,240
1,265,936	593,733

23(ii) Refund liabilities

Refund liabilities



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(i) Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Company updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period. Refer to accounting policy on variable consideration. See breakdown of refund analysis below:

As at 1 January

Amount deferred as a result of unexpired rights

Revenue recognized in the period from:

Expired right not exercised

As at 31 December

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
6,240	4,924
6,240	6,240
-	-
(6,240)	(4,924)
6,240	6,240

Net refund liabilities consist of the following at December 31:

(In thousands of naira)

Refund assets

Refund liabilities

Net refund liabilities

2024	2023	Change	Change
5,616	5,616	-	0%
(6,240)	(6,240)	-	0%
(624)	(624)	-	0%

24 Lease Liability

Opening balance

Addition during the year

Lease interest expenses

Lease principal paid during the year

Lease interest paid during the year

Splitting into Current and Non-Current

Non-Current

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
-	-
499,282	-
5,173	-
(268,365)	-
(5,173)	-
230,917	-
230,917	-
230,917	-

This relates to lease liability on Northern Rice and Oil Mill factory & equipments. See Note 20(ii) for details

25 Dividend payable

Amounts recognised as dividend payable to ordinary shareholders in the year comprise:

As at 1 January

As at 31 December

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
(17,384)	(17,384)
(17,384)	(17,384)

26 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Borrowings -Current

Commercial loan - First Bank of Nigeria Limited (FBN)

Commercial loan - Zenith bank Pc

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
7,317,367	7,242,241
6,396,984	3,019,485
13,714,351	10,261,726



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Reconciliation of interest-bearing loans and borrowings

As at 1 January

Additions*

Interest charged on loans

Principal repayments

Interest repayments

As at 31 December

Maturity

0 - 1 year

Total

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
10,261,726	3,575,018
16,454,939	10,000,000
2,000,632	597,945
(13,205,754)	(3,558,508)
(1,797,192)	(352,729)
13,714,351	10,261,726
13,714,351	10,261,726
13,714,351	10,261,726

Bank loans include the following:

- During the year, the Company drew down a short-term facility of ₦7.37 billion granted by First Bank of Nigeria Limited. The facility was obtained to finance the purchase of raw materials and has a tenor of 12 months, with an interest rate of 32%.
- The Company utilized a short-term facility of ₦6.25 billion granted by Zenith Bank Plc to finance the purchase of raw materials. The loan has a tenor of 12 months with an interest rate of 30%.
- UAC of Nigeria Plc sourced a commercial paper amounting to ₦2.83 billion on behalf of the Company. The tenor of the facility ranges between 180 and 270 days, with a maturity date of 3 December 2024.

27 Government grant

As at 1 January

Released to the statement of profit & loss

As at December 31

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
-	4,966
-	(4,966)
-	-

28 Related party disclosures

The immediate and ultimate parent, as well as controlling party of the Company is UAC of Nigeria Plc incorporated in Nigeria. There are other companies that are related to Livestock Feeds Plc through common shareholdings and directorship. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties during the year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Related party disclosures

	Relationship	Management service fees	Purchases from related parties	Sales to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
As at 31 December 2024		N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Entity with control over the Company:						
UAC of Nigeria Plc	Parent Company	427,013	-	-	59,211	-
Other related party						
UAC Foods Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
CAP PLC	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Cereals Nigeria Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	777,886	1,947,390	-	105,730
		427,013	777,886	1,947,390	59,211	105,730

As at 31 December 2023

Entity with control over the Company:						
UAC of Nigeria Plc	Parent Company	192,807	82,481	-	-	32,983
Other related party:						
UAC Foods Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-	-	226	-
CAP PLC	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Cereals Nigeria Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	208,874	2,474,207	127,002	-
		192,807	291,355	2,474,207	127,228	32,983

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

29 Commitments

The directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments which are relevant in assessing the state of affairs of the Company have been taken into consideration in the preparation of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

30 Legal claim contingency

There is no contingent liability arising as a result of litigation as at year end (2023: Nil).

31 Financial assets and financial liabilities

31.1 Financial assets

Cash and bank balances (Note 21)

Trade and other receivables (Note 19)

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,190,658	597,257
94,304	280,955
2024 N'000	2023 N'000
(13,714,351)	(10,261,726)
(4,983,851)	(1,524,655)

31.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Borrowing (Note 26)

Trade and other payables (Note 23)

Trade and other payables here exclude VAT and withholding tax payable

31.3 Fair values

The carrying value of all financial assets and financial liabilities is a reasonable approximation of their fair value due to their current nature and the consequent insignificance of discounting no further fair value disclosures have been made.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and Borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade receivables, and cash and bank balances that it derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by the audit and governance committee of the Board that advises on risks and the appropriate risk governance framework for the Company. The audit and governance committee of the Board provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk – foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Naira units	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Contractual agreements on exchange rates
Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate negotiations
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables.	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit. Investment guidelines and held-to-maturity investments.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities		Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies - (cont'd)

The information below shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities.

€ 45,657

Financial assets at amortised cost

Trade and other receivables - Note 19

Cash and Cash equivalents - Note 21

Carrying Amount N'000	Fair Values		
	Level 1 N'000	Level 2 N'000	Level 3 N'000
94,304	-	94,304	-
1,190,658	-	1,190,658	-
1,284,962	-	1,284,962	-

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Lease liabilities - Note 24

Trade and other payables - Note 23

Loans and borrowings - Note 6

230,917	-	230,917	-
4,899,417	-	4,899,417	-
13,714,351	-	13,714,351	-
18,844,685	-	18,844,685	-

€ 45,291

Financial assets at amortised cost

Trade and other receivables - Note 19*

Cash and Cash equivalents - Note 21

Carrying Amount N'000	Fair Values		
	Level 1 N'000	Level 2 N'000	Level 3 N'000
280,955	-	280,955	-
597,257	-	597,257	-
878,212	-	878,212	-

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Lease liabilities - Note 24

Trade and other payables - Note 23**

Loans and borrowings - Note 6

-	-	-	-
1,483,003	-	1,483,003	-
10,261,726	-	10,261,726	-
11,744,729	-	11,744,729	-

* Advance to suppliers are not financial assets and have been excluded from the analysis of the trade and other payables

** Non-financial liabilities such as statutory payables and pension payables have been excluded from the amounts indicated above.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits and loans and borrowings.

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 Company is not exposed to this risk as the Company has no long-term debt obligations at variable rates and does not account for any fixed rate instruments at fair value through profit or loss.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies- continued

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in the individual foreign currency unit was as follows:

	2024			2023	
	\$'000	€'000	£'000	\$'000	€'000
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,885	379	450	1,925	379
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	1,885	379	450	1,925	450

The following significant exchange rate were applied during the year:

	Average Rate during the		Reporting date spot rate	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	₦	₦	₦	₦
US\$ 1	1,473.81	648.5	1,538.25	907.1
Euro (€) 1	1,595.03	512.1	1,597.93	994.5
GBP	1,884.92	697.0	1,928.50	1,144.0

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EURO and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
	Decrease in profit or loss	Decrease in profit or loss
	₦'000	₦'000
USD (20% weakening) (2023: 10% weakening)	(579,920)	(174,617)
EURO (20% weakening) (2023: 10% weakening)	(121,123)	(37,692)
GBP (20% weakening) (2023: 10% weakening)	(173,565)	(51,480)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

A 20% strengthening of the Naira against the US dollar, Euro and Great British Pounds would have had the equal but opposite effect to the respective amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity reserve and cash and bank balances (Note 21) on the basis of expected cash flows.

This is generally carried out at each of the respective mills in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Year ended 31 December 2024

Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	
	Less than 3months	3 to 12 months
N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade and other payables	4,983,851	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	13,714,352	3,796,447
	18,698,203	3,796,447

Year ended 31 December 2023

Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	
	Less than 3months	3 to 12 months
N'000	N'000	N'000
Trade and other payables	1,524,655	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10,261,726	10,261,726
	11,786,381	10,261,726



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to related parties and to customers, including outstanding receivables.

(i) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a Company basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum national rating of 'A' are accepted.

There is no independent rating for customers. Risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management.

Sales to customers are required to be settled in cash or using major credit cards, mitigating credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions. The credit ratings of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

(ii) Security

No security is obtained for trade receivables either in the form of guarantees, deeds of undertaking or letters of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement. However, some customers are required to provide postdated cheques for credit transactions while others are granted credit on the strength of their credibility and past performances. In the case of default, unpaid balances are set off against security deposit while others are referred to debt collection agents.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. There are no credit ratings for Livestock feeds plc trade and other receivables.

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits A+(nga)

Unrated cash and cash equivalents

Unrated trade and other receivables

Maximum credit exposure

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,190,638	597,127
20	130
94,304	1,676,581
1,284,962	2,273,838

(iii) Impairment of trade receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type and customer type). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 19. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several states, unrelated and diverse.

Impairment allowance for financial assets

In assessing the Company's internal rating process, the Company's customers and counter parties are assessed based on a credit scoring model that takes into account various historical, current and forwardlooking information such as:

Any publicly available information on the Company's customers and counter parties from Internal parties. This includes Internal rating grades issued by rating agencies, independent analyst reports, publicly traded bond or press releases and articles.

Any macro-economic or geopolitical information, e.g., GDP growth relevant for the specific industry and geographical segments where the customers operates.

Any other objectively supportable information on the quality and abilities of the client's management relevant for the Company's performance.

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade and other receivables using a provision matrix:

		Days past due				
	Current N'000	<90 days N'000	90–180 days N'000	180–360 days N'000	>360 days N'000	Total N'000
31-Dec-24						
Expected credit loss rate	35.01%	59.69%	70.03%	86.53%	100%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	15,875	12,637	-	10,274	75,964	114,750
Expected credit loss	(5,557)	(7,543)	-	(8,890)	(75,964)	(97,954)
31-Dec-23						
Expected credit loss rate	25.49%	57.12%	75.03%	82.04%	100%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	39,108	7,049	5,505	532	113,550	165,744
Expected credit loss	(9,967)	(4,026)	(4,130)	(357)	(113,550)	(132,030)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables:

Balance as at 1 January 2024
Expected credit loss write back
Bad debt written off
Balance at 31 December

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
(132,030)	(144,077)
-	12,047
34,077	-
(97,953)	(132,030)

32(i) Staff numbers and costs

The table below shows the number of employees (excluding directors), who earned over N500,000 as emoluments in the year and were within the bands stated.

Staff Numbers by function

Direct
Admin
Sales & marketing

2024 Number	2023 Number
62	59
16	15
22	21
100	95

~~N500,001-N600,000~~
~~N600,001-N700,000~~
~~N700,001-N800,000~~
~~N800,001-N1,000,000~~
~~N1,000,001-N1,200,000~~
~~N1,200,001-N1,300,000~~
~~N1,300,001- N1,500,000~~
Above N1,500,000

2024 Number	2023 Number
-	-
-	2
-	1
-	7
1	5
-	-
2	1
97	79
100	95

Staff costs for the above persons (excluding Non-Executive Directors):

Salaries and wages
Pension cost

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,443,267	570,345
32,485	22,786
1,475,752	641,483

(ii) Emoluments of Non-Executive Directors

(a) Fees
Passage allowance
Other emoluments

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
1,050	1,050
13,000	13,500
16,167	8,670
30,217	23,220
3,850	3,850

(b) The Chairman's emoluments



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(iii) Key management compensation

Key management have been defined as the managing director and executive committee members

Key management compensation includes:

Short-term employee benefits:

Wages and salaries - Managing Director

Wages and salaries - Executive Committee Members

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
46,832	43,623
120,588	78,358
167,420	121,981

(iv) Other long term employee benefits

The movement in the Company's other long term employee benefits is shown below:

At 1 January

Current service cost

At 31 December

Non-current

Current

2024 N'000	2023 N'000
208,380	-
208,380	-
208,380	-
-	-
208,380	-

The Company has a 5-year long term incentive plan which commenced with effect from 2024 (year 1). The benefit for 2024 has been discounted at 19.99% which represents the interpolated yield on government bonds that are due to mature on 31 December 2026.

33 Technical support agreements

The Company has commercial services agreement with UACN Plc for support services. Expense for management services fee (representing 1% of turnover of the Company excluding intercompany sales to Grand Cereals Limited) Ž427million (2023: Ž192.8million).

34 Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the reporting date that require adjustment in the financial statements of the Company that had not been adequately provided for or disclosed in the financial statements.

35 Securities trading policy

In compliance with Rule 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of the Exchange 2015 (Issuers Rule) Livestock Feeds Plc maintains a Security Trading Policy which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees and all individuals categorized as insiders as to their dealing in the Company's shares. The Policy undergoes periodic reviews 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

36 Provision of Audit and non-audit Services

In compliance with FRC Rule No 3 mandating the disclosure of the value and the nature of the audit and non-audit services provided by Company's external auditor, KPMG Professional Services. The Company engaged KPMG for the limited Assurance Engagement performed on Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial reporting which is a Non-Audit services. See Note 8(iii) for details.

37 Free Float Compliance

Livestock Feeds Plc with a free float percentage of 26.71% (2023: 26.71%), is compliant with the Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

Other National Disclosures

Livestock Feeds Plc-Free Float Computation

Company Name:	Livestock Feeds Plc
Board Listed:	Main Board
Period End:	December 31
Reporting Period:	31 December
Share Price at end of reporting period:	₦4.11(2023: ₦1.85)

Shareholding Structure/Free Float Description	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
	Units	Percentage	Unit	Percentage
Issued Share Capital	2,999,999,418	100%	2,999,999,418	100%
Substantial Shareholdings(5% and above)				
UAC of Nigeria Plc	2,198,745,772	73.29%	2,198,745,772	73.29%
Total Substantial Shareholdings	2,198,745,772	73.29%	2,198,745,772	73.29%
Directors' Shareholdings(direct and indirect)				
Dr. Joseph Dada	-	-	-	-
Mr. Adebolanle Badejo	-	-	-	-
Mr. Adegboyega Adedeji	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Chiamaka Uwaegbute	-	-	-	-
Mrs.Temitope Omodele	-	-	-	-
Mr. Abayomi Adeyemi	-	-	-	-
Other Influential Shareholdings				
Total Other Influential Shareholdings				
Free Float in Units and Percentage	801,253,646	26.71%	801,253,646	26.71%
Free Float in Value	₦3,293,152,465		₦1,482,319,245	



STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 N'000	%	2023 N'000	%
Revenue	41,669,570		20,409,702	
Other income	449,555		73,694	
Finance income	148,460		1,244	
	42,267,585		20,484,640	
Bought in materials				
- Foreign	(3,567,873)		(11,491,091)	
- Local	(32,110,853)		(7,660,727)	
Value added	6,588,860	100	1,332,822	100
Applied as follows:				
Employees				
Salaries and other labour related benefits	1,475,752	22	641,483	48
Lenders				
Interest expense	2,005,806	30	597,945	45
Government				
Company income tax	912,921	15	843	-
Minimum tax	-	-	102,417	8
Retained in the Business				
- Depreciation of property plant and equipment	203,033	3	168,244	13
- Depreciation of right of use assets	4,161	-	-	-
- Amortisation of intangible assets	52,756	1	51,908	3
- To augment/(deplete) reserves	1,934,431	29	(230,018)	(17)
	6,588,860	100	1,332,822	100



FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

Assets

Non-current assets

Current assets

Total assets

Equity

Issued capital

Share premium

Retained earnings/(Accumulated deficit)

Total equity

Liabilities

Non-current liabilities

Current liabilities

Total liabilities

Total equity and liabilities

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000	2022 N'000	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Non-current assets	2,437,797	1,348,448	1,102,636	819,612	835,562
Current assets	20,948,245	12,028,018	6,355,069	10,008,123	5,638,578
Total assets	23,386,042	13,376,466	7,457,705	10,827,735	6,474,140
Equity					
Issued capital	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Share premium	693,344	693,344	693,344	693,344	693,344
Retained earnings/(Accumulated deficit)	1,191,326	(743,105)	(513,087)	309,131	(120,566)
Total equity	3,384,670	1,450,239	1,680,257	2,502,475	2,072,778
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities	439,297	-	-	42,004	-
Current liabilities	19,562,075	11,926,227	5,777,448	8,283,256	4,401,362
Total liabilities	20,001,372	11,926,227	5,777,448	8,325,260	4,401,362
Total equity and liabilities	23,386,042	13,376,466	7,457,705	10,827,735	6,474,140

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	2024 N'000	2023 N'000	2022 N'000	2021 N'000	2020 N'000
Revenue	41,669,570	20,409,702	16,410,221	14,640,268	11,179,328
Profit/(loss) before minimum taxation	2,847,352	(126,758)	(781,392)	565,133	546,071
Minimum tax	-	(102,417)	(82,830)	(73,201)	(27,948)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	2,847,352	(229,175)	(864,222)	491,932	518,123
Taxation	(912,921)	(843)	42,004	(62,235)	(14,936)
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,934,431	(230,018)	(822,218)	429,697	503,187



COMPANY ACTIVITIES



The chairman of the LSF Board of directors, Dr. J.I. Dada giving the keynote speech at the Nigeria Poultry Show 2024 held in Abeokuta.



The LSF team together with Dr. J.I. Dada Nigeria Poultry Show 2024 held in Abeokuta.



Visitors at the LSF exhibition booth at the Nigeria Poultry Show 2024



Visitors at the LSF exhibition booth at Aviana exhibition in 2024



LSF team at the Aviana exhibition 2024



A section of the shareholders at the last Annual General Meeting in 2024.



Annual General Meeting 2024



CSR Initiative – Orile Agege General Hospital (Back-To-School Health Outreach)



CSR Initiative – Egg delivery at the Orile Agege General Hospital Egg Project



CSR Initiative – Some members of the LSF team visiting OOU College of Agriculture Student Project site.



Area Sales Manager sensitizing farmers on farming practices and benefits of our products during Spot Clinic held at Asaba, Delta State.



Group photo taken at the Spot Clinic held in Asaba, Delta State.



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South-South: 08068339495

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North: 08033745186



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Current
Passport

Write your name at the back of
your passport photograph

CARDINALSTONE
REGISTRARS

Instruction

Please complete all section of this form to make it eligible for processing and return to the address below

Only Clearing Banks are acceptable

The Registrar.

Cardinal Stone Registrars, Limited

358, Herbert Macaulay Way, Yaba,
P.O. Box 9117, Marina, Lagos
Nigeria.

I/We hereby request that henceforth, all my/our Dividend Payment(s) due to me/us from my/our holdings in all the companies ticked at the right hand column be credited directly to my \ our bank detailed below:

Bank Verification Number

Bank Name

Bank Account Number

Account Opening Date

Shareholder Account Information

Surname / Company's Name

First Name

Other Names

Address :

City

State

Country

Previous Address (If any)

CHN (If any)

Mobile Telephone 1

Mobile Telephone 2

Email Address

Signature(s)

Company Seal (If applicable)

Joint/Company's Signatories

TICK	NAME OF COMPANY	SHAREHOLDER'S ACCOUNT NO.
	ACORN PET. PLC	
	AFRIK PHARMACEUTICALS PLC	
	AG HOMES SAVINGS & LOANS	
	AG LEVENTIS	
	ARBICO PLC	
	ASHAKACEM PLC	
	BANKERS WAREHOUSE	
	BETA GLASS	
	CAPITAL HOTEL PLC	
	ELLAH LAKES	
	EVANS MED PLC	
	FCMB BOND	
	FCMB GROUP PLC	
	FIDSON BOND	
	G. CAPPALC	
	GUINEA PLC	
	IMB ENERGY MASTER FUND	
	JOS INT. BREWERIES PLC	
	KOGI SAVINGS & LOAN LTD	
	LAFARGE AFRICA PLC	
	LAFARGE BOND	
	LAW UNION & ROCK PLC	
	LEGACY FUND	
	LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC	
	MORISON PLC	
	MRS OIL PLC	
	NAHCO BOND	
	NAHCO PLC	
	NEWPAK PLC	
	N.G.C PLC	
	NGC STERILE	
	NPF MICROFINANCE BANK	
	NULEC INDUSTRIES PLC	
	OKOMU OIL PALM PLC	
	PREMIER PAINT PLC	
	REAN PLC	
	SKYE BANK PLC	
	TOTAL NIG. PLC	
	TRANEX PLC	
	WOMEN INVESTMENT FUND	

Help Desk Telephone No/Contact Centre Information for
Issue resolution or clarification: 01-7120090



UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

Currently, our unclaimed dividend account indicate that some dividend warrants have been returned to the Registrars as unclaimed either because the addresses could not be traced or because the affected shareholders no longer live at the addresses.

Affected shareholders are pleased requested to contact the Registrars to update their records and furnish their bank and stockbroker details for e-mandate.

The Registrar Cardinal Stone (Registrars) Limited, 335/337, Herbert Macaulay Way, Yaba, Lagos. Telephone: 01-7120090, Email: registrars@cardinalstones.com

The dividends are set out below:

DIVIDEND NO.	AMOUNT UNCLAIMED (₦)	AMOUNT RETURNED TO LIVESTOCK (₦)	AMOUNT WITH REGISTRARS (₦)
40	18,195,376.09	17,283,387.68	911,988.41

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS WARRANTS

Shareholders are hereby informed that a list of unclaimed dividends will be uploaded on the Livestock Feeds Plc website at www.livestockfeedsplc.com



FULL DEMATERIALIZATION FORM FOR MIGRATION

To: The Registrar _____

Name of Company: _____

Instruction: Please fill out the form in CAPITAL LETTERS

Section 'B' is applicable only if certificate(s) is/are misplaced, lost or destroyed.

Please credit my account at Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) with shares from my holdings in the company stated below. I recognize this will invalidate any certificate(s) in my possession, or which might come into my possession in respect of my total holding(s) in this/this company.

SECTION A:

SHAREHOLDER'S FULL NAMES: _____

(Surname) First Name, Middle Name

Address: _____

GSM Numbers: _____ Registrar's Id No (RIN): _____

CSCS Investor's Acct Number: _____ Clearing House Number (CHN): _____

Bank Name: _____ Bank Account Name: _____

BVN: _____ Preferred Bank Account No (NUBAN) for Direct Settlement: _____

Email Address: _____

Name Of Stockbroking firm of choice: _____ Stockbroker's Code (optional) _____

Affix
Passport
Photograph

Authorized signature and stamp of stockbroker _____

Shareholder's signature _____

2nd signature (if applicable) _____

Thumb Print

CERTIFICATE DETAILS

S/N	CERTIFICATE NO. (IF ANY)	UNITS

S/N	CERTIFICATE NO. (IF ANY)	UNITS

Company
Seal

SECTION B: INDEMNITY FOR MISPLACED, LOST OR DESTROYED CERTIFICATE(S)

I hereby request the Registrar to credit my account at Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) with unit of shares not covered in my share certificate(s) details quoted in Section 'A' above. The holdings are registered in my name, and the original shares/s tocks certificate(s) has/have been misplaced, lost or destroyed or was never received. I hereby, with the Guarantor whose name hereunder appears, indemnify the said Company and the Registrars against all claims and demands, money, losses, damages, costs and expenses which may be brought against, or be paid, incurred or sustained by the said Company and /or the Registrars by reason or in consequence of the said certificate(s) having been misplaced, destroyed, lost or in consequence of a transfer being registered without surrender of the certificate(s) or otherwise whatsoever. I further undertake and agree that if the said Certificate(s) shall hereafter be found, to forthwith deliver up to the Registrars or their successors or assigns without cost, fee or reward.

S/N	CERTIFICATE NO. (IF ANY)	UNITS

Dated this _____ Day of _____ 20 _____

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Joint (ii) (if applicable): _____

Joint (iii) (if applicable): _____

Company
Seal

In the Presence of:

Name: _____ GSM NO: _____ Signature: _____

Address: _____

This is to be executed by the shareholder's stockbroker, banker or insurance company.

On behalf of _____, we hereby agree jointly and severally to keep the company and /or the Registrar or other persons acting on their behalf fully indemnified against all actions, proceedings, liabilities, claims, losses, damages, costs and expenses in relation to or arising out of your accepting to issue to the rightful owner the shares/stocks, and to pay you on demand, all payments, losses, costs and expenses suffered or incurred by you in consequence thereof or arising therefrom.

Authorised Signatory (1): _____

Authorised Signatory (2): _____

Company
Seal



PROXY FORM

Annual General Meeting of Livestock Feeds Plc to be held on Tuesday 3rd June 2025 at Festival Hotel, Diamond Estate, Amuwo Odofin, Lagos at 10.00am.

I/We.....

of

being a member/members of LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC, hereby appoint ** failing him, or the Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday June 3, 2025 at 10am and at any adjournment thereof. Unless otherwise instructed, the Proxy will vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit.

Dated this day of 2025

Shareholder's signature:

**IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING
PLEASE NOTE:**

A member (shareholder) who is unable to attend the Annual General Meeting is allowed by law to vote on a poll by proxy form. The representative of any Corporation, which is a member, may also vote on a show of hands. The above proxy form has been prepared to enable you exercise your rights to vote ; in case you cannot personally attend the Annual General Meeting.

If the Shareholder is a Corporation, this form must be under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer or attorney.

In the case of Joint Shareholders, any of them may complete the form, but the names of all Joint Shareholders must be stated.

Following the normal practice, the chairman of the meeting has been entered on the card to ensure that someone will be at the meeting to act as your proxy, but if you wish, you may insert in the blank space on the form (marked**) the name of any person, whether a member of the Company or not, who will attend the meeting and vote on your behalf instead.

Please sign the above proxy form, have it stamped by the Commissioner for Stamp Duties and post it so as to reach the address on the reverse side not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting. If executed by a Corporation, the Proxy Card should be sealed with the common seal.

IMPORTANT

- (a) The name of the Shareholder must be written in BLOCK CAPITALS on the proxy form where marked.
- (b) This admission form must be produced by the Shareholders or his proxy.
- (c) Shareholders or their proxies are requested to sign the admission form before attending the meeting.

Before posting the above form, please tear off this part and retain for admission at the meeting.

ADMISSION CARD

SERIAL NUMBER:

NUMBER OF SHARES:

**LIVESTOCK FEEDS PLC (RC 3315)
61ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Please admit the Shareholder named on this Admission Card or his or her duly appointed proxy to the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on June 3, 2025 at the FESTIVAL HOTEL, DIAMOND ESTATE, Amuwo Odofin, LAGOS at 10.00am.

**Rose Joshua Hamis (Mrs.)
Company Secretary
1, Henry Carr Street Ikeja Lagos**

Name of Shareholder:

Signature of Shareholder:



**AFFIX
POSTAGE
STAMP**

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