

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**P. O. Box 388**  
**Dar es Salaam**  
**Annual Report 2022-23**

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1	Corporate Information	1
2	Director's Report & Director's Responsibility Statement	2
3	Declaration of the Head of Accounting / Finance	3
4	Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 5
5	Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	6
6	Statement of Financial Position	7
7	Statement of Changes in Equity	8
8	Statement of Cash Flows	9
9	Significant Accounting Policies	10 to 13
10	Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 16

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

**CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**Board of Directors**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>
Mrs. Meera Harshal Ghadigaonkar	Indian
Mr. Tushar Sambhaji Gosavi	Indian

**Registered Office of the Company**

Plot No. 1931/5,  
P. O. Box 388,  
Dar es Salaam  
Tanzania

**Auditors**

Baker Tilly DGP & Co.,  
Certified Public Accountants  
P. O. Box 1314,  
Dar es Salaam  
Tanzania

**Bankers**

NMB (Tanzania) Limited

**M/S SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED.**  
**P.O. BOX 388-DAR ES SALAAM.**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023.**

1. **AUDITED ACCOUNTS**  
The Directors present their report and the Audited Accounts of your Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.
2. **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**  
The principal activity of the company is growing sugarcane, sugar manufacturing and Electric power generation.
3. **OPERATING RESULTS**  
The financial Results for the year are set out in the financial statements attached.
4. **DIVIDENDS**  
The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of dividends during the year.
5. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS**  
The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and comply with the Companies Act 2002. They are also responsible for safe guarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities.  
  
The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently, and prudential judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. The directors also confirm that the applicable standards have been followed and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
6. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
The names of Directors who were in office as on the date of report are as follow:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>
1. Mrs. Meera Harshal Ghadigaonkar	Indian	Director
2. Mr. Tushar Sambhaji Gosavi	Indian	Director
7. **AUDITORS**  
The Auditors M/s Baker Tilly DGP & Co. has expressed their willingness and they are eligible for re-appointment.
8. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**  
The directors wish to place on record their appreciation for co-operation and support received from various Government departments, bankers, suppliers and employees.

DAR ES SALAAM

DATED: 27/09/2023

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

DIRECTOR



**M/S. SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED.**

Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

Declaration of the Head of Accounting / Finance

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The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors/Governing Body as under paragraph of Responsibilities of the Directors on an earlier page.

I, ALLEN MWIHAUN hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and accounting policies of the Company.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of **SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED.** as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: 

NBAA Membership No.: ALPA 3603

Date: 27/9/ 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****TO THE MEMBERS OF  
S J SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **S J Sugar Tanzania Private Limited** (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Companies Act, 2002.

**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 The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (Code of Ethics) By - Laws, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to:

1. Note no. 1 to the financial statements in respect to adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). From our audit, we conclude that the financial statements do not comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matter.

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report as required by the Companies Act, 2002, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report 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, 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2002 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 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 disclosure made by the directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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.

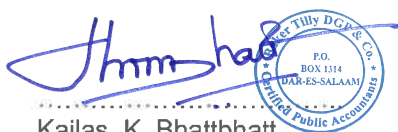
We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Companies Act, 2002, we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- iii) the director's report is consistent with the financial statements;
- iv) information specified by the law regarding director's remuneration and transactions with the Company is disclosed; and
- v) the Company's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are in agreement with the books of accounts.

**For Baker Tilly DGP & Co.**  
Certified Public Accountants,



Kailas. K. Bhattbhatt  
Partner

Place : Dar es Salaam

Date : **27th September 2023**

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
P. O. Box 388, Dar es Salaam


**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

PARTICULARS	NOTES	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
		TZS	TZS
Revenue		-	-
Cost of Sales	2	-	-
Gross profit		-	-
<u>Less: Expenses</u>			
Administrative expenses	3	(90,424,988)	(82,610,885)
Financial expenses	4	(148,288,063)	(46,735,684)
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(238,713,051)	(129,346,570)
Less : Tax expense / credit		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) after tax</b>		<b>(238,713,051)</b>	<b>(129,346,570)</b>

The significant accounting policies on pages 10 - 13 and the notes on pages 14 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditor's on page 4 to 5.

The financial statements on Pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf by:



Mrs. Meera Ghadigaonkar  
Director

Date: 27/09/2023



**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**P. O. Box 388, Dar es Salaam**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023**

	NOTES	31st March 2023 TZS	31st March 2022 TZS
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,004,573,152	806,387,961
Capital work-in-progress		140,687,080	25,188,500
Land Development Cost		292,076,679	76,365,115
		<u>1,437,336,912</u>	<u>907,941,576</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	5	46,494,000	-
Trade and other receivables	6	32,962,668	875,915
Cash and cash equivalents	7	18,345,383	4,695,173
		<u>97,802,051</u>	<u>5,571,088</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>1,535,138,962</b></u>	<u><b>913,512,663</b></u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	8	202,000,000	202,000,000
Retained earnings		(509,719,122)	(271,006,070)
		<u>(307,719,122)</u>	<u>(69,006,070)</u>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term liabilities	9	1,520,224,704	807,278,187
		<u>1,520,224,704</u>	<u>807,278,187</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	317,988,391	167,974,546
Provisions	12	4,644,990	7,266,000
		<u>322,633,381</u>	<u>175,240,546</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>1,535,138,962</b></u>	<u><b>913,512,663</b></u>

The significant accounting policies on pages 10 - 13 and the notes on pages 14 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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**Mrs. Meera Ghadigaonkar**  
**Director**

**Date:** 27/09/2023



**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**P. O. Box 388, Dar es Salaam**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
<b>Period ended 31st March 2023</b>			
As at start of the year	202,000,000	(271,006,070)	(69,006,070)
Issue of shares		-	-
Net profit / (loss)	202,000,000	(271,006,070)	(69,006,070)
	-	(238,713,051)	(238,713,051)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>202,000,000</b>	<b>(509,719,122)</b>	<b>(307,719,122)</b>
<b>Period ended 31st March 2022</b>			
As at start of the period	201,000,000	(141,659,500)	59,340,500
Issue of shares	1,000,000		1,000,000
Net profit / (loss)	202,000,000	(141,659,500)	60,340,500
	-	(129,346,570)	(129,346,570)
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<b>202,000,000</b>	<b>(271,006,070)</b>	<b>(69,006,070)</b>

The significant accounting policies on pages 10 - 13 and the notes on pages 14 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditor's on page 4 to 5.

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**Mrs. Meera Ghadigaonkar**  
**Director**

Date: 27/09/2023

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

PARTICULARS	31st March 2023 TZS	31st March 2022 TZS
<b><u>Cash flows from operating activities</u></b>		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(238,713,051)	(129,346,570)
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	116,044,661	19,672,118
	(122,668,391)	(109,674,452)
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(46,494,000)	5,525,000
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables	(32,086,753)	(875,915)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	147,392,835	150,642,545
Cash generated from operations	68,812,081	155,291,630
Less: Taxes paid	-	-
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(53,856,310)</b>	<b>45,617,179</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from investing activities</u></b>		
Payments of purchase of property, plant and equipment	(314,229,852)	(757,067,622)
Payments of purchase of CWIP	(115,498,580)	(25,188,500)
Funds invested	(215,711,564)	(76,365,115)
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(645,439,998)</b>	<b>(858,621,237)</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from financing activities</u></b>		
Proceed from issue of equity share capital	-	1,000,000
Increase/(Decrease) in long term loan	712,946,517	807,278,187
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated by financing activities (C)</b>	<b>712,946,517</b>	<b>808,278,187</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>13,650,210</b>	<b>(4,725,871)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,695,173	9,421,044
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>18,345,383</b>	<b>4,695,173</b>

The significant accounting policies on pages 10 - 13 and the notes on pages 14 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditor's on page 4 to 5.

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Mrs. Meera Ghadigaonkar  
Director

Date: 27/09/2023

**S J SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED,  
P.O. BOX 388, DAR ES SALAAM  
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2023**

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**1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

S J Sugar Tanzania Private Limited is incorporated in Tanzania under the Companies Ordinance as a limited liability company, and it is domiciled in Tanzania. The principal activities of the company are disclosed in the Note 1 of the Directors Report.

**2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The company has not adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards for the preparation and presentation of its Financial Statements. In the circumstances, these Financial Statements have been prepared under the generally accepted accounting principles.

**3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

3.1 The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

**A. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, on where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statement are disclosed in Note 3.2

**B. REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenue is recognised when the goods are sold and is represented net of VAT.

**C. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The functional currency for the company is the Tanzania Shillings.

**(ii) Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzania Shillings using the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, which are expressed in foreign currencies, are translated into Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Income Statement.

**D. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

All property, plant and equipment are shown initially at cost, less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in asset's carrying amount or recognized as a

**S J SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED,  
P.O. BOX 388, DAR ES SALAAM  
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2023**

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separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be reliably measured.

The management, on the basis of the estimation, when felt necessary undertakes revaluation of the assets and wherever the market price exceeds the realizable value, the assets are stated at realizable value and a reserve is created by the name Revaluation Reserves. Depreciation on such value is charged to revaluation reserve by way of transfer in the Statement of changes in equity.

Depreciation is calculated using the written down value method to allocate the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life as follows:

<b>Rate (%)</b>	
<b><u>Nature of Asset</u></b>	<b><u>Per annum</u></b>
Motor Vehicle	37.50%
Plant & Machinery	25.00%
Generator	25.00%

During the year company imported tractors from India, still not put to use, so company didn't charged any depreciation during the year.

During the year company paid for Hiring of Machinery as well as fuel for development of land. Company will write off this expenses during the five year of time. Will be 20% per year.

#### **E. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS**

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### **F. OPERATING & FINANCE LEASES**

The company is having no finance lease transaction during the period. The company has operating lease agreement during the period.

Operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset.

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

There is no future commitments arising out of operating lease agreements as on the date of balance sheet since all such agreements requires payments to be made in advance and the same have been disclosed under deposits and advance.

Residential premises lease is for a period of one year. The operating lease agreement requires advance payment for the entire period of lease.

**S J SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED,  
P.O. BOX 388, DAR ES SALAAM  
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2023**

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**G. INVENTORIES**

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the FIFO method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the open market less applicable selling expenses. Stores and consumables are stated at cost less any provision for obsolescence.

**H. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at their amortised costs using effective interest method. A provision for impairment trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the expected cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

**I. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash & Cash equivalents comprise of cash held by the company and current accounts operated with banks for companies' normal trade transactions. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

**J. BORROWINGS**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost and any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period they accrue unless they can be related, with certainty, to fixed assets construction projects in which case they are capitalised as part of the asset's cost.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

**K. TAXATION**

Income tax expense is the aggregate of the charge to the Income Statement in respect of current income tax and deferred income tax. Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the Tanzania Income Tax Act, 2004.

**L. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS**

The Company has defined benefits contributions plans. Under defined contribution plan, the Company contributions to publicly administered pension plans (NSSF or PPF) on a mandatory basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

**S J SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED,  
P.O. BOX 388, DAR ES SALAAM  
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2023**

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**M. PROVISIONS**

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

**N. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary in order to make them comparable with the current year's figures.

**3.2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Companies activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk etc. The Company's overall risk management programme seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Risks management is carried out by the management on behalf of the Board of Directors.

**Credit risk**

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that the sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Sales to retail customers are made in cash or via strictly credit terms.

**Foreign currency risk**

As and when the need arises, the Company enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies (primarily United States Dollars ("US\$")). In addition, the Company has assets and liabilities denominated in United States Dollars ("US\$"). As a result, it is subject to transaction and translation exposure from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Occasionally, when considered prudent exposure to foreign currency risk is hedged, by forward contracts.

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**P. O. Box 388, Dar es Salaam**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	TZS	TZS
<b>2 Cost of sales</b>		
Add: Purchases		-
<b>Total cost of sales</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>3 Administrative expenses</b>		
Electricity expenses	-	100,000
Conveyance expenses	-	165,000
Audit fees	3,549,690	5,395,560
Accommodation Expenses	2,099,661	-
Salaries and wages - Admin	52,925,000	15,975,000
Consultancy charges	570,000	-
Depreciation	5,546,415	19,672,118
Facilitation Fees	-	465,000
Fines and penalties	911,034	2,602,500
General insurance expenses	591,293	470,707
License & Renewal	2,202,000	132,000
Motor vehicle maintainance expenses	2,819,220	7,696,750
Business Licence expenses	382,000	382,000
NSSF contribution	7,257,050	3,195,000
Rent expense - guesthouses	-	2,400,000
Postage and courier expenses	696,176	-
Repairs and maintenance	1,734,322	2,335,000
ROC fees	66,000	-
SDL cost	563,000	-
Printing and stationery expenses	-	58,000
Stock Written Off	-	7,383,750
Staff welfare expenses	3,670,500	-
Stamp duty	3,580,000	-
Food expenses	1,043,367	-
WCF expense	218,260	-
Visa and permit expenses	-	14,182,500
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>90,424,988</b></u>	<u><b>82,610,885</b></u>
<b>4 Financial expenses</b>		
Bank charges	1,714,837	461,038
Interest on loan from others	147,703,576	46,274,646
Foreign exchange loss / (gain) - realised	(1,751,562)	-
Foreign exchange loss / (gain) - unrealised	621,212	-
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>148,288,063</b></u>	<u><b>46,735,684</b></u>

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**P. O. Box 388, Dar es Salaam**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

	<b>31st March 2023</b>	<b>31st March 2022</b>
	<b>TZS</b>	<b>TZS</b>
<b>5 Inventories</b>		
Closing stock of raw materials	46,494,000	
	<b>46,494,000</b>	-
<b>6 Trade and other receivables</b>		
Advance to employees		-
Advance to suppliers	22,300,000	284,622
Prepaid expenses	-	591,293
VAT receivable	10,662,668	-
	<b>32,962,668</b>	<b>875,915</b>
<b>7 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash in hand	11,791,453	262,603
Cash at banks	6,553,930	4,432,570
	<b>18,345,383</b>	<b>4,695,173</b>
<b>8 Share capital</b>		
<u>Authorized share capital</u>		
350 shares of TZS.1,000,000/- each	350,000,000	350,000,000
<u>Issued and paid up share capital</u>		
202 Shares of TZS. 1,000,000/- each	202,000,000	202,000,000
Unpaid share capital		-
Issued and paid up share capital	<b>202,000,000</b>	<b>202,000,000</b>
<b>9 Long term liabilities</b>		
Long term loan from others	1,520,224,704	807,278,187
	<b>1,520,224,704</b>	<b>807,278,187</b>
<b>11 Trade and other payables</b>		
Sundry Creditors	297,570,593	162,047,106
Withholding tax payable	20,417,798	5,927,440
	<b>317,988,391</b>	<b>167,974,546</b>
<b>12 Provisions</b>		
NSSF payable	480,000	3,195,000
PAYE payables	64,800	-
Audit fees payable	4,100,190	4,071,000
	<b>4,644,990</b>	<b>7,266,000</b>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023 #

13 Property, plant & equipment

Particulars	Land		Generator		Plant & Machinery- Tractors		Motor vehicles Class I		Motor vehicles Class II		Total	
	TZS		TZS		TZS		TZS		TZS		TZS	
<b>Cost</b>												
Opening Balance as on 01.4.2022	-		2,324,175		-		6,892,031		59,776,250		68,992,457	
Additions	455,634,018		-		291,433,604		10,000,000		-		757,067,622	
Balances at 31st March 2022	455,634,018		2,324,175		291,433,604		16,892,031		59,776,250		826,060,079	
Depreciation for the period	-		581,044		-		4,147,012		14,944,063		19,672,118	
<b>WDV as on 31st March 2022</b>	<b>455,634,018</b>		<b>1,743,131</b>		<b>291,433,604</b>		<b>12,745,019</b>		<b>44,832,188</b>		<b>806,387,961</b>	
Opening Balance as on 01.4.2023	455,634,018		1,743,131		291,433,604		12,745,019		44,832,188		806,387,960	
Additions			-		311,579,852		2,650,000		-		314,229,852	
Balances at 31st March 2023	455,634,018		1,743,131		603,013,456		15,395,019		44,832,188		1,120,617,813	
Depreciation for the year	-		435,783		99,290,199		5,110,632		11,208,047		116,044,661	
<b>WDV as on 31st March 2023</b>	<b>455,634,018</b>		<b>1,307,349</b>		<b>503,723,257</b>		<b>10,284,387</b>		<b>33,624,141</b>		<b>1,004,573,152</b>	

**SJ SUGAR TANZANIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**P. O. Box 388, Dar es Salaam**

**COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INCOME**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>TZS</b>	<b>TZS</b>
Profit / (Loss) as per statement of profit or loss	(238,713,051)	(129,346,570)
Add:		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,546,415	24,835,361
Fines and penalties	911,034	1,125,000
	<b>(232,255,603)</b>	<b>(103,386,208)</b>
Less:		
Wear and tear allowance	3,221,777	19,635,844
<b>Taxable income / (loss)</b>	<b>(235,477,380)</b>	<b>(123,022,053)</b>
Less: Brought forward of loss	123,022,053	-
<b>Taxable income for the year</b>	<b>(358,499,433)</b>	<b>(123,022,053)</b>
<b>Tax on income @30%</b>	-	-

**Wear and tear schedule**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class II</b>	<b>Total</b>
Rate	<b>37.50%</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	
Opening balance at 1st April 2023	5,941,406	48,213,000	54,154,406
Additions	2,650,000	-	2,650,000
	8,591,406	48,213,000	56,804,406
Less: Disposal	-	-	-
	8,591,406	48,213,000	56,804,406
Initial allowance	-	-	-
Wear and tear	3,221,777	-	3,221,777
<b>Closing balance 31st March 2023</b>	<b>5,369,629</b>	<b>48,213,000</b>	<b>53,582,629</b>