

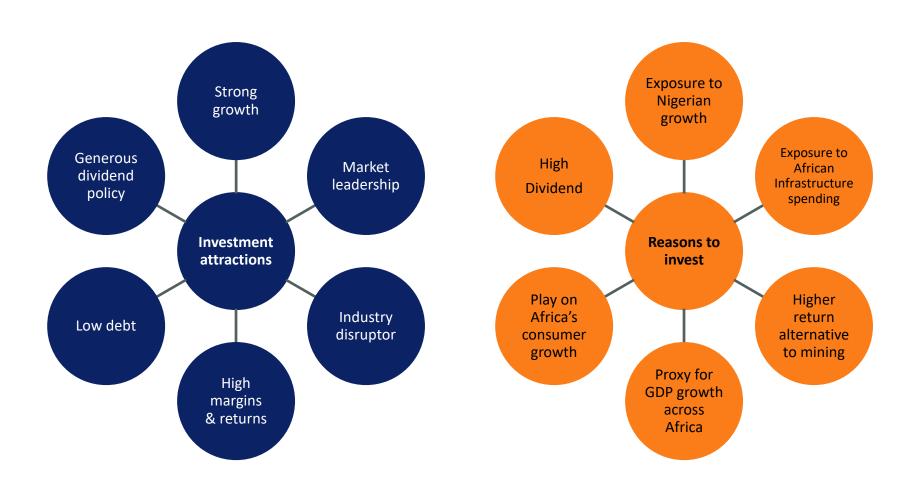


# At a glance

- Largest cement producer in Africa, 45.8Mta capacity as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017
  - Operations in 10 countries across Africa
  - Capacity leader in 6/10 of those markets
- Substantial competitive advantages including:
  - Financial strength
  - Modern technology
  - Superior logistics
- Delivering strong financial and operating performance
  - 11.5Mt cement sold through operations in nine countries in H1 2017
  - H1 2017 revenues of ₩412.7bn, up 41.2% on H1 2016
  - H1 2017 EBITDA of ₩203.7bn at 49.4% margin
  - Net debt of ₩313.8B as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017
- Largest company on Nigerian Stock Exchange
  - Market capitalisation \$12.9bn; ca. 30% of total NSE capitalisation as at 28<sup>th</sup> July 2017 (US\$1= ₦ 325)
  - A bellwether on the cement sector and on Africa's growth



# Investment highlights



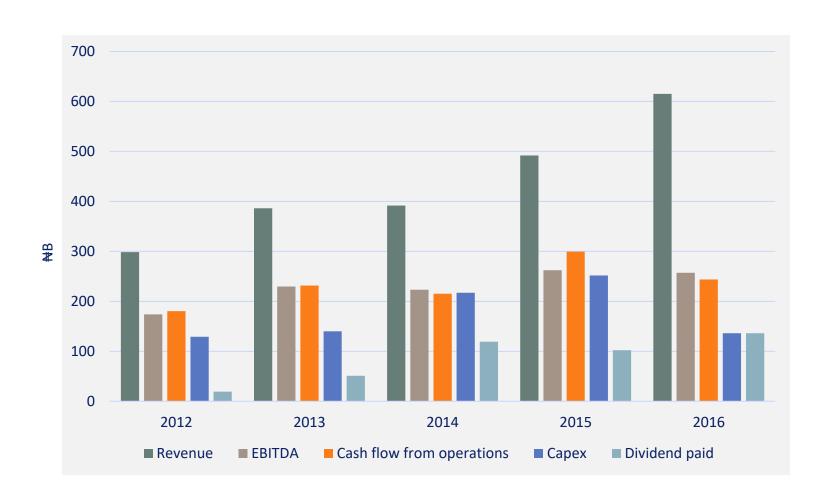


# Our capacity



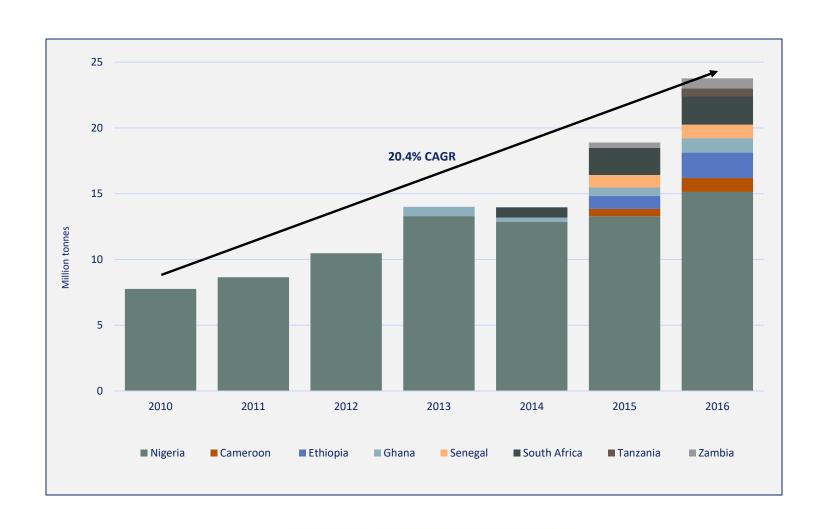


# Strong financial performance



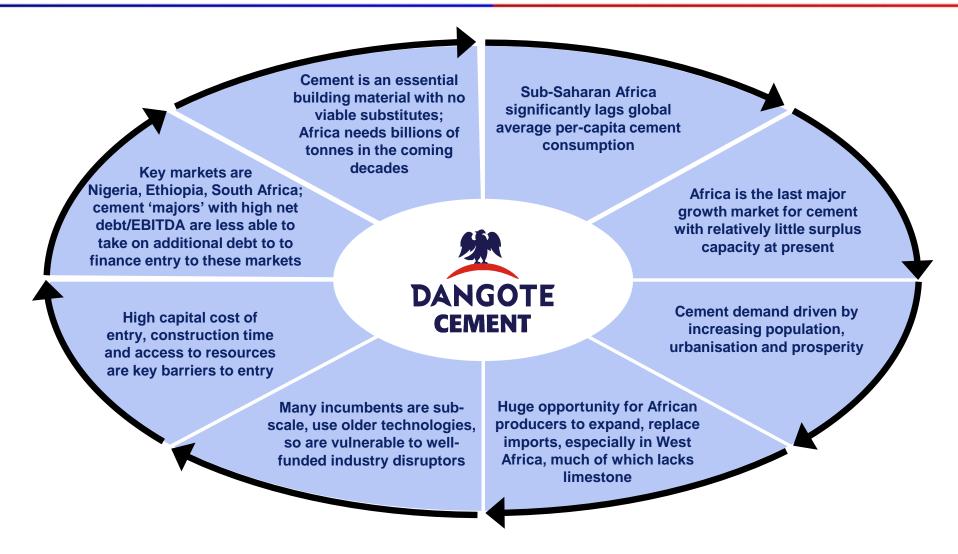


# Strong volume growth





# **DANGOTE** Why Sub-Saharan Africa? Why cement?



## Overview of African cement market

#### Positive long-term mega-trends

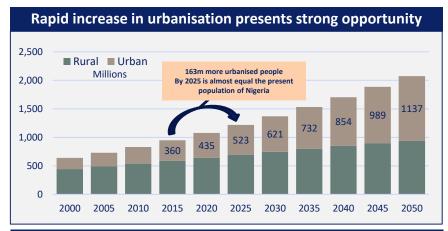
- Increasing political stability enabling rapid economic growth
- Steady population growth, younger profile increases need for building
- Increasing urbanisation; 163m more urbanised by 2025, almost the present population of Nigeria
- Emerging middle-class, increasing consumerisation and access to financial services e.g. banking, mortgages, credit
- Increasing demand for more and higher grades of cement as urbanisation drives infrastructure, housing and commercial building

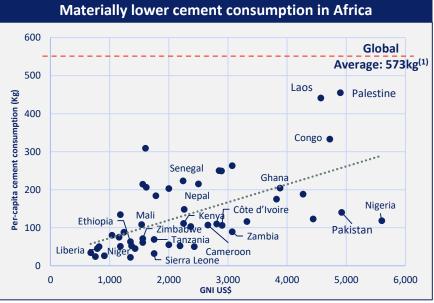
#### **Supportive growth factors**

- Unlocking of natural resources (oil, commodities)
- Increased manufacturing capabilities (for both domestic consumption and exports)
- Increasing inward investment as aid is replaced by commercial funding
- · Accelerating technological adoption, enabling 'leap-frogging'
- In early build-out phase of development, cement is used in 'economic multipliers' e.g. infrastructure, with positive feedback for cement demand

#### Attractive long-term economic potential

- Historical SSA GDP growth of 4.0% between 2011 2016
- Expected SSA GDP growth to recover to 2.9% in 2017 after downturn (IMF)



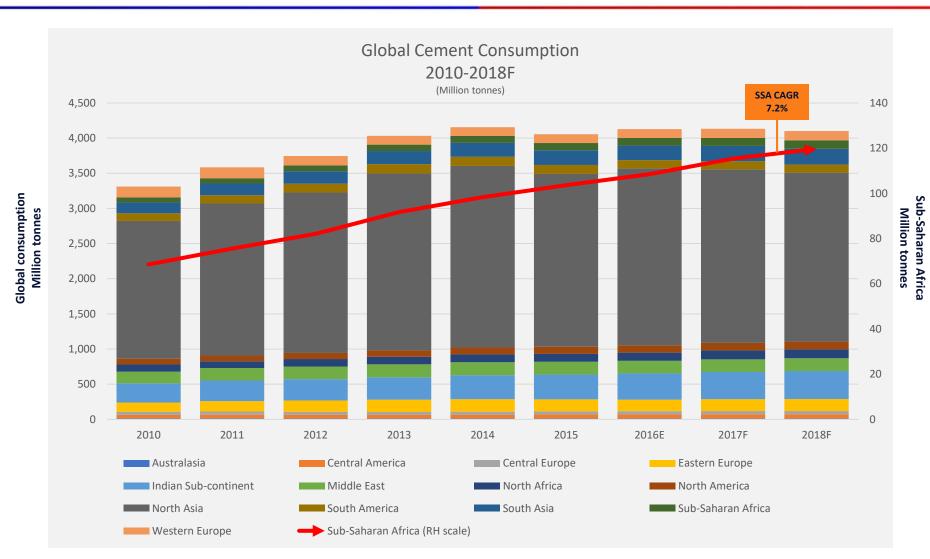


Source: Industry Sources, BMI, World Bank, IMF

<sup>1.</sup> Global average includes China.



# SSA demand growing strongly

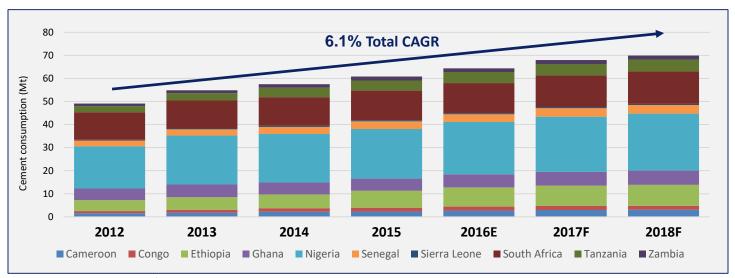




# Operations in growth markets

| GDP growth   | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015   | 2016E | 2017F | 2018F |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cameroon     | 4.6%  | 5.6%  | 5.9%  | 5.8%   | 4.4%  | 3.7%  | 4.3%  |
| Congo        | 3.8%  | 3.3%  | 6.8%  | 2.6%   | -2.7% | 0.6%  | 8.8%  |
| Ethiopia     | 8.7%  | 9.9%  | 10.3% | 10.4%  | 8.0%  | 7.5%  | 7.5%  |
| Ghana        | 9.3%  | 7.3%  | 4.0%  | 3.9%   | 4.0%  | 5.8%  | 9.2%  |
| Nigeria      | 4.3%  | 5.4%  | 6.3%  | 2.7%   | -1.5% | 0.8%  | 1.9%  |
| Senegal      | 4.5%  | 3.6%  | 4.3%  | 6.5%   | 6.6%  | 6.8%  | 7.0%  |
| Sierra Leone | 15.2% | 20.7% | 4.6%  | -20.6% | 4.9%  | 5.0%  | 6.6%  |
| South Africa | 2.2%  | 2.5%  | 1.7%  | 1.3%   | 0.3%  | 0.8%  | 1.6%  |
| Tanzania     | 5.1%  | 7.3%  | 7.0%  | 7.0%   | 6.6%  | 6.8%  | 6.9%  |
| Zambia       | 7.6%  | 5.1%  | 4.7%  | 2.9%   | 3.0%  | 3.5%  | 4.0%  |

Source: IMF Regional Economic Outlook, Sub-Saharan Africa May 2017



Source: International Cement Review / www.cemnet.com, June 2017



# Capacity leader in 6/10 countries

| Niger            | ia       | Cameroo        | on       | Congo          |          | Ethiopia        |          | Ghana          |          |
|------------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| Producer         | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity | Producer        | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity |
| Dangote Cement   | 29.3     | Cimencam       | 1.7      | Dangote Cement | 1.5      | Dangote Cement  | 2.5      | Ghacem         | 4.5      |
| Lafarge Africa   | 10.4     | Dangote Cement | 1.5      | Others         | 1.7      | Derba Midroc    | 2.5      | Diamond        | 2.8      |
| BUA              | 4.0      | MEDCEM         | 0.6      | Total          | 3.2      | Mugher Cement   | 2.2      | Dangote        | 1.5      |
| Purecem          | 0.1      | CIMAF          | 0.5      | Dangote %      | 46.9%    | Messebo Cement  | 2.1      | CIMAF          | 1.1      |
| Total            | 43.7     | Total          | 4.3      |                |          | Habesha Cement  | 1.4      | Total          | 9.9      |
| Dangote %        | 66.9%    | Dangote %      | 39.5%    |                |          | National Cement | 1.1      | Dangote %      | 15.2%    |
|                  |          |                |          |                |          | Abyssinia       | 0.9      |                |          |
|                  |          |                |          |                |          | East Cement Co. | 0.8      |                |          |
|                  |          |                |          |                |          | Capital Cement  | 0.7      |                |          |
|                  |          |                |          |                |          | Others          | 1.4      |                |          |
|                  |          |                |          |                |          | Total           | 15.6     |                |          |
|                  |          |                |          |                |          | Dangote %       | 16.1%    |                |          |
| Seneg            | gal      | Sierra Leo     | ne       | South Afri     | ica      | Tanzania        | 1        | Zambia         |          |
| Producer         | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity | Producer        | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity |
| Sococim          | 3.5      | Dangote Cement | 0.7      | PPC            | 5.0      | Dangote Cement  | 3.0      | Dangote Cement | 1.5      |
| Ciments du Sahal | 2.2      | Loocom         | 0.6      | Africam        | 4.0      | Twigo           | 1.0      | Lafargo        | 1 5      |

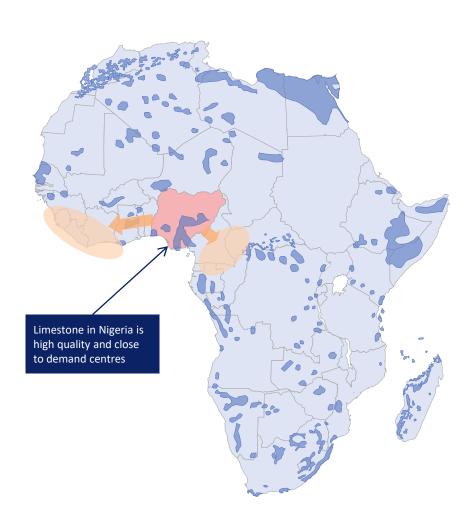
| Senegal          |          | Sierra Leo      | ne       | South Afri     | ca       | Tanzania       | 1        | Zambia         |          |
|------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| Producer         | Capacity | Producer        | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity | Producer       | Capacity |
| Sococim          | 3.5      | Dangote Cement  | 0.7      | PPC            | 5.0      | Dangote Cement | 3.0      | Dangote Cement | 1.5      |
| Ciments du Sahel | 3.2      | Leocem          | 0.6      | Afrisam        | 4.0      | Twiga          | 1.9      | Lafarge        | 1.5      |
| Dangote Cement   | 1.5      | Other importers | 0.3      | Lafarge        | 3.2      | ARM Cement     | 1.6      | Zambezi        | 0.5      |
| Total            | 8.2      | Total           | 1.6      | Dangote Cement | 2.8      | Tanga          | 1.3      | Great Wall     | 0.3      |
| Dangote %        | 18.3%    | Dangote %       | 43.8%    | NPC Cimpor     | 1.5      | Mbeya          | 1.1      | Oriental       | 0.1      |
|                  |          |                 |          | Mamba          | 1.0      | Lake           | 1.0      | Total          | 3.9      |
|                  |          |                 |          | Total          | 17.4     | Other          | 1.2      | Dangote %      | 38.7%    |
|                  |          |                 |          | Dangote %      | 16.1%    | Total          | 11.0     |                |          |
|                  |          |                 |          |                |          | Dangote %      | 27.3%    |                |          |

Source: Dangote Cement estimates, Global Cement Report XII, June 2017



## Strategic raw material access

- Limestone is the key and irreplaceable ingredient of all types of modern cement
- Commercially viable deposits of limestone are relatively scarce across many parts of Africa
  - Ideally need high-quality limestone to be near demand centres, fuel and distribution network
- Nigeria has a relative abundance of quality limestone especially in key southern regions near to demand centres, export facilities
  - Nigeria also has good-quality coal that we will mine to achieve self-sufficiency in fuel
- Absence of limestone in much of West and East Africa, especially coastal states, forces those countries to import bulk cement or its intermediate product, clinker, usually from Far East and Nigeria
- Limestone reserves close to existing facilities each with a life of mine in excess of 30 years
- Dangote Cement plans an 'export to import' strategy to serve West Africa and Cameroon from Nigerian factories, exporting by road and in time by sea





# Strategic initiatives and goals

**Vision** 

To be Africa's leading producer of cement, respected for the quality of its products and services and for the way it conducts its business

Goal

To deliver superior and sustainable risk-adjusted ROI, IRR on our investments

- Key elements of business model
  - Target high-growth, populous markets with cement deficits and older/less efficient producers
  - Be the leader in quality, costs and service wherever we operate
  - Expand quickly and profitably when rivals are hampered by debt or smaller scale

#### Strategic pillars / long-term goals

Consolidate expansion across Africa

Grow and diversify across the last and potentially most attractive major growth market for cement Achieve leadership in key markets

Strive to obtain a #1 or #2 position in each market, with at least 30% share

Tap high-value export markets

Serve landlocked markets with high sales prices and margins, generate FX to offset imported raw materials Capture local markets with superior quality and service

Serve markets with delivered product instead of factory gate sales; use financial strength to improve service, reduce costs Adhere to global standards of governance

Achieving international standing through good governance enables us to access global financial markets Improve sustainability

Be most energy and CO<sub>2</sub> efficient company in our industry, with low environmental footprint when compared to peers



## Competitive advantages

#### **BUYING POWER**

Cuts procurement costs, increases returns

#### **FAVOURABLE MARKETS**

Incentives, fragmented industry

### LARGER PLANTS

• Economies in procurement, operations

#### **NEW MINES**

Easier and cheaper access to materials

#### **MODERN TECHNOLOGIES**

• Higher efficiency, lower cost production

#### **FUEL SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

Reduces costs and disruptions

### **FOCUS ON QUALITY**

Superior products for market needs

### **SUPERIOR LOGISTICS**

Embracing the customer

#### **AUTOMATED LOADING**

Quicker throughput for trucks

#### **EMISSIONS CONTROL**

• Ahead of requirements



### **Board and Committees**

#### **Board of Directors**

Aliko Dangote (1)
Onne van der Weijde
Brian Egan
Olakunle Alake
Sani Dangote
Abdu Dantata
Ernest Ebi\*
Devakumar Edwin
Emmanual Ikazoboh\*
Fidelis Madavo
Joseph Makoju
Olusegun Olusanya \*
Dorothy Ufot \*
Douraid Zaghouani



### Finance & General Purpose Committee

Olusegun Olusanya<sup>(1)</sup>
Olakunle Alake
Sani Dangote
Ernest Ebi\*
Devakumar Edwin
Emmanuel Ikazoboh\*
Fidelis Madavo

### Audit, Compliance & Risk Committee

Ernest Ebi\*(1)
Olakunle Alake
Sani Dangote
Devakumar Edwin
Emmanuel Ikazoboh\*
Fidelis Madavo
Olusegun Olusanya\*
Dorothy Ufot\*

### Remuneration & Governance Committee

Emmanuel Ikazoboh \*(1)
Sani Dangote
Abdu Dantata
Ernest Ebi\*
Devakumar Edwin
Joseph Makoju
Olusegun Olusanya\*
Dorothy Ufot\*

#### Nomination Committee

Aliko Dangote<sup>(1)</sup> Ernest Ebi\* Emmanuel Ikazoboh\* Olusegun Olusanya\* Fidelis Madavo

#### Technical Committee

Fidelis Madavo<sup>(1)</sup>
Olakunle Alake
Abdu Dantata
Ernest Ebi\*
Devakumar Edwin
Joseph Makoju
Douraid Zaghouani

### Statutory Audit Committee<sup>(2)</sup>

Robert Ade-Odiachi<sup>(1)</sup> Nicholas Nyamali Sheriff Yussuf Olakunle Alake Olusegun Olusanya Emmanuel Ikazoboh

Note: \* denotes Independent Non-Executive Directors.

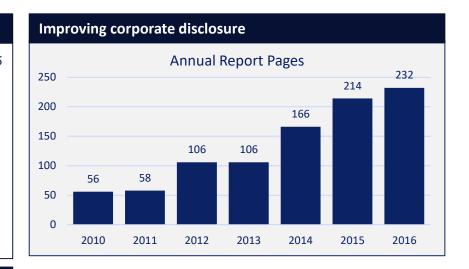
- Chairman of Committee.
- 2. The Statutory Audit Committee is not a Committee of the Board.



## Strong corporate governance

#### International standards of governance

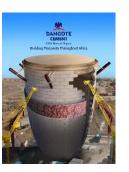
- Achieved Premium Listing status on the Nigerian Stock Exchange, August 2015
  - · Followed rigorous audit of governance policies
- June 2016 appointment of first female director, Mrs Dorothy Ufot, SAN
  - · Adds strong legal experience
- · Four Independent Non-Executive Directors
- · Group-wide risk management initiative
- Improved Annual Report providing stakeholders with more information and greater transparency
- Implementation of key policies to meet international standards of governance

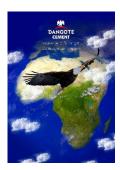


#### **EHSS commitments**

- EHSS Head Massimo Bettanin appointed Q2 2016
  - Formerly adviser to DCP during its work with ERM consultancy
- Major Environment, Health & Safety and Social initiative
  - Standard approaches to be rolled out across all territories
  - Occupational Health & Safety Management System
  - Improves on plant-by-plant approach adopted so far
  - Teams being recruited to Dangote Cement EHSS programme in 2016
- Working to adopt IFC Performance Standards
- Plan to adopt global sustainability reporting standards in FY2018
  - · Likely to be based upon GRI G4 Sustainability reporting Guidelines









LISTED



## H1 2017 highlights

- Strong financial performance despite volume fall
- Revenues up 34.5%
- Group EBITDA up 53.7%
  - EBITDA margins improve to 49.4%
- Nigeria EBITDA / tonne up 66.1%
  - Improved fuel mix in Nigeria, own-mined coal
- Pan-African volumes up 12.6%
  - Gaining share across Africa
- Strong Pan-African performance
  - Revenues up 63.7%
  - EBITDA up 52.0%
- Net debt of ₦313.8B
  - Dividend payment of ₩144.8B in Q2 2017
- Excellent credit ratings published on 5<sup>th</sup> July:
  - Moody's: Ba3 Local Currency Corporate Family Rating AaaNg National Scale Rating
  - Global Credit Ratings: Long-term AA+(NG) Short-term A1+(NG)

| 6m to 30 <sup>th</sup> June     | 2017    | 2016    | Change  |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sales volumes                   | '000t   | '000t   |         |
| Nigeria                         | 6,854   | 8,766   | (21.8%) |
| Pan-Africa                      | 4,747   | 4,218   | 12.6%   |
| Inter-company sales             | (92)    | (14)    |         |
| Total                           | 11,509  | 12,970  | (11.3%) |
|                                 |         |         |         |
| Revenues                        | ₩m      | ₩m      |         |
| Nigeria                         | 291,395 | 216,617 | 34.5%   |
| Pan-Africa                      | 124,447 | 76,006  | 63.7%   |
| Inter-company sales             | (3,166) | (432)   |         |
| Total                           | 412,676 | 292,191 | 41.2%   |
|                                 |         |         |         |
| EBITDA                          | ₩m      | ₩m      |         |
| Nigeria                         | 190,089 | 126,645 | 50.1%   |
| Pan-Africa                      | 19,632  | 12,915  | 52.0%   |
| Inter-company and central costs | (6,048) | (7,046) |         |

203,672

%

65.2%

15.8%

49.4%

132,514

%

58.5%

17.0%

45.4%

53.7%

| * Before | central | costs | and | eliminat | ions |
|----------|---------|-------|-----|----------|------|

Total

Nigeria

Group

Pan-Africa

**EBITDA** margin\*



# Year to date

|                                 | Q1 2017 | Q2 2017 | H1 2017 | H1 2016 | % change |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Sales volumes                   | '000t   | '000t   | '000t   | '000t   |          |
| Nigeria                         | 3,770   | 3,085   | 6,855   | 8,766   | (21.8%)  |
| Pan-Africa                      | 2,342   | 2,405   | 4,747   | 4,218   | 12.6%    |
| Inter-company sales             | (87)    | (6)     | (93)    | (14)    |          |
| Total                           | 6,025   | 5,484   | 11,509  | 12,970  | (11.3%)  |
| Revenues                        | ₩m      | ₩m      | ₩m      | ₩m      |          |
| Nigeria                         | 152,355 | 139,040 | 291,395 | 216,617 | 34.5%    |
| Pan-Africa                      | 58,715  | 65,732  | 124,447 | 76,006  | 63.7%    |
| Inter-company sales             | (2,904) | (262)   | (3,166) | (432)   |          |
| Total                           | 208,166 | 204,510 | 412,676 | 292,191 | 41.2%    |
|                                 |         |         |         |         |          |
| EBITDA                          | ₩m      | ₩m      | ₩m      | ₩m      |          |
| Nigeria                         | 98,679  | 91,410  | 190,089 | 126,645 | 50.1%    |
| Pan-Africa                      | 7,483   | 12,149  | 19,632  | 12,915  | 52.0%    |
| Inter-company and central costs | (3,159) | (2,890) | (6,049) | (7,046) |          |
| Total                           | 103,003 | 100,669 | 203,672 | 132,514 | 53.7%    |
| EBITDA margin*                  | %       | %       | %       | %       |          |
| Nigeria                         | 64.8%   | 65.7%   | 65.2%   | 58.5%   |          |
| Pan-Africa                      | 12.7%   | 18.5%   | 15.8%   | 17.0%   |          |
| Group                           | 49.5%   | 49.2%   | 49.4%   | 45.4%   |          |

<sup>\*</sup> Before central costs and eliminations



# Group financial overview

| Income Statement            |                        |                        |          |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Six months to 30th June     | 2017<br><del>N</del> m | 2016<br><del>N</del> m | % change |
| Revenue                     | 412,676                | 292,191                | 41.2%    |
| Cost of sales               | (177,552)              | (139,187)              | 27.6%    |
| Gross profit                | 235,124                | 153,004                | 53.7%    |
| Gross margin                | 57.0%                  | 52.4%                  |          |
|                             |                        |                        |          |
| EBITDA                      | 203,672                | 132,514                | 53.7%    |
| EBITDA margin               | 49.4%                  | 45.4%                  |          |
|                             |                        |                        |          |
| EBIT                        | 163,495                | 98,042                 | 66.8%    |
| EBIT margin                 | 39.6%                  | 33.6%                  |          |
|                             |                        |                        |          |
| Finance income              | 16,487                 | 43,560                 | (62.2%)  |
| Finance cost                | (24,404)               | (16,712)               | 46.0%    |
| Profit before tax           | 155,578                | 124,890                | 24.6%    |
|                             |                        |                        |          |
| Income tax (expense)/credit | (11,536)               | (21,470)               | (28.0%)  |
| Profit for the period       | 144,042                | 103,420                | 35.5%    |
|                             |                        |                        |          |
| Earnings per share          | 8.42                   | 6.23                   | 31.4%    |



# Group financial overview (cont'd)

| Movement in net debt   |                        |                        |                            |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
|  | Cash<br><del>N</del> B | Debt<br><del>N</del> B | Net debt<br><del>N</del> B |
| As at 1st January 2017   | 115,693                | (356,465)              | (240,772)                  |
| Cash generated from operations before changes in working capital | 197,460                | -                      | 197,460                    |
| Changes in working capital                                       | (49,934)               | -                      | (49,934)                   |
| Income tax paid  | (2,830)                | -                      | (2,830)                    |
| Additions to fixed assets  | (37,579)               | -                      | (37,579)                   |
| Other investing activities                                       | (682)                  | -                      | (682)                      |
| Change in non-current prepayments                                | (2,587)                | -                      | (2,587)                    |
| Net interest payments  | (26,701)               | -                      | (26,701)                   |
| Net loans obtained (repaid)                                      | 53,013                 | (53,013)               | -                          |
| Dividend paid  | (144,844)              | -                      | (144,844)                  |
| Other cash and non-cash movements                                | 9,564                  | (14,874)               | (5,310)                    |
| As at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2017                                 | 110,573                | 424,352                | (313,779)                  |



## Financial overview (cont'd)

|                               | As at<br>30/6/17<br><del>N</del> m | As at<br>31/12/16<br><del>N</del> m |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,191,628                          | 1,155,711                           |
| Other non-current assets      | 79,625                             | 64,888                              |
| Intangible assets             | 5,318                              | 4,145                               |
| Current assets                | 250,855                            | 187,471                             |
| Cash and cash equivalents     | 110,573                            | 115,693                             |
| Total Assets                  | 1,637,979                          | 1,527,908                           |
| Non-current liabilities       | 84,406                             | 65,841                              |
| Current liabilities           | 306,533                            | 291,947                             |
| Debt                          | 424,352                            | 372,775                             |
| Total liabilities             | 815,291                            | 730,563                             |
| Net Assets                    | 822,688                            | 797,345                             |
| Net debt as % of net assets   | 38.1%                              | 30.2%                               |



## Analysis of debt

| ₦B    | Short-term* | Long-term | Total | %    |
|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|------|
| Naira | 187.0       | 29.4      | 216.4 | 51%  |
| US\$  | 76.3        | 22.1      | 98.4  | 23%  |
| Rand  | 5.1         | 42.5      | 47.6  | 11%  |
| Other | 14.4        | 47.6      | 62.0  | 15%  |
| Total | 282.8       | 141.6     | 424.4 | 100% |

<sup>\*</sup>Including overdraft

- Most short-term debt is to parent
- Low US\$ debt exposure, mainly in relation to LCs
- DCP Nigeria lends to country operations in US\$,
   which results in gain on translation as Naira devalues



# Credit ratings published

#### Moody's (5th July 2017)

Ba3 Local Currency Corporate Family Rating, Aaa.ng National Scale Rating

"Dangote Cement Plc's Ba3 local currency corporate family rating, one notch above the Government of Nigeria's own rating, reflects the company's strong standalone credit profile and track record of demonstrated financial support from a larger and more diversified parent Dangote Industries Limited."

#### **Global Credit Ratings (9th June 2017)**

#### AA+(NG) and A1+(NG) ratings

"The ratings take cognisance of the evolution of DCP into one of the world's top 20 cement companies by installed capacity, and its position as the largest corporate on The Nigerian Stock Exchange ("NSE"). This has been achieved through rapid fixed capital formation, which increased its capacity to c.44 million tonnes per annum ("Mtpa") across eight countries, from 8Mtpa in 2011."



## Strong Nigeria performance

- Revenues up 34.5% despite fall in volumes
  - Estimated 64.5% share
  - Exports of 0.1Mt
- EBITDA margins up at operations
  - Helped by better fuel mix
- · Coal and gas use increased
  - Own-mined coal now available to all plants
  - Significantly reduced importation of coal
- Strong marketing activity, 15,000 retailers now active
  - National promotions reward consumers and retailers
  - Reinforcing strong brand recognition

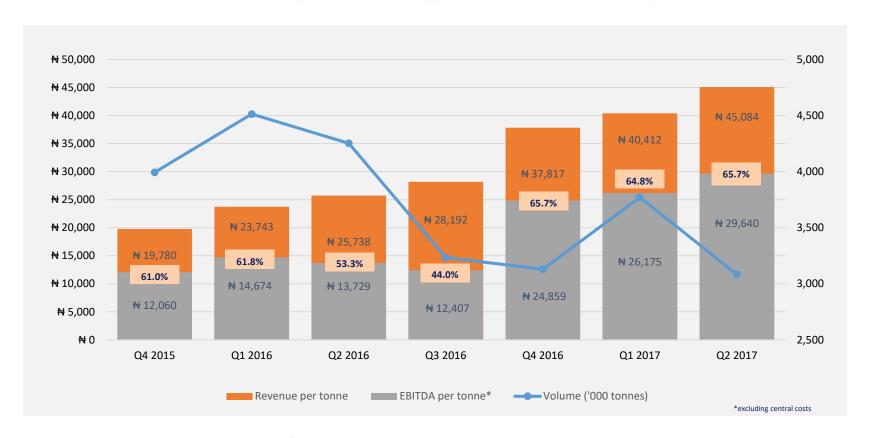
| Nigeria performance                    |         |         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Six months to<br>30 <sup>th</sup> June | 2017    | 2016    | Change  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volumes* (kt)                          | 6,854   | 8,766   | (21.8%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue* (\mum (m)                     | 291,395 | 216,617 | 34.5%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA* (₦m)                           | 190,089 | 126,645 | 50.1%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA margin*                         | 65.2%   | 58.5%   |         |  |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Excl. corporate costs and inter-company eliminations





## Strong uplift in Nigeria Q2 EBITDA



#### EBITDA momentum maintained in Q2 2017

- Q2 margins reflect additional price adjustment of +₩150/bag in Jan, ₩250 in Feb and ₩75 in Apr (inc. VAT)
- Impact of improved fuel mix



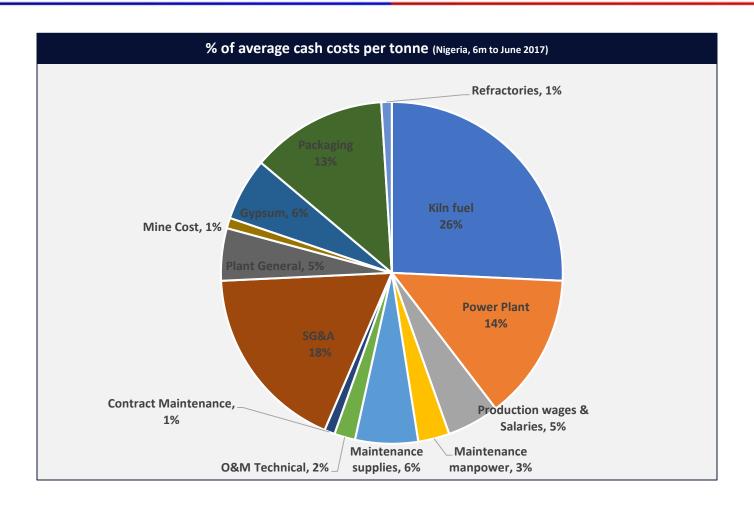
# Better Nigeria fuel reduces costs

| Fuel mix                               |      |      |      |      |  |  |  |
|--|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Six months to<br>30 <sup>th</sup> June | Oba  | jana | lbe  | ese  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |  |  |  |
| Gas                                    | 58%  | 50%  | 55%  | 30%  |  |  |  |
| Coal                                   | 38%  | 14%  | 43%  | 44%  |  |  |  |
| LPFO                                   | 4%   | 36%  | 2%   | 26%  |  |  |  |
|  | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |  |  |  |

| Relative cost of alternative fuels vs gas per<br>tonne of clinker |               |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
|   | Obajana Ibese |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own-mined coal  | 0.84x         | 0.89x |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imported coal   | 1.70x         | 1.36x |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas   | 1.00x         | 1.0x  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LPFO  | 2.70x         | 2.02x |  |  |  |  |  |



## Nigeria cash cost analysis



Cash cost is approximately \$37/tonne, 6m to 30th June 2017



## Pan-Africa gaining momentum

- Strong performance despite economic downturn across much of Africa
- Sales volumes up 12.6% to 4.7Mt
- Revenues up 63.7% to ₩124.4B
- EBITDA up 52.0% to ₩19.6B
  - Continuing strong margins in Ethiopia and Senegal
  - Diesel costs in Tanzania still weighing on margins
  - Start-up costs in Sierra Leone, Congo
- Gaining/consolidating market shares across Africa
- Sierra Leone selling cement since January
- Congo operational in late July 2017

| Rest of Africa performance             |         |        |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Six months<br>to 30 <sup>th</sup> June | 2017    | 2016   | Change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volumes sold (kt)                      | 4,747   | 4,218  | 12.6%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue ( <del>N</del> m)              | 124,447 | 76,006 | 63.7%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA* (₦m)                           | 19,632  | 12,915 | 52.0%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA margin                          | 15.8%   | 17.0%  |        |  |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding corporate costs and eliminations





## Country updates

#### Cameroon

- 3.7% GDP growth forecast by IMF in 2017
- Housing, infrastructure, football driving cement demand
- 627Kt cement sold, up 16.3%
- Increasing brand recognition, strengthening relationships with distributors
- Supply chain initiatives focus on margin improvements

#### Ghana

- Strong economic growth forecast to support expanding oil and gas industries
- 508kt cement sold in H1 2017, up 8%
- Better availability of cement
- Improved logistics
- Q2 pricing about \$110/tonne

#### **Ethiopia**

- IMF forecasts 7.5% GDP growth in 2017
- Growth & Transformation Plan driving major projects
- Total market sales of 4.2Mt in H1 2017
- 1.1Mt sold from Mugher plant; 26% share

#### Senegal

- IMF forecasts 6.8% GDP growth in 2017
- 738Kt cement sold in H1 2017, up 26.5% on H1 2016
- Plant at nearly 100% capacity utilisation
- Strong success of our new 32.5R product
- Exporting to Mali and Gambia
- Strong margins through excellent plant management



## Country updates (3m to 30th June)

#### Sierra Leone

- Economy recovering from Ebola, GDP growth expected 5% in 2017 (IMF)
- Steady start after 0.7Mt import facility opened in Q1
- 53Kt cement sold
- Strong marketing drive through retailer outreach/sign-up, TV/radio ads

#### **South Africa**

- Economy remains subdued
- Market fell slightly in H1
- New competitor (Mamba)
- Cement sales down 4.9% vs H1 2016
- Peers facing merger doubts provides opportunity to consolidate position as well-funded operator gaining share

#### **Tanzania**

- Strong GDP growth continuing
- Large infrastructure projects driving cement demand
- Gas gensets expected by September, with immediate improvement to margins
- New truck fleet to improve deliveries

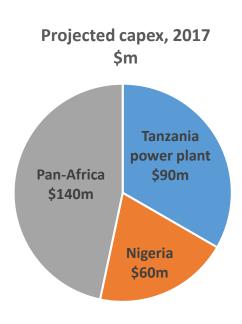
#### **Zambia**

- IMF estimates 3.5% GDP growth in 2017
- Ndola plant sold 331Kt
- Slight fall owing to heavy and prolonged rains
- Retail market constrained by tight monetary policy
- Assuming O&M control from Sinoma



## Update on trading and outlook for 2017

- Rainy season heavy in Nigeria
- Sharp increase in Nigerian EBITDA/tonne will drive substantial margin gains in 2017,
- Focus remains on EBITDA in US\$
- Volume growth expected from:
  - · Increased exports from Nigeria to Ghana
  - Tanzania ramp-up in 2017
  - · New capacity making first contributions
    - Sierra Leone (0.7Mta) selling cement since February
    - Congo (1.5Mta) first sales expected July
- Pan-Africa margins will be boosted by gas in Tanzania, H2
  - Will enable replacement of expensive diesel gensets by gas turbines in June/July
  - Construction of dual coal/gas power plant
  - · Gas also an option for kilns





## Sustainability

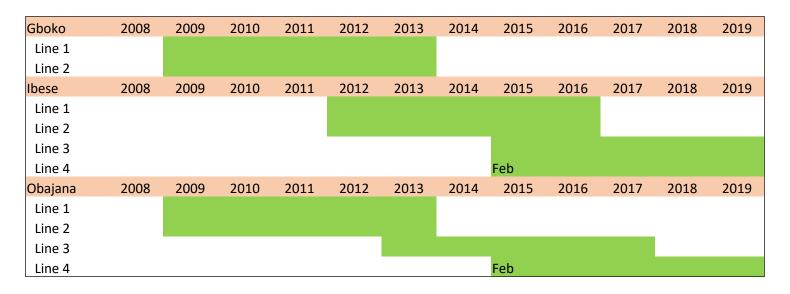
- Dangote Cement is committed to introducing sustainability reporting in its 2018 Annual Report
- · Reporting will be guided by:
  - · Nigerian Stock Exchange requirements on sustainability reporting
  - · Cement Sustainability Initiative
  - Global Reporting Initiative G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines
- Initial focus likely to be upon:
  - Carbon disclosure
  - · Emissions monitoring
  - Responsible use of fuel and raw materials
  - Employee health and safety
  - · Biodiversity impacts
  - Water impacts

#### Timetable

- 2016: Benchmark industry standard reporting, identify relevant reporting standards, develop pilot monitoring studies
- · 2017: Review pilot studies, develop policies and finalise KPIs, staff training
- 2018: Roll out monitoring and reporting system across entire business, data assurance, regular management reviews
- 2019: Produce first Sustainability Report



## Pioneer Tax schedule



Tax exempt



# Investment in plants

|              | \$m      |
|--------------|----------|
| Obajana      | 1,895    |
| Ibese        | 1,440    |
| Gboko        | 561      |
| Nigeria      | \$3,897m |
|              |          |
| Cameroon     | 138      |
| Congo        | 312      |
| Ethiopia     | 521      |
| Senegal      | 358      |
| Sierra Leone | 52       |
| South Africa | 330      |
| Tanzania     | 540      |
| Zambia       | 358      |
| Pan-Africa   | \$2,609m |
|              |          |
| Total        | \$6,506m |

NB. Total investment in Nigeria is \$5.3B including coal mills, logistics and other capital projects



# Reference

|                          | Cameroon | Congo      | Ethiopia   | Ghana       | Nigeria                  | Senegal    | Sierra Leone | South Africa       | Tanzania   | Zambia     |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
|                          |          |            | •          |             |                          |            |              |                    |            |            |
| Demographic & economic   |          |            |            |             |                          |            |              |                    |            |            |
| Population (m)           | 23.3     | 4.6        | 99.4       | 27.4        | 182.2                    | 15.1       | 6.5          | 54.5               | 53.5       | 16.2       |
| Forecast GDP Growth 2017 | 5.7%     | 4.3%       | 8.9%       | 7.5%        | 1.0%                     | 6.8%       | 6.9%         | 1.1%               | 7.1%       | 4.0%       |
| Urbanisation %           | 52.0%    | 64.0%      | 17.0%      | 51.0%       | 50.0%                    | 47.0%      | 41.0%        | 62.0%              | 30.0%      | 40.0%      |
| Cement market            |          |            |            |             |                          |            |              |                    |            |            |
| Total capacity           | 4.3Mta   | 3.2Mta     | 15.6Mta    | 9.9Mta      | 43.7Mta                  | 8.2Mta     | 1.6Mta       | 20.5Mta            | 11.0Mta    | 3.9Mta     |
| 2016 cement consumption  |          |            |            |             |                          |            |              |                    |            |            |
| (Mt)                     | 2.7Mt    | 1.7Mt      | 8.3Mt      | 5.7Mt       | 22.7Mt                   | 3.3Mt      | 0.5Mt        | 13.0Mt             | 4.8Mt      | 1.6Mt      |
| Cement per capita (Kg)   | 97.0     | 338.0      | 75.0       | 192.0       | 118.0                    | 226.0      | 78.0         | 233.0              | 84.0       | 110.0      |
| Dangote presence         |          |            |            |             |                          |            |              |                    |            |            |
| Location                 | Douala   | Mfila      | Mugher     | Tema        | Obajana,<br>Ibese, Gboko | Pout       | Freetown     | Aganang,<br>Delmas | Mtwara     | Ndola      |
| Type                     | Grinding | Integrated | Integrated | Bulk import | Integrated               | Integrated | Bulk import  | Integrated         | Integrated | Integrated |
| Capacity                 | 1.5      | 1.5        | 2.5        | 1.0         | 29.3                     | 1.5        | 0.7          | 2.7                | 3.0        | 1.5        |
| Kiln fuel                | n/a      | Coal       | Coal       | n/a         | Gas/Coal                 | Coal       | n/a          | Coal               | Coal       | Coal       |
| Power                    | Grid     | Coal       | Grid       | Grid        | Gas/Diesel               | Coal       | Grid         | Grid               | Diesel/Gas | Coal       |

Sources: Dangote Cement estimates, Global Cement Report XII, World Bank



# Regional cement consumption trends

|                      | 2010    | 2011    | 2012    | 2013    | 2014    | 2015    | <b>2016E</b> | 2017F   | 2018F   | CAGR<br>2010-18F |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|------------------|
|                      | Mt           | Mt      | Mt      | %                |
| Australasia          | 13.1    | 13.2    | 11.9    | 10.5    | 11.2    | 11.3    | 11.4         | 11.8    | 12.0    | -1.1%            |
| Central America      | 50.3    | 51.7    | 53.4    | 52.9    | 55.0    | 58.1    | 59.1         | 60.6    | 61.3    | 2.5%             |
| Central Europe       | 43.1    | 46.5    | 42.5    | 41.3    | 42.8    | 44.7    | 45.1         | 45.8    | 46.1    | 0.8%             |
| Eastern Europe       | 131.7   | 148.9   | 160.0   | 175.0   | 177.8   | 170.9   | 164.7        | 168.8   | 169.6   | 3.2%             |
| Indian Sub-continent | 273.9   | 293.5   | 303.4   | 318.1   | 340.6   | 351.4   | 372.0        | 387.2   | 397.4   | 4.8%             |
| Middle East          | 167.1   | 176.7   | 180.6   | 185.0   | 184.0   | 182.3   | 179.6        | 179.3   | 183.0   | 1.1%             |
| North Africa         | 102.3   | 96.3    | 105.1   | 106.5   | 112.0   | 112.6   | 117.6        | 127.5   | 127.5   | 2.8%             |
| North America        | 80.0    | 81.0    | 87.4    | 90.8    | 98.2    | 101.7   | 103.0        | 106.9   | 109.4   | 4.0%             |
| North Asia           | 1,959.7 | 2,161.2 | 2,283.4 | 2,517.9 | 2,582.3 | 2,458.4 | 2,517.1      | 2,469.7 | 2,402.3 | 2.6%             |
| South America        | 109.1   | 118.7   | 125.4   | 130.8   | 131.7   | 127.0   | 116.4        | 113.4   | 114.6   | 0.6%             |
| South Asia           | 156.5   | 165.9   | 176.2   | 187.1   | 196.9   | 209.0   | 208.6        | 217.4   | 225.5   | 4.7%             |
| Sub-Saharan Africa   | 68.6    | 75.6    | 82.1    | 91.7    | 98.3    | 103.6   | 108.5        | 115.4   | 119.7   | 7.2%             |
| Western Europe       | 156.4   | 156.0   | 134.6   | 125.8   | 124.3   | 125.3   | 126.1        | 129.3   | 131.6   | -2.1%            |
| Total                | 3,311.7 | 3,585.2 | 3,745.7 | 4,033.5 | 4,155.1 | 4,056.1 | 4,129.3      | 4,133.1 | 4,099.9 | 2.7%             |

Source: International Cement Review / www.CemNet.com



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