AFRICAN DISTILLERS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

VISION

To be the most dynamic and preferred manufacturer and marketer of quality branded beverages for every occasion in Zimbabwe.

MISSION

To sustainably grow the profitability and value of our business by providing branded quality beverages for our consumers.

Core Business

The core business of African Distillers Limited is the manufacture, distribution and marketing of branded wines, ciders and spirits for the Zimbabwean market and for export.

Historical Profile

In April 1944, P. J. Joubert Limited was registered in Bulawayo. In 1946, this Company changed its name to African Distillers (Rhodesia) Limited. Initially, its activities were centred around the sale and distribution of imported spirits, liqueurs and wines. During the same year a distillery was acquired in Mutare, and the local production of a range of spirits commenced. In 1951 African Distillers became a public quoted Company. In 1974, the Company moved to its present headquarters at Stapleford, a complex just outside Harare which houses production, warehousing and distribution facilities.

The Company has six depots in Bulawayo, Harare, Kwekwe, Masvingo, Mutare and Victoria Falls which ensure a first-class distribution service. These outlets are supplemented by Customer Collection Depots countrywide.

Our people are our greatest strength

- Our people are crucial to the achievement of our business goals.
- We provide a great place to work where each and every one of our people is inspired to be the best they can be.
- We believe that our organisation is stronger for having people of diverse backgrounds, traits and paradigms.
- We interact with each other and with all our stakeholders with trust, mutual respect and integrity.
- We value human life above all else and manage risks accordingly.

We believe in the power of working in teams.

- Our success is team-driven.
- We believe in sharing knowledge and knowhow through out our organisation.
- We work in teams that demonstrate discipline, commitment and dedication.
- We encourage everyone to participate and collaborate with each other.
- We act with a sense of ownership and strive for excellence.

We hold ourselves accountable for the commitments we make as individuals and as teams.

- We ensure that all employees' roles are clearly defined and that all deliverables are accounted for.
- We ensure that our mission, goals and objectives are aligned and clearly articulated.
- We value performance management as the way to effectively drive individual and business performance.
- We balance short and long term results.
- We conduct ourselves with passion and seriousness of purpose in our pursuit of our goals.

We value openness and frankness in all our communications with each other.

- We encourage our people to express different views and opinions.
- We communicate with openness and frankness with each other.
- We communicate sincere feedback to each other without offensive intent.
- Honesty and integrity are characteristic of all our communications and social interactions.
- We keep our promises.

We foster an entrepreneurial spirit to enhance continuous improvement and innovation in all our work.

- We are a learning organisation that believes in life-long-learning.
- We anticipate and respond to changing customer, consumer, employee and community needs.
- We demand, recognise and reward excellence.
- We invest in our people, empower them and realise the potential of everyone through appropriate training and development.

We care for our customers, consumers and communities.

- Our success is founded on an intimate understanding of our customers, consumers and communities.
- We believe that we succeed only when we exceed the expectations of our consumers.
- We strive to refresh our consumers, reward our stakeholders and enhance the lives of our local communities.
- We have a passion for responsibly serving our customers with excellence.

We are responsible corporate citizens.

- We avoid conflicts of interest but will declare situations where they may occur.
- We endeavour to ensure the use of safe and reliable materials and services in all our processes.
- We are committed to and encourage responsible marketing and consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- We comply with the laws of the countries in which we do business.
- We are an equal opportunity employer.
- We endeavour to make a positive difference to our communities.
- We commit to respect our environment – we subscribe to the principle of sustainable development.

SUMMARY	2015 USD	2014 USD	2013 USD	2012 USD	2011 USD
Revenue	25 064 987	23 952 028	22 091 417	19 547 604	15 030 013
Operating income	3 840 953	2 996 504	1 660 912	1 163 444	230 686
EBITDA	4 520 874	3 342 513	1 763 347	2 069 175	(291 118)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	4 026 505	2 802 851	1 213 127	1 665 795	(972 171)
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	3 112 501	2 077 531	808 767	1 143 683	(932 200)
Headline earnings/(loss)	2 898 035	2 137 037	795 176	1 151 865	(832 510)
Interest bearing debt	1 873 959	-	2 882 523	1 431 620	899 999
Net cash on hand	504 957	448 589	(2 793 698)	(1 355 256)	(711 539)
Total assets	22 238 121	19 501 397	13 930 330	11 648 554	11 915 879
SHARE PERFORMANCE					
Number of ordinary shares in issue (millions)	115	111	95	95	95
Market capitalisation	57 522 512	33 406 507	31 417 275	10 472 425	13 328 541
Number of ordinary share holders	780	786	827	813	862
Middle market price (cents)	50	30	33	11	14
Attributable earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	2.75	2.01	0.85	1.20	(0.98)
Headline earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	2.56	2.07	0.90	1.21	(0.88)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	2.72	1.96	0.83	1.20	(0.98)
Dividend per share (cents)	0.57	0.45	-	-	-
Net asset value per share (cents)	13.01	11.73	6.25	5.31	4.04
FINANCIAL STATISTICS					
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	21	16	14	23	(24)
Dividend cover (times)	4.75	4.16	-	-	-

Overview

The Company delivered a strong set of results in a very difficult economic and trading environment. Revenue growth in the last half year slowed due to rapidly declining consumer disposable income. However, the Company continues to exploit market opportunities to enhance shareholder value into the future.

Volumes

The 18% volume growth reflects the successful localisation of ciders, which grew by an impressive 56% and are expected to spearhead the business' future volume growth strategy. Spirits, which grew by 8% in an overall declining segment, remain a major contributor to the business.

Volumes grew ahead of turnover due to increased contribution of the relatively lower priced ciders and targeted market place price interventions taken in order to protect market share.

Financial Performance

Revenue at $25 million grew by $1,1 million and is 5% above prior year. Operating income at $3,8 million is 28% above last year due to increased volume, value chain cost reduction activities and the depreciated Rand. The reduction in finance costs by 67% to $0,07 million was driven by significantly lower interest rates and use of foreign credit facilities. Earnings per share grew by 37% to 2,75 cents.

Net cash inflow from operating activities is up $0,78 million as a result of higher profitability and reduction in stockholding.

Dividend

The Board has recommended a final dividend of 0,36 cents per share resulting in a total dividend of 0,57 cents per share for the year.

Directorate

Mr Joe Mutizwa retires from the Board on 4 November 2015. He has been a director since 1995 and was appointed Chairman in 2003. His significant contribution to the Company is greatly appreciated. Mr Pearson Gowero, the Chief Executive Officer of Delta Corporation Limited, was appointed director on 20 August 2015. He will be appointed as Chairman of the Board with effect from 4 November 2015. He brings a wealth of experience from the beverages sector.

Outlook

Further economic decline seems inevitable in the short term; however the Company will continue to focus on the following to deliver growth and value for its shareholders:

- Volume and revenue growth
- Cost containment and improved efficiencies
- Product development and innovation

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I wish to thank all employees, management, fellow directors and stakeholders for achieving such pleasing results in a very challenging environment.

J S Mutizwa
CHAIRMAN

20 August 2015

AFRICAN DISTILLERS
LIMITED

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

30 June 2015

Declining disposable incomes emanating from the economic shutdown resulted in the further shrinkage of the alcoholic beverages sector.

Consumer migration from the mainstream brands to other value for money alcoholic beverages was evident throughout the year. Pricing within the sector improved with the introduction of bond coins at the tail end of 2014.

Total volume growth of 18% on prior year was achieved despite all the economic difficulties and the harsh market place environment. Revenue grew 8% on prior year due to the impact of the lowly priced ciders.

Spirits Business

Contributing 58% of total Afdis volumes and 74% of total revenue, this product grouping was 8% above prior year despite facing stiff competition from the affordable housebrands and other more affordable spirits.

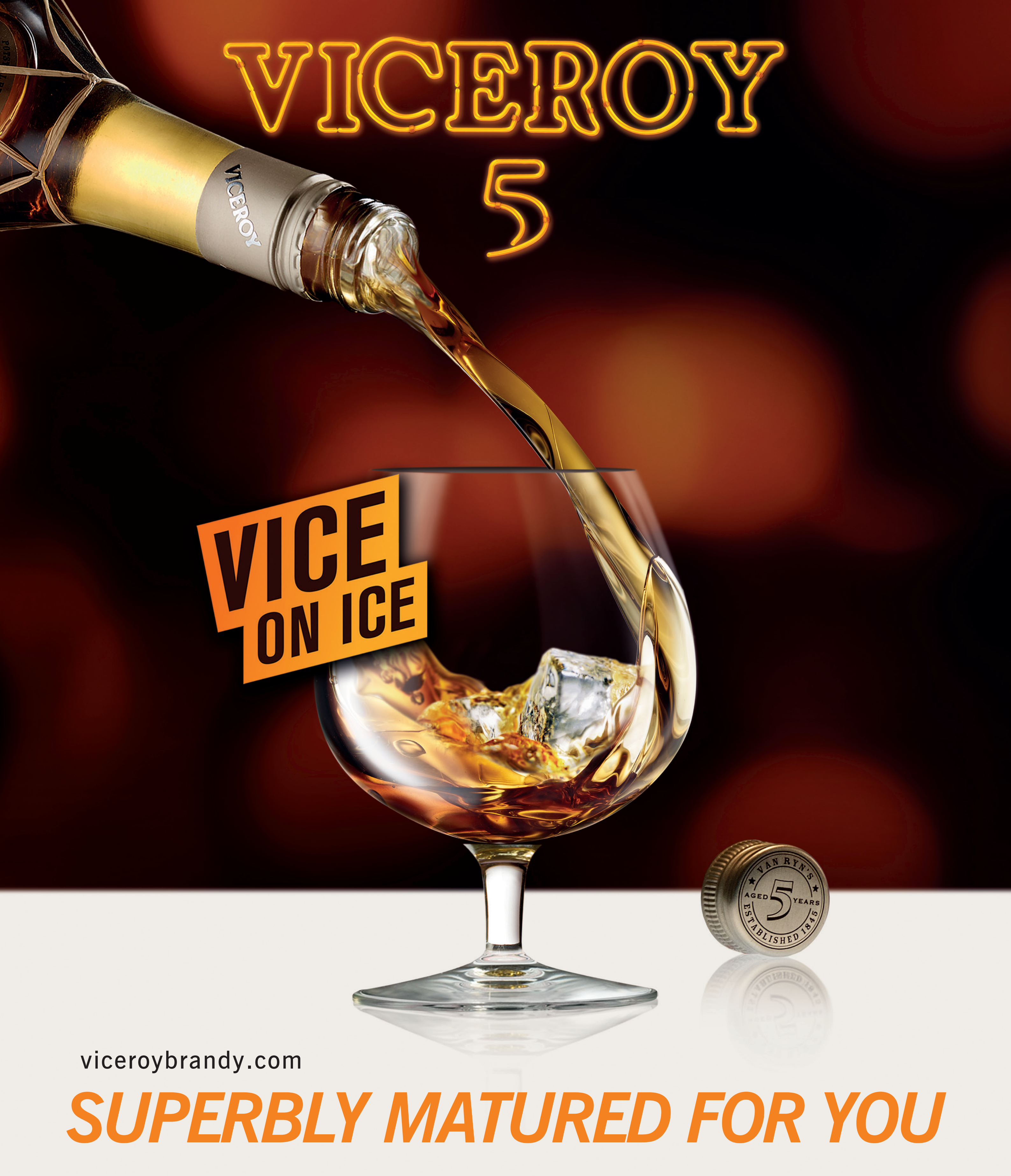
Brown spirits, comprising brandy and whisky categories grew 20% on prior year driven by the brand Gold Blend which continues to receive positive market acceptance.

It is however apparent that the white spirits category has lost consumers seeking value for money alternatives ahead of brand loyalty. Strategies in place are geared at ensuring market share growth in a declining market.

Ready-To-Drink (RTD) Business

Ready-to-drink volume for the year grew by 40% on prior year to 2 464 766 litres benefiting from the investment in local production of ciders. Ciders, which grew 56% on prior year will be expected to spearhead future business growth as full market exploitation is achieved. Investment in cold drink infrastructure for both on consumption and off consumption outlets will further boost volumes through improved product accessibility.

A number of additional flavour variants will be added to the current portfolio of our spirit coolers. Market excitement through partnering with selected sporting disciplines and market place promotions will be at the forefront of our marketing activities.



Our brands are our passion

Wine Business

Currently the smallest of our product categories, wines registered a commendable 14% volume growth. Growth strategies centre on exploiting the popular 'sweet wine' segment currently dominated by imported products. New packaging for the local Green Valley was launched during the year giving the brand a much needed fresh appeal.

The successful introduction of the imported 4th Street brand enabled the business to gain market share in the 'sweet wine' market segment. The Nederburg range continued to dominate the main stream brand segment while growth in the 'sparkling wine' segment was achieved through the growing popularity of the JC Le Roux range.

The Directors present their sixty fifth annual report to shareholders together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	30 June 2015 USD	30 June 2014 USD
Operating income	3 840 953	2 996 504
Interest expenditure	(66 145)	(198 834)
Exchange gains	251 697	5 181
Profit before taxation	4 026 505	2 802 851
Taxation expense	(914 004)	(725 320)
Profit for the year	3 112 501	2 077 531
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3 112 501	2 077 531

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Statement of Financial Position Ratios (:1)		
Current ratio	1.80	2.34
Acid test ratio	0.85	1.22
Interest bearing debt to shareholders' equity (%)	13%	-
Share Performance:		
Ordinary shares in issue	115 045 024	111 355 024
Middle market price (cents)	50	30
Market capitalisation (USD)	57 522 512	33 406 507
ZSE industrial index	148.79	186.56

Dividends

A dividend of 0.36 cents per share has been proposed. This brings the total dividend for the year ended 30 June 2015 to 0.57 cents per share.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised

At 30 June 2015, the authorised share capital of the Company is 150 000 000 (2014:150 000 000) ordinary shares of US$0.01.

Issued and fully paid up shares

The issued share capital at 30 June 2015 is 115 045 024 ordinary shares (2014: 111 355 024 shares).

Options

In terms of an Employees' Share Option Scheme, options outstanding at 30 June 2015 were 1 261 000 (2014 – 3 951 000). There are 2 000 000 (2014 – nil) unallocated options at year end.

RESERVES

The movements in the reserves of the Company are shown in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $5 484 425 (2014 – $1 756 568), while receipts from disposal of property, plant and equipment were $257 854 (2014 - $173 477).

Borrowing Powers
The details of the Company's borrowing powers appear in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Directors and their interests
Mr P Gowero was appointed as a Director by the Board on 20 August 2015. The Company's Articles of Association require that he retires at the Annual General Meeting, but being eligible offer himself for election.

In terms of Article 99 of the Company's Articles of Association, Messrs M J Hollingworth, G J Schooling, A Chitapi and Mrs M L Ndachena retire from the Board by rotation but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Mr J S Mutizwa retires from the Board.

At 30 June 2015, the Directors held, directly and indirectly, 5 062 582 (2014: 6 012 582) shares being 4.40% (2014: 5.40%) of the issued share capital of the Company. This holding is detailed in Note 13.4 of the financial statements. No change in the interest of Directors has taken place between the financial year-end and the date of this report.

Board Committee Meetings Attendance
Details of attendance by the Directors at Board and Committee meetings during the financial year ended 30 June 2015 are set out below:

Name of Director	Main Board		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Possible	Attended	Possible	Attended	Possible
J S Mutizwa	4	4			2	2
M J Hollingworth	4	4				
C Gombera	4	4	2	2	2	2
A Chitapi	4	4				
C Guyo	4	4				
S W Klopper	3	4				
R H Maunsell	3	4	2	2		
M Ndachena	4	4	2	2		
S V Rushwaya	4	4	2	2	2	2
G J Schooling	4	4	2	2	2	2
M Valela	4	4	2	2	2	2

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Members will be asked to confirm the Directors' fees of $92 867 (2014 - $80 650) for the year ended 30 June 2015, and to approve the recommendations of the remuneration committee for the fees for the year ending 30 June 2016.

AUDITORS

Members will be asked to re-appoint Messrs Deloitte & Touche as auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration, excluding value added tax, of $68 000 (2014 - $77 600) for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The sixty fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at 11am on Wednesday 4 November 2015, at the registered office of the Company.

By Order of the Board

J S Mutizwa
Chairman

C Gombera
Managing Director

20 August 2015
Harare

African Distillers Limited follows the principles and general guidelines set out by the King Reports on Corporate Governance. The Company also complies with the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange requirements and other regulatory authorities.

Afdis Code

African Distillers Limited personnel are committed to a long-published code of ethics. This incorporates the Company's operating, financial and behavioural policies in a set of integrated values, which include the ethical standards required of members of the Afdis family in their interface with one another and with all stakeholders.

There are detailed policies and procedures in place covering the regulation and reporting of transactions in securities of the Company by directors and officers.

Directorate

The Board of Directors comprises seven non executive directors and four executive directors who meet at least quarterly. These directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election by Shareholders at least once every three years in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Appointments of new directors, approved by the Board are subject to ratification by shareholders. The Board is chaired by a non executive director.

Directors' Interests

As provided by the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) and the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors are bound to declare during the year, in writing, whether they have material interests in any contracts of significance with the Company which could give rise to conflict of interest. No such conflicts were reported this year.

Audit Committee

R H M Maunsell – Chairman

The Audit Committee comprises four non executive directors and the Managing Director. A non executive director chairs the committee which meets twice a year. External auditors review accounting, auditing, financial reporting, internal control and risk management issues. The external auditors are appointed each year based on recommendations of the Audit Committee. An internal audit function is also in place.

Remuneration Committee

J S Mutizwa - Chairman

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by a non executive director. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the organisational structure in line with the strategy and make recommendations to the Board. It also recommends the remuneration of executive directors and senior executives.

Risk Management

The risk management process at African Distillers Limited involves the identification, assessment and prioritisation of risk that may impact the achievement of strategic business objectives. The environment in which the Company operates is subject to change and regular assessment of risk is necessary.

The Board, through the Audit Committee is ultimately responsible for maintaining risk management strategies for the Company and monitoring performance through regular assessment. The Board Audit Committee meets twice a year to consider issues relating to financial and accounting controls as well as risk management.

To the Members of African Distillers Limited:

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and integrity of the annual financial statements and the related financial information included in this report. The Company's external auditors, Deloitte & Touche, have audited the financial statements and their report appears on page 17. The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on these financial statements in conformity with international standards.

The Company's Directors are required by the Zimbabwe Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) to maintain adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial period and of the profit and cash flows for the period. In preparing the accompanying financial statements, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been followed, suitable accounting policies have been used, and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made. The financial statements incorporate full and responsible disclosure in line with the Company accounting philosophy.

The Directors have reviewed the Company's budget and cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2016. On the basis of this review, and in the light of the current financial position and existing borrowing facilities, the Directors are satisfied that, notwithstanding the uncertainty in the economy, African Distillers Limited is a going concern and have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Company's policy on business conduct, which covers ethical behaviour, compliance with legislation and sound accounting practice, underpins the Company's internal financial control process.

The Board and management are responsible for the Company's systems of internal control and, in order to comply with these responsibilities, management is required to maintain accurate accounting records and to ensure that adequate systems of internal control are in place. The control systems include accounting and control policies and procedures, defined lines of accountability and delegation of authority and comprehensive financial reporting and analysis. These systems are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance, as to the integrity and reliability of the financial information and also to safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of its assets. They are also designed to minimise fraud and loss. The responsibility for operating the systems is delegated to the Executive Directors who confirm they have reviewed their effectiveness.

The Directors have satisfied themselves that these systems and procedures have been implemented, maintained and monitored by appropriately trained personnel with suitable segregation of authority, duties and reporting lines. The senior executives have signed a representation letter on this compliance. Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these internal controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the period under review.

The Company's external auditors have reviewed and tested appropriate aspects of internal financial control systems during the course of their statutory examinations of the Company.

The Company's Audit Committee has met the external auditors to discuss their reports on the results of their work, which include assessments of the relative strengths and weaknesses of key control areas and no breakdowns involving material loss have been reported to the Directors in respect of the year under review.

These annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 which appear on pages 18 to 41 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

J S Mutizwa
Chairman

C Gombera
Managing Director

20 August 2015
Harare

AFRICAN DISTILLERS
LIMITED

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of African Distillers Limited as set out on pages 18 to 41, which comprise the statement of financial position at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) and the relevant statutory instruments (SI 33/99 and SI 62/96). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of African Distillers Limited as at 30 June 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have, in all material respects, been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) and the relevant Statutory Instruments (SI 33/99 and SI 62/96).

Deloitte & Touche

Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
20 August 2015

	Notes	Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
Revenue	5	25 064 987	23 952 028
Cost of sales		(12 327 855)	(12 645 307)
Gross profit		12 737 132	11 306 721
Other income		75 187	38 294
Distribution costs		(804 371)	(739 866)
Administrative expenses		(1 151 208)	(1 168 604)
Other operating expenses		(7 015 787)	(6 440 041)
Operating income	6	3 840 953	2 996 504
Interest expenditure		(66 145)	(198 834)
Exchange gains		251 697	5 181
Profit before taxation		4 026 505	2 802 851
Taxation expense	7	(914 004)	(725 320)
Profit for the year		3 112 501	2 077 531
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3 112 501	2 077 531
Weighted average number of shares in issue (millions)			
Earnings per share (Cents):		113	103
Attributable earnings	8.1.2	2.75	2.01
Headline earnings	8.2.2	2.56	2.07
Diluted earnings	8.3.3	2.72	1.96

	Notes	Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	10 404 696	5 735 381
Long term loans	10	566 974	443 833
		10 971 670	6 179 214
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	5 934 984	6 405 745
Trade and other receivables	12	4 826 510	6 467 849
Bank balances and cash		504 957	448 589
		11 266 451	13 322 183
Total Assets		22 238 121	19 501 397
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	13	1 125 951	1 113 550
Share premium		4 213 221	4 787 101
Share option reserve		69 363	212 708
Non-distributable reserves		5 361 409	5 361 409
Accumulated profit		4 197 894	1 589 227
		14 967 838	13 063 995
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred taxation	14	1 022 391	740 438
Current Liabilities			
Overdrafts	15	773 959	-
Bank borrowings	16	1 100 000	-
Trade and other payables	17	4 106 609	5 576 171
Current tax liability		267 324	120 793
Total current liabilities		6 247 892	5 696 964
Total Liabilities		7 270 283	6 437 402
Total Equity and Liabilities		22 238 121	19 501 397

J S Mutizwa
Chairman

C Gombera
Managing Director

20 August 2015

	Notes	Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income before finance costs and taxation	18.1	4 079 938	2 996 702
Adjustments for non-cash items	18.2	572 423	495 182
Cash generated from operations after non-cash items		4 652 361	3 491 884
Changes in working capital	18.3	(1 468 004)	(553 867)
Cash generated from operations		3 184 357	2 938 017
Interest expense paid		(66 145)	(198 834)
Income tax paid	18.4	(485 520)	(882 943)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		2 632 692	1 856 240
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property, plant and equipment	18.5	(3 116 030)	(1 583 091)
Capital prepayments		-	(2 110 542)
Proceeds from disposal of investment	6.1	91 800	-
(Increase)/Decrease in long term loans		(123 141)	131 068
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		(3 147 371)	(3 562 565)
Net Cash Outflow from Investing and Operating Activities		(514 679)	(1 706 325)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(Decrease) in short term borrowings		1 873 959	(2 882 523)
(Decrease)/Increase in shareholder funding	18.6	(561 480)	4 948 612
Dividend paid to owners of the company		(741 432)	-
Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities		571 047	2 066 089
Net Movement in Cash and Cash Equivalents		56 368	359 764
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Year		448 589	88 825
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		504 957	448 589
Comprising:-			
Bank balances and cash		504 957	448 589

	Share Capital US$	Share Premium US$	Share Option Reserve US$	Non-Distributable Reserve US$	Accumulated (Loss)/ Profit US$	Total US$
Balance at 30 June 2013	952 039	-	156 268	5 361 409	(516 548)	5 953 168
Recognition of share based payment expense	-	-	84 684	-	-	84 684
Issue of shares under employees share option plan	7 000	84 000	-	-	-	91 000
Transfer from share option reserve	-	-	(28 244)	-	28 244	-
Issue of shares to shareholders	154 511	4 845 488	-	-	-	4 999 999
Rights issue expenses	-	(142 387)	-	-	-	(142 387)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	2 077 531	2 077 531
Balance at 30 June 2014	1 113 550	4 787 101	212 708	5 361 409	1 589 227	13 063 995
Recognition of share based payment expense	-	-	94 253	-	-	94 253
Issue of shares under employees share option plan	36 900	424 800	-	-	-	461 700
Share buy back	(24 499)	(976 761)	-	-	-	(1 001 260)
Share buy back expenses	-	(16 419)	-	-	-	(16 419)
Transfer from share option reserve	-	-	(237 598)	-	237 598	-
Rights issue expenses	-	(5 500)	-	-	-	(5 500)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3 112 501	3 112 501
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(741 432)	(741 432)
Balance at 30 June 2015	1 125 951	4 213 221	69 363	5 361 409	4 197 894	14 967 838

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The main business of the Company is the manufacture, importation and wholesale distribution of spirits and wines. The Company is incorporated in Zimbabwe and is a subsidiary of Afdis Holdings (Private) Limited, a company which is also incorporated in Zimbabwe.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

2.1 New and revised IFRS with no material effect on current reporting

In the current year, the Company adopted the following new and revised IFRS and annual improvements to IFRSs with no significant impact on the operating results or financial position.

- Amendments to IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Investment entities. The amendments to IFRS 10 define an investment entity and require a reporting entity that meets the definition of an investment entity not to consolidate its subsidiaries but instead to measure its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in its consolidated and separate financial statements (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 with earlier application permitted).
- Amendments to IAS 32 – Financial Instruments Presentation: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments to IAS 32 clarify the requirements relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off and simultaneous realisation and settlement' (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 with earlier application permitted).
- Amendments to IAS 36 – Impairment of assets: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets. The amendments to IAS 36 remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) to which goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives had been allocated when there has been no impairment or reversal of the CGU (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- Amendments to IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting. These amendments provide relief from the requirement to discontinue hedge accounting when a derivative designated as a hedging instrument is novated under certain circumstances (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- Amendments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans – Employee Contributions. The amendments clarify how an entity should account for contributions made by employees or third parties to defined benefit plans, based on whether those contributions are dependent on the number of years of service provided by the employee. Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle, effective for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The amendment to seven standards are discussed below:-
- IFRS 2 Share Based Payment: Amended the definition of “vesting condition” and “market conditions.” Added definitions for “performance condition” and “service condition” which were previously included within the definitionof “vesting condition.”
- IFRS 3 Business Combination: Amendments to clarify that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability should be measured at fair value at each reporting date, irrespective of whether the contingent consideration is a financial instrument within the scope of IFRS 9 of IAS 39 or a non-financial asset or liability. Changes in fair value should be recognised in profit or loss.
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments: Amendments require an entity to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments and to clarify that a reconciliation of the total reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets should only be provided if the segment assets are regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

2.1 New and revised IFRS with no material effect on current reporting (continued)

- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, IAS 38 Intangible Assets. Amendments to the standards removed perceived inconsistencies in the accounting for accumulated depreciation/amortisation when an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset is revalued.
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosure, the amendment clarifies that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity and should be disclosed in accordance with IAS 24.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, amendments to the basis of conclusions of IFRS 13 clarify that the issue of IFRS 13 and consequential amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 9 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle, effective for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The amendments to three standards are discussed below:-
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations, amendments to clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, amendment to clarify that the portfolio exception can be applied to financial assets, financial liabilities and other contracts.
- IAS 40 Investment Property, amendment to clarify the interrelationship between IFRS3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property and owner-occupied property.

- International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 21 levies – addresses the issue as to when to recognise a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government (applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

The above standards and interpretations had no material impact on the Company's financial statements in this current period of their initial application.

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue, but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective nor applied by the Company:

- IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures-Amendments requiring disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9 (effective for annual financial statements for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
- IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. IFRS 15 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supercede the current revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted).
- Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, plant and equipment and IAS 38 – Intangible assets: Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation. Amendments prohibit entities from using a revenue based depreciation method for property, plant and equipment (effective on annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 with earlier application permitted).
- IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts (Effective 1 January 2016)
  IFRS 14 permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial Reporting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances' in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue, but not yet effective (continued)

- Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle (Effective 1 January 2016)
  Makes amendments to the following standards:
- IFRS 5 – Adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued
- IFRS 7 – Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements
- IAS 9 – Clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1) (Effective 1 January 2016)
  Amends IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgement in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes:

- clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply;

- clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of OCI of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss;

- additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1.

Management have done an initial assessment of these standards on future financial statements and have determined that these will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Boards (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Zimbabwe Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) and the relevant statutory instruments (SI33/99) and SI62/96).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the fair valuation of certain financial instruments. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

These are stated at their cost less related accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation method are reassessed each year, with effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer hardware is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Software up-grades are written off in the year of purchase.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land, or capital work in progress. It is provided on other property, plant and equipment as is deemed appropriate, so as to reduce carrying amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as stated below.

Asset Category	Method	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	Straight line	40 years
Plant & Machinery	Straight line	2 – 20 years
Motor Vehicles	Straight line	3 – 40 years
Office Equipment	Straight line	3 – 10years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, allowance being made for obsolescence and deterioration. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Cost is determined on the following basis:

Raw materials	Weighted average cost
Maturing wines, spirits and finished goods	Weighted average cost. Where applicable, an appropriate share of overhead expenses is included. Out of bond inventories also include excise and customs duties.

3.5 Share Based Payments

The Company issues share options to certain employees. The options are valued at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined is expensed on straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options reserve. The fair value is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, as adjusted for dividends by Robert Merton. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimates, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions as regards closed periods and behavioural considerations. The value transferred to the share options reserve is amortised to retained earnings as the related share options are exercised or forfeited.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Taxation

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

3.6.1 Current Taxation

Current income taxation charge is determined by applying the current rate of income taxation to income for the year, after taking into account allowances on capital expenditure, income that is not subject to taxation, disallowable expenditure and losses brought forward from prior years. Capital gains tax is determined on the profit arising on the sale of specified assets at the current capital gains tax rate.

3.6.2 Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements, and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.6.3 Current and Deferred Taxation for the Year

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

3.7 Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD), which is also the functional currency of the Company. Transactions in other foreign currencies are translated to USD at the rate of exchange prevailing at dates of transactions. Exchange gains or losses on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned or likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation,) which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

Assets and liabilities in other foreign currencies are translated to USD at the official rates ruling at reporting date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Onerous Contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

Restructurings

A restructuring provision is recognised when the Company has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the entity.

3.9 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts received for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, value added tax and excise and customs duties. Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

3.10 Retirement Benefit Costs

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for all eligible employees. The scheme is funded by payments from employees and by the Company, and the assets are held in various funds which are independently administered. The Company's contributions are charged to profit or loss in the year to which they relate. The Company also participates in the National Social Security Authority (NSSA) scheme. Payments made to NSSA are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans, where the Company's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

3.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs which relate to funds raised specifically for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are capitalised until such time as the assets are substantially ready for intended use. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying asset, is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

3.12 Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Impairment of Assets (continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

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

Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generated unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised for the asset (cash-generated unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.13 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

3.13.2 Financial Assets

Financial assets of the Company are classified as "loans and receivables" as they do not fall into the other financial asset categories as defined under IAS 39 "Financial Assets: Recognition and Measurement".

3.13.3 Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

3.13.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired if there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been impacted.

The carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

3.13.5 Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognises financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a trans ferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Financial Instruments (continued)

3.13.6 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

3.13.7 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, namely forward exchange contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivatives contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition of profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

3.13.8 Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of any entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINLY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date.

Useful Lives and Residual Values of Property, Plant and Equipment

During the year, management assessed the residual values of property, plant and equipment. Residual values of each asset category have been assessed using the fair value of the asset after taking into account age, usage and obsolescence. These residual values will be reassessed each year and adjustments for depreciation will be done in future periods if there is diminution in value.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINLY (continued)

Management assesses useful lives of property, plant and equipment each year taking into account past experience and technology changes. The useful lives are set out in Note 3.3.

Share Based Payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at that grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Company computes the fair value of the scheme using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Based on the model, with a vesting period of 3 years and extension of 7 more years, the average estimated remaining life is computed. Assumptions applied in the model are set out in Note 13.5.

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

The Company makes provision for debtors' balances where it considers the recoverability to be doubtful. A significant degree of judgement is applied by management when considering whether a debtor is recoverable or not.

Factors taken into account include default of payments, history of the specific customer with the Company, indications of financial difficulties of the specific customer, credit terms specific to the customer and general economic conditions (See note 12).

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
5.	**REVENUE**		
	Brown spirits	21 064 163	18 416 943
	Ciders	5 979 225	5 054 019
	White spirits	5 357 224	6 274 451
	Still wines	1 996 356	1 872 596
	Liqueur	1 495 352	1 486 364
	Spirit coolers	1 233 546	1 283 398
	Sparkling wines	391 933	359 682
	Sparkling juice	194 374	193 499
	Fortified wines	174 305	157 018
	Exports	79 608	51 628
	Excise duties, discounts and royalties	(12 901 099)	(11 197 570)
		25 064 987	23 952 028
6.	**OPERATING INCOME**		
	Operating income for the year is stated after:		
6.1	(Profit)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(122 666)	59 506
	Profit on disposal of investment in shares	(91 800)	-
	Employee share option expense	94 253	84 684
	Impairment recognised on receivables	431 647	113 304
6.2	Depreciation:		
	Plant and machinery	427 985	156 985
	Motor vehicles	162 189	120 935
	Office equipment	89 748	68 089
		679 922	346 009
6.3	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Current year audit fees and expenses	68 000	77 600
6.4	Staff costs:		
	Staff costs	4 077 912	2 968 314
	Retirement benefit costs	470 839	463 882
	Total	4 548 751	2 432 196
	Compensation of directors and key management:		
	For services as directors	92 867	80 650
	For management services	1 033 637	790 349
7.	**TAXATION EXPENSE**		
7.1	**Income Taxation:**		
	Current taxation	612 361	876 255
	Capital gains tax	19 690	7 100
	Deferred taxation expense/(credit) for the year (Note 14)	281 953	(158 035)
		914 004	725 320
7.2	**Reconciliation of Rate of Income Taxation:**		
	Standard rate	25.75%	25.75%
	Adjusted for:		
	Disallowed expenditure	-	0.13%
	Other	(3.05%)	-
	Effective rate	22.70%	25.88%

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
8.	**EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE**		
8.1	**Attributable Earnings Basis:**		
8.1.1	**Attributable Earnings:**		
	Profit attributable to shareholders (USD)	3 112 501	2 077 531
8.1.2	**Per Share:**		
	Earnings per ordinary share (Cents)	2.75	2.01
8.1.3	**Basis:**		
	Calculations are based on the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average ordinary share capital in issue for the year.		
	Weighted Average number of shares in issue (millions)	113	103
8.2	**Headline Earnings Basis:**		
8.2.1	**Headline Earnings:**		
	Profit attributable to shareholders (USD)	3 112 501	2 077 531
	(Profit)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investments	(214 466)	59 506
		2 898 035	2 137 037
8.2.2	**Per Share:**		
	Earnings per ordinary share (Cents)	2.56	2.07

8.2.3 Basis:

Calculations are based on attributable earnings per share adjusted for items of a capital nature (Note 8.2.1) and the average ordinary share capital in issue for the period. (Note 8.1.3)

8.3 Diluted Earnings Basis:

Diluted earnings per share evaluates the sensitivity of base earnings with regards to the changes in capital structure of the Company. The calculations are based on the diluted earnings determined below (Note 8.3.1) and the total of weighted average number of shares used for Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Note 8.1.3) and weighted potential number of ordinary shares.

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
8.3.1	**Diluted Earnings**		
	Profit attributable to shareholders	3 112 501	2 077 531
8.3.2	**Weighted Average Number of Shares (millions)**	114	106
8.3.3	**Per Share**		
	Diluted earnings per share (Cents)	2.72	1.96

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
9.	**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**		
	Land and Improvements		
	Cost	588 475	612 475
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-
		588 475	612 475
	Buildings		
	Cost	2 978 945	2 758 972
	Accumulated depreciation	(566 750)	(573 247)
		2 412 195	2 185 725
	Plant and Machinery		
	Cost	8 534 987	3 280 802
	Accumulated depreciation	(2 488 981)	(2 425 404)
		6 046 006	855 398
	Motor Vehicles		
	Cost	2 481 892	2 083 065
	Accumulated depreciation	(1 562 370)	(1 544 900)
		919 522	538 165
	Office Equipment		
	Cost	725 410	441 657
	Accumulated depreciation	(286 911)	(277 161)
		438 498	164 496
	Capital Work In Progress		
	Cost	-	1 379 122
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-
		-	1 379 122
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	10 404 696	5 735 381
	Movement in Net Book Value for the Year		
	At the beginning of the year	5 735 381	4 557 805
	Additions	5 484 425	1 756 568
	Disposals	(135 188)	(232 983)
	Depreciation	(679 922)	(346 009)
	At End of the Year	10 404 696	5 735 381

Capital work in progress from prior year has since been completed and transferred to the relevant asset categories mainly plant and machinery.

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
10	**LONG TERM LOANS**		
	Farming operations - Springvale	-	120 525
	Loans to staff	256 296	189 050
	Loans to Directors	310 678	134 258
		566 974	443 833

Loans to staff and Directors are largely loans to purchase vehicles under a new car scheme at an interest rate of 6% p.a. and a tenure of 5 years.

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
11	**INVENTORIES**		
	Finished products	2 187 479	3 819 357
	Maturing spirits and wines	248 751	637 571
	Raw materials	3 498 754	1 989 681
		5 934 984	6 445 609
	Allowance for obsolete inventory	-	(40 864)
		5 934 984	6 405 745
12	**TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Trade receivables	4 631 151	3 605 045
	Allowance for doubtful receivables	(418 475)	(413 381)
		4 212 676	3 191 664
	Prepayments on RTD Project	-	2 110 542
	Other receivables	613 834	1 165 643
		4 826 510	6 467 849

The average credit period on sale of goods is 21 days. No interest is charged on overdue trade receivables. Trade receivables are provided for based on estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods, determined by reference to past default experiences. The estimate of average days in trade receivables is 59 days (2014: 50 days).

Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses a credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits for the customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed at management discretion and when the customer is showing signs of financial distress.

Included in the Company's trade receivables are debtors with a carrying amount of USD1 781 878 (2014: USD1 517 098) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Company has not provided as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Company has fifteen (15) (2014: 9) secured debtors owing $405 392 (2014: $194 456) with security valued at $568 500 (2014: $350 000).

Ageing of past due but not impaired trade receivables	Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
21 – 90 days	1 695 614	967 878
91 – 120 days	31 350	549 220
120 + days	54 914	-
	1 781 878	1 517 098

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk (Note 23.3) is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, the Directors believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debt.

Ageing of impaired trade receivables	Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
21 – 90 days	-	-
91 – 120 days	-	-
120 + days	418 475	413 381
	418 475	413 381

12 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts		
Balance at the beginning of the year	413 381	439 422
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	431 647	113 304
Bad debts recovered	(23 096)	-
Bad debts written off	(403 457)	(139 345)
Balance at the end of the year	418 475	413 381

13. SHARE CAPITAL

13.1 Authorised Share Capital

Authorised share capital comprises of 150 000 000 (2014: 150 000 000) ordinary shares.

13.2 Issued and Fully Paid Share Capital

	June 2015 Number of Shares	June 2014 Number of Shares
At the beginning of the year	111 355 024	95 203 850
Issued during the year	3 690 000	16 151 174
At the end of the year	115 045 024	111 355 024
	US$	**US$**
Ordinary shares at nominal value of $0.01	1 150 450	1 113 550
Share buy back (refer to notice to shareholders)	(24 499)	-
	1 125 951	1 113 550

13.3 Unissued Share Capital

Subject to the restrictions imposed by the Companies Act (Chapter 24.03) and the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE), the Articles of Association permit the Directors to allocate, at their discretion, the unissued share capital of 34 954 976 ordinary shares (2014: 38 644 976 ordinary shares).

13.4 Directors' Interests:

At end of the year the Directors held, directly and indirectly, the following ordinary shares:

	DIRECT		INDIRECT		Total	
					2015	2014
	Benefical	Non-benefical	Benefical	Non-Benefical		
A Chitapi	-	117	-	-	117	117
C Gombera	-	242	-	-	242	242
C Z Guyo	785 000	117	-	-	785 117	785 117
M J Hollingworth	730 000	-	-	-	730 000	1 680 000
S W Klopper	-	117	-	-	117	117
R H M Maunsell	315 205	117	-	-	315 322	315 322
J S Mutizwa	-	117	5 322	-	5 439	5 439
M Ndachena	103 244	117	-	-	103 361	103 361
M Valela	-	117	3 120 018	-	3 120 135	3 120 135
S V Rushwaya	2 498	117	-	-	2 615	2 615
G J Schooling	-	117	-	-	117	117
	1 935 947	1 295	3 125 340	-	5 062 582	6 012 582

The holding, directly and indirectly, of the Directors in the issued share capital is 4.40% (2014 – 5.40%).

13 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

13.5 Employees' Share Option Scheme - shares under option

The Directors are empowered to grant share options to certain employees of the Company. These options are exercisable for a period of seven years at a price determined by the middle market price ruling on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange on the day prior to the granting of options. Each employee share option converts into one ordinary share of African Distillers Limited on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The number of shares subject to option is approved by shareholders in General Meeting, and the number of options granted is calculated in accordance with the performance-based formula approved by the Remuneration Committee. The number of share options are limited in line with the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) regulations.

Details of Share Options outstanding during the year are as follows;

Date of Grant	Subscription Price US$	Number Of Options	
		2015	2014
6 September 2011	0.10	-	600 000
2 November 2011	0.13	-	3 090 000
13 February 2013	0.14	261 000	261 000
5 November 2014	0.33	1 000 000	-
		1 261 000	3 951 000

Movement in Share Options during the year	**2015**	**2014**
Number outstanding at beginning of the year	3 951 000	4 651 000
New options granted during the year	1 000 000	-
Exercised during the year	(3 690 000)	(700 000)
Outstanding at year end	1 261 000	3 951 000
Breakdown as follows:		
Directors	846 367	1 861 000
Other key management personnel	175 533	1 000 000
Other management	239 100	1 090 000
	1 261 000	3 951 000

All options expire, if not exercised ten years after date of grant.
Share options granted under the employee share option scheme carry no rights to dividends and have no voting rights.
The Company recognised total share option expenses of US$94 253 (2014: $84 684) in respect of share options.
Unallocated share options at year end were 2 000 000 (2014 – nil).

In terms of the Company share option scheme, options were granted on 5 November 2014. The estimated fair value of the options granted on the date was $285 576.

The fair values were calculated using Black-Scholes pricing model and the following assumptions were applied.

Assumption	Date of Grant 5 November 2014
Grant date share price - US$	0.33
Exercise price	0.33
Expected volatility	153%
Dividend yield	0.29%
Risk free interest rate	5%

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
14.	**DEFERRED TAXATION**		
	Arising from the following:		
	Property, plant and equipment	1 135 557	706 384
	Other assets	(113 166)	34 054
		1 022 391	740 438
	Deferred tax movement for the current year		
	At the beginning of the year	740 438	898 473
	Arising on current year temporary differences	281 953	(158 035)
	At the end of the year	1 022 391	740 438
15	**OVERDRAFTS**		
	Floating interest rates	773 959	-

The Company borrows from financial institutions to fund its working capital needs and these balances have wide fluctuations which are directly related to the working capital needs at any point in time.

The average interest rate is about 10% p.a. (2014: 13% p.a.)

16. BANK BORROWINGS

The bankers acceptances at year end were structured as follows:

Bank	Interest Rate p.a	June 2015	June 2014
Barclays Bank	7.75%	1 100 000	-

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
17.	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Trade payables	2 901 804	2 791 870
	Accruals	1 204 805	2 784 301
		4 106 609	5 576 171

Trade payables and accruals are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period on purchases is 21 days.

18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
18.1	**Income before Finance Costs and Taxation:**		
	Operating income	3 840 953	2 996 504
	Realised exchange gain	238 985	198
		4 079 938	2 996 702
18.2	**Non-Cash Items**		
	Depreciation (Notes 6.2 & 9)	679 922	346 009
	(Profit)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 6.1)	(122 666)	59 506
	Profit on disposal of investments	(91 800)	-
	Unrealised exchange gain	12 714	4 983
	Share option expense	94 253	84 684
		572 423	495 182
18.3	**Changes in Working Capital:**		
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	470 761	(1 947 778)
	Increase in trade and other receivables	(469 203)	(106 475)
	(Decrease)/ Increase in trade and other payables	(1 469 562)	1 500 386
		(1 468 004)	(553 867)

18 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (continued)

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
18.4	**Income Taxation Paid**		
	Liability at the beginning of the year	120 793	120 381
	Current tax (note 7.1)	632 051	883 355
	Liability at the end of the year	(267 324)	(120 793)
		485 520	882 943
18.5	**Property, Plant and Equipment:**		
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
	Expand operations	(2 722 990)	(1 377 944)
	Replacements	(650 894)	(378 624)
	Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	257 854	173 477
		(3 116 030)	(1 583 091)
18.6	**(Decrease) / Increase in Shareholder funding**		
	Proceeds of shares issued:		
	Share options exercised	461 700	91 000
	Share buy back	(1 001 261)	-
	Share buy back expenses	(16 419)	-
	Rights issue	-	4 999 999
	Rights issue expenses	(5 500)	(142 387)
		(561 480)	4 948 612

19. DIVIDENDS

	US Cents	US Cents
Interim dividend declared	0.21	-
Final – Proposed	0.36	0.45
	0.57	0.45

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Distell Ltd (SA) and Delta Corporation Ltd each have an effective shareholding of 29.69% (2014:30.25%) and 32.20% (2014: 30.25%) respectively in the Company.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties at arm's length and in accordance with normal business operations of the Company:

	2015 US$	2014 US$
Distell Ltd (SA)		
Purchase of raw materials	1 900 756	1 507 370
Purchase of finished products for resale	2 860 827	4 235 148
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and spares	935 104	306 337
Royalties on finished goods produced and sold under license	658 000	176 755
	6 354 687	6 225 610
Delta Corporation Ltd		
Purchase of raw materials	404 220	415 446
Management Fees	159 600	202 170
	563 820	617 616
Year-end Balances Payable/ (Receivable)		
Delta Corporation Ltd – raw materials	146 942	167 762
Distell Ltd (SA) – raw materials and finished products	8 007	1 497 389
Distell Ltd (SA) – property, plant and equipment	142 378	36 041
Distell Ltd (SA) – royalties	112 819	-
	410 146	1 701 192

20.1 Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management during the period, as determined by the Remuneration Committee, was as follows:

Short term benefits	908 769	676 427
Post employment benefits	124 868	113 922
	1 033 637	790 349

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

		Audited June 2015 US$	Audited June 2014 US$
20.2	**Directors' Emoluments**		
	Fees as directors	92 867	80 650
	Managerial services	600 682	433 321
		693 549	513 971
20.3	**Loans to Key Management**		
	Refer to note 10 for terms of the loans	342 968	232 268

21. BORROWING POWERS

In terms of Article 52 of the Company's Articles of Association, the amount owing at any one time in respect of money borrowed or secured by the Directors, shall not, without the sanction of a general meeting, exceed the aggregate of the issued share capital and capital and revenue reserves of the Company.

22 PENSION FUNDS

All employees contribute to one or more of the following independently administered pension funds.

African Distillers Pension Fund - defined contribution	428 477	385 759
National Social Security Authority Scheme	42 362	78 123
	470 839	463 882

22.1 African Distillers Pension Fund

As at 30 June 2015 197 employees were members of the African Distillers Pension Fund. The fund is an independently administered defined contribution scheme and is, accordingly, not subject to actuarial valuation.

22.2 National Social Security Scheme

This is a defined benefit scheme promulgated under the National Social Security Authority Act 1989. The Company's obligation under the scheme are limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time. These are presently 3.5% (2014: 3.5%) of pensionable emoluments up to a maximum of US$700 (2014: US$700) per month for each employee.

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

23.1 Liquidity Risk Management

The Company manages liquidity risk through the compilation and monitoring of forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables show principal cash flows. All interest rate cash flows are fixed in nature.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest rate	Less than 1 month US$	1 - 3 Months US$	Total US$
30 June 2015				
Fixed interest rate instruments	7.75	-	1 100 000	-
30 June 2014				
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-

The Company has access to financing facilities of which US$2 626 041 (2014: US$3 000 000) were unused at the end of the reporting period. The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows.

BANK FACILITIES

	2015 US$	2014 US$
Unsecured bank loan facilities		
Amount used	1 873 959	-
Amount not used	2 626 041	3 000 000
Total facilities	4 500 000	3 000 000

23.2 Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings within market expectations, and the Company adopts a non-speculative approach to managing interest rate risk.

The Company's exposure to interest rate on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in Notes 10, 12, 15, 16, 23.1.

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on exposure to interest rates on floating rate liabilities at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at year end was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% increase or decrease is used and represents management assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rate.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/ lower, and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended 30 June 2015 would decrease/ increase by $18 819 (2014: nil).

23.3 Credit Risk Management

Financial assets which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of cash, short term deposits and trade receivables. The Company's cash equivalents and short term deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Credit risk in respect of trade receivables is limited due to a widespread customer base and on-going evaluations of the financial condition of customers. Apart from OK Zimbabwe, the Company does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty. Concentration of credit risk related to OK Zimbabwe did not exceed 30% of gross monetary assets at the reporting date.

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

23.4 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Trade related import exposures are managed by the use of forward exchange contracts (FECs) arranged with financial institutions and the introduction of a "cash against delivery" system for most major foreign suppliers.

The Company's net foreign liability exposure as at year end determined using the fair market rates is summarised as follows:

	Currency		2015 US$	2014 US$
Payables	ZAR		182 006	1 932 006
	EUR		13 848	-
	Total		195 854	1 932 006

Using a 10% sensitivity on change in foreign currency rates used to adjust the translation at year end of outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, the effect on profit and loss would be $24 669 (2014:$175 634) increase in profit before tax where the US$ strengthens 10% against the relevant currency and vice versa.

23.4.1 Forward Exchange Contracts

The following table details the forward exchange contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Outstanding contracts	Foreign Currency ZAR	Notional Value US$	Fair Value US$
2015			
At fair value			
Less than 3 months	1 722 065	138 869	4 792
Net asset			4 792
2014			
At fair value			
Less than 3 months	-	-	-
Net asset			-

23.5 Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of all financial instruments approximate the carrying amounts shown in the financial statements.

23.6 Capital Risk Management

The entity's capital consists of equity attributable to the shareholders, comprising the issued share capital, reserves and retained income.

The entity's operating target is to maintain operating assets at a level that is higher than the available operating funds at all times in order to restrict recourse on shareholder's equity for operational funding. The objective was met at all times during the course of the year under review.

The Company's primary objectives in managing capital are:

- to guarantee the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern whilst providing an equitable return to the shareholders and benefit to customers and other stakeholders.
- To maintain a strong fallback position which is commensurate with the level of risk undertaken by the entity in the normal course of its business.

24 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

The following non-adjusting event took place after the reporting period:
The Government of Zimbabwe issued a notice of acquisition of agricultural land under section 72 (2) of the constitution to acquire Springvale Estate on behalf of the State on the 14th of August 2015. This is included in Property, Plant and Equipment at a carrying value of $100 000. The effect is that profit before taxation will be reduced by $100 000 for the year ending 30 June 2016.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

J S Mutizwa (Chairman) B.Sc. (Hons), MBA *
Appointed as alternate director in 1995, director in November 2001 and Chairman in 2003.

S W Klopper B.Acc. (Hons), CA (SA)
Director Operations, Distell Group South Africa.
Appointed as director in December 2009.

R H M Maunsell B. Bus. Sc., CA (SA), CA (Z)#
Appointed as director in August 2003.

S V Rushwaya B.Sc (Soc)#*
Appointed as director in October 1997.

G J Schooling B.Comm.#*
Group General Manager: Africa, Distell Group, South Africa.
Appointed as director in May 2009.

M M Valela B TECH (Accounts), CA (Z)#*
Executive Director Finance, Delta Corporation Limited.
Appointed as director in August 2011.

M J Hollingworth B. Compt., CA (Z)
Joined the Company in February 2003.
Appointed as director in June 2003.
Managing Director – effective January 2011.
Retired as Managing Director – effective 30 June 2013.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

C Z Gombera B.A (Hons) Business Studies, MBA
Managing Director – Effective 1 July 2013
Joined the Company in October 2012.
Appointed as director in November 2012.

M Ndachena B.Acc. (Hons), CA (Z), MBA
Finance Director
Joined the Company in January 2013.
Appointed as director in November 2012.

C Z Guyo B.Sc. (Hons), MBA
Operations Director.
Joined the Company in 1986.
Appointed as director in May 2001.

A Chitapi B-Tech Mgt Hons
Sales, Marketing and Distribution Director
Joined the Company in January 2011.
Appointed as director January 2011.

COMPANY SECRETARY
L Mutamuko B.Acc.(Hons), ACIS
Appointed as Company Secretary in January 2011.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

Audit Committee
To assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities for corporate governance, financial reporting and corporate control.

* **Remuneration Committee**
To recommend to the Board the remuneration policies for executive directors and senior management and to determine the remuneration of those executives.

2015

	Shareholders		Shares Held	
Size of Shareholding	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
1 - 5 000	566	72.56	573,529	0.50
5 001 - 10 000	62	7.95	462,284	0.40
10 001 - 25 000	61	7.82	1,009,427	0.88
25 001 - 50 000	34	4.36	1,198,549	1.04
50 001 - 100 000	18	2.31	1,286,017	1.12
100 001 - 200 000	13	1.67	1,753,732	1.52
200 001 - 500 000	6	0.77	1,884,793	1.64
Above 500 000	20	2.56	106,876,693	92.90
Total	**786**	**100**	**115 045 024**	**100.00**
Classification Breakdown				
Residents				
Companies	145	18.59	87 356 581	75.93
Insurance Companies	6	0.77	12 203 503	10.61
Pension Funds	27	3.46	8 140 642	7.08
Individuals	491	62.95	4 112 332	3.57
Nominees	30	3.85	85 605	0.07
Investments and Trusts	35	4.49	427 549	0.37
Other Organisations	15	1.92	317 910	0.28
	749	**96**	**112 644 122**	**98**
Non-Resident				
Companies	7	0.90	1 615 178	1.40
Individuals	24	3.08	785 724	0.68
	31	4	2 400 902	2
Total	**780**	**100**	**115 045 024**	**100**
Ten Largest Shareholders				
Afdis Holdings Pvt Ltd			68,308,851	59.38
Old Mutual Assurance Company			12,070,103	10.49
Stanbic Nominees (Pvt) Ltd NNR			8,723,229	7.58
Mining Industry Pension Fund			5,416,867	4.71
Amavail Investments (Pvt) Ltd			3,120,018	2.71
Delta Corporation Limited			2,882,908	2.51
African Distillers Limited			2,449,919	2.13
Local Authorities Pension Fund			1,500,000	1.30
Danchen Investments			1,474,507	1.28
Columbus Guyo			785,000	0.68
			106 731 402	**92.77**
Other			**8 313 622**	**7.23**
Total			**115 045 024**	**100.00**

2014

	Shareholders		Shares Held	
Size of Shareholding	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
1 - 5 000	575	73.16	582,179	0.52
5 001 - 10 000	70	8.91	524,232	0.47
10 001 - 25 000	57	7.25	978,857	0.88
25 001 - 50 000	30	3.82	1,098,890	0.99
50 001 - 100 000	20	2.54	1,426,581	1.28
100 001 - 200 000	12	1.53	1,657,934	1.49
200 001 - 500 000	5	0.64	1,471,960	1.32
Above 500 000	17	2.16	103,614,391	93.05
Total	**786**	**100**	**111 355 024**	**100.00**
Classification Breakdown				
Residents				
Companies	125	15.90	74 870 715	67.24
Insurance Companies	7	0.89	12 358 701	11.10
Pension Funds	24	3.05	7 821 420	7.02
Individuals	505	64.25	5 609 476	5.04
Nominees	40	5.09	159 230	0.14
Investments and Trusts	36	4.58	594 547	0.53
Other Organisations	12	1.53	298 923	0.27
	749	**95**	**101 713 012**	**91**
Non-Resident				
Companies	15	1.91	8 312 288	7.46
Individuals	22	2.80	1 329 724	1.19
	37	5	9 642 012	9
Total	**786**	**100**	**111 355 024**	**100**
Ten Largest Shareholders				
Afdis Holdings Pvt Ltd			67,365,390	60.50
Old Mutual Assurance Company			12,223,877	10.98
Stanbic Nominees (Pvt) Ltd NNR			7,707,296	6.92
Mining Industry Pension Fund			5,416,867	4.86
Amavail Investments (Pvt) Ltd			3,120,018	2.80
M J Hollingworth			1,680,000	1.51
Local Authorities Pension Fund			1,500,000	1.35
Danchen Investments			1,474,507	1.32
K G Jarvis			1,215,000	1.09
Delta Corporation Limited			1,208,064	1.08
			102 911 019	**92.42**
Other			**8 444 005**	**7.58**
Total			**111 355 024**	**100.00**

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Business Address & Registered Office
St Marnock's
Stapleford
Harare

P O Box WGT 890 or WGT 900
Harare

Telephone: 263-4-2930308/9
E-mail: headoffice@afdis.co.zw

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche Chatrtered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
West block
Borrowdale Office Park
Borrowdale Rd
Borrowdale
Harare

P O Box 267
Harare

Telephone: +263 0 8677 000 261

Transfer Secretaries
Corpserve (Private) Limited
2nd Floor, ZB Centre
Kwame Nkrumah Avenue/First Street
Harare

P O Box 2208
Harare

Telephone: 263-4-751559
Facsimile: 263-4-752629
E-mail: corpserve@corpserve.co.zw

Main Bankers
BancABC
Barclays Bank of Zimbabwe Limited
MBCA Bank
Standard Chartered Bank

Lawyers
Gill, Godlonton and Gerrans
6th & 7th Floors Beverley Court
100 Nelson Mandela Avenue
Harare

SHAREHOLDERS' CALENDAR

30 June 2015
Financial year end

20 August 2015
Final approval of audited results for the year ended
30 June 2015

04 November 2015
Sixty Fifth Annual General Meeting

4 February 2016
Interim Announcement on unaudited results for six months
ended 31 December 2015.

24 March 2016
Interim Dividend Payable

30 June 2016
Financial Year End

*18 August 2016
Final approval of audited results for the year ended
30 June 2016

*23 September 2016
Final dividend payable

* 02 November 2016
Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting

* Anticipated dates

Notice is hereby given that the sixty fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held in the boardroom at the Head Office, St. Marnock's, Lomagundi Road, Stapleford, Harare, Zimbabwe at 11am on Wednesday 04 November 2015, for the following purposes:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.

2. Mr P Gowero was appointed as a Director by the Board on 20 August 2015. The Company's Articles of Association require that he retires at the Annual General Meeting, but being eligible offer himself for election.

In terms of Article 99 of the Company's Articles of Association, Messrs M J Hollingworth, G J Schooling, A Chitapi and Mrs M L Ndachena retire from the Board by rotation but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

3. To confirm the fees of Directors for the year ended 30 June 2015 of US$92 867, and approve the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee for the fees for the year ending 30 June 2016.

4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and approve their remuneration for the past year ended 30 June 2015 of US$68 000.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. SHARE BUY BACK

Shareholders will be asked to consider and if deemed fit, to resolve with or without amendments, THAT the Company authorises in advance, in terms of section 79 of the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03). The purchase by the Company of its own shares upon such terms and conditions and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may from time to time determine and such authority hereby specifies that:

a. The authority shall expire on the date of the Company's next Annual General Meeting;
b. acquisitions shall be of ordinary shares which, in aggregate in any one financial year, shall not exceed 10% (ten percent) of the Company's issued ordinary share capital.
c. the maximum and minimum prices, respectively, at which such ordinary shares may be acquired will be not more than 5% (five percent) above and 5% (five percent) below the weighted average of the market price at which such ordinary shares are traded on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, as determined over the 5(five) business days immediately preceding the date of purchase of such ordinary shares by the Company.
d. a press announcement will be published as soon as the Company has acquired ordinary shares constituting, on a cumulative basis in the period between Annual General Meetings, 3% (three percent) of the number of ordinary shares in issue prior to the acquisition.

After considering the effect of the maximum repurchase of the shares, the Directors are confident that:

a. The Company will be able to pay its debts for a period of 12 months after the date of the notice of the Annual General Meeting.
b. The assets of the Company will be in excess of its liabilities.
c. The share capital and reserves of the Company are adequate for a period of 12 months after the date of the notice of the Annual General Meeting.
d. The Company will have adequate working capital for a period of 12 months after the date of the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

It will be recorded that, in terms of Companies Act and the regulations of the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, it is the intention of the Directors of the Company to utilise this authority at a future date provided the cash resources of the Company are in excess of its requirements and the transaction is considered to be in the best interests of shareholders generally. In considering cash resource availability the Directors will take account of, inter alia, the long term cash need of the Company, and will ensure the Company will remain solvent after the re-purchase.

By Order of the Board

L. MUTAMUKO
Company Secretary

St Marnock's
Stapleford
Harare
Zimbabwe

01 October 2015

AFRICAN DISTILLERS LIMITED

22,5km peg Lomagundi Road
Stapleford: P.O. Box WGT 900
Westgate
Harare
+263 772 235 008-9
+263 4 2930256-7
headoffice@afdis.co.zw
www.africandistillers.com