ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

GROWING OUR FUTURE WITH MORE CHEERS

NATURAL • LOCAL • INCLUSIVE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tanzania Breweries Since 1933 | Proudly Part of ABInBev

2025 Annual Report And Financial Statements

Company and Group Profile

TBL Plc, is a member of the Anheuser Busch InBev Group of companies that manufacture, sells and distributes clear beer and beyond beer alcoholic beverages and non-alcoholic beverages within Tanzania and exports to neighbouring countries.

TBL Plc is listed on the Dar es salaam stock exchange and has a controlling interest in Tanzania Distilleries Limited and Kibo Breweries Limited and employes over 1,231 people. TBL Plc operates breweries in Dar es salaam, Arusha, Mwanza, and Mbeya, a distillery in Dar es salaam, and has seven depots across the country.

TBL Plc's popular beer brands include Safari Lager, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager, Castle Lite, Balimi Extra Lager, Castle Lager, Bia Bingwa, Eagle Lager, Redds, Flying Fish, Kilimanjaro Light and Grand Malt. Other prominent brands associated with the TBL Group are Konyagi Gin, Valuer Brandy, Zanzi Creamy Liqueur and Dodoma and Imagi wines.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2024 was a year of strong and sustainable growth for Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company. We grew volume and revenue, strengthened our brands, deepened our roots in Tanzanian communities and delivered solid financial results despite economic headwinds. Guided by the theme "Growing our future with more Cheers," we focused on Natural, Local and Inclusive initiatives that turned strategy into visible impact. This executive summary highlights the progress that matters most to our stakeholders throughout the entire value chain.

Performance Highlights

Revenue increased by 15% to TZS 1,467,458 million, driven by strong performance in both beer and spirit business and good revenue management. Operating profit increased by 23% to TZS 275,722 million driven by volume performance and efficiencies in operating costs, delivering operating margins of 18.8%, a 1.2pp increase from last year. Cash generation remained strong, funding capital expenditure that sustained the volume growth.

Natural & Local Impact

Our supply chain is now over 90 % Tanzanian sourced by volume. More than 2,600 contract farmers benefited from CRDB pre-financing and agronomy support, while a new IFC-COPRA framework is set to multiply barley demand for the Kilimanjaro Malting plant. Water-stewardship partnerships with WWF delivered a solar-powered borehole in Kibaha and large-scale tree-planting along the Ruvu catchment. Retailer Development 2.0 trained 1,000 outlets, and circular-economy collaborations created 56 new green jobs.

Inclusive Growth & Future Outlook

People remain our greatest asset. Direct employment of 1,231, male 992 and female 239. Our "Okoa Maisha" road-safety campaign reached 10,000 motorcycle ("boda-boda") riders, while responsible drinking activations engaged more than 600,000 consumers. Digital transformation accelerated, B2B sales flowed through BEES and Kuja apps, enhancing visibility for small retailers. Looking ahead, we will scale Smart Agriculture to new regions, expand water-reuse projects, and deepen inclusive financing so every Tanzanian can share in the cheers of sustainable growth.

LETTER TO OUR **SHAREHOLDERS**

Chairman's statement

"TBL sustained growth momentum, delivering strong financial and strategic results in 2024."

Continued Momentum

I am delighted to announce the results of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company (TBL Plc) and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

The Company consistently delivered another year of strong topline and bottom-line growth. Revenues grew by 15% driven by the Core beer brands and spirit business. Good revenue management practices, production and distribution efficiencies and disciplined overhead management resulted in operating profit increasing by 23% and operating margins expansion of 1.2pp.

The alcoholic beverage industry in Tanzania showed significant improvements during the year 2024. The improved economic activities across all sectors and increased government spending positively contributed to the availability of disposable income, which benefited the industry and the Company. In 2024 we saw balanced spending across all categories and packs.

Our strategy remained focused on the execution of our strategic pillars, that is to lead and grow the Tanzania alcoholic beverage industry, continue to optimize our business and accelerate our digital transformation.
We continued our focus and investment in sales and marketing behind our beer, beyond beer brands and innovations through advertisement, strategic partnerships and mega-platforms. In 2024 we continued commanding more than two-thirds of the beer market with our unparalleled portfolio of some of the iconic beer and beyond beer brands in Tanzania. We continue to focus on innovating to expand occasions and meet consumer trends. Our marketing effectiveness and creativity was recognized by our team being named the most effective marketer of the year by the Tanzania Marketing Science Association (TMSA) and our Safari Lager beer and Konyagi being recognized internationally.

We continued to progress our digital transformation by expanding the availability and usage of our digital platforms, BEES and KUJA, a distributor management system used by our customers and points of consumption to enhance efficiency and visibility in serving our consumers. In 2024, we successfully integrated BEES with KUJA, connecting over 120 distributors directly to end customers. As a result, our products now reach about 22,000 Points of Consumption across the nation—significantly enhancing distribution efficiency and market coverage.

We continued to allocate resources to improve our facilities and distribution capability with a focus on returnable packaging and upholding of our breweries to sustain the growth momentum. In 2024 a total of TZS 88,384 million was invested capital expenditure including the investment on the Kilimanjaro Malting facility completed and commissioned in the fourth quarter of 2024 with a capacity of producing 8000MT of malt per annum.

We continued with our sustainability priorities through our smart agriculture programmes, circular packaging, climate and water stewardship initiatives and entrepreneurship.

In 2024, with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture and its various authorities we continued working with smallholder farmers in our Barley and Sorghum growing programmers in West Kilimanjaro, Monduli and Manyara and Dodoma respectively.
With the completion and commissioning of the Kilimanjaro malting facility we are working to further expand the barley farming programs and further improve the livelihood of our communities.

In 2024, 92% of our products were in packaging that was either returnable or made from the majority recycled content. Our water use efficiency ratio was sustained at 2.7 hl per hl. We continued supporting responsible drinking through various smart drinking initiatives and campaigns. In 2024 also, TBL Plc launched the Retailers Development Programme to enhance business skills, sustainability, and operational efficiency for 22,000 retailers across Tanzania, with 1,700 trained in the year.

Our performance over the past four years to 2024 encourages us as we look forward to 2025. Despite the dynamic operating environment, we are resilient and confident in our team's ability to execute our commercial strategy and deliver our growth ambitions. The formal alcoholic beverage industry is growing and remains relevant in Tanzania; we will continue to lead the category growth with our leading and iconic portfolio of beer and beyond beer brands in Tanzania.

We will continue to put our consumers and customers at the center of what we do. We are committed to achieving sustainable and profitable growth by continuing to invest in our brands, production facilities, distribution capabilities and digital transformation.

Finally, let me express the Board's gratitude to all our devoted customers and business partners. We sincerely thank all employees and management for their passion and consistent execution of our commercial strategy in delivering another solid performance.

I would also like to express my gratitude to each of our shareholders for their steadfast support and to our Board for upholding the highest standards of corporate governance. Lastly, I would like to appreciate the pivotal role that our government plays in fostering a conducive business environment and we pledge to continue working together and strive for continuous improvement

Leonard Mususa
Chairman of the Board

BARUA KWA WANAHISA

Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti wa Bodi

Nina furaha kubwa kutangaza matokeo ya Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company (TBL Plc) pamoja na kampuni zake tanzu kwa mwaka wa fedha ulioishia tarehe 31 Desemba 2024.

Kampuni iliendelea kufanikisha mwaka mwingine wa ukuaji imara wa mapato na faida. Mapato yaliongezeka kwa asilimia 15, yakichochewa na nguvu ya bidhaa zetu kuu za bia pamoja na biashara ya vinywaji vikali. Usimamizi madhubuti wa mapato, ufanisi katika uzalishaji na usambazaji, pamoja na nidhamu ya matumizi ya mapato, umechangia ongezeko la faida ya uendeshaji kwa asilimia 23.

Sekta ya vinywaji vyenye kileo nchini Tanzania ilionesha maendeleo makubwa katika mwaka 2024. Kuimarika kwa shughuli za kiuchumi katika sekta mbalimbali pamoja na ongezeko la matumizi ya serikali kuliwezesha wananchi kuwa na kipato cha ziada, jambo lililoinufaisha sekta pamoja na kampuni. Mwaka 2024 tulishuhudia uwiano mzuri wa ununuzi wa bidhaa zetu katika ujazo tofauti.

Mkakati wetu uliendelea kulenga utekelezaji wa malengo yetu ya kibiashara, ambayo ni kuongoza na kukuza sekta ya vinywaji vyenye kileo nchini Tanzania, kuendelea kuboresha ufanisi wa biashara yetu na kuongeza kasi kwenye mabadiliko ya kidijitali.

Tuliendelea kuzingatia na kuwekeza katika mauzo na masoko ya bia zetu, pamoja na ubunifu kupitia matangazo, ushirikiano wa kimkakati na kujitangaza kwenye matamasha na majukwaa mbalimbali. Mwaka 2024 tuliendelea kudhibiti zaidi ya theluthi mbili ya soko la bia nchini kupitia mkusanyiko wa chapa zetu bora na maarufu. Tunaendelea kuwekeza katika ubunifu ili kuongeza fursa za matumizi na kukidhi mabadiliko ya mahitaji ya walaji. Ufanisi na ubunifu wetu katika masoko ulitambuliwa rasmi kwa timu yetu kutangazwa timu Bora ya Masoko ya mwaka na Tanzania Marketing Science Association (TMSA), huku bia yetu ya Safari Lager na Konyagi zikitambuliwa kimataifa.

Tuliendelea kusonga mbele katika mabadiliko ya kidijitali kwa kuongeza upatikanaji na matumizi ya majukwaa yetu ya kidijitali, BEES na KUJA, mfumo wa usimamizi wa usambazaji unaotumiwa na wateja wetu pamoja na vituo vya mauzo ili kuboresha ufanisi na upatikanaji wa taarifa katika kuwahudumia walaji wetu. Mwaka 2024 kupitia majukwaa yetu ya BEES na KUJA, tuliwaunganisha wasambazaji zaidi ya 120 moja kwa moja na wateja wa mwisho. Matokeo yake, bidhaa zetu sasa zinafikia kwenye takriban wauzaji wa bia rejareja 22,000 kote nchini.

"TBL ilienddeleza kasi ya ukuaji, ikipata matokeo mazuri ya kifedha na kimkakati mwaka 2024."

Tuliendelea kutenga rasilimali kwa ajili ya kuboresha miundombinu yetu ya uzalishaji na usambazaji, tukiweka mkazo katika vifungashio vinavyorejeshwa na kuhakikisha viwanda vyetu vinaendeleza kasi ya ukuaji. Mwaka 2024, tulitumia jumla ya Shilingi bilioni 88.4 za Tanzania katika uwekezaji ikiwa ni pamoja na uwekezaji katika kiwanda cha Kilimanjaro Malting kilichokamilika na kuanza kufanya kazi katika robo ya mwisho ya mwaka 2024, chenye uwezo wa kuzalisha tani 8,000 za kimea cha shayiri kwa mwaka.

Tuliendelea kutekeleza vipaumbele vyetu vya maendeleo endelevu kupitia programu za kilimo cha kisasa, vifungashio vinavyohifadhi mazingira, mipango ya kuhifadhi hali ya hewa na maji, pamoja na uwezeshaji wa wajasiriamali.

Mwaka 2024, kwa kushirikiana na Wizara ya Kilimo na taasisi zake mbalimbali, tuliendelea kushirikiana na wakulima wadogo katika programu zetu za kilimo cha shayiri na mtama katika maeneo ya West Kilimanjaro, Monduli na Manyara, pamoja na Dodoma. Kukamilika kwa kiwanda cha Kilimanjaro Malting kutatuwezesha kupanua zaidi programu za kilimo cha shayiri na kuboresha maisha ya wakulima wetu na jamii kwa ujumla.

Katika mwaka wa 2024, asilimia 92 ya bidhaa zetu zilihifadhiwa kwenye vifungashio ambavyo vinaweza kurejeshwa au vilivyotengenezwa kwa kiasi kikubwa kutoka kwenye malighafi zinazoweka kutumika zaidi ya mara moja. Uwiano wa matumizi ya maji uliendelea kudhibitiwa kwa ufanisi wa lita 2.7 kwa kila lita ya bia.

Tuliendelea kuhimiza unywaji wa kistaarabu kupitia kampeni mbalimbali na programu za kuelimisha jamii kuhusu unywaji wenye uwajibikaji. Pia, mwaka 2024, TBL Plc ilizindua mpango wa kuendeleza wauzaji wa bidhaa zetu (Retailers Development Programme) kwa lengo la kuboresha ujuzi wa biashara, uendelevu, na ufanisi wa kiutendaji kwa wafanyabiashara 22,000 wa rejareja kote nchini, ambapo wafanyabiashara 1,700 walipata mafunzo hayo ndani ya mwaka 2024.

Ufanisi wetu wa miaka minne mfululizo hadi kufikia mwaka 2024 unatupa matumaini makubwa tunapoelekea mwaka 2025. Licha ya mazingira ya biashara kubadilika mara kwa mara, tunaendelea kuwa imara na tuna imani katika uwezo wa timu yetu kutekeleza mikakati yetu ya kibiashara na kufikia malengo ya ukuaji endelevu. Sekta ya vinywaji vyenye kileo nchini Tanzania inaendelea kukua na kubaki kuwa muhimu. Tunaahidi kuendelea kuongoza katika sekta hii kupitia bidhaa zetu bora zinazoongoza sokoni.

Tutaendelea kuwazingatia wateja na walaji wetu katikati ya kila jambo tunalofanya. Tumejizatiti kufanikisha ukuaji endelevu na wenye tija kupitia uwekezaji unaoendelea katika chapa zetu, mitambo ya uzalishaji, uwezo wa usambazaji na mabadiliko ya kidijitali.

Kwa kumalizia, napenda kutoa shukrani za dhati kutoka kwa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi kwa wateja wetu wote waaminifu na washirika wetu wa kibiashara. Tunawashukuru kwa dhati wafanyakazi na menejimenti kwa bidii yao na utekelezaji wa mikakati ya kibiashara kwa mwaka mwingine kwa mafanikio.

Vilevile, napenda kuwashukuru wanahisa wetu wote kwa msaada thabiti, kwa Bodi ambayo imeendeleza viwango vya juu vya uongozi na utawala bora wa kampuni. Mwisho, tunatambua na kuithamini sana Serikali yetu kwa mchango wake mkubwa katika kuweka mazingira bora ya kufanya biashara nchini. Tunaahidi kuendelea kushirikiana nayo kwa maendeleo ya pamoja.

Leonard Mususa
Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi

LETTER TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

Managing director's statement

I am pleased to present the results of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company (TBL Plc) for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, a year marked by continued resilience, consistent growth, and strategic execution.

Despite a dynamic operating environment, TBL delivered another strong year of profitable growth. Our revenue rose by 15%, with solid contributions from both beer and spirits, particularly within our core and core-plus segments. This performance reflects our ongoing investments in our brand portfolio, robust route-to-market capabilities, and disciplined execution of our commercial strategy.

Operating profit increased by 23%, driven by volume growth and effective cost controls, which helped us absorb inflationary pressures and foreign exchange challenges. Our revenue performance was underpinned by effective revenue management, favorable category mix, and continued growth in consumer demand especially across our mainstream beer brands and emerging spirits portfolio.

While we faced macroeconomic pressures, particularly from currency fluctuations that impacted finance costs, we remained focused. We made deliberate choices to invest behind growth drivers, enhance operational efficiencies, and manage resources prudently enabling us to deliver both top-line and bottom-line improvements.

As we look ahead, we remain optimistic about the operating environment in Tanzania. The country's steady economic growth, stable inflation, and increasing access to credit continue to create a favorable landscape for business and consumers alike.

Commercial Strategy

We will continue investing behind core brands in our portfolio that are driving most of our growth and that consumers love, grow our leadership in the lite segment, re-ignite our value brands and grow beyond beer with portfolio development & innovation in our flavoured beverage offerings, as well as continued growth in spirit and wines business. In 2024, we continued investing behind our innovations, which saw Flying Fish and Kilimanjaro Light growing strong double digits, and successfully launched new packs into the market, the Flying Fish Returnable bottle. Our innovation ambition is to continue to broaden the beer and beyond the beer category. We continued to drive volume in most of our mainstream markets with our leading core beer brands. Our spirit category grew double digit in the year driven by local sales..

"TBL delivered resilient, profitable growth in 2024, driven by strong brands, innovation, and strategic execution."

Digital transformation of our route to market is key in transforming how we do business and serve our customers. Our digital platforms are enabling us to increase the distribution, availability and visibility of our brands, reduce our cost to serve and improve our relationship with customers and consumers. In 2024 we continued implementing our “BEES” platform and over 70% of our sales revenue was through “BEES”. We continue to explore new ways to monetize our digital and physical assets to create additional profitable revenue streams.

In 2023 we announced our investment commitment to upgrade our Kilimanjaro malting plant, with first phase operational by the fourth quarter of 2024. In phase I the plant is anticipated to process about 8,000 Tons of barley and will be scalable over the coming years, contributing significantly to the nation's agricultural economy and enhancing the welfare of the barley farming communities.

Future Prospects

Despite the hurdles, we were able to grow the business in 2024. With our broad portfolio of beer and beyond beer brands and our highly engaged people we take the learnings we will move forward even stronger and continue driving business growth.

The consumer is at the center of everything we do and every choice we make. We are appreciative of all our business partners' support and our consumers' loyalty to our brands. We will continuously provide our consumers with high-quality products while fostering a safe work environment for all using global best practices.

We intend to lead and grow the beer category, by sustaining the prosperity of our superior brands and at the same time broaden our portfolio to ensure we are ready to meet the needs of new and existing consumers across different occasions. Our assortment of wines and spirits will keep providing a competitive edge in the industry allowing us to tap into more consumer needs and occasions with our full portfolio.

We will continue on our journey of digital transformation connecting with more of our customers though BEEs which will help our retailers meet consumers demands with the right SKUs and packs, enhancing our customer relationships.

The enthusiasm and ownership culture of our employees made our performance this year feasible. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate all the staff members and the management team for their unwavering dedication and high level of engagement throughout the year in achieving our commercial and financial performance.

I also want to express my gratitude to the Board of Directors for their hard work, devotion, and contribution to the company's success.

In 2025, we will continue accelerating this growing momentum in order to create long-term value for our stakeholders and shareholders. We will continue to build on our strategic priorities: investing in our brands, accelerating innovation, enhancing sustainability, and strengthening our leadership in responsible alcohol consumption and environmental stewardship. We are also fortifying our partnerships and work towards a better, more robust Tanzanian beer industry.

Michelle Kilpin
Managing Director

BARUA KWA WANAHISA

Taarifa ya Mkurugenzi Mtendaji

Ninayofuraha kuwasilisha ripoti ya matokeo ya utendaji kazi wa Kampuni ya Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company (TBL Plc) kwa mwaka wa fedha uliomalizika tarehe 31 Desemba 2024, mwaka uliweka alama ya ustahimilivu na uthabiti wa kiutendaji, ukuaji endelevu na utekelezaji wa mikakati yetu kwa mafanikio.

Licha ya mazingira ya biashara kubadilika mara kwa mara, , TBL imefanikisha mwaka mwingine wenye faida na ukuaji imara. Mauzo ya kampuni yalikua kwa asilimia 15. Mafanikio haya yametokana na ukuaji thabiti wa biashara ya bia na pombe kali, hasa katika bidhaa zetu za msingi. Ufanisi huu unaonesha uwekezaji wetu endelevu katika bidhaa zetu, mfumo wetu thabiti wa usambazaji na utekelezaji makini wa mkakati wetu wa kibiashara.

Faida baada ya kutoa gharama za uendeshaji iliongezeka kwa asilimia 23, ikichangiwa na ukuaji wa mauzo na udhibiti mzuri wa gharama,hii ilisaidia kupunguza makali mfumuko wa bei pamoja na changamoto za ubadilishaji wa fedha za kigeni. Mafanikio yetu katika ongezeko la pato ghafi yamechangiwa na usimamizi mzuri wa bei, mchanganyiko mzuri wa bidhaa, na kuongezeka kwa mahitaji kutoka kwa wateja, hasa katika chapa zetu kuu za bia na pombe kali zinazoletwa sokoni.

Ingawa tulikumbana na changamoto za kiuchumi, hasa kutokana na mabadiliko ya viwango vya ubadilishaji fedha ambavyo viliathiri gharama za malighafi, tuliendelea kuwa na msimamo thabiti. Tulifanya maamuzi ya kuwekeza katika vichocheo vya ukuaji, kuongeza ufanisi wa kiutendaji, na kutumia rasilimali kwa umakini, hii iliyotuwezesha kukukuza mauzo na faida kwa ujumla.

Tunapoangalia mbele, tuna matumaini kuhusu mazingira ya biashara hapa Tanzania. Ukuaji wa uchumi wa nchi unaendelea kuwa thabiti, mfumuko wa bei umedhibitiwa, na upatikanaji wa mikopo unaongezeka, yote haya yakichangia kutengeneza mazingira bora ya biashara kwa kampuni na watumiaji.

"TBL ilifikia ukuaji thabiti na wa faida mwaka 2024, ikiongozwa na chapa imara, ubunifu, na utekelezaji mzuri wa mkakati wa biashara."

Mkakati wa Kibiashara
Tutaendelea kuwekeza katika bidhaa zetu zinazoongoza katika kuchangia ukuaji na kupendwa na wateja. Tutaimarisha uongozi wetu katika kundi la bia zenye kilevi cha wastani (lite beer), kuamsha tena bidhaa zetu za bei nafuu, na kupanua biashara yetu nje ya bia kwa kuendeleza bidhaa zenye ladha mpya pamoja na kuimarisha biashara ya vileo na mivinyo. Mwaka 2024 tuliendelea kuwekeza katika ubunifu, ambapo Flying Fish na Kilimanjaro Light zilikua kwa viwango vya juu vya tarakimu mbili, na tulifanikiwa kuzindua chupa mpya ya kurudisha ya Flying Fish.

Dhamira yetu ya ubunifu ni kupanua zaidi kipengele cha bia na kile cha bidhaa nyingine nje ya bia. Tuliendelea kuongeza mauzo katika masoko ya kawaida kupitia chapa zetu kuu za bia, huku biashara ya pombe kali ikiongezeka kwa kiwango cha tarakimu mbili kwa mwaka huu, ikichangiwa zaidi na mauzo ya ndani.

Mabadiliko ya kidijitali katika mfumo wetu wa usambazaji ni jambo la msingi katika kubadilisha namna tunavyofanya biashara na kuwahudumia wateja wetu. Mifumo yetu ya kidijitali inatupa uwezo wa kuongeza usambazaji, upatikanaji na mwonekano wa chapa zetu, kupunguza gharama za kuhudumia wateja na kuboresha uhusiano wetu na wateja pamoja na watumiaji. Mwaka 2024 tuliendelea kuwekeza katika mifumo yetu ya kidijitali “BEES” ambapo zaidi ya asilimia 70 ya mauzo yetu yalifanyika kupitia mfumo huu. Tunaendelea kubuni mbinu mpya za kutengeneza fedha kupitia mifumo yetu ya kidijitali na isiyo ya kidijitali ili kutengeneza mapato ya ziada.

Mnamo mwaka 2023 tulitangaza mpango wa kuwekeza katika uboreshaji wa kiwanda chetu cha kuchakata shayiri kilichopo mkoani Kilimanjaro, ambapo awamu ya kwanza ilitarajiwa kuanza kazi robo ya mwisho ya 2024. Katika awamu hiyo, kiwanda kinatarajiwa kuchakata takribani tani 8,000 za shayiri na kitaongezeka miaka ya mbeleni, kuchangia kwa kiasi kikubwa katika uchumi wa kilimo na ustawi wa wakulima wa shayiri nchini.

Matarajio ya Baadaye

Licha ya changamoto zilizojitokeza, tuliweza kukuza biashara mwaka 2024. Kupitia mkusanyiko wetu mpana wa chapa za bia na bidhaa nyingine, pamoja na wafanyakazi wetu waliodhihirisha kujituma, tutaendelea kujifunza na kuimarika zaidi huku tukisukuma mbele ukuaji wa biashara yetu.

Mteja ndio msingi wa kila maamuzi tunayofanya. Tunawashukuru wadau wetu wa biashara kwa ushirikiano na uaminifu wa watumiaji wa chapa zetu. Tutaendelea kuwapatia bidhaa zenye ubora wa juu huku tukijenga mazingira salama ya kazi kwa kutumia viwango bora vya kimataifa.

Tuna dhamira ya kuongoza na kukuza soko la bia kwa kudumisha ubora wa chapa zetu na wakati huo huo kupanua uwanda wa bidhaa ili kutimiza mahitaji ya watumiaji wapya na wa sasa kwa nyakati mbalimbali. Mvinyo na pombe kali zetu vinaendelea kutupa ushindani na nafasi ya kuvutia watumiaji wengi zaidi.

Tutaendelea na safari yetu ya mabadiliko ya kidijitali kwa kuwaunganisha wateja zaidi kupitia BEES, ili kusaidia wauzaji wetu kukidhi mahitaji ya wateja kwa kutumia vifungashio na bidhaa sahihi, huku tukiboresha mahusiano yetu na wateja.

Mafanikio haya yametokana na bidii na shauku ya mafanikio kutoka kwa wafanyakazi wetu. Nachukua fursa hii kuwapongeza wafanyakazi wote na timu ya uongozi, kwa kujituma kwao na ushirikiano mkubwa walioonesha katika kutimiza malengo yetu ya kibiashara na kifedha.

Pia ninapenda kutoa shukrani kwa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi kwa juhudi, kujitoa kwao, na mchango mkubwa katika mafanikio ya kampuni.

Mwaka 2025, tutaendeleza kasi hii ya ukuaji kwa lengo la kuleta thamani ya kudumu kwa wadau na wanahisa wetu. Tutaendeleza vipaumbele vyetu vya kimkakati: kuwekeza katika chapa zetu, kuharakisha ubunifu, kuimarisha uendelevu, na kuongoza kwa matumizi bora na salama ya pombe zetu pamoja na usimamizi wa mazingira. Pia tutaendeleza ushirikiano wetu katika kujenga sekta ya bia iliyo imara zaidi kwa Tanzania.

Michelle Kilpin
Mkurugenzi Mtendaji

KEY FIGURES

PERFORMANCE

7.4%
Total Volume Growth

1,467 billion TZS
Revenue

276 billion TZS
Operating Profit

163 billion TZS
Profit after Tax

FOORPRINT

91 Years
in operation

4 Breweries
Dar es Salaam - Mwanza
Arusha - Mbeya

1 Distillery
Dar es Salaam

1 Malting Facility
Moshi, Kilimanjaro Region.

+ 500
Local suppliers

PEOPLE

1,231
Direct jobs

239
Women

992
Men

+ 1 million
Direct and Indirect Jobs

AWARDS 2024

- Employer of the Year
- Outstanding Tax Contributor
- Business SDG Awards
- MONDE Awards
- Africa Best Breweries

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

BEES and KUJA

BEES

KUJA

PORTFOLIO


Safari LAGER
BALIMI LAGER
KILIMANJARO PREMIUM LAGER
BALIMI EXTRA LAGER
CASTLE LITE
CASTLE LAGER
CASTLE MILK STOUT
REDDS
BIA BINGWA
Eagle
KILIMANJARO LIGHT
FLYING FISH
Budweiser
Corona Extra
Grand Malt
dodoma SWEET ROSÉ WINE
dodoma DRY RED
dodoma DRY WHITE
dodoma NATURAL SWEET
IMAGI RED
Konyagi
VALEUR SUPERIOR BRANDY
Zanzi CREAM LIQUEUR

2024 HIGHLIGHTS

SAFARI CUP FINALE

Safari Lager Cup is a platform that scouts, trains, and showcases talented street footballers. In 2024, finalists faced Yanga FC at the National Stadium in a live match on 29th of June. 8 of 22 players were signed—proving this campaign truly changes lives.

SAFARI LAGER CUP WINS TOP SPORTS AWARD

During the annual TMSA (Tanzania Marketing Science Association) Awards in October 2024, Safari Lager Cup was recognized as the Sports Campaign of the Year solidifying its place in Tanzania Society and in the football landscape.

SAFARI LAGER VOLUME RECORD

+ 1 MILLION HECTOLITERS

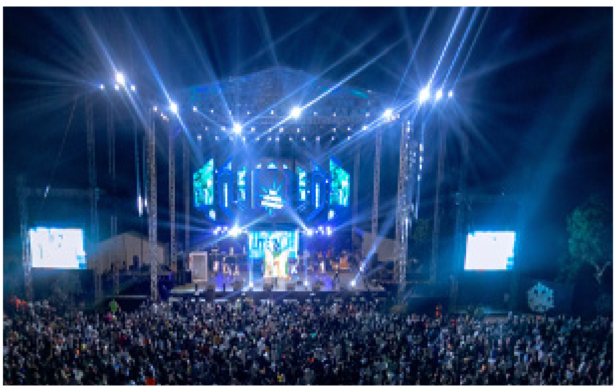
By the end of the year 2024, Safari Lager had broken a volume record by selling over 1m hectolitres, becoming the first Tanzanian brand to reach such a milestone. The brand also grew in brand power and now sitting at the number one position making Safari the undoubtedly Number 1 brand in Tanzania.

KILIMANJARO LAGER ELEVATES MARATHON BRAND EXPERIENCE

During one unforgettable weekend, Kilimanjaro Lager transformed the Kilimarathon into a full-scale experience that celebrated the spirit of Tanzania. Hosted in Moshi, the event attracted over 12,588 runners, 11,218 attendees, and reached 3.8 million people. The town was awash in yellow as the Kilimanjaro Dome Experience became the hub of fun, connection, and brand engagement.
With visitors from 57 countries, Kilimanjaro Lager proved that a marathon can be more than a race—it can be a cultural moment. Kili reminded everyone that it's more than a beer; it's a unifying force and a symbol of national pride.

CASTLE LITE'S SUPERIOR SETS REDEFINE ENTERTAINMENT

SUPERIOR SETS is Castle Lite's groundbreaking music experience that blends African talent, technology, and sensory energy into unforgettable city takeovers. In 2024, the campaign lit up the nation—drawing over 20,000 live fans and reaching millions more through dynamic media buzz. By turning beer moments into high-energy, immersive spectacles, Castle Lite pushed boundaries, delivering a concert-meets-culture event powered by lights, beats, and top-tier performances from local and international artists. From the first drop to the final encore, the vibe was pure electricity. SUPERIOR SETS isn't just a show—it's an experience that truly lives up to its name.



10 Principles

We are owners who

01 **Dream** big.

02 **Focus** on superior results.

03 **Lead** by example and take accountability.

04 **Attract and develop** great people.

05 **Build** brands consumers love.

06 **Grow** with customers and communities.

07 **Prioritize** simple and scalable solutions.

08 **Manage** costs tightly.

09 **Think** long-term.

10 **Never** take shortcuts.

we are owners.

IMPACT STORIES
Natural · Local · Inclusive

Natural — Smart Agriculture & Water Stewardship

CHAMPIONING SUSTAINABILITY: WORLD WATER DAY RECOGNITION

Celebrating Progress on Our 2025 ESG Water Stewardship Goals

In alignment with AB InBev's global vision, we marked World Environment Day by highlighting our 2025 Sustainability Goals focusing on water stewardship, carbon reduction, and recycling. On March 22nd, we proudly celebrated World Water Day through a series of impactful activities across our plants nationwide.

These efforts reflect our deep commitment to achieving our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) 2025 goal of ensuring that 100% of our communities in high water-stress areas experience measurable improvements in water availability and quality.

Nationwide Impact: Tree Planting & Water Source Protection

Teams across our operations organized initiatives to restore ecosystems and secure access to clean water:

- **Arusha:** Participated in a tree planting initiative along the Kijenge River, contributing to local conservation efforts.
- **Mwanza:** Cleaned and planted trees near the Pondi Water Treatment Plant, reinforcing our commitment to sustainability.
- **Mbeya:** Planted trees at the Mwatezi Water Source, helping protect this critical community water supply.
- **Dar es Salaam:** Enhanced the ecological health of the Msimbazi River bank near Pugu through tree planting activities.

These initiatives underscore our dedication to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and our ongoing mission to safeguard the environment for future generations.

CHAMPIONING AGRICULTURE: CONTRACT FARMING INITIATIVE

A Multi-Stakeholder Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture

On April 24, 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the Cereals and Other Produce Regulatory Authority (COPRA) jointly introduced a contract farming framework and action plan aimed at strengthening Tanzania's agricultural sector. The initiative focuses on financing access and supply chain development to position Tanzania as a key food supplier in the region.

A stakeholder engagement session was held in Dodoma to review and validate recommendations for improving contractual and marketing systems that enable farmers and value chain actors particularly in crops like wheat, sunflower, and soya to access investment opportunities and scale production.

While Tanzania has the potential to be a regional food hub, farmers face persistent barriers, including limited access to capital, low production infrastructure, and post-harvest losses. The new framework seeks to address these constraints by supporting financing, enhancing contractual arrangements, and linking farmers with reliable buyers through off-take agreements.

Malt Barley Pilot: A Model for Market-Driven Growth

The initiative's pilot project targets the malt barley value chain. With TBL expanding its malting operations in Kilimanjaro, annual barley demand is projected to grow from 3,500 to 25,000 tons. The sector, however, struggles with low yields, inconsistent quality, weak coordination, and limited farmer participation.

To tackle these challenges, the event also introduced a "barley compact" a stakeholder-agreed strategy outlining roles and actions to meet future demand. This strategy will serve as a foundation for further refinement through ongoing collaboration among government bodies, regulators, financial institutions, and producers.

This marks the first formal partnership in Tanzania to introduce a national framework supporting contract farming and marketing systems. It promises lasting impact for farmers, processors, and the broader economy.

EMPOWERING FARMERS: TBL AND CRDB BANK FOUNDATION PARTNER FOR BARLEY PRE-FINANCING

Smart Agriculture for Sustainable Growth

On 9 April 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the CRDB Bank Foundation to implement the Barley Farming Pre-financing Seed Capital Scheme. This partnership, part of TBL's Smart Agriculture Initiative, aims to promote sustainable farming and support small-holder farmers in Tanzania.

TBL's Smart Agriculture Initiative seeks to equip 100% of its direct farmers by 2025 with the skills, tools, and financial support needed to thrive. Focusing on crops such as sorghum, barley, and grapes key ingredients in TBL's production the initiative helps farmers boost productivity while protecting natural resources. The collaboration with CRDB introduces a financial empowerment dimension, allowing farmers to adopt eco-friendly practices and reduce dependency on chemical inputs.

This effort supports multiple UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 12:** Responsible Consumption & Production
- **SDG 13:** Climate Action
- **SDG 17:** Partnerships for the Goals

Investing in the Future of Agriculture

The CRDB Bank Foundation's iMbeju program is central to this partnership. Designed to enhance the barley sector, it focuses on empowering youth and women in Manyara, Karatu, and Monduli Districts. In its first year, the program has already trained around 250,000 women and disbursed TZS 5 billion in seed capital.

Through this collaboration, TBL and CRDB will provide farmers with seed funding, insurance coverage, fertilizers, agrochemicals, and cost-effective harvesting logistics. Financial literacy and capacity-building programs will help ensure long-term resilience.

This joint effort will not only boost barley production for the 2024 season but also strengthen the economic well-being of farming communities through sustainable agriculture and financial inclusion.

WATER STEWARDSHIP: TBL PLC AND WWF TANZANIA BOOST WATER SECURITY IN KIBAHA

Sustainable Infrastructure for Lasting Community Impact

Kibaha, September 26 – In a major stride toward sustainable water access, Tanzania Breweries Plc and WWF Tanzania officially handed over solar-powered water infrastructure to the Kibaha District. The system includes a borehole, a cattle trough, and a domestic water point, designed to support both local communities and the environment.

The handover took place at Minazimikinda Village and was officiated by Kibaha District Commissioner Hon. Nickson Simon John. He applauded the partnership between TBL and WWF, emphasizing its role in addressing urgent water challenges in rapidly growing regions like Pwani and Dar es Salaam.

The new water system will provide clean, reliable water for households and livestock, helping to reduce scarcity while integrating eco-friendly technology. This initiative reflects TBL's wider sustainability agenda, aligning its operations with environmental stewardship and community welfare.

A Nature-Based Model for Scalable Solutions

During the same event, TBL Plc and WWF also launched a pilot restoration project under the Bankable Nature Solutions (BNbS) model. This approach transforms conservation efforts into viable economic opportunities, making environmental protection both sustainable and scalable.

The BNbS model aims to preserve ecosystems while addressing water access by using natural resources in financially viable ways. The goal is to create replicable projects that deliver long-term benefits to communities and biodiversity alike.

The event brought together local leaders, stakeholders, and community members, who praised the initiative's long-term vision and tangible benefits. Hundreds of households and their livestock are expected to directly benefit from the new infrastructure.

This partnership not only helps solve immediate water access issues but also contributes to the broader protection of watersheds critical for biodiversity and ecosystem health. TBL PLC and WWF Tanzania are working together to ensure that natural resources are preserved while advancing economic development and community resilience.

WATER SECURITY: TBL PLC LAUNCHES PROGRESS REPORT TO ENHANCE ACCESS IN DAR ES SALAAM

03 October 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited TBL launched the much-anticipated Partnership Report with our dedicated partner World Wildlife Fund (WWF) under the esteemed presence of the Honorable Minister for Water and Irrigation Mr. Jumaa Aweso. The event marked a significant milestone in our collective efforts to address water security challenges in Dar es Salaam and surrounding satellite towns.

Through this partnership, we have focused on implementing Bankable Nature-Based Solutions (BNBS) to restore critical ecosystems and improve water quality and quantity in the key rivers in Dar es salaam including the Ruvu, Kizinga, and Msimbazi. These efforts, which include riverbank rehabilitation, community water infrastructure development and capacity-building initiatives, underscore our unwavering commitment to sustainable development.

We commend the involvement of the Government of Tanzania, particularly the Ministry for Water and Irrigation, whose support has been instrumental in driving these initiatives. Today's event has reaffirmed the power of public-private partnerships in creating lasting solutions to water challenges, safeguarding the environment, our businesses and communities.

We now call upon other stakeholders, private sector partners and community leaders to join hands in addressing the water scarcity issue. Together, we can create a future where water security is ensured for all Tanzanians, fostering a healthier environment and sustainable economic growth.

FARMERS' DAY: TBL PLC CELEBRATES NANE NANE IN DODOMA

Honoring Our Partners in Agriculture

On 8 August 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL PLC) joined the national celebration of Nane Nane – Farmers' Day in Dodoma, reaffirming our commitment to local farmers who are vital to our supply chain.

This annual event gives TBL PLC the chance to stand in solidarity with small-scale farmers of barley, grapes, and sorghum essential ingredients in our beer production. We support these farmers through training, improved farming techniques, and access to quality agricultural inputs.

By strengthening relationships and developing strategic plans with farmers, TBL continues to drive agricultural initiatives aimed at increasing productivity and improving livelihoods.

We believe these efforts not only uplift farming communities but also contribute significantly to sustainable growth in Tanzania's agricultural sector.

IMPACT STORIES

Natural · Local · Inclusive

Local — Building Tanzania's Economy

KILIMANJARO MALTING PLANT

In 2023, we announced our investment commitment to upgrade our Kilimanjaro malting plant, with the first phase operational by the fourth quarter of 2024. The Plant is Buhler Germany's Technology RIMO Malt that combines all three process steps - steeping, germination and kilning into a single solution.

In phase I, the plant is anticipated to process and produce 8,000 Metric Tons of Malt and will be scalable over the coming years as barley farming progress, contributing significantly to the nation's agricultural economy and enhancing the welfare of the barley farming communities.

EMPOWERING RETAILERS: GRIT AND RISE PARTNERSHIP

TBL and Stanbic Bank Join Forces

In October 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) and Stanbic Bank Tanzania signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to jointly support local retailers and distributors through two transformative programs GRIT and RISE.

This partnership is designed to strengthen the retail and distribution ecosystem by improving access to finance, enhancing business skills, and unlocking growth opportunities.

Driving Sustainable Growth in Retail

Through GRIT and RISE, participating retailers will benefit from tailored support in financial literacy, operational efficiency, and business expansion. The initiative aims to empower entrepreneurs, especially those underserved, by fostering long-term sustainability and building a resilient distribution network across Tanzania.

FOSTERING DIALOGUE: MP COMMITTEE ENGAGEMENT

Building Partnerships for Sustainable Growth

In November 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) hosted the Members of Parliament Committee for Business, Trade, and Agriculture. The goal was to strengthen collaboration between TBL and the government through open dialogue and engagement.

The session focused on key topics including tax policy, investment opportunities, and sector-specific challenges. The exchange aimed to support long-term growth in agriculture, manufacturing, and trade reinforcing TBL's commitment to driving economic development through public-private partnerships.

EMPOWERING RETAILERS: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN DAR ES SALAAM

Retailers Development 2.0: Driving Growth Through Training

In partnership with Deloitte and Stanbic Bank, Tanzania Breweries Limited launched the Retailers Development 2.0 program an initiative focused on training beer retailers and distributors, who are key players in our value chain. The 2024 rollout began in Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Mwanza, and Mbeya, with a target of reaching 1,000 retailers across the country.

Upskilling for Sustainable Impact

We understand that investing in education fuels economic growth. By offering targeted seminars and practical training sessions, we aim to empower retailers with tools and resources such as financial literacy and access to credit that can transform not only their businesses, but also the lives of their employees, families, and communities. This initiative forms part of our ESG Entrepreneurship Priority and reflects our commitment to building resilient, inclusive business ecosystems. Together with our partners and retail community, we continue to drive shared growth where it matters most.

IMPACT STORIES
Natural · Local · Inclusive

Inclusive — People & Communities

SMART DRINKING: GLOBAL BEER RESPONSIBLE DAY

Promoting Safer Drinking Habits Nationwide

To mark Global Beer Responsible Day, TBL launched the 'Smart Drinking' campaign on 1st October with a week of activations at popular consumption points in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Mwanza, and Arusha.

The campaign engaged consumers at entertainment venues to promote moderation and safe drinking practices.

Its core objective is to increase awareness about responsible alcohol consumption, focusing on health and personal safety.

Key messages include:

- **Sip Smart –** choose lower ABV options
- **Switch It Up –** alternate with water or soft drinks
- **Eat First –** never drink on an empty stomach
- **Ride Right –** plan a safe ride home

By sharing these tips, we encourage healthier drinking behaviors and aim to reduce alcohol-related harm within our communities.

Beer & Moderation

Beer's lower average ABV lets consumers make more balanced choices. As the world's leading brewer, we champion moderation and responsible drinking.

Global Smart Drinking Goals Launched in 2015, these goals guide all markets toward safer, healthier consumption.

Focus	Core message
Social Norms	We invest in social-norms marketing so consumers see responsible drinking as the expectation, not the exception. More than USD 1 billion spent since 2016.
Programs	Evidence-based initiatives—from server trainings to road-safety partnerships—run in 20 countries and are tracked locally for measurable impact.
Product Portfolio	Goal: 20 % of global volume ≤3.5 % ABV by 2025. In 2024 we reached 6.3 % and offered 29 no-alcohol beers across 45 markets.
Labelling	Voluntary smart-drinking labels give actionable guidance even where legal mandates don't exist.

WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION: EMPOWERING WOMEN, DRIVING PROGRESS

Recognising the Role of Women in Our Growth

To mark International Women's Day in March 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) organised special celebrations across all its sites, honouring the vital role women play in our business and communities.

Under the global theme "Invest in Women: Accelerate Progress," staff came together to reflect, share, and celebrate achievements through speeches, team engagement activities, and leadership spotlights.

The event reaffirmed our commitment to gender equity, inclusion, and creating an environment where every woman at TBL can thrive and lead.

WORKPLACE INCLUSION: LAUNCH OF NURSING ROOM AT DAR

Creating a Supportive Space for Working Mothers

As part of our commitment to a more inclusive workplace, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) has launched a dedicated nursing room at our Dar es Salaam HQ – Ilala.

Opened in August 2024, the facility offers a private and comfortable space for expectant and nursing mothers. Alongside this, pregnancy-specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) was introduced to enhance health and safety standards.

This initiative reflects our values of care, respect, and equity helping employees balance work and family. It also supports new and returning mothers during their transition back to work.

ROAD SAFETY CITY PILOTS: TBL AND RED CROSS LAUNCH MOTORCYCLE TRAINING

‘Okoa Maisha’ Campaign Promotes Safer Roads in Dar es Salaam

On 24th September 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) and the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) launched a road safety training initiative for motorcyclists in Dar es Salaam under the campaign ‘Okoa Maisha’.

The program aims to improve road safety by educating motorcyclists on traffic regulations and offering essential first aid training for accident response. The initiative targets five key districts: Kinondoni, Ubungo, Ilala, Kigamboni, and Temeke. In collaboration with motorcyclist associations, driving schools, local government, and community leaders, the campaign will reach a wide network of riders and equip them with life-saving knowledge.

‘Okoa Maisha’ is part of TBL’s Smart Drinking–Road Safety pillar, with a goal to reduce accident-related fatalities by 30% and reach over 10,000 motorcyclists across Tanzania within two years.

Through this campaign, TBL and TRCS aim to create safer road conditions, reduce traffic-related injuries, and build awareness on responsible road use across communities.

ROAD SAFETY: TBL SPONSORS TANZANIA TRAFFIC POLICE DURING NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY WEEK

Supporting Safer Roads for All

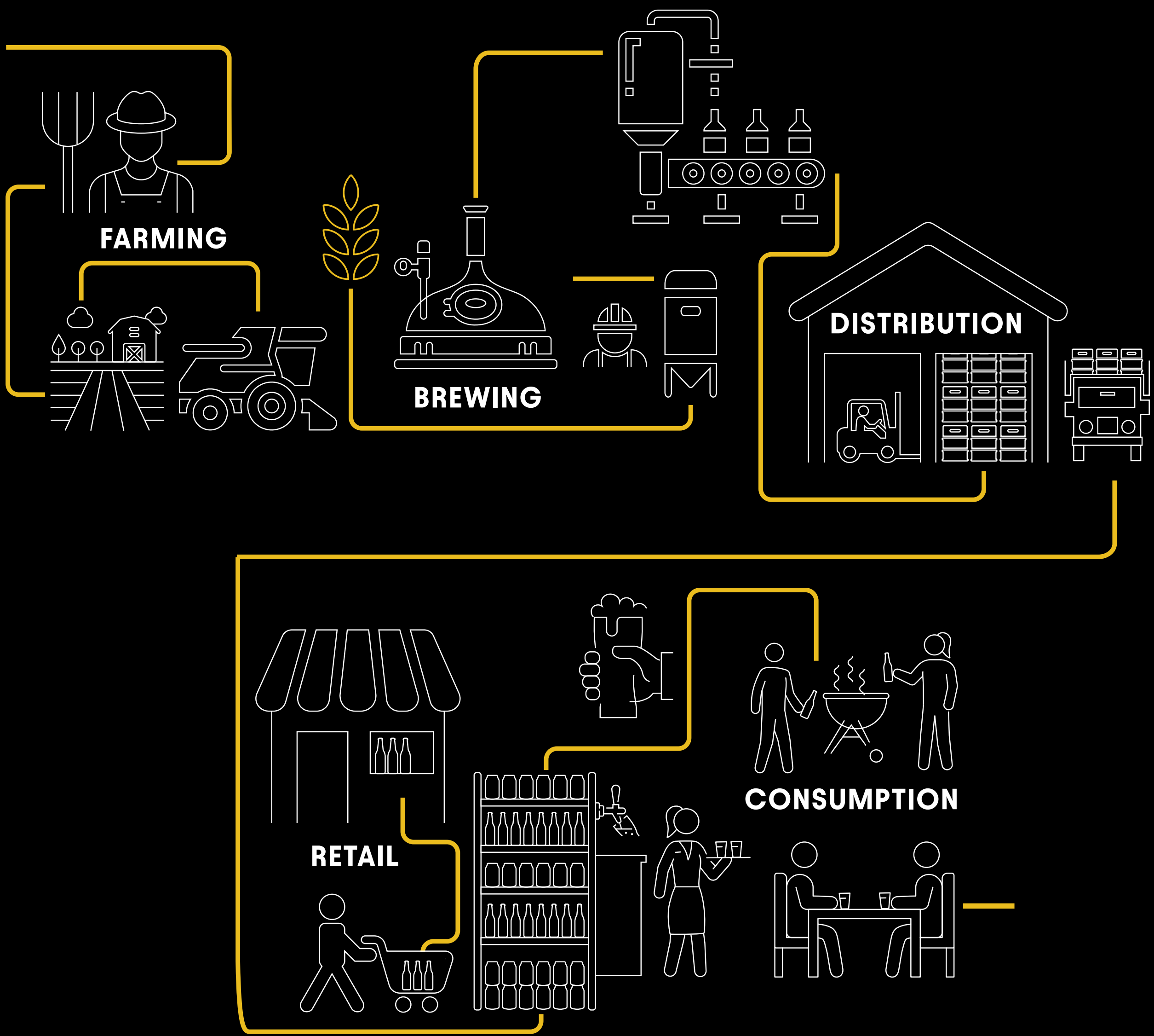
As part of our commitment to road safety in Tanzania, TBL proudly supported the Tanzania Traffic Police during National Road Safety Week by donating essential tools, including reflectors, to aid enforcement efforts.

Our contribution aligns with global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially those focused on safety, education, and community well-being. Together with authorities, we aim to reduce road accidents and fatalities, promoting safer streets for all road users.

At TBL, we believe in partnerships that protect lives and build safer, more resilient communities across the country.

OUR ECOSYSTEM

Our ecosystem includes, 4 Breweries, a Distillery, a Malting facility and 7 Depots across the country. Over 2600 farmers, +500 Local suppliers, +350 Customers and 25,000 Point of Consumption



AWARDS
AND RECOGNITIONS

Employer of the Year 2024

Honoured by the Association of Tanzanian Employers

Honoured by the Association of Tanzanian Employers, TBL was crowned Employer of the Year 2024 in a ceremony officiated by Hon. Deputy Prime Minister Dotto Biteko. The accolade recognises our industry-leading safety, growth-opportunity and inclusion programmes. We share this success with every colleague whose passion turns our values into action.

Outstanding Tax Contributor

Recognised by the Tanzania Revenue Authority

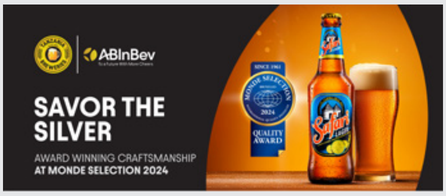
At the 2024 Taxpayers Appreciation Awards—graced by H.E. President Samia Suluhu Hassan—TBL secured the national 2nd Place trophy for Outstanding Tax Contribution in FY 2023/24. The honour underscores our steadfast support for Tanzania's economic progress and sustainable development.

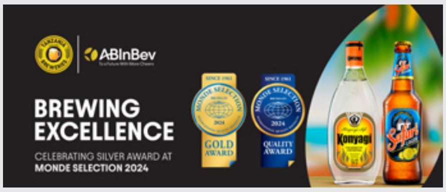
Business SDG Awards

TBL Recognized Again for Sustainable Impact

TBL was honored at the 2024 UN Global Compact Business SDG Awards—winning first place in Partnership and second runner-up in People. The recognition reflects our commitment to sustainability, strong collaborations, and inclusive workplace practices.

We thank our teams, partners, and communities for making this possible. Together, we're raising the bar for responsible business in Tanzania.





MONDE Awards

Monde selection awards 2024

Gold and Silver for TDL Brands

In 2024, Konyagi won a Gold Award and Safari Lager a Silver Award at the prestigious Monde Selection.

The awards recognize outstanding product quality, judged by international experts.

Congratulations to the TDL and Mwanza Plant teams for this achievement, proudly placing Tanzanian brands on the global stage.

Africa Best brewery

Africa best brewery in Africa MWANZA

MWANZA

1. Africa's Best Brewery Award- Winner
2 Quality Always Leaders Award(BOP)-Winner
3. Better World & Environmental Leaders Award- Runner-up
4. Africa Brewmaster Cup- Safari Lager - Runner-up

MBEYA

1 Africa's Best Brewery Award- Runner-up
2. Better World & Environmental Leaders Award- Winner
3. Africa's Brewmaster Cup- Safari Winner

ARUSHA

1. Africa's Best Brewery Award-Runner-up
2. Autonomous team Award-Runner up
3. Quality Always Leaders Award (BOP)- Runner-up
4. Africa Brewmaster Cup-Safari Lager - Runner up

DAR ES SALAAM

1. Africa Quality Culture Award - Runner Up
2. Africa Quality Always Leaders Award BOP - Runner Up

DRIVING DIGITAL: DISTRIBUTION IN TANZANIA

In 2024, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) marked a transformative year, significantly enhancing its market leadership through strategic digital investments and streamlined logistics. Our continuous commitment to digital innovation and distribution excellence has reshaped our business, empowering communities and driving sustainable growth nationwide.

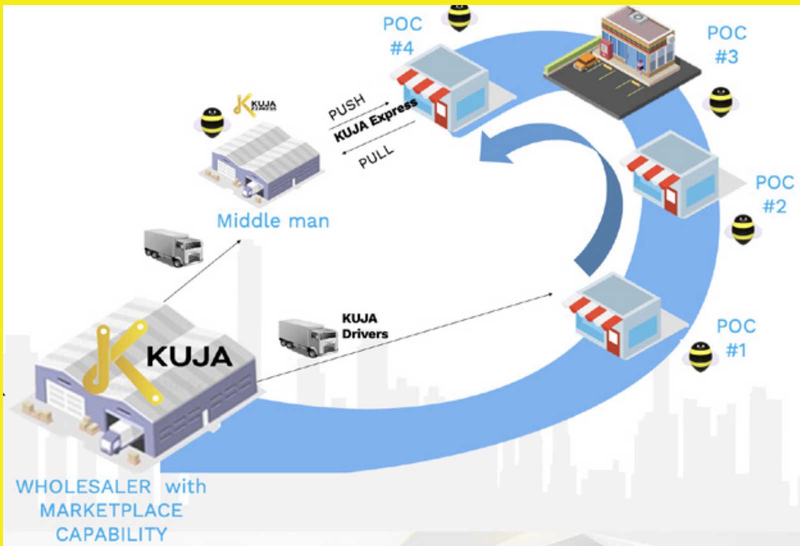
KUJA & BEES: Powering Distribution Excellence

The successful rollout of BEES Next Gen, integrated seamlessly with KUJA, our robust Distribution Management System (DMS), connected over 120 distributors directly to over 21,357 Points of Consumption across Tanzania. Monthly active buyers surged to 9,191—a remarkable 18% growth from 2023.

Our customer loyalty ecosystem thrived, enabling redemption of 203 million reward points, equivalent to TSh 203 million. This highlights an 83% redemption rate, reflecting exceptional engagement and satisfaction among our customer base.
To further enrich customer experience, we launched two pivotal digital tools: BEES Grow, driving customer revenue growth, and BEES Care, accelerating customer service responses and reducing resolution time. These innovations substantially improved customer relations, underpinning our strategic focus on digital empowerment.

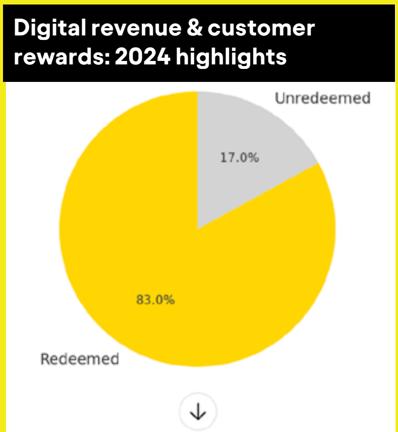
Our strategic outlook emphasizes continued scaling of BEES Next Gen, extending KUJA connectivity, enhancing predictive analytics, and introducing expanded customer rewards.

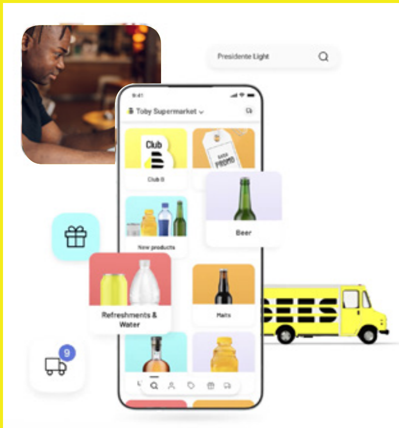
We remain committed to refining our customer experience platforms into proactive, AI-driven solutions.



TOP PERFORMER
IN BEES EXPENSION

"Last Year Tanzania was recognised as top leader in the BEES Expansion Health Index. This was a competition amongst current digitizing markets towards the different KPI's measured to understand companies digital journeys. Tanzania came in number 1 spot beating 12 other countries worldwide".





ESG
IN ACTION

TBL Plc 2024 - ESG Statement

(year Ended 31 December 2024)

At TBL PLC, sustainability is driven by responsible business aligned with AB InBev goals and Tanzania's needs. We cut our footprint through efficient, low-emission operations and community investment. Sustainability and leadership fuel growth and set new industry standards.

Our ESG focus includes Smart Drinking, Inclusion, Entrepreneurship, Governance, Packaging, Climate, Agriculture, and Water.

Preamble

In 2024 Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company TBL Plc developed a full-fledged Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) report. This statement is an apprehended statement of this ESG report.

The full ESG report for 2024 will be released separately and follows the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2021 Standards.

This statement highlights key changes, shifts and trends in comparison to the 2023 ESG statement released and points out subsequent developments. The statement closes with a brief list of recommendations that will further streamline and improve TBL Plc's efforts towards a comprehensive ESG agenda.

The full GRI index list will be attached to the independent ESG report to ensure full reporting compliance.

Scope of Statement

Reporting Period

The period covered in the ESG statement is from the 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

Statement Scope and Boundary

TBL Plc's overall ESG agenda aligns with the corporate strategy, several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDG's) and TBL Plc's membership in the UN Global Compact Network. Activities throughout the operations are aligned to the metrics that are considered most material to our business and stakeholders and are derived from a materiality assessment conducted by AB InBev and are validated by TBL Plc during the 2022 reporting cycle.
The ESG agenda has been focused on the areas where TBL Plc can make the most significant positive impact or create pre-emptive measures to counter potential negative climate change impacts.
Unless otherwise specified, the statement's scope covers the TBL Plc operations, including

Universal Indicator Reporting & Materialities

all four operational breweries, as well as one distillery and a malting facility in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Precautionary Principal Statement

"TBL Plc confirms that the precautionary principle is adopted from the AB InBev Group's Global Policy and is implemented locally in the company".

Claim of Reporting in Accordance to the GRI Standards
The comprehensive 2024 ESG report and by association this statement has been prepared in accordance to the Core Option of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2021 Standards and the statement is also aligned, where possible, with the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1 and S2).

Universal Indicator Reporting

Governance
There were no major changes in the legal status or governance structure during the reporting period. Additionally, no notable concerns or conflicts of interest were flagged by the highest governance body. However, there have been changes in the composition of the board due to resignations and inter-company promotions/allocations.

People
TBL Plc continues to streamline its processes and to diversify its team, now reporting 50% of the senior management[1] as female. In addition, in 2024 the rate of women in workforce participation decreased to 19% from 24% in 2023[2] as female.

To drive productivity through a motivated and engaged workforce TBL Plc provides a compelling employee value proposition with a comprehensive rewards package—covering compensation, career growth, health, retirement, and well-being—while regularly benchmarking with third parties and gathering annual feedback on rewards, recognition, and well-being to align with

* Senior management however is defined as Senior Leadership Team (SLT), and bands I to IV. TBL Plc has 6 employees in senior management with 3 of them being female (50%).
* Senior management however is defined as Senior Leadership Team (SLT), and bands I to IV. TBL Plc has 6 employees in senior management with 3 of them being female (50%).

employee needs. As such, TBL Plc has retained its renumeration strategy and welfare plan as reported in previous years

Economic Value and Financial Implications
The direct economic value and tax information are disclosed in the financial statement and accompanying notes published in the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024. These statements also cover employee benefits and retirement schemes.

Materialities

This ESG Statement considers the same materialities as identified in 2022 and 2023. No re-assessment was warranted necessary as no major policy, supply chain or product portfolio shift has been observed. Further, TBL Plc maintains its eight ESG priorities as in the previous reporting cycle.

TBL PLC has prioritized climate risk assessment as a key initiative for 2025, recognizing its critical role in identifying and mitigating risks related to drought in barley farming regions, water shortages, and water quality challenges in high-stress areas. This planned assessment underscores our commitment to building resilience and ensuring sustainable operations in the face of climate-related challenges.

Supplier screening for environmental and social processes is conducted during vendor verification and onboarding follow-up assessments are done through deployed Anaplan which tracks various emissions.

The brand portfolio remains strong and in 2024 the owned and produced popular and loved Tanzanian brands such as Safari Lager, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager, Balimi Extra Lager, Bia Bingwa, Konyagi, Dodoma and Imagi wines. TBL Plc also produces and distributes Castle Lite, Flying Fish, Castle Lager, Castle Milk Stout and Redds Premium Cold under license from AB InBev International BV. In addition, it distributes AB InBev beer brands Budweiser and Corona.

ESG Sustainability

Smart Drinking and Moderation

TBL Plc is committed to promoting responsible alcohol consumption through its smart drinking initiative, aiming to ensure every beer experience is positive and informed. The company enforces strict packaging guidelines, including legal drinking age warnings and health symbols, alongside directing consumers to TapIntoYourBeer.com for more information. Since 2021, these efforts have been aligned with AB InBev Foundation's goal to reduce harmful alcohol use by 10% by 2025, in support of World Health Organization (WHO) and UN SDG's. In 2024, TBL launched the 'Enjoy like a Boss" campaign to shift social norms and behaviors, achieving wide media coverage and significant digital engagement with over 7.3 million social media impressions with over 80% indicating positive sentiments.

In addition, TBL Plc's City Pilots initiatives were complemented by a Motorcyclist Training and Road Safety Education campaign in 2024. The program trained 400 riders in Dar es Salaam while media efforts reached 12 million people, reinforcing the company's commitment to safety and responsible consumption. This aligns with our broader mission to promote community well-being through impactful, large-scale awareness initiatives.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

TBL Plc champions diversity, equity, and inclusion, with a workforce comprising of a largely youthful workforce, while also supporting youth through the ATE-guided internship programme in 2024. In 2024 TBL Plc has reported 1231 FTE's out of which 174 were under 30 (14%), 936 between 30 and 50 (76%) and 120 over 50 (10%).
Progress on DEI is tracked across five key stages - Attract, Hire, Engage, Develop, and Advance - to ensure fairness in hiring, development, and promotion, and to foster an inclusive environment where all individuals can thrive.

Entrepreneurship

TBL Plc is committed to supporting entrepreneurs, including farmers and retailers, across the entire value and supply chain. By addressing challenges related to financial access, business development, and digital inclusion, TBL Plc fosters localized solutions that drive community growth. In March 2024, TBL Plc launched the Retailers Development Programme to enhance business skills, sustainability, and operational efficiency for 25,000 retailers across Tanzania, with 1,700 trained in the year. The Programme's broader socio-economic impact extended to an estimated 364,000 people, including retailers' families, employees, and local community members.

Ethics and Transparency

TBL Plc upholds ethical and transparent conduct across all areas of operations, guided by a comprehensive Code of Business Conduct that is aligned with International Labour Organization (ILO) standards. The Code of Business Conduct addresses anti-corruption, human rights, safety, and data privacy. The prevention of insider trading is ensured through adherence to the Code of Dealing, while a strong commitment to human rights is maintained through global sourcing principles and the implementation of supporting policies on diversity, health, safety, and responsible marketing. Accountability is reinforced through the use of a 24/7 confidential Compliance Helpline and Channel, which are made accessible globally to both employees and external stakeholders. A safe and inclusive work environment is promoted through the enforcement of the Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policy, under which all forms of harassment and retaliation are strictly prohibited. Further, in 2024 no injury was reported among the TBL Plc workforce, an attest to the strong health and safety culture at the company. As such is in strict compliance to the Tanzania Occupational Health and Safety Act, 2003 ensured through comprehensive training, inspections, risk assessments, qualified OHSE personnel, and robust safety management systems aimed at achieving zero Lost Time Injuries (LTI) and Total Recordable Injuries (TRI) across all sites.

Circular Packaging

TBL Plc is advancing circular packaging as a key sustainability strategy to reduce waste, ensuring packaging supply security, and cut carbon emissions; the 2025 goal is for 100% of its products to be in packaging that is either returnable or made from majority recycled content.
Currently the company has reached 92% of its volume already sold in returnable glass bottles—some reused up to 8 times. The company invests in local recycling systems to recover glass, repurpose scrap labels for cement factories, and convert spent grains, yeast, and water purification by-products into animal feed or fertilizer. In 2024, returnable packaging volume slightly declined by 1%, but recycled content increased significantly—by 39.19% for cans and nearly 4% for glass.

Climate Action

TBL Plc acknowledges climate change as a significant risk that are outlined by ministerial reports, with unstable rainfall, rising temperatures, outdated water infrastructure, and pollution—particularly in rivers like the Msimbazi—posing serious threats to water security and agriculture, which are vital to its operations. Given its deep reliance on natural resources, the company is already facing environmental and social climate-related impacts across its value chain. In response, TBL Plc is implementing deep decarbonization strategies within its breweries, including recycling biogas and CO^2 for energy use, improving energy efficiency, and adopting green logistics.
In 2024 The company reported Scope 1 emissions of 25,210 tCO^2 e, Scope 2 emissions of 13,311 tCO^2 e, and Scope 3 emissions of 161 365 tCO^2 e, with renewable electricity contracted at 22% and 0% currently operational. To further support environmental accountability, all vendors are required to submit environmental assessments through the Aerchain portal.

Our Climate Action Roadmap: Building a Sustainable Value Chain
At TBL, we are implementing a phased approach to climate action, with clear plans to transform our operations and value chain:

- Planned Operational Decarbonization: Developing strategies to reduce energy consumption and transition to renewable electricity/heat solutions across our breweries and production facilities, including evaluation of on-site generation and agreements on PPAs.
- Value Chain Engagement: Preparing partnerships to address emissions in key areas:
  o Agriculture: Introducing

resilient crop varieties and work with farmers on optimized crop varieties, with nature-based carbon removal solutions.

- o Brewing Processes: Designing efficiency improvements and assessing renewable energy integration opportunities, targeting near-zero waste production.
- o Sustainable Packaging: Exploring increased recycled content options and evaluating light-weighting solutions for implementation.
- o Logistics Optimization: Developing strategies for route efficiency and assessing feasibility of alternative fuel vehicles.
- o Retail Cooling: Planning more efficient refrigeration systems and renewable energy solutions for our cooling infrastructure.
- o Circular Economy: Establishing partnerships to enhance local recycling capabilities and reduce packaging waste.

This strategic roadmap represents our commitment to progressive climate action, with implementation timelines aligned to infrastructure development and partner engagement.

Smart Agriculture

TBL Plc relies on high-quality agricultural crops and thriving ecosystems, making climate resilience in farming essential to its business. Through a farmer-centric approach, the company supported 275 barley farmers in 2024 and 2,254 sorghum farmers in 2024, this implies a decline from the 4,660 farmers in 2023 a trend caused mainly by low levels of productivity and climate related crop loss. The barley and sorghum farmers supported in 2024 are now 100% skilled, connected, and financially empowered, by improving crop varieties, providing access to agronomic data, and offering training in financial literacy and risk management.

Water Stewardship

Water is essential to TBL Plc's production and community well-being, underpinning its commitment to water stewardship guided by the UN Guiding Principles and SDG 6. Sourcing water from private boreholes and public water utility infrastructures, TBL uses it across brewing processes and discharges it into regulated Municipal wastewater channels, under valid Wami Ruvu Basin Water Board (WRBWB) permits, with strict monitoring and effluent sampling conducted within 24 hours to ensure compliance. The company has adopted a meticulous water risk assessment approach across all sites and achieved a water efficiency rate of 2.73 hl/hl. By 2025, TBL aims to measurably improve water availability and quality for 100% of communities in high-stress water areas within its value chain and invests in resolving water risks in high risks sites through nature-based solutions in Kibaha to address water insecurity, climate change, and biodiversity loss, including local initiatives with the identification of bankable projects at Ruvu, Msimbazi and Kizinga Rivers and Dar es Salaam neighbouring. By working with nature and supporting farmer communities, TBL Plc aims to build sustainable, resilient agricultural systems for the future.

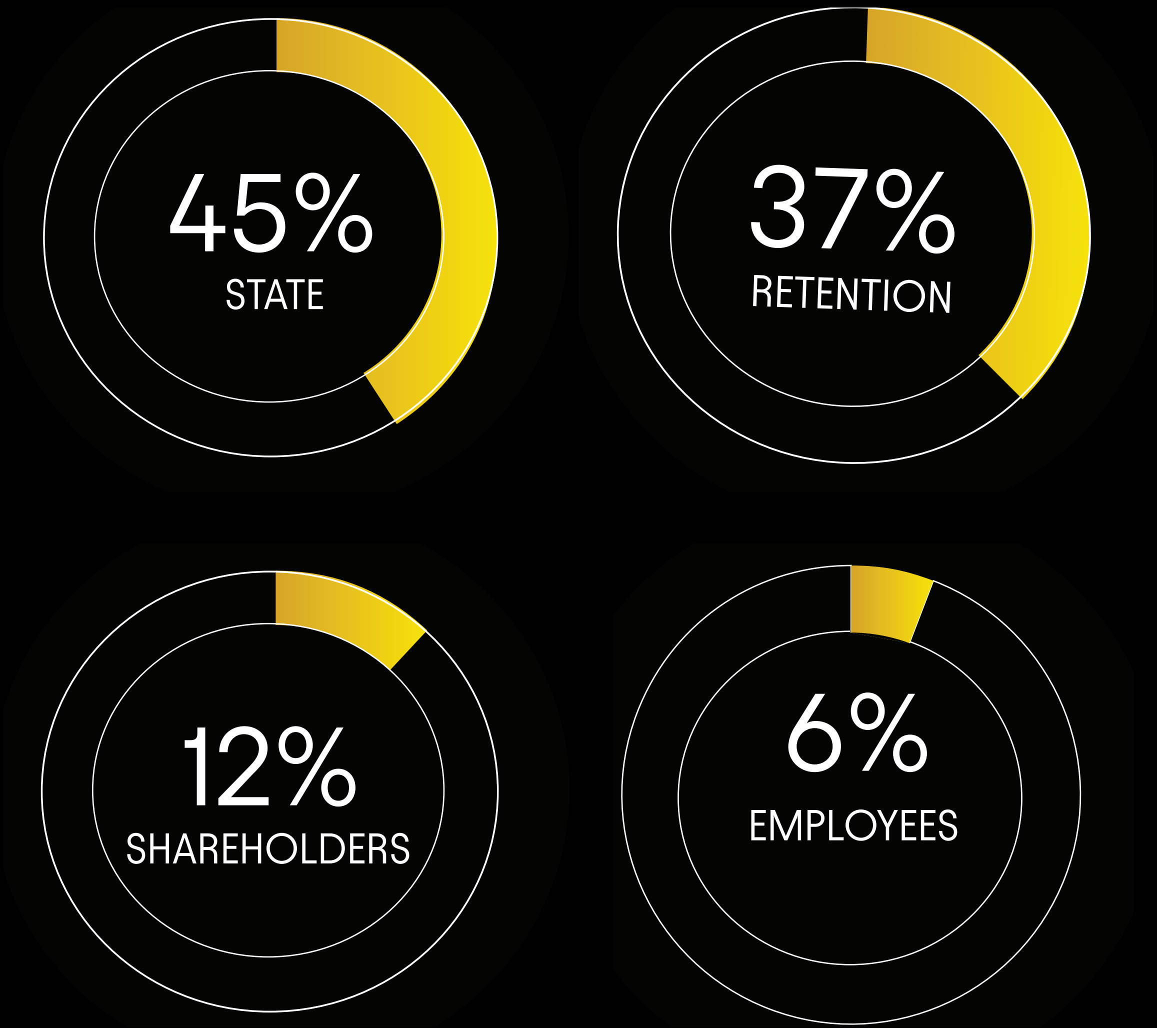
AB InBev set ambition to achieve an average water efficiency ratio of 2.5 hectoliter /hectoliter across its breweries. In 2024 TBL contributed to the goal by achieving 2.72 hectoliter/hectoliter improved beyond baseline of 3.27 hl/hl of 2017.

CASH VALUE
STATEMENT 2024

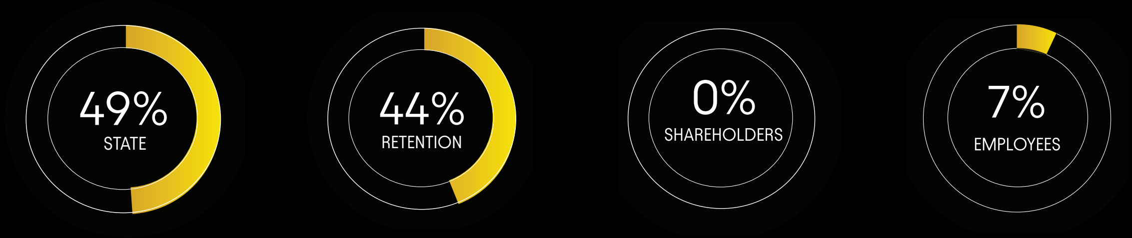
Million Tanzania Shillings	31 Dec 2024	%	31 Dec 2023	%
Cash generated				
Cash derived from sales	**1,747,246**		1,500,846	
Other income				
Cash value generated	**1,747,246**		1,500,846	
Cash paid to suppliers	**(350,846)**		(300,532)	
Cash value added	**1,396,400**	100.0	1,200,313	100.0
Cash utilised to				
Employee Compensation and Benefits	**(83,655)**	5.99	(85,297)	7.11
Pay direct taxes to Government	**(74,700)**	5.35	(88,351)	7.36
Pay excise duty and Value Added Tax	**(552, 424)**	39.56	(500,987)	41.74
Provide lenders with a return on borrowings	**(1,558)**	0.11	-	-
Provide shareholders with cash dividends	**(171,533)**	12.28	(759)	0.06
Cash disbursed among stakeholders	**(883,870)**	63.30	(675,394)	56.27
Cash retained to fund replacement of assets and facilitate further growth	**512,530**	(36.70)	524,919	(43,73)

2024 Group Cash Outflow Composition

Proudly part of ABInBev



2023 Group Cash Outflow Composition



FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The report by those charged with governance

The members charged with Governance submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, which disclose the state of affairs of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company (the "Company", TBL Plc) and its subsidiaries, Tanzania Distilleries Limited (TDL), Darbrew Limited and Kibo Breweries Limited, (together the "Group").

1 Incorporation

TBL Plc was incorporated in the United Republic of Tanzania under the Companies Act as a limited liability Company. The Company is listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange and is domiciled in the United Republic of Tanzania. The address of its registered office and the principal place of business is:

Uhuru Street,
Mchikichini, Ilala District,
Plot 79, Block "AA",
PO Box 9013,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

2 Principal activities

The Company's principal activities are the production, distribution and sale of malt beer, non-alcoholic malt beverages and alcoholic fruit beverages in Tanzania. It operates breweries in Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Mwanza and Mbeya and six depots throughout the country. It distributes its products throughout the country and exports to neighboring countries. It has a malting plant in Moshi which started September 2024. The Company has a controlling interest in Tanzania Distilleries Limited, a spirituous liquor company that is situated in Dar es Salaam. The opaque Company, Darbrew Limited, was disposed during the year. It also fully owns Kibo Breweries Limited, a property management company domiciled in Moshi.

The Group owns some of Tanzania's most popular beer and liquor brands, notably:
Safari Lager;
Kilimanjaro Premium Lager;
Balimi Lager; and
Konyagi.

The Company also produces and distributes Castle Lite, Castle Lager, Castle Milk Stout, Flying Fish and Redds Premium Cold under license from AB InBev International BV. In addition, it distributes AB InBev beer brands Budweiser and Corona. During the year Kibo Breweries Limited remained dormant with no operations.

3 Business objectives and strategies

Our strategy remains focused on the execution and investment in our strategic pillars, which are, to Lead and Grow the Tanzania alcoholic beverage industry, Optimize our business and to accelerate Digital transformation.

Lead and grow the Category
The Tanzania beer and branded alcoholic beverage market is large and growing. Our strategy focuses on leading this growth and in 2024 we continued to command more than two-thirds of the beer market led by our core and core plus segments of the beer category. In 2024, we continued to invest behind our core beer

brands, innovations and beyond beer brands to develop our portfolio in order to expand occasions and meet consumer trends through offering more choices to our consumers.

Digital transformation

We continued to progress the digital transformation of our business by expanding usage and availability of our digital platform to increase efficiency and visibility in servicing our consumers.

Optimize our business

Our growth momentum continued in 2024. We translated top-line growth to bottom line growth and whilst we continue to deliver best-in-class profitability and cash generation, we remain disciplined in our capital allocation choices and overhead management. We are encouraged by our business momentum and look forward to bringing and expanding our portfolio reach to more consumers on more occasions.

Our Dream

"At TBL Plc we always dream big. Our purpose drives everything we do as we build on our heritage, reaching more consumers with our strong and growing portfolio. We are committed to making a positive impact in communities while driving growth through expansion of the beer and beyond beer category, innovation, and digital transformation to Create a Future with More Cheers."

4 Operating and financial review

The nature of the entity's operations

The Group and the Company lead the beer industry in all regions, with four breweries in Tanzania. The company commands about two thirds of the beer industry in Tanzania. The wine and spirit business has a significant concentration of participants due to affordability and continued to affect the Group's market share.

The Group and Company have continued to improve production efficiencies in all breweries, with our plants continuing scooping different awards within the Africa Zone and Globally for the best breweries. The Malting plant is now in operations and is expected to benefit local barley farmers.

Further, the Group and Company have invested and plan to continue investing in our sales and marketing and distribution network. A capital investment plan is in place to ensure the optimal operation of all breweries and distilling plant. The Group and Company have set plans to ensure production, sales and market share are increased, maintained and sustained in the near future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group and the Company are subjected to different internal and external risks. Through the Risk department assessment is made to analyze severity of the risks and impact on the operations. Reviews are done quarterly by the Board Audit and Risk Committee.

The Group and the Company have significant tax matters with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) ranging from over 7 years to recent years. These include both direct and indirect tax issues relating to excise duty, value added tax (VAT) and capital gain tax. The Group and Company have engaged external legal advisors to support the resolution of these issues, working with the authorities. All matters are still in discussion and the respective details are included in Note 34 to the financial statements.

Changes in the availability or price of raw materials and commodities, including as a result of unexpected increases in tariffs, and logistics in respect of such raw materials and commodities, could have an adverse effect on results of operations. Fluctuations of exchange rate for foreign currencies, can also impact the ability of the Company to honor its obligations for imports of goods and services. The Group and Company ensure that sufficient stocks are available to meet production demands and plan procurement to align with delivery lead times.

Management considers the above to be the principal operational risk. The Group maintains a risk register that is reviewed and communicated to the board quarterly.

Financial risk management objectives and policies
To ensure its financial stability and profitability, the Group and company have implemented policies and practices for a sound and prudent management and control of the principal financial risks to which it is exposed. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the identification and management of risks and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risk management procedures is disclosed in Note 5 to financial statements.

Market overview
The beer industry in Tanzania has improved. Improved economic activities with increased government spending has contributed to the availability of disposable income, which benefited the industry. There was balanced spending between all categories and packs. The market has not experienced significant macro-economic challenges.

Financial Review
The Group considered the following to be key performance indicators

	2024 Tshs' M	2023 Tshs' M	% Change
Revenue	**1,467,458**	1,272,254	15%
Gross Profit	**518,068**	435,835	19%
Operating Profit	**275,722**	224,200	23%
Basic Earnings Per Share	**445**	435	2%
Operating Margin	**18.8%**	17.6%	

The Group's revenue increased by 15% with growth in both beer and spirits, with significant contribution coming from the core and core plus segments of the business. The Group continues to execute on the strategy and increase sales and marketing investments behind the brands to deliver consistent growth and long-term value creation.

The Group's operating profit increased by 23% to TZS 275,722 million (2023: TZS 224,200 million), driven by volume performance and efficiencies in operating costs, and the ability to contain pressure from cost escalations. A total of TZS 88,384 million was invested in capital expenditure during the year compared to TZS 87,530 million invested during the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Group's reported cash generated from operations was TZS 327,384 million during the year versus TZS 335,865 million generated during the year ended 31 December 2023. Of this amount, TZS 74,699 million was utilized to pay corporate income tax and the remaining amount funded capital expenditure and dividends to shareholders. Segment financial review analysis and presentation are covered in Note 5 to the financial statements.

During the year, Darbrew Limited was disposed to minority shareholders. The disposal involved offloading 60% of the Company's investment in Darbrew Limited to Dar Es Salaam City Council (DCC), a co-shareholder. Further details are included under note 37 to the financial statements.

Liquidity review
The Group and Company operations are financed from cash generated from operations. There was no short- or long-term debt outstanding, other than amounts payable from the normal operating activities of the Group.

The Group cash and bank balance decreased by 2% from TZS 524,919 million to TZS 512,530 million significantly impacted by payments of dividend in spite of good performance from increased in revenue during the year and improvement in cash flow management. This balance is held in current accounts with different banks and other short term cash investments with less than three months maturity.

Net current assets remained balanced as result of increase in trade and other receivables, and payments of dividend.

Treasury is responsible for managing the liquidity of the Company and its subsidiaries to ensure that commitments are managed and honored on maturity.

Liquidity risk assessment is summarised in Note 4.1 to the financial statements.

Future development:
The Group continues with its facility upgrade program as well as investments in the returnable and non-returnable packaging. To improve operational efficiencies, the Group is focusing on cost optimisation.

5 Resources

The Group owns and has in place several resources in its operations as described below;

People
In the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company had 1,231 qualified personnel in its various departments. The Company has a robust process of hiring, developing and managing performance and productivity of its workforce. Further details on employee's management and welfare are included in Note 7 and 8.

Product Portfolio
In the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company and its subsidiary owned and sold a strong, popular, diverse and growing portfolio of over fifteen (15) beer and beyond beer (flavoured beer, non-alcoholic malt beverage, wines and spirits) brands. Further details on the company's owned and licensed beer brands are included in Note 2.

Investment in Sales and Marketing
In 2024, the Company continued to invest in sales and marketing behind the core beer brands, beyond beer brands and innovations, through mega platforms and events building capabilities to lead the long-term growth of the beer category. The beer and Beyond Beer category continued to gain share of total alcohol market.

Capital resources
The Company operates four (4) breweries across the country and a distillery in Dar es salaam. In 2024 the Company completed its first phase investment in a world class malting facility in Kilimanjaro which will further enhance productivity and local sourcing. In 2024, a total of TZS 88,384 million was invested in capital expenditure with a focus on returnable packaging and upholding facilities to sustain long-term growth.

Financial resources
The Group continued to deliver consistent revenue and profitability growth which led to cash generated from operation of TZS 251,126 million and a payment of dividend to shareholders of TZS 158,445 million.

6 Dividend

Dividend declared and paid for the year ended December 2024 TZS 537 per share amounting to TZS 158,445 million (2023: TZS Nil). See further details in note 35 (vi).

7 Composition of the board of directors

The Directors of the Company at the date of this report, all of whom have served since 1 January 2024, unless otherwise stated, are:

Name	Nationality	Age	Remarks
Mr. Leonard C. Mususa	Tanzanian	71	Chairman. A Certified Public Accountant and Private Management Consultant. He was appointed 1 July 2015 as a director and appointed on 25 November 2021 as Chairman. He is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Mr. Jose Moran	Ecuadorian	46	Formerly Managing Director, Tanzania Breweries Plc. Jose was appointed to the Board on 25 November 2021 and resigned January 2024. He is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Ambassador Ami R. Mpungwe	Tanzanian	74	Businessman appointed in October 2001. He is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Mr. Maharage A. Chande	Tanzanian	50	Former Post Master General at Tanzania Postal Office. He was appointed on 4 August 2021, representing Minority shareholders.
Mr. Phocas J. I. Lasway	Tanzanian	77	Business Consultant. He was appointed on 18 February 2010. He is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Ms. Michelle N. Kilpin	South African	44	Managing Director, Tanzania Breweries Plc. She was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2024. She is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Ms. Lauren D. Wilson	South African	42	Legal Director, Rest of Africa (ROA). She was appointed January 2024. She is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Ms. Violet O. Mordichai	Tanzania	49	Former Managing Director of Assemble Insurance (T) Ltd (formerly AAR Insurance). She was appointed on 4 August 2023, representing Minority shareholders.
Ms. Elisha Dhenanath	South African	41	Finance Director Africa SouthEast BU. She was appointed on 16 August 2023. She is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV.
Mr. Emmanuel J. Chacha	Tanzania	47	Managing Partner, Kepler Consultants. He was appointed on 1 November 2023. He is an appointee of AB InBev Africa BV. Chairman of the Board, Audit and Risk Committee.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the directors are not required to retire by rotation. The Board met four times during the year.

Company Secretary as at the date of this report who has served throughout the year is Esther Kuja.

As at the date of this report, the Directors holding shares are listed below:

	Ordinary Shares Dec 2024	Ordinary Shares Dec 2023
A.R. Mpungwe	**7,000**	7,000
P.J.I. Lasway	**36,216**	36,216
Total	**43,216**	43,216

8 Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of ten Directors. Apart from the Managing Director and Finance Director Africa-SouthEast BU none of the directors hold executive position in the Company. The Board takes overall responsibility for the Company, including responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering and monitoring investment decisions, considering significant financial matters, and reviewing the performance of management business plans and budgets. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control, policies and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

The Board is scheduled to meet quarterly. The Board delegates the day to day management of the business to the Managing Director assisted by Senior Management. Senior Management is invited to attend board meetings and facilitates the effective control of all the Company's operational activities, acting as a medium of communication and coordination between all the various business units.

The Company is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance. The directors also recognize the importance of integrity, transparency and accountability. During the year the Board had board sub-committees to ensure a high standard of corporate governance throughout the Company. These are audit and risk committee and remuneration committee.

Name	Role	Meetings attended
Mr. Leonard C. Mususa	Chairman	4
Mr. Jose Moran	Member	1
Ambassador Ami R. Mpungwe	Member	4
Mr. Maharage A. Chande	Member	2
Mr. Phocas J. I. Lasway	Member	4
Ms. Michelle N. Kilpin	Member	4
Ms. Lauren D. Wilson	Member	3
Ms. Violet O. Mordichai	Member	4
Ms. Elisha Dhenanath	Member	3
Mr. Emmanuel J. Chacha	Member	4

During the quarterly meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board among other things reviewed and discussed the following.

- The Group strategy and management business plan.
- The Group budgets, capital allocations and cash management plans and performance.
- The Group's key performance indicators and quarterly results.
- The Group's internal control and risk management framework.
- The Group's key risks relating to litigation, legal and tax impacting the Group.
- All matters referred to the board from the various committees and management.

Group audit and risk committee

The Group Audit and Risk Committee oversees the effectiveness of risk identification and management, regulatory compliance, internal control systems, and the quality and integrity of financial reporting. The Group Audit and Risk Committee is a sub-committee of the Board and comprises three non-executive members. It is regulated by specific terms of reference and meets four times during the year. The Committee meets the external auditors and the internal audit department to review, inter alia, accounting, auditing, internal control, financial reporting matters and the published financial statements of the Company and the Group. The external auditors have unrestricted access, at all times, to the Group and subsidiary Audit and Risk Committees.

The members of the committee are:

Name	Role	Meetings attended
Mr. Emmanuel J. Chacha	Chairman	4
Ambassador Ami R. Mpungwe	Member	2
Mr. Phocas J. I. Lasway	Member	4

The overall objective of the Group Audit and Risk Committee is to ensure that the operating board has created and maintains an effective control environment within the organization and that management demonstrates and stimulates the necessary respect of the internal control structure amongst all parties.

The Group Audit and Risk Committee members, as well as the internal and external auditors, have unlimited access to whatever information they require in performing their responsibilities.

Summary of matters discussed by the committee during the year includes the following;
- All matters relating to the group's system of internal control and its effectiveness.
- External audit relationship including audit plan discussion, deliberation on the audit findings and approval of financial statements.
- Matters relating to enterprise risk management.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee comprises the Managing Director and two non-executive members, one of whom chairs the committee. The Committee meet once in a year. The committee is responsible for the assessment and approval of a broad remuneration strategy for the Company, including short term incentives for executive and senior management. The Committee may advise on the remuneration of the Board. The remuneration strategy is aimed at rewarding employees at market related levels and in accordance with their contribution to the Company's operating and financial performance in terms of basic pay as well as short-term incentives.

Name	Role	Meetings attended
Ambassador Ami R. Mpungwe	Chairman	1
Ms. Violet O. Mordichai	Member	1
Mr. Phocas J. I. Lasway	Member	1

The remuneration committee among other things reviewed and discussed the Company's employee's performance evaluation and appraisal process, management proposals on short-term and long-term employees' compensations, management engagement and relationship with trade unions.

9 Capital structure and shareholders

The Company's authorised, issued and fully paid-up share capital during the twelve months period was 295,056,063 ordinary shares of a par value of TZS 100 each (2023: 295,056,063). The Company has only one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income. The ownership structure is as set out in Note 23.2 of the financial statements.

10 Management and operating board

Operating Board:

Name	Nationality	Remarks
Ms Michelle Kilpin	South African	Managing Director – Appointed in February 2024
Mr. Dickson Rushekya	Tanzanian	Procurement Director – Appointed in April 2022
Ms Nancy Riwa	Tanzanian	Logistics Director – Appointed in April 2022
Ms. Emiliana Felix	Tanzanian	People Director – Appointed July 2024
Mr. Avito Swai	Tanzanian	Finance Director – Appointed October 2021
Mr. Brett Rudis	American	Regional Director (TDL) – Appointed June 2024
Ms. Mesiya Mwangoka	Tanzanian	Legal & Corporate Affairs Director – Appointed February 2021
Ms. Eva Kuvise	Tanzanian	Solution Director – Appointed March 2021
Ms. Khensani Mkhombo	South African	Marketing Director – Appointed May 2023
Mr. Richmond Raymond	Tanzanian	Brewery Operations Director – Appointed in March 2020

11 Stock exchange information

The Company is listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange. The share price at 31 December 2024 was TZS 10,900 (December 2023: TZS 10,900) and market capitalization was TZS 3,216,111 million (December 2023: TZS 3,216,111 million).

12 Risk management and internal control

The Board accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the Company. It is the task of management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control systems are developed and maintained on an on-going basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- The safeguarding of the Company's assets;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The reliability of accounting records;
- Business sustainability under normal as well as adverse conditions; and
- Responsible behaviours towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of non-compliance with such measures by staff. Whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the Company's system is designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively. The Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria. The Board carries out risk and internal control assessment through the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Board of directors confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board of directors has reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

13 Employee welfare

Management and Employees' Relationship
Relations between employees and management continued to be good during the year. A healthy relationship continues to exist between management and trade union. The Company is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribe, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties.

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings.

Training Facilities
The Company spent about TZS 214 million for staff training programs compared to TZS 284 million in the year ended December 2023. The programs are aimed at improving the employee's technical skills and hence effectiveness. Training programs have been and are continually being developed to ensure employees are adequately trained at all levels. All employees have some form of annual training to upgrade skills and enhance development. The Group and Company provides various online training platforms organised by the AB InBev Africa Zone and AB InBev Global.

Medical Assistance and Medical Services
The Company provides medical services through onsite dispensaries and outside hospitals. Staff are entitled to access referral hospitals as the need arises. All members of staff, their spouses and four children to the age of 21 years were availed medical insurance. Currently these services are provided through Strategis Insurance.

Health and Safety
The Company has a strong health and safety section which ensures that a strong culture of safety prevails at all times. A safe working environment is ensured for all employees and contractors by providing adequate and proper personal protective equipment, training and supervision as necessary. All breweries, the distillery and other facilities operated by the Group are audited by Occupational Safety and Health Authority (OSHA) annually.

Financial Assistance to Staff
The Company has in place arrangement with commercial banks where employees can secure loans at competitive rates. The Company also assisted its employees to establish, operate and join the Company Savings and Credit Co-operative Society (SACCOS) to assist in promoting the welfare of its employees. Financial support is available to all employees.

Persons with Disabilities
Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicants concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues, and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employees Benefit Plan
The Company pays contributions to various publicly administered defined contribution plans on a mandatory basis.

14 Gender parity

At 31 December, the Company employees were as follows:

	2024	2023
Male	**992**	989
Female	**239**	231
	1,231	1,220

15 Related party transactions

All related party transactions and balances are disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements.

16 Political and charitable donations

The Company did not make any political donations during the year (December 2023: TZS 15 million).

17 Stakeholders relationship

Other than the matters reported in Contingent liability in Note 34, the Group and Company continues to have good relationship with their key stakeholders being employees and trade union, suppliers, farmers, and customers and retailers, financial institutions, the Government, communities and local government authorities.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Launch of pre-financing barley farming for the 2024 agricultural season

Tanzania Breweries Limited signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the CRDB Bank Foundation to collaborate on implementation of the Barley Farming Pre-financing Seed Capital Scheme.

This collaboration, rooted in TBL's Smart Agriculture Initiative, represents a key milestone in the company's efforts to promote sustainable farming practices and empower local communities across Tanzania.

The TBL's Smart Agriculture Initiative aims to equip 100% of its direct farmers by 2025, ensuring they are skilled, connected, and financially empowered. By focusing on cultivating sorghum, barley, and grapes, which are essential resources for TBL's operations, the initiative directly supports farmers in enhancing productivity and leveraging natural resources efficiently.

Through this alliance with the CRDB Bank Foundation, TBL seeks to integrate financially empowered criteria into its smart agriculture framework, enabling farmers to adopt sustainable practices that promote environmental stewardship and reduce reliance on chemical inputs. This partnership underscores TBL's broader commitment to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 2, which emphasizes achieving zero hunger; SDG 12, for responsible consumption and production; SDG 13, for climate action; and SDG 17, to enhance partnership for the goals.

Road Safety: City Pilots

Tanzania Breweries Limited and Tanzania Red Cross Society launch Motorcyclists Education and Training Initiative. Aim to significantly improve road safety for motorcyclists in Dar es Salaam

In collaboration with the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), officially launched road safety training for motorcyclists in Dar es Salaam through our campaign known as 'Okoa Maisha'.

This campaign aims to educate motorcyclists on road safety regulations and provide first aid training for accident victims. The project focuses on five key Districts in Dar es Salaam: Kinondoni, Ubungo, Ilala, Kigamboni and Temeke. In partnership with motorcyclist associations, driving schools, local government authorities and community leaders, we will reach drivers and provide them with this vital education.

The 'Okoa Maisha' campaign is part of our Smart Drinking-Road Safety pillar, aiming to raise awareness about road safety, reduce accident-related fatalities by 30% and reach over 10,000 motorcyclists across Tanzania within the first two years. Through this campaign, we believe we have the opportunity to address road safety challenges, improve safety conditions for road users and make a positive impact in our communities.

Water Stewardship:

Tanzania Breweries Plc (TBL) and WWF Tanzania Hand Over Water System Infrastructure in Kibaha to Boost Water Security

In a significant step toward securing sustainable water access for both local communities and the environment, Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) and WWF Tanzania have officially handed over solar-powered water system infrastructure, which includes a borehole, cattle trough, and domestic water point in Kibaha District. We launched a pilot of restoration projects under the Bankable Nature Solutions (BNbS) model to promote long-term water security and ecosystem protection.

The newly installed solar-powered water system will provide clean and reliable water to the surrounding communities, supporting both households and livestock in the area. This infrastructure addresses immediate water scarcity concerns and integrates environmentally friendly technology to ensure sustainable usage over time.

The Bankable Nature Solutions (BNbS) approach leverages natural resources sustainably, turning environmental conservation efforts into financially viable projects that deliver benefits to both the economy and the community. Through this initiative, TBL and WWF Tanzania aim to create a replicable model that can be adopted across the country to address water scarcity and boost environmental conservation.

The partnership between TBL and WWF Tanzania not only addresses water shortages but also enhances the protection of watersheds, vital for preserving biodiversity and maintaining ecosystem services for future generations.

Sponsorship to Tanzania Road Traffic over the National Road Safety Week.

National Road Safety Week As part of our mission to ensure road safety for all Tanzanians, we supported the efforts of the Tanzania Traffic Police. We were honoured to hand over important tools (reflectors) that will help the Police during Road Safety Week.

Together, we can support the achievement of the global goals (SDGs), especially those aimed at security and prosperity, cooperation, education and the right resources. We can make great efforts in reducing road accidents and deaths in our communities.

18 Auditor

Name of Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Tanzania (PwC)
Physical Address	Pemba House 369 Toure Drive, Oyster Bay P.O. Box 45 Dar as Salaam Tanzania
Firms Registration	Registered pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Business Names (Registration) with certificate of registration number 117633. Also, registered under Accountant and Auditors registration Acts 1972 as amended in 1995
TIN Number	100-212-285 Appointment of the auditor and any rotation requirement. Appointment of Auditors is done by board of directors.
Auditors; PF Numbers	047

The auditor has expressed willingness to continue in office as auditor and is eligible to apply for re-appointment. A resolution proposing appointment of an auditor of the Company for the next financial year will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

17 Responsibility by those charged with governance

The members charged with governance accept responsibility for preparing these financial statements which show a true and fair view of the Group to the date of approval of the audited financial statements, in accordance with the applicable standards, rules, regulations and legal provisions.

18 Statement of compliance

The members charged with Governance have ensured that the report is in compliance with the requirements of the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 and all other relevant statutory legislations that are applicable to the Group and Company.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Leonard Mususa
Chairman

Date: 19/06/2025

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002 requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and Group as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Company and Group keep proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Company and Group. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and Group and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

The directors accept responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs and results of operations of the Company and Group in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as 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.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the Company or Group will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approved by the board of directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Leonard Mususa
Chairman

Date: 19/06/2025

Declaration of the head of finance

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing the true and fair view of the entity's financial position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors as stated under Statement of directors' responsibilities on an earlier page.

I Jofrey Malkiadi, Financial Reporting and Analysis Manager of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company and its subsidiaries (i.e. Tanzania Distilleries Limited, Darbrew Limited and Kibo Breweries Limited) together "the Group", I hereby acknowledge my responsibility on behalf of Head of Finance of ensuring that the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act No 12 of 2002.

I thus confirm that the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as 31 December 2024 and of their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended and that that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed:

Position: Financial Reporting and Analysis Manager

NBAA Membership No: ACPA 3763

Date: 19/06/2025

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

OUR OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") as at 31 December 2024, and of their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements set out on pages 61 to 123 comprise:

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements of the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Tanzania. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of the NBAA.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit
Unresolved tax matters	
As described in note 34 of the financial statements, the Group and Company have significant unresolved tax matters with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) whose outcomes depends on future events. Having considered advice from internal and external experts, the directors have exercised significant judgement that these matters will not crystallize to a material liability. We considered this as an area of most significance because the results of the assessments could have a significant impact on the results if the exposures were to crystalize. Refer to Note 3 (i) and 34 for further details.	We inquired management of its process for the identification and evaluation of tax exposures from TRA assessments. We examined a list of open tax matters and tax assessments issued by TRA as of 31 December 2024. We tested the completeness of the list by examining minutes of the board meetings and legal correspondences between the Group and its lawyers and inquired from the Group tax manager. We involved our tax specialist to examine the correspondences between Management and the Tanzania Revenue Authority, and the Government of the united Republic of Tanzania. We obtained and assessed advice from external tax experts that was used by management to determine the level of provisioning required and tax objections filed thereon. We reviewed the provisions for tax exposures based on management's own assessment, advice from external tax experts and evaluated reasonableness of the judgements applied. We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements.
Investment in a Subsidiary	
The Company has TZS 42,414 million investment in a subsidiary – Kibo Breweries Limited. Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost and assessed for impairment when an impairment trigger is identified. The impairment assessment is performed by comparing the carrying value of the non-current asset to its recoverable amount, being the higher of the fair value less costs to disposal and value in use. We focused on this area because the estimation of the recoverable amount using fair value less cost to sell involves significant judgement given the inherent uncertainty in estimating expected future cashflows. Information on investment in subsidiaries and related impairment is provided on accounting policy 2(g), 2(h), Note 3 (vii) and Note 17.	We assessed the appropriateness of the valuation technique used in the fair value calculation. We compared the carrying value of the investment to the fair value estimate to determine if there is any impairment. We reviewed the assumptions used in the fair value calculation to ensure that they are reasonable and consistent with the industry standards. We assessed the sensitivity of the fair value estimate to changes in key assumptions and determine if there are any risks associated with the estimate. We assessed the contingent liabilities at the subsidiary level to determine if they could impact the fair value estimate. We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures included in the financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises The report by those charged with governance, Statement of directors' responsibilities and Declaration of the head of finance but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and other information that will be included in the Annual Report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

When we read other information that will be included in the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Those charged with governance are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002, and for such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of those charged with governance use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for, and only for, the company's members as a body in accordance with the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002 and for no other purposes.

As required by the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002, we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed. In respect of the foregoing requirements, we have no matter to report.

Cletus Kiyuga, ACPA 1981

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Dar es Salaam

Date: 20/06/2025

Financial statements

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December 2024 Million Tanzania Shillings	Notes	GROUP 31-Dec-24	 31-Dec-23	COMPANY 31-Dec-24	 31-Dec-23
Continuing operations:					
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	**1,467,458**	1,272,254	**1,184,487**	1,052,847
Cost of sales	7	**(949,390)**	(836,419)	**(764,062)**	(687,773)
Gross profit		**518,068**	435,835	**420,425**	365,074
Selling and distribution costs	7	**(131,216)**	(114,580)	**(117,966)**	(103,440)
Administrative expenses	7	**(92,843)**	(75,610)	**(90,819)**	(73,470)
Impairment losses on financial assets	20	**(3,152)**	(562)	**(3,164)**	(440)
Other (expenses)/income	9	**(15,135)**	(20,999)	**310**	(20,419)
Operating profit		**275,722**	224,200	**208,786**	167,305
Finance income	10	**29,129**	27,564	**29,129**	27,547
Finance cost	10	**(73,204)**	(32,964)	**(86,386)**	(35,400)
Net finance cost		**(44,075)**	(5,400)	**(57,257)**	(7,853)
Profit before income tax		**231,647**	218,800	**151,529**	159,452
Income tax expense	11	**(68,573)**	(75,224)	**(40,237)**	(59,188)
Profit for the year from continued operations		**163,074**	143,576	**111,292**	100,264
Continuing operations: Loss from discontinued operations (attributable to equity holders of the company)	37	**(76)**	(116)	**-**	**-**
Profit for the year		**162,998**	143,460	**111,292**	100,264
Profit Attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent		**130,844**	128,790	**111,292**	100,264
- Non-controlling interests		**32,154**	14,679	**-**	**-**
		162,998	143,460	**111,292**	100,264
Profit attributable to owners of parent arises from:					
- Continuing operations		**130,920**	128,906	**111,292**	100,264
- Discontinued operations		**(76)**	(116)	**-**	**-**
		130,844	128,790	**111,292**	100,264

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2024 Million Tanzania Shillings	Notes	GROUP 31-Dec-24	GROUP 31-Dec-23	COMPANY 31-Dec-24	COMPANY 31-Dec-23
Profit for the year		**162,998**	143,460	**111,292**	100,264
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Gain (Loss) on re-measurement of defined benefit plan	28	**567**	(735)	**557**	(769)
Deferred tax on re-measurement		**(170)**	221	**(167)**	231
Total other comprehensive income		**397**	(514)	**390**	(538)
Total comprehensive income		**163,395**	142,946	**111,682**	99,726
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent	25	**131,239**	128,267	**111,682**	99,726
- Non-controlling interests	25	**32,156**	14,679	**-**	-
		163,395	142,946	**111,682**	99,726
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent arises from:					
- Continuing operations		**131,315**	128,383	**111,682**	99,726
- Discontinued operations		**(76)**	(116)	**-**	-
		131,239	128,267	**111,682**	99,726
Earnings per share*					
Basic Earnings per share (TZS)	12	**445**	435	**379**	338
Diluted earnings per share (TZS)	12	**445**	435	**379**	338

*Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated from continuing operations only.

Consolidated statement of financial position

For the year ended 31 December 2024 Million Tanzania Shillings	Notes	GROUP 31-Dec-24	GROUP 31-Dec-23	COMPANY 31-Dec-24	COMPANY 31-Dec-23
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	14	**470,044**	482,163	**443,875**	450,388
Intangible assets	16	**42,077**	42,696	**2,621**	3,212
Right-of-use assets	15(a)	**17,400**	12,304	**11,791**	11,274
Deferred income tax asset	27(ii)	**16,700**	11,994	**6,147**	-
Investments	17	**88**	88	**45,108**	45,108
		546,309	549,245	**509,542**	509,982
Current assets					
Inventories	19	**134,673**	112,454	**109,931**	95,972
Trade and other receivables	20	**129,401**	99,336	**118,806**	94,726
Current income tax receivable	31	**-**	291	**1,712**	-
Restricted bank balance	22	**38,300**	38,300	**38,300**	38,300
Cash and cash equivalents	21	**512,530**	524,919	**498,361**	517,446
		814,904	775,300	**767,110**	746,444
Total assets		**1,361,213**	1,324,545	**1,276,652**	1,256,426
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	23	**29,506**	29,506	**29,506**	29,506
Share premium	23	**45,346**	45,346	**45,346**	45,346
Retained earnings		**655,700**	682,906	**502,605**	549,368
Other reserves	24	**66,643**	66,643	**66,683**	66,683
		797,195	824,401	**644,140**	690,903
Non-controlling interests	25	**85,414**	53,258	**-**	-
Total equity		**882,609**	877,659	**644,140**	690,903
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred income tax liability	27	**-**	2,904	**-**	1,959
Lease liability	15	**7,038**	5,342	**5,700**	4,928
Employee benefit obligations	28	**3,234**	3,519	**3,128**	3,398
		10,272	11,765	**8,828**	10,285
Current liabilities					
Provisions	29	**25,674**	25,565	**6,020**	5,911
Trade and other payables	30	**430,079**	401,544	**610,965**	541,159
Current income tax payable	31	**1,363**	-	**-**	1,068
Lease liability	15	**11,216**	8,012	**6,699**	7,100
		468,332	435,121	**623,684**	555,238
Total liabilities		**478,604**	446,886	**632,512**	565,523
Total equity and liabilities		**1,361,213**	1,324,545	**1,276,652**	1,256,426

The financial statements on pages 61 to 123 were approved by the board of directors on 19/06/2025 and signed on its behalf by:-

Leonard Mususa
Chairman

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024 Million Tanzania Shillings	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Attributable to owners of the parent						
GROUP								
Year ended 31 December 2024:								
Balance at 1 January 2024		29,506	45,346	66,643	682,906	824,401	53,258	877,659
Profit for the year		-	-	-	130,844	130,844	32,154	162,998
Other comprehensive income								
Re-measurement of employee benefit obligations (net of tax)		-	-	-	395	395	2	397
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	**131,239**	**131,239**	**32,156**	**163,395**
Transactions with owners								
Dividend declared and paid	13	-	-	-	(158,445)	(158,445)	-	(158,445)
At 31 December 2024		**29,506**	**45,346**	**66,643**	**655,700**	**797,195**	**85,414**	**882,609**
Year ended 31 December 2023:								
Balance at 1 January 2023		**29,506**	**45,346**	**66,643**	**554,639**	**696,134**	**38,579**	**734,713**
Profit for the period		-	-	-	128,790	128,790	14,670	143,460
Other comprehensive income								
Re-measurement of employee benefit obligations (net of tax)		-	-	-	(523)	(523)	9	(514)
Total comprehensive income	13	-	-	-	128,267	128,267	14,679	142,946
At 31 December 2023		**29,506**	**45,346**	**66,643**	**682,906**	**824,401**	**53,258**	**877,659**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 Million Tanzania Shillings	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
COMPANY						
Year ended 31 December 2024:						
Balance at 1 January 2024		**29,506**	**45,346**	**66,683**	**549,368**	**690,903**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	111,292	111,292
Other comprehensive Income:						
Re-measurement of employee benefit obligations (net of tax)		-	-	-	390	390
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	111,682	111,682
Transactions with owners						
Dividend declared and paid	13				**(158,445)**	**(158,445)**
At 31 December 2024		**29,506**	**45,346**	**66,683**	**502,605**	**644,140**
Year ended 31 December 2023:						
Balance at 1 January 2023		29,506	45,346	66,683	449,642	591,177
Profit for the period		-	-	-	100,264	100,264
Other comprehensive Income:						
Re-measurement of employee benefit obligations (net of tax)		-	-	-	(538)	(538)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	99,726	99,726
At 31 December 2023		**29,506**	**45,346**	**66,683**	**549,368**	**690,903**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024 Million Tanzania Shillings	Note	GROUP 31 -Dec-24	GROUP 31-Dec-23	COMPANY 31-Dec-24	COMPANY 31-Dec-23
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	35(i)	**327,383**	335,865	**306,241**	321,769
Interest paid excluding lease	10	**(1,558)**	(947)	**(15,304)**	(5,082)
Income tax paid	35(ii)	**(74,699)**	(88,351)	**(51,289)**	(71,911)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**251,126**	246,543	**239,648**	244,751
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	35(v)	**(88,384)**	(87,530)	**(85,495)**	(85,103)
Proceeds from disposal of plant		**53**	682	**53**	680
Interest received	35(iv)	**29,129**	27,589	**29,129**	27,572
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(59,202)**	(59,259)	**(56,313)**	56,851
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	35(vi)	**(171,533)**	(759)	**(171,533)**	(759)
Payment of lease liability					
• Principal lease payment		**(11,166)**	(10,858)	**(9,805)**	(8,968)
• Lease payment	10	**(2,811)**	(2,345)	**(2,279)**	(1,989)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(185,510)**	(13,962)	**183,617**	(11,716)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**6,414**	173,322	**(282)**	176,184
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**524,919**	361,569	**517,446**	351,350
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(18,803)**	(9,972)	**(18,803)**	(10,088)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	**512,530**	524,919	**498,361**	517,446

Index to notes to the financial statements

1 General information

Tanzania Breweries Plc is incorporated in the United Republic of Tanzania under the Companies Act as a limited liability Company. The Company is listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange and is domiciled in the United Republic of Tanzania. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are disclosed in the Report by those charged with Governance. The address of its registered office is:

Uhuru Street,
Mchikichini, Ilala District,
Plot 79, Block "AA",
PO Box 9013,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

2 Material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations and those parts of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings (TZS), rounded to the nearest million.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

The words Group and Company are used interchangeably to imply the "Group" and (or) Consolidated financial statements throughout these consolidated financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group and Company

New standards and amendments that are applicable for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2024, are not significant and material to the Group and Company.

Number	Effective date	Executive summary
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 (Published January 2020 and November 2022])	These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions. The standard has no significant and material impact to the Group and Company.

Number	Effective date	Executive summary
Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases' - sale and leaseback IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024	These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted. These amendments are not expected to have material impact to the Group and Company.
Amendments to Supplier Finance Arrangements (IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure')	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024	These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis. These amendments are not expected to have material impact to the Group and Company.

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group and Company. The assessment of the impact of these new standards and amendments is set out below

Number	Effective date	Executive summary
Amendments to IAS 21, 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025	An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations. These amendments are not expected to have material impact to the Group and Company.
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026	These amendments: • clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; • clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion. • add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets); and • make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). These amendments are not expected to have material impact to the Group and Company.

Number	Effective date	Executive summary
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability:	Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)	Issued in May 2024, IFRS 19 allows for certain eligible subsidiaries of parent entities that report under IFRS Accounting Standards to apply reduced disclosure requirements. The Company does not expect this standard to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 (Published April 2024)	The objective of IFRS 18 is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements (financial statements) to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and focuses on updates to the statement of profit or loss with a focus on the structure of the statement of profit or loss; required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general. Many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its 'operating profit or loss'.

(b) Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

De-facto control may arise in circumstances where the size of the group's voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of their shareholders give the group the power to govern the financial and operating policies.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree, and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred,
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.
If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Profit or losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as operating board that makes strategic decisions.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings (TZS), rounded to the nearest million, which is the Group and Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzania Shillings using the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date, which are expressed in foreign currencies, are translated into Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowing and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit or loss within 'finance income or cost'. All other exchange gain or losses are presented in the profit or loss within other income/expenses.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Costs may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchase in respect of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group or Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings	Shorter of the lease term or 50 years
Plant and machinery	10 – 15 years
Containers	5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 – 12 years
Vehicles	4 – 8 years

Land and buildings comprise mainly factories, depots and offices.

Containers in circulation are recorded within property, plant and equipment at cost net of accumulated depreciation less any impairment loss. Depreciation of returnable bottles and containers is calculated to write the containers off over the course of their economic life. Breakages and losses in trade are written off from the relevant cost and accumulated depreciation accounts.

Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset or to the date of the next major renovation, whichever is sooner. All other repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, certain borrowing costs. When these assets are ready for their intended use, they are transferred into the appropriate category. At this point, depreciation commences on the same basis as on other property, plant and equipment.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the costs of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets (including intangibles), less liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entity at the date of acquisition. Where the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the fair value of the consideration, the difference is recorded as negative goodwill. Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Goodwill is stated at cost less impairment losses and is reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Any impairment identified is recognised immediately in profit or loss and is not reversed.

(ii) Software

Where computer software is not an integral part of a related item of property, plant and equipment, the software is capitalised as an intangible asset.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring them to use.

Capitalised computer software, license and development costs are amortised over their useful economic lives of between 3 and 5 years. Internally generated costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Brands

Brands are recognized as an intangible asset where the brand has a long-term value. Acquired brands are only recognized where title is clear or the brand could be sold separately from the rest of the business and the earnings attributable to it are separately identifiable.

The Group considers Brands to have an indefinite life and are therefore, not amortized but tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Group and Company had no brand for the year ended 31 December 2024.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment reviews are performed by comparing the carrying value of the non-current asset to its recoverable amount, being the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

The fair value less costs to sell is considered to be the amount that could be obtained on disposal of the asset. The value in use of the asset is determined by discounting, at a market based pre-tax discount rate, the expected future cash flows resulting from its continued use, including those arising from its final disposal. When the carrying values of non-current assets are written down by any impairment amount, the loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from the cash flows of other assets, the group or Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the assets belongs. For the purpose of conducting impairment reviews, CGUs are considered to be groups of assets and liabilities that have separately identifiable cash flows. They also include those assets and liabilities directly involved in producing the income and a suitable proportion of those used to produce more than one income stream.

When impairment is recognised, the impairment loss is applied firstly to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Should circumstances or events change and give rise to a reversal of a previous impairment loss, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it occurs and the carrying value of the asset is increased. The increase in the carrying value of the asset is restricted to the amount that it would have been had the original impairment not occurred. Impairment losses in respect of goodwill are irreversible.

Intangible non-current assets with an indefinite life and goodwill are tested annually for impairment.

(h) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on investments in subsidiaries, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value, as follows:

- Raw materials, consumable stores and spares: Purchase cost net of discounts and rebates on a weighted average basis; and
- Finished goods and work in progress: Raw material cost plus direct costs and a proportion of manufacturing overhead expenses.

The purchase costs of inventories comprise the purchase price, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the entity from the taxing authorities), and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the materials.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in an open market less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Inventory provision is recognised in statement of comprehensive income when carrying value of inventory items is more than their net realisable values.

(j) Deposits by customers

Bottles and containers in circulation are recorded within property, plant and equipment and a corresponding liability is recorded in respect of the obligation to repay customers' deposit. Deposits paid by customers for branded returnable containers are reflected in statement of financial position within current liabilities. Any estimated liability that may arise in respect of deposits for containers and bottles is shown in provisions.

(k) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore all receivables aging from 0 – 30 days are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value. The group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the Group's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note 2(aa).

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank deposits payable on demand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on statement of financial position and are included within cash and cash equivalents on the face of the cash flows as they form an integral part of the Group's or Company's cash management. Restricted cash are not included as part of cash and equivalents.

(m) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Details relating to share premium and the other reserves are included under Note 23 and 24 respectively.

(n) Investment in own shares (treasury and shares held by employee benefit trusts)

Shares held by employee share benefit trusts and in treasury are treated as a deduction from equity until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Purchases of such shares are classified in the statement of cash flows as a purchase of own shares for share trust or purchase of own shares for treasury within net cash from financing activities.

Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of directly attributable incremental costs and related tax effects is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity shareholders.

(o) Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(p) Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group and Company prior to the end of financial year. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, as a result of a past event for which it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are calculated on a discounted basis where the effect is material to the original undiscounted provision. The carrying amount of the provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time and the unwinding of the discount and the movement is recognised in profit or loss within finance costs.

(r) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income, based on the applicable income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in Tanzania where the Group and Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(s) Leases

The Group and Company leases warehousing spaces and fleet of vehicles in various parts of the region. Warehouses rental contractual period terms varies according to the warehouses and ranges within 2 – 7 years. Motor vehicles lease rental are for 4 years with extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group and Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group and Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group and Company:

- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group and Company, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs and restoration costs

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Extension and termination options
Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases contracts. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the group and not by the respective lessor.

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Bonus plans

The Group and the Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group and the Company recognise a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

The Group and Company pay contributions to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) which is publicly, administered pension plan, on a mandatory basis. These are defined contribution schemes. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group and the Company pay fixed contributions into a separate entity.

The Group and the Company have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Group's and the Company's contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(iii) Defined benefits plan

The Company introduced a defined benefit plan for selected employees. The plan is a final salary pension plan, which provides benefit of 50% monthly basic salary for each year of service to permanent employees of grades A - FA in the form of a lump sum amount payable on retirement or on the occurrence of any event giving rise to the accrual of that benefit. The level of benefit provided depends on member's length of service and the final salary at retirement. The plan is unfunded and the company meets benefit payment obligations as they fall due.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

(u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share represent the profit on ordinary activities after taxation attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent entity, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding the weighted average number of ordinary shares held in the Group's and the Company's employee benefit trust during the year.

Diluted earnings per share represent the profit on ordinary activities after taxation attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent entity, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, including the weighted average number of ordinary shares held in the Group's and the Company's employee benefit trust during the year, plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares resulting from share options and other potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

(v) Dividends distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

(w) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied, meaning when the company transfers control of a product to a customer. Specifically, revenue recognition follows the following five-step approach:

- Identification of the contracts with a customer
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contracts
- Determination of the transaction price
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts
- Revenue recognition when performance obligations are satisfied

Management considers its principal activity to give rise to only one performance obligation i.e. sale of goods. Transportation to customers is not considered as a separate performance obligation as control of goods does not transfer to the customer until delivery is completed. Transport costs are in fact cost to fulfil a performance obligation.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the amount that reflects the best estimate of the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those goods. Contracts can include significant variable elements, such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses and penalties. Such trade incentives are treated as variable consideration. If the consideration includes a variable amount, the company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. Variable consideration is only included in the transaction price if it is highly probable that the amount of revenue recognized would not be subject to significant future reversals when the uncertainty is resolved.

The Group and Company present revenue gross of excise duties because, unlike value added tax, excise is not directly related to the value of sales, it is not recognised as a separate item on invoices, increases in excise duties are not always directly passed on to customers, and the Group and Company cannot reclaim the excise duties where customers do not pay for product received. The Group and Company, therefore, consider excise duties as a cost to the entity and reflect it as a production cost. Consequently, any excise duties that is recovered in the sale price is included in revenue.

(x) Borrowing cost

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such a time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(y) Financial instruments

The group holds the following financial instruments:

Financial assets		GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Note**	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Trade receivables		**51,583**	61,288	**45,612**	55,345
Other financial assets at amortised cost		**1,209**	5,707	**14,447**	15,023
Cash and cash equivalents	21	**512,530**	524,919	**498,361**	517,446
Restricted cash	22	**38,300**	38,300	**38,300**	38,300
		603,622	630,214	**596,720**	626,114

Other financial assets at amortised cost excludes VAT receivables, advances to suppliers and prepayments.

Financial liabilities **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Note**	GROUP **Dec 2024**	 Dec 2023	COMPANY **Dec 2024**	 Dec 2023
Liabilities at amortised cost					
Trade and other payables *		**360,622**	278,690	**547,056**	431,610
Lease liabilities		**18,254**	13,354	**12,399**	12,030
		378,876	292,044	**559,455**	443,640

* Excluding non-financial liabilities.

The Group and Company exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 4 below. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

(i) Classification and measurements

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the group's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note 4.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met: the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Business model: The business model reflects how the Group manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable, then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

Contractual cash flow characteristic of the asset: Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Group assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the SPPI test). In making this assessment, The Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with the nature of the assets/liabilities and basic lending arrangement i.e

Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

Trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents are subsequently carried at amortised cost, and derivatives are measured at FVTPL.

ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities is generally determined using unobservable inputs and therefore fall into level 3. In these circumstances, the valuation technique used is discounted cash flow, whereby the projected cash flows are discounted using a risk adjusted rate.

z) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has trade and other receivables that impairment assessments are subject to the expected credit loss model. The group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics i.e distributors.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The group has identified the growth domestic product (GDP) of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(aa) Derivative financial assets and financial liabilities

Derivative financial assets and financial liabilities are financial instruments whose value changes in response to an underlying variable, require little or no initial investment and are settled in the future.

These include derivatives embedded in host contracts. Such embedded derivatives need not be accounted for separately if the host contract is already fair valued; if it is not considered as a derivative if it was freestanding; or if it can be demonstrated that it is closely related to the host contract.

There are certain currency exemptions which the Group and Company have applied to these rules which limit the need to account for certain potential embedded foreign exchange derivatives, namely where a contract is denominated in the functional currency of either party or in a currency that is commonly used in contracts to purchase or sell non-financial items in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place.

For derivatives that have not been designated to a hedging relationship, all fair value movements are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(ab) Derivative financial instruments – hedge accounting

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include all derivative financial instruments. The derivative instruments used by the Group, which are used solely for hedging purposes (i.e. to offset foreign exchange and interest rate risks), comprise forward foreign exchange contracts and other specific instruments as necessary under the approval of the board. Such derivative instruments are used to alter the risk profile of an existing underlying exposure of the Group in line with the Group's risk management policies. The Group also has derivatives embedded in other contracts primarily cross border foreign currency supply contracts for raw materials.

Derivatives are initially recorded at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the hedging relationship.

In order to qualify for hedge accounting, the group documents at inception, the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking hedging transactions. The group documents and demonstrate that the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument will be highly effective. This effectiveness test is reperformed at each period end to ensure that the hedge has remained and will continue to remain highly effective.

The Group designates certain derivatives as either: hedges of the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or hedges of highly probable forecast transactions or commitments (cash flow hedge).

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including experience of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group and the Company make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

(i) Income tax – Uncertain tax position and tax related contingency

Significant judgment is required in determining the Group's and Company's overall income tax provision or estimated future recovery of income tax losses. There are many transactions and calculations, for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company and Group recognise liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues, based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of tax matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will have an impact on the tax provisions in the periods in which the determination is made. The Group received a number of additional tax assessments from the Tanzania Revenue Authority. Details of these are included under note 34 and 39 to the financial statements.

Based on the advice from tax expert, the Directors have exercised significant judgement in concluding whether liability will crystalize from the tax assessments. As disclosed in Note 34 of the financial statements, some of these amounts have not been taken into account by Directors in preparation of the Group and Company financial statements.

(ii) Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2 (f) (i). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units (CGU) have been determined based on the enterprise value, using the quoted share price at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE), adjusted for net debts. The fair value less cost to sales of the beer segment as at 31 December 2024 was estimated at TZS 2,778,768 million (December 2023: TZS 2,708,627 million). The recoverable amount calculated based on fair value less cost to sales exceeded carrying value by TZS 2,140,714 million. (December 2023: TZS 2,009,588 million). Refer to note 16 for sensitivity analysis disclosures of the key assumptions used in goodwill impairment assessment of the clear beer segment.

(iii) Property, plant and equipment

The determination of the useful economic life and residual values of property, plant and equipment is subject to management estimation. The Group and Company regularly reviews all of its depreciation rates and residual values to take account of any changes in circumstances, and any changes that could affect prospective depreciation charges and asset carrying value.

Container in the market are estimated using time in the market (TiM). Determined using average days that the container will stay in the market before returned to the Company. Minimum of days been determined to be 40 days sales of containers. The assessment is done quarterly, and appropriate adjustment is determined.

(iv) Defined pension benefit

The present value of the retirement benefit plan depends on a number of factors that are determined in an actuarial basis using assumptions of discount rate, salary escalation rate, mortality rates, invalidity rates and withdrawal rates. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of obligations. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Refer to note 28 for the risk exposure and sensitivity analysis.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed to Note 4.1.

(vi) Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For the leases of office space, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset. Most extension options in offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group and Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee. During the current financial year, the Group and Company did not exercise the extension option in the accounting for leases.

(vii) Impairment of the investment in subsidiaries

The impairment assessment of the investment in subsidiaries is based on assumptions about recoverability risk of the investment. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Further, in assessing impairment, significant assumptions are applied on estimation of the future cashflows, timing of cashflows and discount rate.

Management has assessed that the carrying value of the investment in subsidiaries as at 31 December as recorded in the financial statements is not impaired.
Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed under Note 17 to the financial statements.

4 Financial risk management

4.1. Financial risk factors

The Group's and Company's activities expose them to a variety of financial risks including: market risk (including foreign exchange, interest rate and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the management on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group and Company import raw materials, capital equipment and services and are exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar, Euro and SA Rand. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

Currency exposure arising from liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is managed primarily through the holding of bank balances in the relevant foreign currencies, and foreign exchange deals with banks for near future maturing obligations. To mitigate the foreign currency concentration, risk the foreign currency obligations are spread over a period of time thus the Group and Company is able to manage cashflows.

The tables below set out the Group's currency exposures from financial assets and liabilities held by the Group in currencies other than their functional currencies and resulting in exchange movements in profit or loss and statement of financial position.

GROUP **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Exposure in ZAR**	**Exposure in US$**	**Exposure in Euro**	**Exposure in KES**	**Total exposure in foreign currencies**
31 December 2024					
Financial assets/(liabilities)					
Cash and cash equivalents	54	185,769	1,276	-	187,099
Trade and other receivables	-	451	-		451
Trade and other payable	(13,783)	(52,228)	(34,447)	(423)	(100,881)
Total exposure in foreign currencies	**(13,729)**	**(133,992)**	**(33,171)**	**(423)**	**(86,669)**
31 December 2023					
Financial assets/(liabilities)					
Cash and cash equivalents	43,275	47,010	3,997	-	94,282
Trade and other receivables	-	643	492	-	1,135
Trade and other payable	(8,072)	(70,502)	(17,300)	(4,533)	(100,407)
Total exposure in foreign currencies	35,203	(22,849)	(12,811)	(4,533)	(4,990)

The aggregate net foreign exchange gains/losses recognised in profit or loss were:

Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Exchange losses on foreign currency financing included in finance costs (Note 10)	(68,835)	(29,672)
Total net foreign exchange losses recognised in profit before income tax for the period	(68,835)	(29,672)

COMPANY

Million Tanzania Shillings	**Exposure in ZAR**	**Exposure in US$**	**Exposure in Euro**	**Exposure in KES**	**Total exposure in foreign currencies**
31 December 2024					
Financial assets/(liabilities)					
Cash and cash equivalents	43	184,761	1,275	-	186,079
Trade and other receivables	-	451	-		451
Trade and other payable	(8,277)	(34,083)	(32,842)	(423)	(75,625)
Total exposure in foreign currencies	**(8,234)**	**(151,129)**	**(31,567)**	**(423)**	**(110,905)**
31 December 2023					
Financial assets/(liabilities)					
Cash and cash equivalents	43,202	43,219	3,902	-	90,323
Trade and other receivables	-	643	492	-	1,135
Trade and other payable	(5,349)	(66,961)	(16,384)	(4,533)	(93,227)
Total exposure in foreign currencies	37,853	(23,099)	(11,990)	(4,533)	(1,769)

The aggregate net foreign exchange gains/losses recognised in profit or loss were:

Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Exchange losses on foreign currency financing included in finance costs (Note 10)	68,803	28,329
Total net foreign exchange losses recognised in profit before income tax for the period	68,803	28,329

Sensitivity

As shown above, the Group and Company are exposed on translation of US dollar (USD), EURO, South Africa (SA) Rand and Kenyan Shillings denominated cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade and other payable balances.

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Impact on post tax profit **Million Tanzania Shillings**	GROUP **Dec 2024**	 Dec 2023	COMPANY **Dec 2024**	 Dec 2023
Increase/(decrease)				
TZS/USD exchange rate –10% (2023 – 10%) – net asset	**9,379**	(1,599)	**10,579**	(1,617)
TZS/EURO exchange rate –10% (2023 – 10%) – net liability	**(2,322)**	(897)	**(2,210)**	(839)
TZS/SA Rand exchange rate –10% (2023 – 10%) – net liability	**(961)**	2,464	**(576)**	2,650
TZS/KES exchange rate –10% (2023 – 10%) – net liability	**(30)**	(317)	**(30)**	(317)

(iii) Price risk

The Group and Company exposure to price risk is considered negligible both to the Group and Company.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables. These are carried at amortised costs.

The Company is also exposed to credit risk in relation to debt investments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these investments.

Credit risk is managed by the Credit Manager. Credit risk arises from cash at bank and short-term deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and derivatives. The Group or Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Credit Manager assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. The Group and Company has Credit Committee responsible for overseeing credit risks.

The counterparties to the transactions relating to the Group's and Company's cash and cash equivalents are financial institutions with a strong financial standing. The Group manages the risk by banking with financial institutions assessed as financially strong. Management does not believe there is a significant risk of non-performance by these counterparties.

The Group and Company monitor receivables ensuring that all trade receivables are within their approved credit limits and no receivables have had their terms renegotiated.

The Group's and Company's maximum exposure to credit risk (for financial instruments subject to impairment) is made up as follows:

Million Tanzania Shillings	GROUP **Dec 2024**	 Dec 2023	COMPANY **Dec 2024**	 Dec 2023
Trade and other receivables	**52,792**	66,995	**60,059**	70,368
Bank balances (restricted and unrestricted	**550,830**	563,219	**536,661**	555,746
	603,622	630,214	**596,720**	626,114

There is no independent credit rating for banks operating in Tanzania. However, the Group and Company's bankers are reputable local banks and subsidiaries of reputable international banks. The Group banks with the following banks: Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited, Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited, Citibank Tanzania Limited, NBC Bank Limited, CRDB Bank Plc and NMB Bank Plc.

All major credit customers are required to give collateral in the form of cash deposits or bank guarantees. Credit risk is managed by limiting the aggregate amount of exposure to any counterparty. The guarantees can be called upon if the counter party is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Collateral held comprises:	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Cash security	**45,357**	37,271	**38,059**	30,925
Bank guarantees and share certificates	**32,274**	41,591	**29,678**	40,151
	77,631	78,862	**67,737**	71,076

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and Company financial assets that are subject to impairment as per IFRS 9 using the expected credit loss model. These financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Group and Company apply the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 December 2024 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group and Company have identified the Growth Domestic Product (GDP) to be the most relevant factor and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in GDP.

The Group and Company consider default customers with outstanding balances of more than 90 days. The loss rates are based on the historical loss rates of 3 years experiences. On that basis, the loss allowance differential as at 31 December 2024 was determined to be immaterial. Refer to below 31 December 2024 analysis of impairment provision as per IFRS 9.

GROUP	**0 - 30 days**	**30 - 60 days**	**60 - 90 days**	**90 - 180 days**	**180 - 360 days**	**Over 360**	**Total**
31 December 2024							
Trade receivables	49,658	-	30	40	698	42,021	92,447
Loss rates	0.1%	1.2%	5.3%	6.4%	11.3%	100.0%	
Loss allowances	**43**	**-**	**2**	**3**	**79**	**42,021**	**42,148**

GROUP	0 - 30 days	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	90 - 180 days	180 - 360 days	Over 360	Total
31 December 2023							
Trade receivables	58,875	227	1,590	1,277	301	39,385	101,655
Loss rates	0.80%	8.30%	22.80%	39%	68.30%	98.54%	
Loss allowances	**471**	**19**	**363**	**498**	**206**	**38,810**	**40,367**

The differences between expected loss allowances as per loss rates and loss allowances in the receivable of TZS 1,284 million; This relates to specific customers who have security placed with the Group.

The trade receivable category above comprises of major distributors that share the same risk characteristics.

COMPANY	0 - 30 days	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	90 - 180 days	180 - 360 days	Over 360	Total
31 December 2024							
Trade receivables	43,693	-	30	40	698	11,639	56,100
Loss rates	0.1%	2.1%	5.3%	6.4%	11.3%	100%	
Loss allowances	**37**	**-**	**2**	**3**	**79**	**11,639**	**11,760**
31 December 2023							
Trade receivables	53,267	225	1,551	1,293	261	6,698	63,295
Loss rates	0.50%	7%	23.70%	40.30%	69.60%	98.54%	
Loss allowances	**266**	**16**	**363**	**521**	**182**	**6,597**	**7,950**

The differences between expected loss allowances as per loss rates and loss allowances in the receivable of TZS 1,272 million; This relates to specific customers who have security placed with the Company.

It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

*This relates to receivable from sale of goods to a related entity. Other amounts due from related parties do not arise from trading activities and ECL as provided in note 20 is based on individual assessment taking into account the customer deposits and guarantees.

However, the Group and Company determined impairment provision based on ageing profile of its trade receivables with impairment provision considered for balances outstanding for more than 90 days, considering the securities and guarantee placed with the Group and Company. The Group and Company have considered that this is reflective of the expected credit losses and same does not result into material difference in comparison to the above assessment. The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to sale of goods and other receivables. The factors that were considered in assessing impairment for each customer's balance individually include:

(a) financial difficulties of a customer based on information obtained by the Credit controller;
(b) balances not paid for more than 90 days
(c) the impact of the current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Below are balances impaired based on the above factors;

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Trade and other receivables	**40,367**	40,929	**42,955**	8,390
Related party receivables	**-**	-	**(35,005)**	35,005
Movements during the year: Charge/ (release)	**497**	(562)	**2,538**	(440)
Total expected credit loss (ECL)	**40,864**	40,367	**10,488**	42,955

For movement of loss allowance for trade and other receivables refer to note 20. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of the customer to meet the agreed payment plans and severe financial difficulties faced by the customer. This assessment is performed on a case-by-case basis.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below shows the availability of funding for the Group from banks and their related utilisation at the statement of financial position dates

	GROUP				COMPANY			
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**		Dec 2023		**Dec 2024**		Dec 2023	
Name of bank	**Credit limit**	**Utilised**	Credit limit	Utilised	**Credit limit**	**Utilised**	Credit limit	Utilised
Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited								
Short terms loan/ overdraft	**25,000**	**-**	25,000	-	**25,000**	**-**	25,000	-

Treasury is under discussion with the other Banks to renew the expired facilities.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities which will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Million Tanzania Shillings	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Within 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Within 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years
At 31 December 2024				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	360,622	-	547,056	-
Trade and other payable (excluding statutory and other non-financial liabilities)	11,216	7,038	6,699	5,700
	371,838	7,038	553,755	5,700

Million Tanzania Shillings	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Within 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Within 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years
At 31 December 2023				
Non-derivative financial liabilities	264,309	-	202,994	-
Trade and other payable (excluding statutory and other non-financial liabilities)	8,012	5,341	7,102	4,928
	272,321	5,341	210,096	4,928

4.2. Capital management

The Group's and Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, issue new capital or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

During the year ended 31 December 2024 the Group's and Company's had no borrowings (2023: Nil).

4.3. Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 - The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.
- Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The Group and Company had no financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2024.

The carrying value of trade receivables less impairment provision, borrowings and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value as the impact is not significant as this are short-term.

GROUP

Million Tanzania Shillings	2024 Total fair values	2024 Total Carrying value	2023 Total fair values	2023 Total Carrying value
31 December				
Trade and other receivables	**52,792**	**52,792**	67,591	67,591
Bank balances (restricted and unrestricted	**550,830**	**550,830**	563,219	563,219
Total assets	**603,622**	**603,622**	630,810	630,810
Trade and other payables	**360,622**	**360,622**	264,309	264,309
Lease liabilities	**18,254**	**18,254**	14,933	14,933
	378,876	**378,876**	279,242	279,242

COMPANY

Million Tanzania Shillings	2024 Total fair values	2024 Total carrying value	2023 Total fair values	2023 Total carrying value
31 December				
Trade and other receivables	**59,730**	**59,730**	70,945	70,945
Bank balances (restricted and unrestricted	**536,681**	**536,681**	555,746	555,746
Total assets	**596,411**	**596,411**	626,691	626,691
Trade and other payables	**547,056**	**547,056**	202,994	202,994
Lease liabilities	**12,399**	**12,399**	13,467	13,467
	559,455	**559,455**	216,461	216,461

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation technique maximises the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Group and Company's specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates (unobservable inputs) at the statement of financial position date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

5 Business segments information

The operating board have determined the operating segments based on reports reviewed by the board of directors that are used to make strategic decisions.

The operating board of directors considers the business from market and product perspectives. Market wise, management considers the main lines through which the Group derives its revenue. The Group is currently organised into two main operating divisions; – Beer and Wines and Spirits. The results of the opaque and asset management entity are immaterial hence have also been aggregated as part of the beer segment. The segment information provided by management for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

Segmental statement of profit or loss

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	(Eliminations)/ Consolidation	Total Group
December 2024				
Revenue				
Local	1,184,487	271,881	-	1,456,368
Exports	-	11,090	-	11,090
Total revenue from external customers	1,184,487	282,971	-	1,467,458
Operating profit	198,835	76,887	-	275,722
Finance income/(cost) (net)	(57,257)	13,182	-	(44,075)
Profit before tax	141,578	90,182	-	231,647
Income tax expense	(39,544)	(29,029)	-	(68,573)
Profit for the period	**102,034**	**61,040**	**-**	**163,074**
Depreciation, amortisation and breakages	98,206	4,710	-	102,916
Employee benefit	74,827	8,828	-	83,655
Excise duty	336,203	78,993	-	415,196
Raw material used	272,677	93,903	-	366,585

Segment assets, liabilities and capital expenditure

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	Eliminations/ consolidation	Total Group
December 2024				
Assets				
Investments	45,108	-	(45,020)	88
Other non-current assets	464,217	42,374	39,630	546,221
Current assets	741,198	305,440	(231,734)	814,904
	1,250,523	347,814	(237,124)	1,361,213
Liabilities and equity				
Current liabilities	597,778	102,288	(231,734)	468,332
Non-current liabilities	8,790	1,482	-	10,272
Owner's equity	643,955	244,044	(90,804)	797,195
Non-controlling interest	-	-	85,414	85,414
	1,250,523	347,814	(237,124)	1,361,213

Capital expenditure

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	Eliminations/ consolidation	Total Group
December 2024				
Property. plant and equipment	(85,495)	(2,889)	-	(88,384)

Statement of Cash flows

December 2024				
Operating activities	239,536	(3,250)	14,840	251,126
Investment activities	(56,315)	11,953	(14,840)	(59,202)
Financing activities	(183,617)	(1,893)	-	(185,510)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(396)	6,810	-	6,414
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	517,389	7,530	-	524,919
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(18,803)	-	-	(18,803)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**498,190**	**14,340**	**-**	**512,530**

Segmental statement of profit or loss

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	(Eliminations)/ Consolidation	Total Group
December 2023				
Revenue				
Local	1,052,528	205,240	-	1,257,768
Exports	319	14,167	-	14,486
Total revenue from external customers	1,052,847	219,407	-	1,272,254
Operating profit	167,596	56,488	-	224,200
Finance income/(cost) (net)	(7,852)	2,452	-	(5,400)
Profit before tax	159,744	58,940	-	218,800
Income tax expense	(58,331)	(16,893)	-	(75,224)
Profit for the period	101,413	42,047	-	143,576
Depreciation, amortisation and breakages	93,138	4,517	-	97,655
Employee benefit	78,894	6,403	-	85,297
Excise duty	287,074	64,171	-	351,245
Raw material used	254,514	74,068	-	328,582

Segment assets, liabilities and capital expenditure

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	Eliminations/ consolidation	Total Group
December 2023				
Assets				
Investments	45,108	-	(45,020)	88
Other non-current assets	468,920	40,607	39,630	549,157
Current assets	722,070	222,007	(168,777)	775,300
	1,236,098	262,614	(174,167)	1,324,545
Liabilities and equity				
Current liabilities	524,814	79,084	(168,777)	435,121
Non-current liabilities	11,232	533	-	11,765
Owner's equity	710,709	182,997	(69,305)	824,401
Non-controlling interest	(10,657)	-	63,915	53,258
	1,236,098	262,614	(174,167)	1,324,545

Capital expenditure

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	Eliminations/ consolidation	Total Group
December 2023				
Property, plant and equipment	**(85,103)**	**(2,427)**		**(87,530)**

Statement of cash flows

Million Tanzania Shillings	Beer	Wines & Spirits	Eliminations/ consolidation	Total Group
December 2023				
Operating activities	239,230	2,920	4,393	246,543
Investing activities	(52,931)	(1,935)	(4,393)	(59,259)
Financing activities	(15,647)	1,685	-	(13,962)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	170,652	2,670	-	173,322
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	351,369	10,200		361,569
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.	(10,088)	116	-	(9,972)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**511,933**	**12,986**	**-**	**524,919**

The elimination relates to management fees from its subsidiary, Tanzania Distilleries Limited.
There were no revenues deriving from transactions with a single external customer that amounted to 10% or more of the Group's and Company's revenues.

6 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue recognised at a point in time:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Sale of goods – Local	**1,456,368**	1,257,768	**1,184,487**	1,052,528
Sale of goods – Export	**11,090**	14,486	**-**	319
	1,467,458	1,272,254	**1,184,487**	1,052,847

7 Expenses by nature

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Cost of sales	**949,390**	836,419	**764,062**	687,773
Selling and distribution costs	**131,216**	114,580	**117,966**	103,440
Administrative expenses	**92,843**	75,610	**90,819**	73,470
	1,173,449	1,026,609	**972,847**	864,683
Classified by nature as follows:				
Excise duty	**415,196**	351,245	**336,203**	287,074
Raw materials used	**366,585**	328,582	**272,677**	254,513
Electronic Tax stamp	**24,950**	21,050	**21,324**	18,277
Transport and vehicle running costs	**51,221**	40,600	**45,087**	35,788
Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation	**90,295**	85,974	**87,150**	82,815
Right of use asset depreciation	**10,970**	10,066	**9,657**	8,721
Amortisation of intangible assets	**500**	1,139	**490**	884
Breakages of container	**960**	475	**960**	475
Royalties	**16,814**	15,925	**16,814**	15,925
Employee benefits expense (Note 8)	**83,655**	85,297	**74,827**	79,024
Marketing,sales and promotion costs	**21,579**	20,053	**20,181**	18,242
Vehicles fuel	**2,110**	2,753	**1,815**	2,285
Other operating costs	**19,791**	18,512	**17,968**	16,043
Maintenance	**9,832**	11,040	**8,812**	10,830
Managerial, technical and administrative fees	**58,506**	33,437	**58,506**	33,437
Audit fees	**485**	461	**376**	350
	1,173,449	1,026,609	**972,847**	864,683

Other operating costs include general utilities costs, system application licences, communications, insurances, write-off of materials and finished goods and general administration and operating costs.

8 Employee benefits expense

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Wages, salaries and other benefits	**77,817**	79,652	**69,488**	73,745
Retirement benefit costs (defined contribution plans)	**5,604**	5,507	**5,134**	5,149
Defined benefit plan (Note 28)	**234**	138	**205**	130
	83,655	85,297	**74,827**	79,024

9 Other (expenses)/income

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**53**	682	**53**	680
Sundry expenses*	**(834)**	(27,057)	**3,347**	(24,649)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary Darbrew (Note 37)	**(9,928)**	-	**-**	-
(Provision)/impairement release – Plant and Equipment**	**(4,426)**	5,376	**(3,090)**	3,550
	(15,135)	(20,999)	**310**	(20,419)

* Sundry expenses of 2023 comprise of write-off for indirect and direct taxes not claimable.

** During the year ended 31 December 2024, Management provided for write- off of assets verified as unused. In the prior year, Management released against prior year's impairment balance an adjustment relating to depreciation charge for the impaired assets with net book value of zero.

10 Financial income and (costs)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Finance income				
Interest income on bank balances and fixed deposit	**29,129**	27,589	**29,129**	27,547
Finance costs				
Foreign exchange loss	**(68,835)**	(29,648)	**(68,803)**	(28,329)
Interest expenses				
Interest on defined benefit - (Note 28)	**(487)**	(320)	**(467)**	(300)
Interest expense others	**(76)**	-	**(96)**	-
Interest expenses on lease liability - (Note 15)	**(2,811)**	(2,345)	**(2,279)**	(2,014)
Interest expenses on current account with related parties	**(995)**	(651)	**(800)**	(531)
Interest expenses on current account with subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(13,941)**	(4,251)
	(4,369)	(3,316)	**(17,583)**	(7,096)
Net finance costs	**(73,204)**	(32,964)	**(86,386)**	(35,400)

11 Income tax expense

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Current income tax (Note 31)				
- Current tax on profit for the year	**78,633**	72,215	**51,224**	55,771
- Adjustments in respect of prior years*	**(2,280)**	4,878	**(2,715)**	4,480
Deferred income tax (Note 27)				
- Current year charge on profit for the year	**(2,612)**	(4,167)	**(2,163)**	(5,909)
- Adjustments in respect of prior years	**(5,168)**	2,298	**(6,110)**	4,846
Income tax expense	**68,573**	75,224	**40,236**	59,188

The tax on the profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Profit before income tax	**231,647**	218,800	**151,529**	159,452
Tax calculated at a rate of 30%	**69,494**	65,640	**45,459**	47,836
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	**960**	2,534	**881**	2,026
Adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods	**(7,448)**	7,176	**(8,825)**	9,326
Other adjustments not qualified for deferred tax	**2,561**	-	**2,722**	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised on Darbrew	**3,006**	(126)	**-**	-
Income tax expense	**68,573**	75,224	**40,237**	59,188

* The adjustments in respect of prior years represents under provision of current income tax balances in the prior year relating to management assessment of tax assessments received.

12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**131,315**	128,383	**111,682**	99,726
Outstanding shares in issue [Note 23]	**295**	295	**295**	295
Basic earnings per share (TZS per share)	**445**	435	**379**	338

	Dec 2024	Dec 2023
Group		
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (TZS'000)	**131,239,000**	128,267,000
Outstanding shares in issue (000's) [Note 23]	**295,056**	295,056
Basic earnings per share (TZS per share)	**445**	435

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Dec 2024	Dec 2023
Net profit attributable to shareholders (TZS'000)	**131,239,000**	128,788,950
Weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share (000's)	**295,056**	295,056
Diluted earnings per share (TZS per share)	**445**	435

13 Dividends

Dividend declared and paid

Million Tanzania Shillings	Company	Group	Dividend per share TZS/Share
December 2023			
Dividend declared	-	-	-
December 2024			
Dividend declared	**158,445**	**158,445**	**537**

Dividend of TZS 537 per share amounting to TZS 158,445 million was approved by the board of directors of the Company and ratified by the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2024 and TZS 171,533 million was paid during the year including arrears of previous years. Unpaid dividend as at 31 December 2024 was TZS 6,290 million (2023: TZS 19,378 million).

14 Property, plant and equipment

GROUP **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Land and buildings**	**Plant and machinery**	**Furniture and equipment**	**Vehicles**	**Containers**	**Capital work in progress**	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2024							
Opening net book value	**56,225**	**285,442**	**20,431**	**3,515**	**92,644**	**23,906**	**482,163**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	88,384	88,384
Transfers	550	1,319	2,557	-	26,690	(31,116)	-
Write-off of Darbrew assets	-	(3,789)	-	-	-	-	(3,789)
Provision for write-off*	-	(3,992)	-	-	(960)	(435)	(5,387)
Depreciation charge	(5,078)	(44,656)	(8,701)	(2,176)	(30,716)	-	(91,327)
Closing net book value	**51,697**	**234,324**	**14,287**	**1,339**	**87,658**	**80,739**	**470,044**
At 31 December 2024							
Cost	125,864	785,556	124,221	42,584	313,353	80,739	1,472,317
Accumulated depreciation	(74,167)	(551,232)	(109,934)	(41,245)	(225,695)	-	(1,002,273)
Net book value	**51,697**	**234,324**	**14,287**	**1,339**	**87,658**	**80,739**	**470,044**

* Included in provision is Container breakages and write down amount to TZS 960 million relating to actual value of containers that were damaged in use and an estimate of containers damaged while in customers' hands and provision for assets verified as unused.

GROUP **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Land and buildings**	**Plant and machinery**	**Furniture and equipment**	**Vehicles**	**Containers**	**Capital work in progress**	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2023							
Opening net book value	**53,547**	**273,949**	**22,559**	**5,729**	**47,889**	**34,962**	**438,635**
Additions	-	-	-	-	175	87,355	87,530
Transfers	8,020	48,467	5,711	-	36,329	(98,527)	-
Write-On	-	-	-	-	34,917	116	35,033
Impairments*	-	5,872	-	-	1,542	-	7,414
Container breakages and write-down	-	-	-	-	(475)	-	(475)
Depreciation charge	(5,342)	(42,846)	(7,839)	(2,214)	(27,733)	-	(85,974)
Closing net book value	**56,225**	**285,442**	**20,431**	**3,515**	**92,644**	**23,906**	**482,163**
At 31 December 2023							
Cost	125,314	792,018	121,664	42,584	287,623	23,906	1,393,109
Accumulated depreciation	(69,089)	(506,576)	(101,233)	(39,069)	(194,979)	-	(910,946)
Net book value	**56,225**	**285,442**	**20,431**	**3,515**	**92,644**	**23,906**	**482,163**

* In 2023, Management write-on against prior year's impairment balance an adjustment relating to depreciation charge for the impaired assets with net book value of zero.

COMPANY **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Land and buildings**	**Plant and machinery**	**Furniture, equipment**	**Vehicles**	**Containers**	**Capital work in progress**	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2024							
Opening net book value	**47,326**	**267,054**	**18,216**	**3,459**	**91,780**	**22,553**	**450,388**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	85,495	85,495
Transfers	550	1,319	2,557	-	26,690	(31,116)	-
Impairments	-	(3,090)	-	-	(960)	-	(4,050
Depreciation charge	(4,553)	(42,201)	(8,446)	(2,071)	(30,687)	-	(87,958)
Closing net book value	**43,323**	**223,082**	**12,327**	**1,388**	**86,823**	**76,932**	**443,875**
At 31 December 2024							
Cost	111,798	749,387	113,961	25,021	303,318	76,932	1,380,417
Accumulated depreciation	(68,475)	(526,305)	(101,634)	(23,633)	(216,495)	-	(936,542)
Net book value	**43,323**	**223,082**	**12,327**	**1,388**	**86,824**	**76,932**	**443,875**

COMPANY **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Land and buildings**	**Plant and machinery**	**Furniture, equipment**	**Vehicles**	**Containers**	**Capital work in progress**	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2023							
Opening net book value	44,840	258,010	20,311	5,569	46,526	33,270	408,526
Additions	-	-	-	-	175	84,928	85,103
Transfers	7,344	45,483	5,514	-	36,329	(94,670)	-
Write-On	-	-		-	35,385	-	35,385
Write-Off	-	-		-	-	(975)	(975)
Impairments*	-	4,096	-	-	1,542	-	5,638
Container breakages and write-down	-	-	-	-	(474)	**-**	(474)
Depreciation charge	(4,858)	(40,535)	(7,609)	(2,110)	(27,703)	**-**	(82,815)
Closing net book value	**47,326**	**267,054**	**18,216**	**3,459**	**91,780**	**22,553**	**450,388**
At 31 DECEMBER 2023							
Cost	111,248	751,158	111,404	25,021	277,588	22,553	1,298,972
Accumulated depreciation	(63,922)	(484,104)	(93,188)	(21,562)	(185,808)	-	(848,584)
Net book value	**47,326**	**267,054**	**18,216**	**3,459**	**91,780**	**22,553**	**450,388**

Container breakages and write-down

Container breakages and write down relates to actual value of containers that were damaged in use and an estimate of containers damaged while in customers' hands.

* In 2023, Management write-on against prior year's impairment balance an adjustment relating to depreciation charge for the impaired assets with net book value of zero.

15 Right of use assets and lease liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Right of use assets				
Opening balance	**12,304**	9,068	**11,274**	7,669
Renewal	**16,066**	13,302	**10,174**	12,326
Depreciation charge	**(10,970)**	(10,066)	**(9,657)**	(8,721)
At 31 December	**17,400**	12,304	**11,791**	11,274
Lease liabilities				
Opening balance	**13,354**	10,910	**12,028**	8,672
Renewal	**16,066**	13,302	**10,174**	12,326
Interest accrued	**2,811**	2,345	**2,279**	1,989
Payments during the year				
Interest	**(2,811)**	(2,345)	**(2,279)**	(1,989)
Principal amount	**(11,166)**	(10,860)	**(9,803)**	(8,968)
At 31 December	**18,254**	13,354	**12,399**	12,028

Lease liability is classified as

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Current	**11,216**	8,012	**6,699**	7,100
Non-current	**7,038**	5,342	**5,700**	4,928
	18,255	13,354	**12,399**	12,028

16 Intangible assets

	GROUP			Company
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Goodwill**	**Software**	**Total**	**Software**
Year ended 31 December 2024				
Opening net book value	**39,630**	**3,066**	**42,696**	**3,212**
Amortisation charge	-	(619)	(619)	(591)
Closing net book value	**39,630**	**2,447**	**42,077**	**2,621**
At 31 December 2024				
Cost	39,630	19,211	58,841	18,480
Accumulated amortisation	-	(16,764)	(16,764)	(15,859)
	39,630	**2,447**	**42,077**	**2,621**
Year ended 31 December 2023				
Opening net book value	**39,630**	**4,205**	**43,835**	**4,096**
Amortisation charge	-	(1,139)	(1,139)	(884)
Closing net book value	**39,630**	**3,066**	**42,696**	**3,212**
At 31 December 2023				
Cost	39,630	19,211	58,841	18,480
Accumulated amortisation	-	(16,145)	(16,145)	(15,268)
	39,630	**3,066**	**42,696**	**3,212**

Goodwill represents expected synergies from different beverage categories. The goodwill arose from acquisition of Kibo Breweries Limited. The carrying amount of goodwill is TZS 39,630 million (Dec 2023: TZS 39,630 million).

The recoverable amount of all CGUs has been determined based on enterprise value using the quoted share price, adjusted for net debt and minorities. Allocation of recoverable value to clear beer segment was based on the volume contribution.

At a market share price of TZS 10,900 (December 2023: TZS 10,900), the recoverable amount calculated based on enterprise value exceeded carrying value by TZS 2,140,714 million. (December 2023: TZS 2,009,588 million). As at 31 December 2024, no impairment was identified (2023: Nil).

The carrying amounts of the intangible assets approximate their recoverable amounts.

Sensitivity analysis:

Below is the impact of changes in key assumptions used in determining value in use of the goodwill for the clear beer segment.

Factors applied **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**% change (-/+)**	**Impact to recoverable amount 31 Dec 2024**	Impact to recoverable amount 31 Dec 2023
Share price based on block trading arrangement		**1,062,249**	1,625,024
Volume contribution	10%	**(262,645)**	(270,863)
Changes in net debt	10%	**(52,426)**	(51,790)
Impact on net assets	10%	**(63,805)**	(71,836)

17 Investments

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Dec 2024	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
(a) Investment in subsidiaries				
Kibo Breweries Limited	**-**	-	**42,414**	42,414
Darbrew Limited	**-**	-	**-**	-
Tanzania Distilleries Limited	**-**	-	**2,606**	2,606
		-	**45,020**	45,020
(b) Other equity investments				
Mountainside Farms Limited (4%)	**88**	88	**88**	88
	88	88	**45,108**	45,108

Kibo Breweries Limited
Kibo Breweries remained dormant throughout the year. Management continues to upgrade the production facility of the entity and it expects the malting plant to be completed in the year 2024.

During the year, management performed an impairment assessment of its investment in Kibo Breweries Limited. No impairment allowance was recognised (2023: Nil).

The impairment assessment was made with the following significant assumptions:

- The assessment was performed covering 10 years taking into account the investor's longer-term view.
- Discount rate 19.9% (2023: 15.3%)
- Plant maximum production capacity of 8,000 million tones (MT) in the year 2024
- Excise duty for import and locally produce barley will not change during the period of assessment.
- Inflation rate of 4% will not change during the period of the impairment assessment.

Based on sensitivity analysis performed, if the period of impairment was 5 years lower, the maximum production capacity lower by 10% and the import and locally produce excise duty for barley will increase by 10% from year 4 of the assessment, the recoverable amount of the investment would have been TZS. 53,091 million.

Darbrew Limited

Darbrew Limited was disposed to the minority shareholder in May 2024. Related disclosures are included in the Note 37 of the financial statements.

Set out below are the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2024. Unless otherwise stated, the subsidiaries as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Company and the proportion of ownership interests held equals to the voting rights held by Company. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

Name of undertaking	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	% of ownership held by NCI		% of ownership held by Company	
			Dec 2024	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Tanzania Distilleries Limited	Manufacturer of spirituous liquor	Tanzania	35%	35%	65%	65%
Darbrew Limited	Manufacturer of Opaque beer	Tanzania	-	-	-	60%
Kibo Breweries Limited	Rental of assets to related parties	Tanzania	-	-	100%	100%

Set out below is the summarised financial information for each of the two subsidiaries, Tanzania Distilleries Limited and Darbrew Limited.

Summarised statement of financial position

	TANZANIA DISTILLERIES LIMITED		DARBREW LIMITED	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Current				
Assets	305,440	224,112	-	725
Liabilities	(102,288)	(79,090)	-	(32,865)
Total net current assets/(liabilities)	**203,152**	145,022	**-**	(32,140)
Non-Current				
Assets	42,374	40,304	**-**	2,736
Liabilities	(1,482)	(533)	**-**	-
Total non - current net assets	**40,892**	39,771	**-**	2,736
Net assets/(liabilities)	**244,044**	184,793	**-**	(29,404)

Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	TANZANIA DISTILLERIES LIMITED		DARBREW LIMITED	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**31 - Dec 2024**	31- Dec 2023	**31 Dec 2024**	31 Dec 2023
Revenue	**282,970**	219,407	**-**	-
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**90,069**	58,530	**(76)**	(116)
Income tax expense	**(29,029)**	(14,835)	**-**	-
Profit/(loss) after tax	**61,040**	43,695	**(76)**	(116)
Other comprehensive income				
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit	**7**	25	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**61,047**	43,720	**(76)**	(116)
Allocated to Non- controlling interest	**21,366**	15,302	**(30)**	(46)

Summarised statement of cash flows

	TANZANIA DISTILLERIES LIMITED		DARBREW LIMITED	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Net cash used operations	**(6,840)**	(2,920)	**-**	(75)
Net cash used in investing activities	**14,840**	1,935	**-**	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**(1,361)**	(1,685)	**-**	-
Net cash decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**6,639**	(2,670)	**-**	(75)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	**7,530**	10,200	**-**	18
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**14,169**	7,530	**-**	(57)

18 Derivative financial instruments

Forward contracts

The Group and Company as at the year had no forward contract. The notional amount was NIL (2023: TZS 7,947 million, and the fair value was not material).

19 Inventories

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Raw materials	**81,892**	70,426	**68,966**	58,539
Consumable stores and spares	**30,929**	29,054	**29,281**	27,195
Work in progress	**9,580**	7,435	**9,580**	7,697
Finished goods	**17,598**	13,945	**7,077**	10,299
	139,999	120,860	**114,904**	103,730
Less: Provision for impairment losses	**(5,326)**	(8,406)	**(4,973)**	(7,758)
	134,673	112,454	**109,931**	95,972

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in 'cost of sales' in the Group's profit or loss amounted to TZS 391,535 million (Dec 2023: TZS 369,170 million). Similarly, this amounts to TZS 294,001 million (Dec 2023: TZS 265,118 million) in the Company's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses comprise of finished goods and raw materials that are deemed not fit for the production or sales and include spare parts that have not been used for more than 5 years.

20 Trade and other receivables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Financial instruments:				
Trade receivables	**92,447**	101,655	**56,100**	63,295
Less: Losses allowance	**(40,864)**	(40,367)	**(10,488)**	(7,950)
Trade receivables-Net	**51,583**	61,288	**45,612**	55,345
Due from related parties (Note 36 (iv))	**451**	436	**13,525**	47,631
Less: Losses allowance	**-**	-	**-**	(35,005)
Due from related parties - Net	**451**	436	**13,525**	12,626
Non - financial instruments:				
Staff advances and loans	**228**	405	**228**	405
Other receivables**	**73,806**	25,422	**57,781**	17,683
Prepayments	**3,333**	11,785	**1,660**	8,667
	77,367	37,612	**59,669**	26,755
	129,401	99,336	**118,806**	94,726

** Other receivables comprise of tax deposits and other sundry debtors.

The Expected credit losses movement during the year is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
At the biggening of the year	**40,367**	40,929	**42,955**	43,395
Charges/(release) during the year on existing debtors	**3,152**	(562)	**3,164**	(440)
Darbrew receivables released	**(2,140)**	-	**-**	-
Release of related party provision - Darbrew	**-**	-	**(35,005)**	-
Reallocation to other debtors due to errors	**(515)**	-	**(626)**	-
At the end of the year	**40,864**	40,367	**10,488**	42,955
The above loss is distributed as follows				
• ECL relating to trade receivables	**40,864**	40,367	**10,488**	7,950
• ECL relating to related parties balances	**-**	-	**-**	35,005
	40,864	40,367	**10,488**	42,955

21 Cash and cash equivalents

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Bank balances	**512,530**	524,919	**498,361**	517,446

22 Restricted bank balance

Balance at bank	**38,300**	38,300	**38,300**	38,300

Relate to bank balances with restriction imposed by Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA) and Commercial Court and other balance imposed by the High Court as a result of ongoing litigation with a supplier. The balance is not available for general and immediate use within the Group and Company.

23 Share capital

23.1 Ordinary share capital

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Authorised, issued and fully paid: 295,056,063 ordinary shares of TZS 100 each	**29,506**	29,506	**29,506**	29,506
Share premium				
Share premium at the start and end of year	**45,346**	45,346	**45,346**	45,346

The Company has only one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income. There was no movement in the share premium of the Company during the period. Share premium arose from further capital injection done in 2008 by SAB and acquisition of the East African Breweries Limited shares owned in TBL Plc in 2003.

23.2 Ownership structure

	Ordinary Shares	Ordinary Shares	**% holding**	% holding
	Dec 2024	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Resident shareholders:				
Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF)	**19,661,710**	17,361,710	**6.66**	5.88
National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF)	**4,854,370**	4,854,370	**1.65**	1.65
Unit Trust of Tanzania (all schemes)	**4,746,122**	4,746,122	**1.61**	1.61
National Social Security Fund (NSSF)	**1,200,624**	1,200,624	**0.41**	0.41
Others - residents (General Public)	**20,969,883**	21,459,673	**7.11**	7.24
Total resident	**51,432,709**	49,622,499	**17.43**	16.82
Non-resident shareholders				
AB-InBev Africa BV	**188,693,282**	188,693,282	**63.95**	63.95
Others – non-resident	**54,930,072**	56,740,282	**18.62**	19.23
Total non-resident	**243,623,354**	245,433,564	**82.57**	83.18
Total ordinary shares in issue	**295,056,063**	295,056,063	**100.00**	100.00

24 Other reserves

GROUP **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Hedging reserve**	**Other reserves**	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2024			
At start and end of the year	**3**	**66,640**	**66,643**
Year ended 31 December 2023			
At start and end of the period	3	66,640	66,643
COMPANY			
Year ended 31 December 2024			
At start and end of the period	**43**	**66,640**	**66,683**
Year ended 31 December 2023			
At start and end of the period	43	66,640	66,683

Hedging reserve

The Group and the Company hedges anticipated cash flows mainly from purchase of raw materials, settling obligations dominated in foreign currency and capital expenditure.

The hedge accounting reserve represents the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the cash hedge (derivative); the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss. All cash flow hedge activities are being facilitated centrally by the Company Treasury function, which has resulted in significant synergies and savings for the Company.

During the year, there was no hedging activities (December 2023: TZS Nil).

Other reserves

The other reserve represents the net balances from the dissolution of the trust fund in December 2017. At the time of dissolution, the trust carrying value was TZS 12,200 million whereas the proceed from sale of treasury shares was TZS 78,840 million. A reserve of TZS 66,640 million is recorded under statement of changes in equity.

The reserve is not available for distribution.

25 Non-controlling interests

Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
35% of equity of Tanzania Distilleries Limited	**85,414**	63,985
40% of equity of Darbrew Limited	**-**	(10,727)
	85,414	53,258

These funds are available for distribution to the non-controlling shareholders.

Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Attributable during the year:		
35% interest in the profit for the year of Tanzania Distilleries Limited	**21,364**	14,716
40% interest in the loss for the year of Dar Brew Limited	**(30)**	(46)
Write-off of Darbrew due to disposal	**10,820**	-
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit	**2**	9
	32,156	14,679

26 Net debt reconciliation

The Group and Company net debt includes lease liability. The reconciliation for lease liabilities is provided under Note 15 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group and Company had security free overdraft facilities of TZS 25,000 million and TZS 18,000 million with Standard Chartered Tanzania Limited respectively. These facilities were not utilised as at the year end. The Group and Company did not have any other borrowings during the year.

27 Deferred income tax

Deferred tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 30%. The movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

GROUP

Deferred income assets **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**	**Other temporary differences**	**Hedge reserve and others**	**Total**
At 1 January 2024 - assets	4,314	(16,308)	-	(11,994)
At 1 January 2024 - liabilities	23,283	(20,383)	4	2,904
Credited to profit or loss	(16,870)	9,090	-	(7,780)
Credited to OCI	-	170	-	170
At 31 December 2024	**10,727**	**(27,431)**	**4**	**(16,700)**

Deferred income tax assets

At 1 January 2023	3,351	(15,591)	-	(12,240)
Charged to profit or loss	963	(727)	-	236
Charged to OCI	-	10	-	10
At 31 December 2023	**4,314**	**(16,308)**	**-**	**(11,994)**

Deferred income tax liabilities

At 1 January 2023	22,588	(21,091)	4	1,501
Charged to profit or loss	695	939	-	1,634
Charged to OCI	-	(231)	-	(231)
At 31 December 2023	**23,283**	**(20,383)**	**4**	**2,904**

The directors have assessed the appropriateness of the recognition of a deferred tax asset, taking account of current business plan and have concluded that it is appropriate to recognise a deferred tax asset in the current year because they are certain that the subsidiary will make sufficient taxable profits to utilise the tax losses in the foreseeable future.

COMPANY

Deferred income tax (assets)/liabilities Million Tanzania Shillings	**Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**	**Other temporary differences**	**Hedge reserve and others**	**Total**
At 1 January 2024	**26,330**	**(24,371)**	**-**	**1,959**
Credited to profit or loss	(16,578)	8,305	-	(8,273)
Credited to OCI	-	167	-	167
At 31 December 2024	**9,752**	**(15,898)**	**-**	**(6,147)**
At 1 January 2023	**25,635**	**(22,382)**	-	**3,253**
Charged to profit or loss	695	(1,758)	-	(1,063)
Charged to OCI	-	(231)	-	(231)
At 31 December 2023	**26,330**	**(24,371)**	**-**	**1,959**

28 Employee benefit obligations

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
At start of year	**3,519**	2,414	**3,398**	2,265
- Current service cost (Note 8)	**234**	138	**205**	130
- Interest cost (Note 10)	**487**	320	**467**	300
Amount recognised to profit or loss	**721**	458	**672**	430
- Loss from change in assumptions	**(610)**	992	**(576)**	1,010
- Gain from change of experience	**43**	(257)	**19**	(241)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(567)**	735	**(557)**	769
Disbursements paid	**(439)**	(88)	**(385)**	(66)
At end of year	**3,234**	3,519	**3,128**	3,398

In addition to the statutory National Social Security Contribution, the Company has an unfunded non-contributory employee defined pension plan. The defined benefit plan was introduced as a result of negotiations between management and Tanzania Union of Industrial and Commercial Workers (TUICO) which is an association of the employees.

The entire defined pension benefit is presented as non-current on the face of statement of financial position as the expected benefit to be paid in the next 12 month is considered by management as not material.

A summary of the provisions of this agreement for TBL employees are provided below:

- Benefit only accrues if the member has completed three years (or more) of service.
- Benefit is calculated as: Basic monthly salary x 0.5 x number of complete and continuous years worked.
- Benefit is payable upon: Normal retirement age of 60 years; Involuntary early retirement; Ill-health early retirement (with a minimum benefit of 12 month's basic wage); and Early retirement or resignation aged 55 or over.

Actuarial assumptions:

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Dec 2024	Dec 2023
Discount rate	15.90%	13.50%
Salary escalation rate	6.5%	6.5%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Active members number	887 TBL	850 TBL
	71 TDL	75 TDL

The change in discount rate during the year is in line with prevailing discount rate which is based on secondary market of government bonds in Tanzania.

Assumptions regarding future mortality are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with A1949/52 mortality table published by the Institute of Actuaries. These assumptions translate into an average life expectancy in years for a pensioner retiring at age 60. See the table below;

Mortality rates per 1000 lives

Age	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Male	1.11	1.12	1.16	1.32	1.88	3.30	5.99	10.35	0.00
Female	1.11	1.12	1.16	1.32	1.88	3.30	5.99	10.35	0.00

Risk exposure and sensitivity

Through its defined benefit pension plan the company is exposed to a number of risks. The most significant being changes in discount rates (which are set with reference to the Government of Tanzania bonds) and salary inflation.

Further, the actuarial valuation results are sensitive to the assumptions made with results being more sensitive to financial assumptions than the demographic assumptions. Particularly, the narrower the gap between the discount rate and the rate of salary escalation, the higher the value of the actuarial liabilities disclosed in the valuation.

Sensitivity analysis

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Increase in defined pension benefit due to 1% decrease in discount rate	**357**	288	**337**	270
Decrease in defined pension benefit due to 1% increase in discount rate	**(104)**	(249)	**(98)**	(233)
Increase in defined pension benefit due to 0.5% increase in future long-term salary assumption	**119**	147	**113**	138
Decrease in defined pension benefit due to 0.5% decrease in future long-term salary assumption	**(114)**	(138)	**(107)**	(129)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonable possible changes and assumptions remaining unchanged. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The valuation was done by Willis Towers Watson, South Africa, the next valuation will be done in the year ending 31 December 2025.

29 Provisions

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
At start of the year	**25,565**	26,405	**5,911**	6,750
Movement during the year	**109**	(840)	**109**	(839)
At end of the year	**25,674**	25,565	**6,020**	5,911

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had pending legal cases and tax matters whereby the Company or its subsidiaries were defendants and other outstanding disputes for which the directors have considered it probable that the outcome will be unfavourable to the Group and could result into an estimated loss of TZS 25,674 million (Dec 2023: TZS 25,565 million).

According to the nature of such disputes the timing of settlement is uncertain. Contingent liabilities relating to litigations and other claims have been disclosed in Note 34.

30 Trade and other payables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Trade payables	**144,407**	115,158	**99,419**	96,611
Deposits from customers	**42,893**	37,271	**35,323**	30,925
Dividends payable*	**6,289**	19,378	**6,289**	19,378
VAT payable	**17,667**	11,946	**15,816**	10,603
Excise duty payable	**31,684**	32,055	**29,390**	25,973
Payable to related parties (Note 36 (iv))	**66,008**	55,920	**310,523**	240,468
Container liability	**54,846**	54,919	**54,846**	54,369
Other payables and accrued expenses**	**66,285**	74,897	**59,359**	62,832
	430,079	401,544	**610,965**	541,159

* Dividend payable represents unclaimed dividends.
** Other payables and accrued expenses include staff related payable including trust distributions and other operating, productions and distribution accruals.

31 Current income tax liabilities (receivable)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
At start of the year	**291**	10,967	**1,068**	12,728
Current income tax charge for the year (Note 11)	**76,353**	77,093	**48,509**	60,251
Tax paid during the year:	**(74,679)**	(88,351)	**(51,289)**	(71,911)
Current income tax				
At end of the year	**1,363**	(291)	**(1,712)**	1,068

The opening balance includes TZS 5,361 million of tax provision related to capital deduction (TZS 5,361 million Dec 2023) as noted in notre 34 (i).

32 Financial instruments by category

(a) Group **Million Tanzania Shillings**	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Financial assets - At amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (excluding VAT receivable, advances to suppliers and prepayments)	**52,792**	66,695
Cash at hand and bank deposits	**550,830**	563,219
	630,622	630,214
Other financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Lease liability	**18,254**	13,354
Trade and other payable (excluding statutory liabilities)	**360,622**	278,690
	378,876	292,044
(b) Company		
Financial assets - At amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (excluding advances to suppliers and prepayments)	**60,059**	70,368
Cash at hand and bank deposits	**536,661**	555,746
	596,720	626,114
Other financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Lease liability	**12,399**	12,030
Trade and other payable (excluding statutory liabilities)	**547,056**	431,610
	559,455	443,640

33 Capital commitments

Capital commitments

The Group and Company had capital expenditure commitments as follows;

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Approved and contracted for but not recorded	**2,075**	13,179	**2,075**	13,175
Approved but not contracted for	**1,983**	-	**1,983**	-
	4,058	13,179	**4,058**	13,175

34 Contingent liabilities

Summary of Group and Company total exposure from various tax, legal and other cases and amount provided in the books of accounts.

GROUP Million Tanzania Shillings	EXPOSURE		AMOUNT PROVIDED	
	Dec 2024	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Legal Cases	**74,508**	27,248	**6,070**	5,911
Tax cases:				
(i)Transfer Pricing (TP) income tax assessment	**79,238**	79,238	**-**	-
(ii) Excise Duty	**97,409**	97,409	**19,603**	19,603
(iii) Value Added Tax (VAT) on Valeur brandy	**17,722**	17,722	**-**	-
(iv) Value Added Tax (VAT) 2023 and 2024	**238,449**	238,449	**-**	-
(v) Excise duty on non-alcoholic beer	**5,268**	-	**-**	-
(vi)Capital gain tax (CGT)	**850,235**	850,235	**-**	-
Others	**1**	51	**1**	51
	1,362,830	1,310,352	**25,674**	25,565

COMPANY Million Tanzania Shillings	EXPOSURE		AMOUNT PROVIDED	
	Dec 2024	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Legal Cases	**17,862**	12,059	**6,070**	5,911
Tax cases:				
(i)Transfer Pricing (TP) income tax assessment	**79,238**	79,238	**-**	-
(ii) Value Added Tax (VAT) 2023 and 2024	**238,449**	238,449	**-**	-
(iii) Excise duty on non-alcoholic beer	**5,268**	-	**-**	-
(iv)Capital gain tax (CGT)	**850,235**	-	**-**	-
	1,191,052	1,179,981	**6,020**	5,911

Legal cases
As of 31 December 2024, the Group was a defendant in several lawsuits. The amount claimed in such lawsuits could amount to TZS 74,508 million (Dec 2023: TZS 27,248 million). Based on advice from legal counsel, a provision is in place for these cases amounting to TZS 6,070 million (Dec 2023: TZS 5,911 million).

As of 31 December 2024, the Company was a defendant in several lawsuits, the amount claimed in such lawsuits could amount to TZS 17,862 million (Dec 2023: TZS 12,059 million). Based on advice from legal counsel, a provision is in place for these cases amounting to TZS 6,020 million (Dec 2023: TZS 5,911 million).

The Company's subsidiary, Tanzania Distilleries Limited (TDL), was a defendant in several lawsuits, the amount claimed in such lawsuits could amount to TZS 56,642 million (Dec 2023: TZS 15,189 million) and based on advice from legal counsel, the provision of TZS 50 million has been made for the probable amount.

Based on the legal advice, the directors do not expect the outcome of the pending litigations to have a material effect on the Company and Group's financial performance.

Tax related contingent liabilities

(i) Transfer pricing (TP) income tax assessments

The Company received adjusted corporate income tax assessments relating to transfer pricing (including penalties) of TZS 79,238 million in the years of income 2017 to 2022, from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (the TRA). The TRA challenges deductibility of management fees and other related party transactions. The company disputes the TRA position and has objected/ appealed against the respective assessments.

The dispute for the years 2017 and 2018 were determined by Tax Revenue Appeals Board (TRAB) in favour of the Company and the TRA has not appealed further. The dispute for the years 2019 and 2020 are at the TRAB pending hearing notice and determination while cases for the years 2021 and 2022 are pending TRA's determination of the objection.

(ii) Excise Duty

The Company's subsidiary, Tanzania Distilleries Limited (TDL) received excise duty assessments of TZS 97,409 million for years of income 2008 to 2017. The assessments relate to excise duty on Valuer Brandy for which TDL had a Government Notice (GN) that provided remission of excise duty on Valuer Brandy based on Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the Government in 2005. The GN expired on 30 June 2007 while the MoU expired in June 2011. The Company applied for an extension of the MoU from the Ministry of Finance. In October 2011, the Ministry of Finance acknowledged receipt of TDL's request for an extension of the MoU, but no further response was obtained.

Based on the MoU, no excise duty was paid until July 2011 after which TDL started paying excise duty at the rate equivalent to that applicable to locally produced wine.

Based on the spirit of the MoU and the socio-economic contribution to local farmers, the Company engaged the Government and TRA requesting for a retrospective GN to be able to resolve the assessments. On 13 February 2019, the Government of Tanzania introduced a lower excise duty rate for spirits obtained from distilling grape wine or grape marc from locally produced grapes of TZS 450 per litre.

The Company objected the assessments and appealed the TRA decision at the TRAB on 20th January 2020. The case is scheduled for hearing at the TRAB on 9th June 2025 and the Company is awaiting a response from the TRAB. A provision of TZS 19,603 million has been made in the books of accounts against the assessment.

Without prejudice to the above, the Company has engaged the TRA in parallel discussions and has submitted a proposal for Valeur settlement.

(iii) Value Added Tax (VAT) on Valeur brandy

TDL received additional assessments of TZS 17,722 million for principal and penalties relating to VAT on Valuer brandy for the years 2008 to 2017. The liability is based on the excise duty demand note on an assumption that if the excise duty was applied, the price of Valuer Brandy would increase. On the contrary, the Directors position is that the Company would have absorbed the excise duty as part of its cost of sales, as the product could not have been sold at price higher than the one that prevailed at the market at the time. According to the provisions of the VAT Act 1997 and VAT Act 2014, the amount charged to the customers constitutes a consideration, which is defined to include both the value of the supply and VAT thereon. The Directors are of the view that the price charged by TDL to its customers was inclusive of VAT, therefore there should be no additional liability on VAT.

The Company objected the assessments and appealed the TRA decision at the TRAB on 20th January 2020. The case is for hearing at the TRAB on 9th June 2025.

Based on advice received from legal and tax experts in their opinion, the directors have considered that no material liabilities are expected to crystallise from the above tax matter hence no related provision has been made.

Without prejudice to the above, the Company has engaged the TRA in parallel discussions and has submitted a proposal for Valeur settlement.

(iv) Value Added Tax (VAT) 2023 and 2024 EFD reconciliations – container & volume discount

The Company received VAT assessments of TZS 238,449 million (including interest) for the period 2019 to 2023. The assessment emanates from the TRA rejection of VAT adjustments on returnable containers, volume discounts and EFD reconciliation adjustments. The TRA rejects TBL VAT decreasing adjustments on containers returned and volume discounts on the basis that TBL customers do not make corresponding VAT increasing adjustments in their monthly returns. The Company disputes the TRA position and has objected the assessment and demand. The objections are pending TRA's determination. Based on advice received from legal and tax experts, the Directors believe that the assessment is without merit and will vigorously defend against the assessment. In accordance with IFRIC 23, no related provision has been made.

(v) Excise duty on non-alcoholic beer

The Company received an assessment of TZS 5,268 million relating to the classification of some of non-alcoholic malt drink by recategorizing it in the category of non-alcoholic beers attracting an excise duty of TZS 561 per litre contrary to the current categorization of TZS 61per litre falling. The Company disputes the TRA decision and has objected the assessment.

(vi) Capital gain tax (CGT)

On 24th November 2020 the Company received a capital gains tax (including interest) assessment from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) of TZS 850,235 million related to income tax on the alleged capital gain deemed to arise to TBL following an alleged change in underlying ownership of the Company. The TRA alleges that, between 2016 to 2019, the underlying ownership of the Company changed by more than 50%, the threshold required to trigger the application of CGT under Section 56 of the Income Tax Act (ITA) R.E. 2019.

The Company disputes the TRA claim and filed an appeal to the Tax Revenue Appeals Board. The case is scheduled for hearing at the TRAB on 6th June 2025.

Based on advice received from legal and tax experts, the Directors believe that the assessment is without merit and will vigorously defend against the assessment. In accordance with IFRIC 23, no related provision has been made.

Without prejudice to the above, the Company is engaged in parallel discussions with the TRA within view to reaching an amicable resolution of the assessment.

The Company continues to monitor the development of the above tax matters and in case of any developments that may have a major impact on its financial position, the Company shall disclose those developments in line with its listing obligations as required by relevant regulations.

35 Cash flow information

(i) Cash generated from operations

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Profit before income tax	**231,647**	218,684	**151,529**	159,452
Adjusted for:				
Interest expense (Note 10)	**4,369**	3,316	**17,583**	7,096
Interest income (Note 10)	**(29,129)**	(27,589)	**(29,129)**	(27,572)
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	**18,803**	10,088	**18,803**	10,088
Depreciation, container write-down/breakages and amortisation (Note 14, Note 15 and Note 16)	**102,916**	97,655	**98,206**	92,895
(Write-on)/write-off of PPE and intangible assets	**5,386**	(8,505)	**(4,050)**	(5,638)
Increase/(decrease) on provision for liabilities (Note 29)	**109**	(840)	**109**	(839)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for defined benefits obligation (Note 28)	**234**	138	**205**	130
Write-on of containers and others	**3,789**	1,441	**-**	975
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	**(53)**	(682)	**(53)**	(680)
	338,071	293,706	**261,303**	235,907
Changes in working capital				
Inventories	**(22,219)**	3,015	**(13,959)**	(4,867)
Trade and other receivables	**(30,064)**	4,160	**(24,083)**	5,070
Trade and other payables	**41,595**	34,984	**82,980**	85,659
Cash generated from operations	**327,383**	335,865	**306,241**	321,769

(ii) Income tax paid

Income tax payable at 1 January	**291**	(10,967)	**(1,068)**	(12,728)
Current income tax expense (Note 11)	**(76,353)**	(77,093)	**(48,509)**	(60,251)
Income tax payable as at 31 December (Note 31):				
- Corporate income tax	**1,363**	(291)	**(1,712)**	1,068
Income tax paid	**(74,699)**	(88,351)	**(51,289)**	(71,911)

(iii) Interest received

Interest income (Note 10)	**29,129**	27,589	**29,129**	27,572

(iv) Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Additions of property, plant and equipment during the year (Note 14)	**(88,384)**	(87,530)	**(85,495)**	(85,103)
Cash utilised in purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(88,384)**	(87,530)	**(85,495)**	(85,103)

(v) Dividends paid

To owners of the parent				
Dividends payable at beginning of the year	**(19,378)**	(20,137)	**(19,378)**	(20,137)
Dividend declared (Note 13 and 38)	**(158,445)**	-	**(158,445)**	-
Dividends payable at the end of the year (Note 30)	**6,289**	19,378	**6,289**	19,378
	(171,534)	(759)	**(171,534)**	(759)

36 Related party transactions and balances

i) Sale of goods and services

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Sale of goods				
Fellow subsidiaries	**-**	272	**100**	272

The Company exports finished goods and other goods to Nile Breweries Limited and Zambia Breweries Limited, all subsidiaries of AB InBev.

ii) Purchase of goods and services

Purchase of goods				
Fellow subsidiaries	**166,961**	144,274	**143,916**	127,107

The Company purchases goods from MUBEX, a subsidiary of AB InBev. Mubex buys and on-sells raw materials and finished goods to companies within the AB InBev Group's Africa region.

Purchase of services	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Fellow subsidiaries	**77,376**	49,361	**77,376**	49,361

The Company leases buildings from its subsidiary, Kibo Breweries Limited.
Other related parties include AB-InBev Africa (Pty) Ltd, that provides managerial and technical services AB-InBev Group's Africa region and AB-InBev International Brand Limited, (formerly SABMiller International Brand Ltd). The Company produces and distributes AB-InBev International Brand Limited brands under license and pays royalty fees at a percentage of sales of the brands. Both companies are subsidiaries of AB InBev.

iii) Interest on intercompany accounts

Net Interest expense on intercompany accounts

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Subsidiary	**-**	-	**13,940**	4,392
Interest expense on intercompany accounts				
Fellow subsidiary	**995**	626	**800**	530

The Company is charged interest by its fellow subsidiary Mubex on overdue balances.

Also, the Company charges interest to its subsidiary Tanzania Distilleries Limited on current accounts balances held.

iv) Year-end balances arising from transactions with related parties:

Receivable from related parties (Note 20)	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec-2024**	Dec-2023	**Dec- 2024**	Dec- 2023
Subsidiary (net of impairment provision)	**-**	-	**13,074**	12,190
Fellow subsidiaries	**451**	436	**451**	436
	451	436	**13,525**	12,626
Payable to related parties (Note 30)				
Subsidiary	**-**	-	**244,515**	184,548
Fellow subsidiaries	**66,008**	55,920	**66,008**	55,920
	66,008	55,920	**310,523**	240,468

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale and non-sales transactions are due three months after the date of sale. The receivables are unsecured. As of year-end impairment provision was made against receivable balance from Darbrew Limited NIL (2023: TZS 35,005 million).

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions and are due three months after date of purchase.

v) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the group.

a) Key management compensation

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Salaries	**5,290**	5,363	**5,290**	5,363
Defined contribution plan	**529**	519	**529**	519
	5,819	5,882	**5,819**	5,812

b) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel during the year.

c) Balances with key management personnel

No loans were issued to or received from the key management personnel during the year (2023: Nil)

d) Directors' emoluments

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Non-executive Chairman	**42**	51	**42**	51
Non-executive Directors	**142**	148	**142**	148
	184	199	**184**	199

A schedule detailing remuneration of each director will be annexed to these financial statements for presentation to the annual general meeting.

The Directors of the Company own directly and indirectly 43,216 (2023: 80,857) ordinary shares of the Company as 31 December 2024. One director resigned in 2023.

During the year, there were no commitments, provision of guarantees and collateral. (Dec 2023: Nil).

Transactions with related parties were carried on an arm's-length basis.

37 Discontinued operations

In May 2019 the Company announced its intention to exit the opaque business through its subsidiary Darbrew Limited, and initiated engagement with co-shareholder i.e. Dar es Salaam City Council.

The Subsidiary was sold on 02 May 2024 with effect from 2 May 2024, and it is reported in the current period as a discontinued operation. Financial information relating to the discontinued operations for the period to the date of disposal is set out below.

i) Financial performance

Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Administration and depreciation	**86**	313
Other income and expenses	**(10)**	(197)
Total loss for the period/year	**76**	116

ii) Details of the sale of the subsidiary

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of sale were:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Million Tanzania Shillings	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023	**Dec 2024**	Dec 2023
Property, plant and equipment	**3,789**	-	**3,789**	-
De-recognition of Darbrew assets reserves	**(1,065)**	-	**(1,065)**	-
Trade receivables	**725**	-	**725**	-
Trade payables**	**(32,865)**	-	**(32,865)**	-
Net liability	**(29,416)**	-	**(29,416)**	-
Consideration	**3**	-	**3**	-
Loss on disposal	**(29,413)**		**(29,413)**	
The loss on disposal has been adjusted with the following				
Darbrew provision utilised	**19,485**	-	**29,413**	-
Net loss on disposal (Note 9)	**(9,928)**	-	-	-

** Significant relates to balance payable to the Parent Company i.e. Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company.

38 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent Company is Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV ("AB InBev"), which is incorporated in Belgium and has its registered business address at Brouwerijplein 1, B-3000 Leuven.

39 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date shown on page 63.

40 Comparative period

Where necessary the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current period.

ABInBev

NOTICE OF THE 52ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company will be held in Ruaha Hall at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre with an online option on **10th July 2025 at 0900hrs,** for the following purposes:

1. **Session with the minority representatives**
2. **Notice of the Meeting**
   Notice convening the meeting to be taken as read.
3. **Approval of Minutes**
   To approve and sign the minutes of the 51st Annual General Meeting.
4. **Matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting**
5. **Financial statements and directors' Report**
   To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2024.
6. **To ratify interim dividend paid for the year ended 31st December 2024**
7. **Appointment of Statutory Auditors**
   To approve the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the external auditors for the next financial year ending 31st December 2025.
8. **Ratification of the minority shareholders' director**
9. **Any other business**
   Any other business needs to be brought to the attention of the Secretary at least seven clear days before the meeting.

By the order of the board

Note:
Any member entitled to attend and vote, if unable to attend for any reason, is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, speak, and, on a poll, vote in his/her stead and such a proxy need not also be a member of the Company.

Proxy forms should be forwarded to reach the registered office of the Company or the office of the Company Secretary at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the meeting or can be emailed to **tblcorporate.communications@ab-inbev.com**.

The AGM shall be hosted on the Mkutano eAGM platform virtually. Participants who are wishing to attend the AGM virtually are expected to signup well before time. The details of the platform are provided below. Kindly ensure that:

You have downloaded Google Chrome **https://www.google.com/chrome/** or Microsoft edger **https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/edge**

Sign up using the following link **https://escrowagm.com/csdr/Login.aspx**

On the day of the meeting, kindly login at least 20 minutes before the meeting to ensure that you are settled ahead of the scheduled starting time using the link above to then,

- Enter username
- Enter Password
- Click Login
- Click Join on the blue button
- Click Join audio by Computer to attend the live meeting

If you are new to the platform, kindly click Sign-Up and capture the required details. If you have problems with the login, please call/WhatsApp the provided below helplines.

For better experience, please use a windows device and Chrome browser. Use of Apple devices must be done in consultation with the system Administrator.

Documents:
Proxy Form, Minutes and matters arising from the previous Annual General Meeting can be accessed on **https://www.tanzaniabreweries.co.tz/investor-relations-new-build**

REGISTRY SERVICES AND SHARE RELATED INQUIRIES
We wish to inform the shareholders of Tanzania Breweries Public Limited Company who have share transmission issues or want to change their details or with dividend issues should contact CSD & Registry Company Limited (CSDR) through the following address:

Registrar
CSD & Registry Company Limited
Kambarage House, 2nd Floor, Ufukoni Street
P. O. Box 70081
Dar es Salaam

Hotline: +255 746 160 516 / +255 677 070 414
Email: registrar@csdr.co.tz


NOTHING
TASTES
LIKE
FLYING FISH
CRISP
LEMON
REFRESHMENT
RETURNABLE
FLYING FISH
PRESSED LEMON
EXPERTLY FLAVOURED
A FUSION OF CRISP REFRESHMENT AND FRESH FLAVOUR
FLYING FISH
PREMIUM FLAVOURED BEER
4.5% ALC/VOL
EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY
mdogo mdogo
18+ NOT FOR SALE TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 18.
Drink slowly.
Alternate with food and water.
Did you drink? Take a ride.

Notes

Konyagi
THE SPIRIT OF THE NATION
WASHA CHECHE
TUZO YA DHAHABU 2024
GOLD AWARD
Kinywaji Safi
Konyagi
THE SPIRIT OF THE NATION
35% ABV
500 ml

Proudly Part of

ABInBev