Imperial Holdings limited
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Preliminary summarised audited results for the year ended 30 June 2016

Imperial Holdings is a JSE listed, South African-based international Group of companies, active in two chosen areas of mobility:

- Logistics: consumer and industrial logistics which make up 40% and 42% of Group* revenue and operating profit respectively, with 71% of the operating profit generated internationally; and
- Vehicles: vehicle import, distribution, dealerships, rental, aftermarket parts, and vehicle-related financial services, which make up 60% and 58% of Group* revenue and operating profit respectively, with 11% of the operating profit generated internationally.

* Excluding Regent, head office and eliminations

Imperial employs over 51 000 people who generate annual revenues in excess of R118 billion mainly in Africa and Europe.

Our performance

Group financial highlights
Revenue up 8% to R118,8 billion (42% foreign)
Operating profit up 3% to R6,4 billion (36% foreign)
Foreign revenue increased 23% to R49,7 billion (42% of group* revenue)
Foreign operating profit increased 18% to R2,2 billion (36% of group* operating profit)
EPS and core EPS unchanged at 1581 and 1747 cents per share respectively
HEPS down 3% to 1579 cents per share
Return on equity 15,6%
Full year dividend unchanged at 795 cents per share
Non-vehicle revenue increased 8% to R47.9 billion (40% of group* revenue)
Non-vehicle operating profit remained flat at R2,5 billion (42% of group* operating profit)
Return on invested capital 12,4%
Weighted average cost of capital 10,2%
Cash generated by operations of R9,0 billion
Net working capital increased by 7% to R9,9 billion

* Excluding Regent, head office and eliminations. Motor Related Financial Services now included in vehicles.

Results overview
- Total revenue and operating profit for the Imperial Group grew 8% to R118,8 billion and 3% to R6,4 billion respectively, supported by the inclusion of the Imres and S&B Commercials acquisitions for the full year, and strong performances from the Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships division and the Logistics Rest of Africa sub-division.
- Revenue and operating profit from continuing operations, excluding Regent, was up 8% to R115,7 billion and 4% to R5,9 billion respectively.
- The Group's operating margin from continuing operations remained stable at 5,1%.
- Foreign revenue increased 23% to R49,7 billion (42% of Group* revenue) and foreign operating profit increased 18% to R2,2 billion (36% of Group* operating profit).
- Non-vehicle revenue increased 8% to R47,9 billion (40% of Group* revenue) and operating profit remained flat at R2,5 billion (42% of Group* operating profit).
- A full reconciliation from earnings to headline earnings and core earnings is provided in the Group Financial Performance section.
- Cash flow from operating activities before capital expenditure on rental assets was R4,8 billion from R6,6 billion in the prior year.
- Net working capital from continuing operations increased 7% to R9,9 billion compared to the prior year, despite an 8% increase in turnover and the higher increase in the Rand cost of imported vehicles, which increased the carrying value of inventory.
- The net debt to equity ratio (including preference shares as equity) increased from 66% in June 2015 to 73% at year-end (76% at December 2015).

* Excluding Regent, head office and eliminations. Motor Related Financial services now included in Vehicles.

Environment
In April 2016 the IMF lowered its global growth forecasts for 2016 to 3,2% and 3,5% for 2017. With a footprint in more than 30 countries on 5 continents, Imperial is affected by global and local economic conditions.

South Africa
The economy has tightened and the trading environment remains challenging in South Africa, where R66 billion or 58% of Group revenue and R3,7 billion or 64% of Group operating profit was generated in the 12 months to June 2016. National GDP growth forecasts have been lowered to 0,1% in 2016 and 1,0% for 2017.

Specific factors that affected Imperial during the financial year were: a 27% decline in the average R/$ exchange rate; an 8% decline in national new vehicle sales; a sharp decline in commodity, chemical and fuel volumes; declining consumer confidence and rising interest rates that depressed personal consumption expenditure and consumer goods volumes.

Rest of Africa
Falling commodity demand, lower oil prices and the consequent impact on currencies and private consumption have reduced the growth rate in the Rest of Africa, where R13,3 billion or 11% of Group revenue and R853 million or 14% of Group operating profit was generated in 2016. The weakness of the Rand also assisted results.

Specific factors that affected Imperial during the financial year were: slowing growth rates, and currency volatility and devaluation.

Against this background we provide shareholders with current information on the Group's strategy and performance.

Eurozone and United Kingdom (UK)
A slow economic recovery continued and trading conditions were satisfactory in the Eurozone, where R36,4 billion or 31% of Group revenue and R1,3 billion or 22% of Group operating profit was generated in 2016.

Specific factors that affected Imperial during the financial year were: low water levels that depressed the profitability of inland shipping in the first half; solid UK economic growth; and the weakening of the Rand against the Pound and Euro, which assisted Rand denominated results for the UK and Eurozone businesses.

Delivering on our investment case
Imperial strives to create long term value for stakeholders through strategic clarity, financial discipline, operational excellence and strictly defined capital allocation principles.

Notwithstanding current environmental challenges, Imperial's investment thesis remains unchanged and steady progress as detailed below is being registered with each of the following five capital allocation objectives:

1. To release capital and sharpen executive focus, by disposing non-core, strategically misaligned, underperforming or low return on effort assets.
   - Although certain transactions are still subject to regulatory approval, businesses and assets to the value of R5,2 billion have been disposed. R2,4 billion cash had been received by year end.
   - Over the next twelve to eighteen months the Group intends disposing of mainly non-strategic properties (sale or sale and leaseback) in a number of unrelated transactions in various jurisdictions amounting to R2,6 billion.
2. We will invest capital in South Africa to maintain the quality of assets and market leadership in our logistics and motor vehicle businesses.
   - Various acquisitions have been made, the most notable being the 10% minority in AMH for R750 million, and a further 14% minority in Midas for R112,5 million.
   - In addition, R2,6 billion of capital was invested in South Africa in continuing operations.
3. We will invest capital in the Rest of Africa primarily to achieve our 2020 objective for the revenue and profits generated in that region to equal that of our South African logistics business, and secondarily to expand our vehicle businesses in the region.
   - Two small companies were acquired for R37 million.
   - Vehicle distribution agreements were concluded in 6 African countries.
   - Capital of R416 million was invested to sustain the high organic growth rate.
4. We will invest the cash generated from operations and divestments to grow our businesses beyond the continent, but with an emphasis on logistics.
   - Logistics acquisitions included Van den Anker in Netherlands, a further 10% investment in Imres (Netherlands-based) in which we now own 80% and post year-end we acquired 95% of Palletways for £155,1 million (R3,0 billion).
   - Humberside Tail Lifts was acquired by our UK commercial vehicle business.
   - Capital of R1,1 billion was invested outside of Africa, mainly in logistics in Europe and South America.
5. The development and sustainability of Imperial will be underpinned by investment in human capital and information systems.
   - Group wide investments in human capital development and information systems amounted to R500 million.

Divisional performance

Logistics Africa

	HY1 2016	% change on HY1 2015	HY2 2016	% change on HY2 2015	2016	2015	% change on 2015
Revenue (Rm)	13 714	3	13,405	11	27 119	25 347	7
Operating profit (Rm)	802	-	728	(8)	1 530	1 587	(4)
Operating margin (%)	5,9		5,5		5,6	6,3	
Return on Invested Capital (%)					11,3	13,3*	
Weighted average cost of capital (%)					10,0	8,3*	

* restated to new calculation method see glossary of terms.

In South Africa, challenging trading conditions continued to put pressure on the division's revenue and profitability due to soft volumes particularly in the manufacturing, commodities, fuel and chemicals sectors. This was partially offset by new contract gains and pleasing performances from Resolve, Imperial Managed Solutions and Imperial Health Sciences. While revenue was up 7%, operating profit declined 4%.

The industrial logistics businesses servicing the manufacturing, commodities, chemicals, fuel and construction industries continued to experience declining volumes, which depressed revenue growth and operating profits.

The consumer logistics businesses recorded revenue growth but operating profit was depressed. This was due mainly to a new systems implementation, a competitive environment and the underperformance of the Cold Logistics business resulting from under-utilisation of its facilities as customers experienced lower demand.

Despite the challenging market conditions in South Africa, the business will continue to invest in people, capabilities and assets that will help deliver the required returns for the group's shareholders. With a more asset-light strategy and a renewed focus on customers' needs and relationship development, the business will add further impetus to its drive to develop customised solutions to better service clients and improve their efficiencies.

The division's operations in the Rest of Africa continued to perform strongly, with revenue and operating profit growing by 19% and 23% respectively, despite challenging trading conditions that worsened in the second half of the year. Operating profit at R780 million exceeded that of the South African logistics business for the first time. This performance was supported by volume growth, the contribution of our businesses in the pharmaceuticals sector, and the inclusion of Imres for the full 12 months. The sub-division continues to expand in sub-Saharan Africa by leveraging its asset-light managed logistics capabilities and extending its focus from traditional road transport to include cross-border and international logistics services and warehousing operations. Expansion into new markets and partnerships with new principals during 2016 continued to deliver favourable results. The strategy to be a significant provider of consumer goods and pharmaceutical products routes-to-market in Southern, East and West Africa is on track with acquisitions performing in line with or ahead of expectations.

Net capital expenditure of R880 million was incurred (2015: R1,0 billion) in the Logistics Africa division, mainly attributable to the transport fleet and property investments.

Logistics International

	HY1 2016	% change on HY1 2015	HY2 2016	% change on HY2 2015	2016	2015	% change on 2015
Revenue (Rm)	10 306	7	10 487	11	20 793	19 071	9
Operating profit (Rm)	397	3	616	8	1 013	958	6
Operating margin (%)	3,9		5,9		4,9	5,0	
Return on Invested Capital (%)					9,8	10,7*	
Weighted average cost of capital (%)					6,7	6,4*	
Revenue (Euro million)	688	2	610	(15)	1 298	1 391	(7)
Operating profit (Euro million)	27	-	36	(16)	63	70	(10)
Operating margin (%)	3,9		5,9		4,9	5,0	

* Restated to new calculation method. See glossary of terms.

On the 1st July 2015 the business was restructured into two divisions focussing its service offerings: Imperial Transport Solutions and Imperial Supply Chain Solutions. This has improved visibility and clarity for its client base, and together with a centralised sales capability, has already resulted in contract gains, with opportunities for simplification and cost reduction being exploited.

Logistics International's revenue and operating profit in Euros declined 7% and 10% respectively, due mainly to strategic disposals (largely Neska and Rijnaarde). However, adjusted for disposals and acquisitions, the division's Euro revenues and operating profit both increased by 4%. Other factors impacting the results were slow economic growth which suppressed volumes, increased labour costs in certain of the automotive sites we serve and an unusually long period of low water levels on European waterways in the first half. This was offset by contract gains and a growing contribution from the South American inland shipping business. The weakening of the Rand against the Euro assisted the Rand-denominated results.

Net capital expenditure of R1,0 billion (2015: R1,2 billion) was incurred on additional capacity for the chemical manufacturing business and two additional convoys commissioned during the year to meet the growing demand for inland waterway transport on the Rio Parana in South America. This business now utilises five push boats with 60 barges, some redeployed from Europe, with two additional push boats with 24 barges expected to be commissioned later this year. The success of this business is evidence of the division's ability to transfer core capabilities to new markets.

Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships

	HY1 2016	% change on HY1 2015	HY2 2016	% change on HY2 2015	2016	2015	% change on 2015
Revenue (Rm)	14 590	2	13 883	6	28 473	27 437	4
Operating profit (Rm)	532	15	617	24	1 149	960	20
Operating margin (%)	3,6		4,4		4,0	3,5	
Return on Invested Capital (%)					7,2	6,4*	
Weighted average cost of capital (%)					10,0	9,1*	

* Restated to new calculation method. See glossary of terms.

Notwithstanding extremely challenging trading conditions and lower vehicle sales volumes during the year, revenue and operating profit increased by 4% and 20% respectively, resulting in an improved operating margin of 4,0%.
The improved performance was seen in all three of our major exclusive imported brands (Hyundai, Kia and Renault). This was attributable to an expeditious trade off of volume and margin, with the latter enhanced by assistance from OEM's, price increases and prudent currency hedging strategies.

Although the Rand was weaker against the Euro and more so against the US Dollar, the division achieved increased profitability on Euro-based products in the first half. Forward cover on the US Dollar and Euro imports currently extends to April 2017.

In South Africa, the division retailed 81 930 (2015: 89 925) new and 38 418 (2015: 36 614) pre-owned vehicles during the year. The division's South African new vehicle registrations as reported to NAAMSA were 9% lower than the previous year.

Annuity revenue streams generated from after-sales parts and service contributed positively with revenue up 4%. The growing vehicle parc of the imported brands (over 1 million) is delivering good levels of after-market activity for the dealerships.

The newly established African operations contributed positively.

The Australian operations returned a strong performance off a low base, driven by increased unit sales due to the introduction of new brands and the establishment of the multi-franchise model.

Net capital expenditure amounted to R1,3 billion (2015: R1,2 billion) as a result of additional vehicles leased to car rental companies and increased investment in IT infrastructure.

Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts

	HY1 2016	% change on HY1 2015	HY2 2016	% change on HY2 2015	2016	2015	% change on 2015
Revenue (Rm)	20 790	11	20 255	8	41 045	37 547	9
Operating profit (Rm)	801	-	876	8	1 677	1 677	-
Operating margin (%)	3,9		4,3	-	4,1	4,5	
Return on Invested Capital (%)					14,7	15,2*	
Weighted average cost of capital (%)					11,0	9,6*	

* Restated to new calculation method. See glossary of terms.

The division delivered a pleasing result with 9% revenue growth, while maintaining operating profit in challenging trading conditions.

In South Africa, the passenger and commercial vehicle divisions retailed 26 624 (2015: 30 641) new and 32 356 (2015: 31 484) pre-owned vehicles during the year. The division's pre-owned to new vehicle ratio continues to increase, consistent with the tightening economy and in line with the broader market.

South Africa's passenger, medium commercial, heavy commercial and extra heavy vehicle markets experienced a reduction in new retail unit sales in line with the market. As a result, both revenue and operating profit in this business declined, exacerbated by the sale of two commercial dealerships to Lereko Motors, an associate BEE company. After sales parts and services increased operating profit by 4% from both price and volume increases as a result of the strong new vehicle sales in the past three years.

The United Kingdom commercial vehicle market continued to grow strongly with the truck market up 11% and the light commercial vehicle market up 3%. Results were supported by this market growth, the inclusion of S&B Commercials for 12 months and the recent acquisition of Humberside Tail Lifts which is included for 8 months. A weaker Rand enhanced the growth in Rands.

During the year car rental, Auto Pedigree (pre-owned vehicle dealerships) and panel shops were placed under a single management team to facilitate integration throughout the car rental, accident repair and resale value chain. Car rental increased its revenue and market share, supported by contract gains, despite a challenging and competitive operating environment. Operating profit was adversely impacted by higher accident costs and lower profit on disposal of the fleet compared to the prior year. Pre-owned unit sales grew by 4% despite higher interest rates and fragile consumer sentiment. Panel shops profitability was positively impacted by the disposal of two loss-making outlets and higher car rental repair volumes.

The Aftermarket Parts business performed to expectation through improved revenue and flat operating profit. The Leisure business' performance was hampered by a fire in the factory early in the financial year, although adequately insured.

Net capital expenditure of R779 million was incurred (2015: R844 million) largely on vehicles for hire and property development.

Financial Services

	HY1 2016	% change on HY1 2015	HY2 2016	% change on HY2 2015	2016	2015	% change 2015
Motor Related Financial Services							
Revenue (Rm)	801	22	833	8	1 634	1 429	14
Operating profit (Rm)	336	9	333	(5)	669	620	8
Operating margin (%)	42,0		40,0		40,9	43,4	
Insurance (discontinued operations)							
Revenue(Rm)	1 565	6	1 546	3	3 111	3 034	3
Operating profit (Rm)	274	52	255	(30)	529	564	(6)
Adjusted investment income (Rm)	120	38	71	(41)	191	208	(8)
Adjusted underwriting result (Rm)	244	47	258	(18)	502	479	5
Reversal of depreciation from being held for sale (Rm)	-		44		44	-	100
Intergroup eliminations (Rm)	(90)	23	(118)	110	(208)	(123)	41
Operating margin (%)	17,5		16,5		17,0	18,6	
Underwriting margin (%)	15,6				16,1	15,8	

Despite lower vehicle sales, the Motor Related Financial Services business grew revenue and operating profit by 14% and 8% respectively. Innovative new products and channels have improved retention and penetration rates. During the year, funds and policies held under service, maintenance, roadside assistance and warranty plans were maintained. The book growth and returns from the alliances with financial institutions was tempered due to increased impairment provisions and challenging economic conditions.

Regent is currently held for sale, subject to regulatory approvals. During the year Regent's underwriting result increased by 5% due mainly to the group administration fees no longer being charged from the date of Regent's reclassification as a discontinued operation. Investment income decreased by 8% due to a decline in equity markets.

On consolidation, the intergroup eliminations have increased due to the reversal of a higher profit participation in the cell captives by the group and, as no administration fees were charged, there is no requirement to reverse administration fees in the current year.

The underwriting performance in Regent's short term business continued to benefit from more effective risk management resulting in improved loss ratios in the heavy commercial vehicle business. New business penetration of motor related value added products remained under pressure due to declining vehicle sales. Regent Life grew new business volumes. Regional business beyond South Africa remained a meaningful contributor to the division.

We continue to focus on growing the leasing business via Imperial Fleet Management and Ariva (Private leasing alliance) and building synergies within the retail motor divisions to leverage scale for our customers.

Net capital expenditure of R228 million was incurred in the Motor Related Financial Services division (2015: R649 million), due mainly to vehicles for hire.

Disposals

Our strategy to dispose of non-core, strategically misaligned, underperforming or low return on effort assets gained momentum during the financial year. The disposals described below, some still subject to regulatory approval, will generate proceeds of approximately R5,2 billion, which will reduce debt until redeployed in accordance with our strategic and investment criteria. R2,4 billion has been received to date.

Regent

On 29th September 2015 we announced the disposal of Imperial's 100% interest in the Regent Group. Imperial accepted an offer from the Hollard Insurance Group and Yellowwoods Group (the umbrella holding company of Hollard), to acquire the Regent Group, Regent Botswana and Regent Lesotho for a purchase consideration of R2,2 billion.

The transaction has been approved by the Botswana competitions authorities. Conclusion of the transaction is now subject to regulatory approval from the South African and Lesotho authorities.

Neska

The disposal of the 65% interest in Neska to Häfen und Güterverkehr Köln ('HGK'), the Port Authority in Cologne, Germany, for a total consideration of EUR 75 million (R1,3 billion) including loan repayments, was finalised on 11th December 2015.

Neska, a leading player in inland port operations in Europe, was facing growing competition and disintermediation from landlords (port owners). As a result, Neska's growth prospects under Imperial's ownership were limited.

Goscor group

The disposal of the Group's 67,5% share of the Goscor group to management for a total consideration of R1,03 billion including loan repayments was finalised on 5th February 2016.

Goscor, a former subsidiary of our Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealership division, is an importer and distributor of industrial equipment, which we regard as non-core to Imperial's logistics and vehicles businesses.

Other

During the year, the Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts division disposed of two panel shop outlets and two commercial dealerships were sold to Lereko Motors, an associate BEE company. The division also sold 6 dealerships: Honda Zambezi, Lindsay Saker Hyde Park, Rivonia and Krugersdorp, Mitsubishi Bryanston and Mitsubishi/Hyundai in Kimberley.

Imperial Logistics International sold its 75% stake in ALS, a small shipping company, to the minority founder manager shareholders for EUR6 million (R84 million). The transaction was finalised on 27th January 2016.

In May 2016, the disposal of Imperial's minority stake in MixTelematics for R470 million was announced by MixTelematics, the proceeds from which are due to be received by 30th August 2016.

Properties

Over the next twelve to eighteen months the Group intends disposing of mainly non-strategic properties (sale or sale and leaseback) in a number of unrelated transactions in various jurisdictions amounting to R2,6 billion.

Acquisitions

During the 2016 financial year, various acquisitions were made, the most notable of which are listed below.

AMH

Imperial acquired the 10% minority in the AMH Group for R750 million, which was settled through an issue of Imperial shares and cash.

Midas

Imperial acquired a further 14% in Midas in its Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts division during the year for R112,5 million.

Other acquisitions

- 100% of Teamcar, Maxifren, Fairdeal by Midas in South Africa
- 100% of Axnosis by Resolve in South Africa
- 70% of Imperilog Botswana
- 100% of Van den Anker by Logistics International (Netherlands)
- 100% of Humberside Tail Lifts by Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts division (UK Commercial vehicles)
- A further 10% of Imres was acquired by Logistics Africa (now 80% owned)

Post year end acquisitions

Palletways

Imperial Mobility International B.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Imperial, acquired 95% of Palletways Group Limited, a leading European operator in the express small consignment palletised freight market, for R3,0 billion (£155,1 million) which was settled through existing unutilised foreign credit facilities. The loan portion is hedged in Pound Sterling. The transaction became effective on 5 July 2016.

Sasfin Premier Logistics

Logistics Africa acquired a 70% stake in Sasfin Premier Logistics. The deal was finalised on 6th July 2016.

Remaining 10% in Midas

A further 10% was acquired in Midas post year end. The group now owns 100% of Midas.

Post year end disposals

Disposal of small entities in AMH

The Group disposed of 51% (control) in 10 entities in the AMH Group to a related party for R75 million, subject to regulatory approval. The balance of the shares in these entities will be sold in the next calendar year.

Group financial performance

Group profit and loss (extracts)

R million	Total 2016	Continuing 2016	Discontinued 2016	Total 2015	Continuing 2015	Discontinued 2015	Total % Change	Continuing % Change
Revenue	118 849	115 738	3 111	110 487	107 453	3 034	8	8
Operating profit	6 422	5 893	529	6 235	5 671	564	3	4
Operating margin (%)	5,4	5,1	17,0	5,6	5,3	18,6		
Net finance costs	(1 440)	(1 440)		(1 194)	(1 194)		21	21
Income from associates	133	133		32	33	(1)	316	303
Profit before tax	4 437	3 924	513	4 599	4 044	555	(4)	(3)
Tax	(1 229)	(1 049)	(180)	(1 213)	(1 035)	(178)	1	1
Net profit after tax	3 208	2 875	333	3 386	3 009	377	(5)	(5)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(159)	(128)	(31)	(332)	(274)	(58)	(52)	(53)
Attributable to shareholders of Imperial	3 049	2 747	302	3 054	2 735	319	-	-
Return on Invested Capital (%)	12,4			13,1*				
Weighted average cost of capital (%)	10,2			9,0*				

* Restated to new calculation method. See glossary of terms.

Total revenue increased by 8% to R118,8 billion (6% up excluding acquisitions) and for continuing operations (excluding Regent) by 8% to R115,7 billion. Total operating profit increased 3% to R6,4 billion (1% up excluding acquisitions) and for continuing operations (excluding Regent) up by 4% to R5,9 billion. The increase in operating profit was due mainly to solid performances from the Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships division and the Logistics Rest of Africa sub-division, which was assisted by the inclusion of Imres for a full year. S&B Commercials in the Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts division was also included for a full year.

Group operating margin, including discontinued operations, was slightly down at 5,4% (2015: 5,6%).

Net finance costs increased by 21% compared to the prior year on the back of increased debt levels and higher interest rates.

Income from associates and joint ventures for continuing operations increased by R100 million on the prior year. This increase is as a result of a loss of R84 million recognised in respect of Ukhamba in the prior year.

The effective tax rate of 27,7% for continuing operations increased from 25,8% in 2015 due mainly to the increase in goodwill impairments which are not tax deductible.

The Group's net profit attributable to non-controlling shareholders for continuing operations reduced by R146 million due to their share of impairment of intangibles, reduced minority participation in Associated Motor Holdings and the sale of businesses in which the minorities participated.

Reconciliation from Earnings to Headline and Core Earnings:

R million	2016	2015	% change
Net profit attributable to Imperial shareholders (earnings)	3 049	3 054	-
Profit on disposal of assets	(98)	(85)	
Impairments of goodwill and other assets	520	95	
Profit on sale of businesses	(520)	(17)	
Impairment losses on assets of disposal group	90		
Other	2	84	
Tax and non-controlling interests	(3)	4	
Headline earnings	3 046	3 135	(3)
Amortisation of intangibles	437	415	
Foreign exchange gain on intergroup monetary items	(92)	(104)	
Re-measurement of contingent consideration, put option liabilities and business acquisition costs	117	69	
Tax and non-controlling interests	(139)	(128)	
Core earnings	3 369	3 387	-

Earnings, Headline Earnings and Core Earnings per Share

Cents	Group Total 2016	Continuing 2016	Group Total 2015	Continuing 2015	Total % Change	Continuing % Change
Basic EPS	1 581	1 425	1 582	1 416	-	1
Basic HEPS	1 579	1 423	1 624	1 458	(3)	(2)
Basic Core EPS	1 747	1 589	1 754	1 586	-	-

Financial position

R million	2016	2015	% change
Goodwill and intangible assets	7 501	7 193	4
Property, plant and equipment	11 465	10 967	5
Investment in associates and joint ventures	986	1 351	(27)
Transport fleet	5 953	5 610	6
Vehicles for hire	3 469	3 603	(4)
Investments and loans	291	357	(18)
Net working capital	9 936	9 267*	7
Other assets	1 867	1 428	31
Assets classified as held for sale	6 552	4 618	42
Net debt	(16 079)	(13 886)*	16
Non-redeemable non-participating preference shares	(441)	(441)	-
Other liabilities	(8 584)	(8 121)	6
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	(3 114)	(2 713)	15
Total shareholders' equity	19 802	19 233	3
Total assets	69 830	65 712	6
Total liabilities	(50 028)	(46 479)	8

* Restated to reclassify interest-bearing supplier liabilities as accounts payable of R607 million.

Goodwill and intangible assets rose by 4% to R7,5 billion as a result of Rand weakness and small acquisitions.

Property plant and equipment increased by R498 million to R11,5 billion due mainly to investments in properties during the year.

Investment in associates and joint ventures decreased by R365 million, as a result of the reclassification of MixTelematics to "assets classified as held for sale".

The transport fleet increased by 6% or R343 million due mainly to the net investment in trucks and barges of R727 million, currency adjustments of R509 million resulting from a weaker Rand, reduced by depreciation of R778 million.

Vehicles for hire reduced by R134 million impacted by the sale of Goscor and Bobcat's rental assets of R696 million and a reduction in fleet units, offset partly by price increases in vehicles for hire.

Net working capital increased by only 7% despite a higher increase in the Rand cost of imported vehicles.

Assets held for sale includes Regent and other businesses identified during 2016 as being available for sale.

Total assets increased by 6% to R69,8 billion due mainly to acquisitions, capital expenditure and currency adjustments.

Net debt to equity (including preference shares as equity and including Regent's cash resources) at 73% improved from 76% at December 2015 but was higher than the 66% at June 2015. The increase in debt is due to a weaker exchange rate for the translation of the foreign debt into Rand, capital expenditure, working capital requirements and acquisitions. Net debt to equity (including preference shares as debt) is 77% (2015: 70%).

The net debt level is within the target gearing range of 60% to 80%. The net debt to total EBITDA ratio was 1,7 times (2015: 1,5 times).

Shareholders' equity was impacted by the following major items:

Movement in shareholders' equity

R million	2016
Net profit attributable to Imperial shareholders	3 049
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	159
Increase in the foreign currency translation reserve	623
Shares issued to acquire 10% of AMH	648
A reduction in the hedge accounting reserve	(317)
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	(159)
Dividends paid	(1 909)
Shares repurchased, acquired to hedge share appreciation rights & deferred bonus plan obligations	(558)
Purchase of non-controlling interests:	
AMH	(750)
Imres (including re-measurement of put option)	98
Midas	(113)
Other	(150)
Other movements	(52)
Total change	569

Cash flow

R million	2016	2015	% change
Cash generated by operations before movements in working capital	8 952	9 049	(1)
Movements in net working capital (excludes currency movements & net acquisitions)	(828)	9*	
Interest paid	(1 461)	(1 180)	
Tax paid	(1 910)	(1 301)	
Cash flows from operating activities before capital expenditure on rental assets	4 753	6 577	(28)
Net capital expenditure on rental assets	(1 611)	(1 531)	5
Cash flows from operating activities	3 142	5 046	(38)
Net proceeds from sale of businesses (net of acquisitions)	760	(938)	
Net capital expenditure	(2 527)	(2 988)	
Equities, investments and loans	41	(1 025)	
Dividends paid	(1 909)	(1 724)	
Other	(1 164)	(273)	
Increase in net debt (excludes currency movements & net acquisitions)	(1 657)	(1 902)*	
Free cash flow	2 517	4 573	

* Restated for the reclassification of interest-bearing accounts payable to accounts payable.

Cash generated by operations after working capital movements, interest charge and tax payments was R4,8 billion (2015: R6,6 billion).

Net working capital increased due to higher inventory in the Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships division.

The main contributors to the net R760 million proceeds from sale of businesses (net of acquisitions) were the disposal of Neska, Goscor, ALS, two dealerships and two panel shop outlets.

Inflows from equities, investments and loans amounted to R41 million. The prior year included additional investments in long term deposits and equities.

Dividends amounting to R1,9 billion were paid during the year.

Liquidity

The Group's liquidity position is strong with R9,4 billion in unutilised facilities (excluding asset based finance facilities). Fixed rate debt represents 44% of total debt and 79% is of a long term nature. The Group's international scale credit rating as determined by Moody's was unchanged at Baa3 with a stable outlook.

Final dividend

A final cash dividend of 425 cents per ordinary share (2015: 445 cents per share) has been declared, bringing F 2016 dividends to 795 cents per ordinary share, unchanged from the prior year.

Board and organisation changes

As announced on 25 August 2015, Mr Suresh Kana, recent past Chief Executive Officer of PwC, was appointed as independent non-executive director of Imperial Holdings Limited from 1st September 2015 and as Chairman of the board from 3rd November 2015.

Mr. Moses Kgosana, a highly regarded member of the accounting profession, who established and later merged his own firm with KPMG where in recent years he served as Chief Executive and Senior Partner, was appointed as an independent non-executive director and chairperson of the Audit Committee from 1st September 2015.

On 3rd November 2015, Mr Roddy Sparks, who has served as a director since August 2006, was appointed Lead Independent Director.

As announced on 3rd June 2016, the following are the major organisation changes and the resulting appointments that affect the executive directorate.

- Effective 1st July 2016 Imperial's entire logistics interests (i.e. Imperial Logistics South Africa, Imperial Logistics Rest of Africa and Imperial Logistics International) are managed as one division. Mr Marius Swanepoel, an executive director of Imperial, was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the new Logistics division from the same date.
- Effective 1st July 2016 Imperial's entire vehicle interests (i.e. Vehicle Import Distribution and Dealerships; Vehicle Retail Rental and Aftermarket Parts; and Motor related Financial Services) will be managed as one division. From 1st July 2016 until 31st December 2016, Imperial's Group Chief Executive Officer, Mr Mark Lamberti will be Executive Chairman of the division, leading and prioritising the necessary integration initiatives. On 1st January 2017, Mr Osman Arbee, currently Imperial's Group Chief Financial Officer, will be appointed Chief Executive Officer of the newly created Vehicles division.
- Starting from 1st January 2017, Mr Arbee will facilitate an orderly transition which will result in Mr Mohammed Akoojee, currently Chief Executive Officer of Imperial Logistics Rest of Africa, being appointed Imperial Holdings Group Chief Financial Officer on 1st April 2017.

From F 2017, the newly created Logistics and Vehicles divisions will be reported on as single entities with due regard to the disclosures and transparency necessary to facilitate understanding and insight for shareholders.

The Logistics division will report segmentally on three sub-divisions, namely:
- Logistics South Africa;
- Logistics Rest of Africa; and
- Logistics International

The Vehicles division will report segmentally on two sub-divisions, namely:
- Import, Retail, Car Rental and Aftermarket Parts; and
- Motor Related Financial Services

Prospects
Imperial's performance for the financial year 2016 has been pleasing and reflects sound management of controllable factors under challenging circumstances.

There is no reason to anticipate an improvement in the trading conditions facing Imperial in the short term. We expect volume growth throughout our logistics operations to be subdued, and national new vehicle sales in South Africa to continue to decline in response to declining private consumption expenditure, rising interest rates and tightening credit. In addition, the volatility of the Rand and the currencies in the countries in which we operate, and the Group's hedging policy to cover forward, will affect both our competitiveness and profitability.

These uncontrollable factors make forecasting challenging but the expected sub-divisional segmental performance is as follows:

Logistics:
South Africa: Growth of revenues and operating profit
Rest of Africa: Growth of revenues and a decline in operating profit
International: Growth of revenues and operating profit, substantially from the Palletways acquisition

Vehicles:
Import, Retail, Car Rental and Aftermarket Parts: Flat revenue and a decline in operating profit.
Motor Related Financial Services: Flat revenue and operating profit

Therefore, our current outlook for Imperial Holdings' financial year to June 2017, including the impact of recent disposals, acquisitions and restructuring, indicates single digit revenue growth and a moderate decline in operating profit for continuing operations.

We will continue to execute on our espoused strategies.

MARK J. LAMBERTI - Chief Executive Officer
OSMAN S. ARBEE - Chief Financial Officer

The forecast financial information herein has not been reviewed or reported on by Imperial's auditors.

Declaration of final preference and ordinary dividends
for the year ended 30 June 2016

Preference shareholders
Notice is hereby given that a gross final preference dividend of 425.77911 cents per preference share has been declared by the Board of Imperial, payable to holders of non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares. The dividend will be paid out of reserves.

The preference dividend will be subject to a local dividend tax rate of 15%. The net preference dividend, to those shareholders who are not exempt from paying dividend tax, is therefore 361.91224 cents per share.

Ordinary shareholders
Notice is hereby given that a gross final ordinary dividend in the amount of 425.00000 cents per ordinary share has been declared by the Board of Imperial, payable to holders of ordinary shares. The dividend will be paid out of reserves.

The ordinary dividend will be subject to a local dividend tax rate of 15%. The net ordinary dividend, to those shareholders who are not exempt from paying dividend tax, is therefore 361.25000 cents per share.

The company has determined the following salient dates for the payment of the preference dividend and ordinary dividend:

	2016
Last day for preference shares and ordinary shares respectively to trade cum-preference dividend and cum ordinary dividend	Tuesday, 20 September
Preference and ordinary shares commence trading ex-preference dividend and ex-ordinary dividend respectively	Wednesday, 21 September
Record date	Friday, 23 September
Payment date	Monday, 26 September

Share certificates may not be dematerialised/rematerialised between Wednesday, 21 September 2016 and Friday, 23 September 2016, both days inclusive. On Monday, 26 September 2016, amounts due in respect of the preference dividend and the ordinary dividend will be electronically transferred to the bank accounts of certificated shareholders that utilise this facility. In respect of those who do not, cheques dated 26 September 2016 will be posted on or about that date. Shareholders who have dematerialised their shares will also have their accounts, held at their CSDP or Broker, credited on Monday, 26 September 2016.

On behalf of the board
RA Venter
Group Company Secretary
22 August 2016

Auditor's report
These summarised consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche, who expressed an unmodified opinion thereon. The auditor also expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements from which these summarised consolidated statements were derived.

A copy of the auditor's report on the summarised consolidated financial statements and of the auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements are available for inspection at the company's registered office, together with the financial statement identified in the respective auditor's reports.

The auditor's report does not necessarily report on all of the information contained in these financial results. Shareholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature of the auditor's engagement, they should obtain a copy of the auditor's report together with the accompanying financial information from the company's registered office.

Presenting continuing and discontinued operations

The results of the Insurance businesses, which is in the process of being disposed, are presented in the summarised consolidated statement of profit or loss as discontinued operations. The assets and related liabilities of the Insurance business have been reclassified to 'Assets of discontinued operations' and 'Liabilities of discontinued operations' respectively on the summarised consolidated statement of financial position. The assets and related liabilities of the disposal group have been reclassified to 'Assets of other disposal groups' and 'Liabilities of other disposal groups' respectively on the summarised consolidated statement of financial position. These assets include various businesses in the Logistics Africa, Vehicle Import Distribution and Dealership division and the Vehicle Retail Rental and Aftermarket Parts division and a listed associate. The businesses will be recovered through disposal rather than through continuing use.

The following shows the combined result of the continuing and discontinued operations after eliminating inter-group transactions.

The results of the businesses to be disposed are included in continuing operations.

	% CHANGE	TOTAL OPERATIONS 2016 Rm	CONTINUING OPERATIONS 2016 Rm	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS 2016 Rm	TOTAL OPERATIONS 2015 Rm	CONTINUING OPERATIONS 2015 Rm	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS 2015 Rm
Revenue	8	118 849	115 738	3 111	110 487	107 453	3 034
Net operating expenses		(109 868)	(107 286)	(2 582)	(101 732)	(99 290)	(2 442)
Profit from operations before depreciation and recoupments		8 981	8 452	529	8 755	8 163	592
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments		(2 559)	(2 559)		(2 520)	(2 492)	(28)
Operating profit	3	6 422	5 893	529	6 235	5 671	564
Recoupments from sale of properties, net of impairments		28	28		29	29	
Amortisation of intangible assets arising on business combinations		(437)	(437)		(415)	(415)	
Impairment of intangible assets arising on business combinations		(151)	(151)				
Other non-operating items		(118)	(102)	(16)	(88)	(80)	(8)
Profit before net finance costs		5 744	5 231	513	5 761	5 205	556
Net finance costs	21	(1 440)	(1 440)		(1 194)	(1 194)	
Profit before share of result of associates and joint ventures		4 304	3 791	513	4 567	4 011	556
Share of result of associates and joint ventures		133	133		32	33	(1)
Profit before tax	(4)	4 437	3 924	513	4 599	4 044	555
Income tax expense		(1 229)	(1 049)	(180)	(1 213)	(1 035)	(178)
Net profit for the year	(5)	3 208	2 875	333	3 386	3 009	377
Net profit attributable to:							
Owners of Imperial		3 049	2 747	302	3 054	2 735	319
Non-controlling interests	(52)	159	128	31	332	274	58
		3 208	2 875	333	3 386	3 009	377
Earnings per share (cents)							
- Basic		1 581	1 425	156	1 582	1 416	166
- Diluted	(2)	1 540	1 388	152	1 568	1 406	162
Headline earnings per share (cents)							
- Basic	(3)	1 579	1 423	156	1 624	1 458	166
- Diluted	(4)	1 538	1 386	152	1 609	1 446	163
Core earnings per share (cents)							
- Basic		1 747	1 589	158	1 754	1 586	168
- Diluted	(2)	1 702	1 548	154	1 736	1 571	165

Discontinued operations

The major classes of assets and liabilities classified at 30 June 2016 as held for sale were as follows:

	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Assets		
Goodwill and intangible assets	204	122
Investment in associates and joint ventures	40	17
Property, plant and equipment	164	146
Income tax assets	24	20
Investments and other financial assets	3 197	3 250
Trade and other receivables	217	218
Cash resources	1 237	845
Assets of discontinued operations	5 083	4 618
Liabilities		
Insurance and investment contracts	1 384	1 361
Income tax liabilities	214	197
Trade, other payables and provisions	1 140	1 155
Liabilities of discontinued operations	2 738	2 713
Investments and other financial assets consists of:		
Listed investments at fair value (level 1)	2 481	2 288
Fixed and negotiable deposits at fair value (level 2)	589	733
Reinsurance debtors at amortised cost	127	229
Total investments and other financial assets	3 197	3 250
The cash flows from discontinued operations were as follows:		
Cash flows from operating activities	390	391
Cash flows from investing activities	(30)	(1 103)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1)	(31)

Summarised consolidated statement of profit or loss
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	NOTES	% CHANGE	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
Revenue		8	115 738	107 453
Net operating expenses			(107 286)	(99 290)
Profit from operations before depreciation and recoupments			8 452	8 163
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments			(2 559)	(2 492)
Operating profit		4	5 893	5 671
Recoupments from sale of properties, net of impairments			28	29
Amortisation of intangible assets arising on business combinations			(437)	(415)
Impairment of intangible assets arising on business combinations			(151)	
Other non-operating items	6		(102)	(80)
Profit before net finance costs			5 231	5 205
Net finance costs	7	21	(1 440)	(1 194)
Profit before share of result of associates and joint ventures			3 791	4 011
Share of result of associates and joint ventures			133	33
Profit before tax		(3)	3 924	4 044
Income tax expense			(1 049)	(1 035)
Profit from continuing operations		(4)	2 875	3 009
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS				
Profit from discontinued operations			333	377
Net profit for the year		(5)	3 208	3 386
Net profit attributable to:				
Owners of Imperial			3 049	3 054
- Continuing operations			2 747	2 735
- Discontinued operations			302	319
Non-controlling interests			159	332
- Continuing operations			128	274
- Discontinued operations			31	58
Earnings per share (cents)				
Continuing operations				
- Basic		1	1 425	1 416
- Diluted		(1)	1 388	1 406
Discontinued operations				
- Basic		(6)	156	166
- Diluted		(6)	152	162
Total operations				
- Basic			1 581	1 582
- Diluted		(2)	1 540	1 568

Summarised consolidated statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net profit for the year	3 208	3 386
Other comprehensive income (loss)	147	(268)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	306	(172)
Exchange gains (losses) arising on translation of foreign operations	607	(312)
Share of associates' and joint ventures movement in foreign currency translation reserve	16	8
Movement in valuation reserve		(87)
Reclassification of loss on disposal of available-for-sale investments		43
Movement in hedge accounting reserve	(374)	175
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	57	1
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(159)	(96)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(228)	(137)
Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	69	41
Total comprehensive income for the year	3 355	3 118
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of Imperial	3 190	2 762
Non-controlling interests	165	356
	3 355	3 118

Earnings per share information
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	% CHANGE	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Headline earnings reconciliation			
Earnings - basic		3 049	3 054
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares			44
Earnings - diluted		3 049	3 098
Recoupment for disposal of property, plant and equipment (IAS 16)		(97)	(85)
Recoupment for disposal of intangible assets (IAS 38)		(1)	
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (IAS 36)		12	28
Impairment of intangible assets (IAS 36)		167	
Impairment of goodwill (IAS 36)		258	67
Impairment (profit on disposal) of investments in associates and joint ventures (IAS 28)		89	(2)
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries and businesses (IFRS 10)		(520)	(15)
Impairment losses on assets of disposal groups		90	
Reclassification of loss on disposal of available-for-sale investment (IAS 39)			43
Remeasurements included in share of result of associates and joint ventures		2	41
Tax effects of remeasurements		60	13
Non-controlling interests share of remeasurements		(63)	(9)
Headline earnings - diluted		3 046	3 179
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares			(44)
Headline earnings - basic	(3)	3 046	3 135
Headline earnings per share (cents)			
Continuing operations			
- Basic	(2)	1 423	1 458
- Diluted	(4)	1 386	1 446
Discontinued operations			
- Basic	(6)	156	166
- Diluted	(7)	152	163
Total operations			
- Basic	(3)	1 579	1 624
- Diluted	(4)	1 538	1 609
Core earnings reconciliation			
Headline earnings - basic	(3)	3 046	3 135
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares			44
Headline earnings - diluted	(4)	3 046	3 179
Amortisation of intangible assets arising on business combinations		437	415
Foreign exchange gain on inter-group monetary item		(92)	(104)
Business acquisition costs		63	16
Remeasurement of contingent consideration and put option liabilities		50	47
Change in economic assumptions on insurance funds		4	6
Tax effects of core earnings adjustments		(98)	(85)
Non-controlling interests share of core earnings adjustments		(41)	(43)
Core earnings - diluted	(2)	3 369	3 431
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares			(44)
Core earnings - basic	(1)	3 369	3 387

	% change	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Core earnings per share (cents)			
Continuing operations			
- Basic		1 589	1 586
- Diluted	(1)	1 548	1 571
Discontinued operations			
- Basic	(6)	158	168
- Diluted	(7)	154	165
Total operations			
- Basic		1 747	1 754
- Diluted	(2)	1 702	1 736
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
Net asset value per share (cents)	6	10 287	9 696
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)		795	795
Number of ordinary shares in issue (million)			
- total shares		208,1	202,8
- net of shares repurchased		196,6	194,6
- weighted average for basic		192,9	193,1
- weighted average for diluted		198,0	197,6
Number of other shares (million)			
- Deferred ordinary shares to convert into ordinary shares		7,5	8,3

Summarised consolidated statement of financial position
At 30 June 2016

	NOTE	2016 Rm	2015* Rm	2014* Rm
ASSETS				
Goodwill and intangible assets	8	7 501	7 193	6 766
Investment in associates and joint ventures		986	1 351	1 418
Property, plant and equipment		11 465	10 967	10 469
Transport fleet		5 953	5 610	5 322
Deferred tax assets		1 376	1 097	1 101
Investments and loans		291	357	2 468
Other financial assets		8	36	267
Vehicles for hire		3 469	3 603	2 945
Inventories		16 717	15 465	13 132
Tax in advance		483	295	148
Trade and other receivables		12 712	12 849	11 882
Cash resources		2 317	2 271	3 103
Assets of discontinued operations		5 083	4 618	
Assets of disposal group**		1 469		
Total assets		69 830	65 712	59 021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Share capital and share premium		1 030	382	382
Shares repurchased		(1 226)	(668)	(220)
Other reserves		1 003	1 089	1 149
Retained earnings		19 418	18 065	16 229
Attributable to owners of Imperial		20 225	18 868	17 540
Put arrangement over non-controlling interests		(1 307)	(1 473)	(1 000)
Non-controlling interests		884	1 838	1 569
Total equity		19 802	19 233	18 109
Liabilities				
Non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares		441	441	441
Retirement benefit obligations		1 531	1 157	1 083
Interest-bearing borrowings		18 396	16 157	14 340
Maintenance and warranty contracts		3 156	3 191	4 310
Deferred tax liabilities		881	1 193	1 355
Other financial liabilities		2 335	2 019	1 711
Trade, other payables and provisions		19 493	19 047	17 185
Current tax liabilities		681	561	487
Liabilities of discontinued operations		2 738	2 713	
Liabilities of disposal group**		376		
Total liabilities		50 028	46 479	40 912
Total equity and liabilities		69 830	65 712	59 021

* Restated for the application of the change in accounting policy (see note 2.1).

** Assets and liabilities relating to other disposal groups. The results of the other disposal groups are included in the results of continuing operations.

Summarised consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	NOTE	% CHANGE	2016 Rm	2015* Rm
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated by operations before movements in net working capital			8 952	9 049
Movements in net working capital			(828)	9
Cash generated by operations before interest and taxes paid		(10)	8 124	9 058
Net finance costs paid			(1 461)	(1 180)
Tax paid			(1 910)	(1 301)
Cash generated by operations before capital expenditure on rental assets			4 753	6 577
Expansion capital expenditure - rental assets			(772)	(772)
Net replacement capital expenditure - rental assets			(839)	(759)
- Expenditure			(3 539)	(2 496)
- Proceeds			2 700	1 737
Cash generated by operations after capital expenditure on rental assets		(38)	3 142	5 046
Cash flows from investing activities				
Net disposals (acquisitions) of subsidiaries and businesses			760	(938)
Expansion capital expenditure - excluding rental assets			(1 130)	(1 743)
Net replacement capital expenditure - excluding rental assets			(1 397)	(1 245)
Net movement in associates and joint ventures			71	178
Net movement in investments, loans and other financial instruments			(30)	(1 203)
			(1 726)	(4 951)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Hedge cost premium paid			(193)	(128)
Ordinary shares repurchased			(558)	(56)
Dividends paid			(1 909)	(1 724)
Change in non-controlling interests#			(439)	(90)
Capital raised from non-controlling interests			26	1
Net increase in other interest-bearing borrowings			2 193	831
			(880)	(1 166)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			536	(1 071)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash resources in foreign currencies			145	7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			38	1 102
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9		719	38

* Restated for the application of the change in accounting policy (see note 2.1).

\# The 4 559 221 ordinary shares issued to acquire the remaining interest in Associated Motor Holdings (Pty) Limited and Boundlesstrade 154 (Pty) Limited was treated as non-cash flow.

Summarised consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM Rm	SHARES RE-PURCHASED Rm	OTHER RESERVES Rm	RETAINED EARNINGS Rm	ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF IMPERIAL Rm	PUT ARRANGEMENT OVER NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS Rm	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS Rm	TOTAL EQUITY Rm
At 30 June 2014	382	(220)	1 149	16 229	17 540	(1 000)	1 569	18 109
Total comprehensive income for the year			(199)	2 961	2 762		356	3 118
Net attributable profit for the year				3 054	3 054		332	3 386
Other comprehensive income			(199)	(93)	(292)		24	(268)
Movement in statutory reserves			39	(39)				
Share-based cost charged to profit or loss			126		126		4	130
Share-based equity reserve transferred to retained earnings on vesting			7	(7)				
Share-based equity reserve hedge cost refund			7		7		(3)	4
Ordinary dividend paid				(1 471)	(1 471)			(1 471)
Repurchase of 320 000 ordinary shares from the open market at an average price of R172,68 per share plus transaction cost		(56)			(56)			(56)
Cancellation of 5 864 944 ordinary shares held by Lereko Mobility		665		(665)				
Reallocation of prior year surplus on shares cancelled		(1 057)		1 057				
Initial recognition of put option written over non-controlling interest						(473)		(473)
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures			(5)		(5)			(5)
Realisation on disposal of subsidiaries			12		12			12
Non-controlling interests acquired, net of disposals and shares issued							208	208
Net decrease in non-controlling interests through buy-outs			(47)		(47)		(43)	(90)
Non-controlling interests share of dividends							(253)	(253)
At 30 June 2015	382	(668)	1 089	18 065	18 868	(1 473)	1 838	19 233
Total comprehensive income for the year			300	2 890	3 190		165	3 355
Net attributable profit for the year				3 049	3 049		159	3 208
Other comprehensive income			300	(159)	141		6	147
Movement in statutory reserves			20	(20)				
Share-based cost charged to profit or loss			144		144		4	148
Share-based equity reserve transferred to retained earnings on vesting			(55)	55				
Share-based equity reserve hedge cost			(183)		(183)			(183)
Ordinary dividend paid				(1 572)	(1 572)			(1 572)
Repurchase of 3 387 507 shares from the open market at an average price of R164.78 per share, plus transaction cost		(558)			(558)			(558)
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures			(5)		(5)			(5)
Realisation on disposal of subsidiaries			59		59			59
Non-controlling interests disposed, net of acquisitions and shares issued							(71)	(71)
Net decrease in non-controlling interests through buy-outs*	648		(366)		282	166	(715)	(267)
Non-controlling interest share of dividends							(337)	(337)
At 30 June 2016	1 030	(1 226)	1 003	19 418	20 225	(1 307)	884	19 802

* Includes the issue of 4 559 221 ordinary shares at an average market price of R142 per share to the non-controlling shareholder of Associated Motor Holdings (Pty) Limited and Boundlesstrade 154 (Pty) Limited as consideration for its 10% shareholding.

1. Basis of preparation

The summarised consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the recognition and measurement criteria of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its Interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in issue and effective for the Group at 30 June 2016 and the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and financial reporting pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council. The preliminary results are presented in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting and comply with the Listings Requirements of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Limited and the Companies Act of South Africa, 2008. These summarised consolidated financial statements are an extract of the full audited consolidated annual financial statements.

These summarised consolidated financial statements and the full audited consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of R Mumford, CA (SA) and were approved by the board of directors on 22 August 2016.

2. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted and methods of computation used in the preparation of the summarised consolidated financial statements are in accordance with IFRS and are consistent with those of the audited consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015, except for the change detailed below.

2.1 Change in accounting policy

Floorplans

During the year the Group reclassified its interest-bearing trade payables, due to vehicle suppliers, from interest-bearing borrowings to trade and other payables. As the interest-bearing amounts are a short-term credit line received from vehicle suppliers to acquire vehicles as inventory it is considered more appropriate to show them as trade payables.

The impact of the change in policy on the comparative amounts was as follows:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Note	2014 Rm	2015 Rm
Decrease in interest-bearing borrowings		(204)	(607)
Increase in trade, other payables and provisions		204	607
Total liabilities			
Statement of cash flows			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Increase in cash generated by operations before movements in working capital			
Decrease in movements in net working capital			59
Increase in cash generated by operations before interest and taxes paid			59
Cash from operating activities			59
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase in other interest-bearing borrowings			344
Cash flow from financing activities			344
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			403
Increase in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			204
Increase in cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9		607

2.2 Restatement of the segmental information

The 2015 segmental information for the Vehicle retail, rental and after market parts division has been restated as follows:

	OPERATING LIABILITIES Rm	NET WORKING CAPITAL Rm	NET DEBT Rm
Previously stated	5 263	2 707	3 089
Restated for floorplans	607	(607)	(607)
As restated	5 870	2 100	2 482

3. New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective

IFRS 16 Leases introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Depreciation is recognised on the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability. In terms of lessor accounting IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the requirements in IAS 17 Leases and accordingly a lessor continues to account for its leases as operating leases or finance leases. Issued in January 2016 this standard becomes effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Other standards that will become applicable to the group in future reporting periods includes IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2018) and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018). The details of these standards is outlined in the 30 June 2016 audited consolidated annual financial statements.

The group is in the process of assessing the impact of these standards on its consolidated financial statements.

4. New headline earnings circular

Circular 2/2015 Headline Earnings which was issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountant (SAICA) in October 2015 replaces Circular 2/2013 Headline Earnings. The revisions contained in the new circular relate primarily to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and has had no impact on the way the Group computes headline earnings.

		2016	2015
5.	Foreign exchange rates		
	The following major rates of exchange were used in the translation of the Group's foreign operations:		
	SA Rand : Euro		
	- closing	16,31	13,55
	- average	16,10	13,73
	SA Rand : US Dollar		
	- closing	14,70	12,15
	- average	14,51	11,44
6.	Other non-operating items		
	Remeasurement of financial instruments not held-for-trading	(122)	(15)
	Foreign exchange (loss) gain on foreign currency monetary items	(72)	75
	Charge for remeasurement of put option liabilities	(64)	(49)
	Gains on remeasurement of contingent consideration liabilities	14	2
	Reclassification of loss on disposal of available-for-sale investments		(43)
	Capital items	20	(65)
	Impairment of goodwill	(258)	(66)
	(Impairment) profit on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures	(89)	2
	Profit on disposal of subsidiaries and businesses	520	15
	Impairment losses on assets of disposal group	(90)	-
	Business acquisition costs	(63)	(16)
		(102)	(80)
7.	Net finance costs		
	Net interest paid	(1 462)	(1 180)
	Fair value gain (loss) on interest-rate swap instruments	22	(14)
		(1 440)	(1 194)
8.	Goodwill and intangible assets		
	Goodwill		
	Cost	6 286	5 944
	Accumulated impairments	(862)	(926)
		5 424	5 018
	Carrying value at beginning of year	5 018	4 737
	Net (disposal) acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses	(130)	463
	Impairment charge	(258)	(67)
	Reclassified to assets held for sale	(28)	(13)
	Currency adjustment	822	(102)
	Carrying value at end of year	5 424	5 018
	Intangible assets	2 077	2 175
	Goodwill and intangible assets	7 501	7 193
9.	Cash and cash equivalents#		
	Cash resources	2 317	2 271
	Cash resources included in assets of discontinued operations and of disposal groups	1 356	845
	Short-term loans and overdrafts (Included in interest-bearing borrowings)	(2 954)	(3 078)
		719	38

Restated for the change in accounting policy (see note 2.1).

10. Fair value of financial instruments

10.1 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost

The following table sets out instances where the carrying amount of financial liabilities, as recognised on the statement of financial position, differ from their fair values.

30 JUNE 2016	CARRYING VALUE Rm	FAIR VALUE* Rm
Listed corporate bonds (included in interest-bearing borrowings)	5 348	5 278
Listed non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares	441	345

* Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of the remainder of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying values.

10.2 Fair value hierarchy

The Group's financial instruments carried at fair value are classified in three categories defined as follows:
Level 1 financial instruments are those that are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.

Level 2 financial instruments are those valued using techniques based primarily on observable market data. Instruments in this category are valued using quoted prices for similar instruments or identical instruments in markets which are not considered to be active; or valuation techniques where all the inputs that have a significant effect on the valuation are directly or indirectly based on observable market data.

Level 3 financial instruments are those valued using techniques that incorporate information other than observable market data. Instruments in this category have been valued using a valuation technique where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the valuation categories used in determining the fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value. For financial assets of discontinued operations refer above.

30 JUNE 2016	TOTAL Rm	LEVEL 2 Rm	LEVEL 3 Rm
Financial assets carried at fair value			
Interest-rate swap instruments (Included in Other financial assets)	8	8	
Foreign exchange contracts and other derivative instruments (Included in Trade and other receivables)	44	44	
Financial liabilities carried at fair value			
Put option liabilities (Included in Other financial liabilities)	1 875		1 875
Contingent consideration liabilities (Included in Other financial liabilities)	19		19
Swap instruments (Included in Other financial liabilities)	267	267	
Foreign exchange contracts (Included in Trade, other payables and provisions)	479	479	

Transfers between hierarchy levels

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There were no transfers between the fair value hierarchies during the year.

10.3 Movements in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing carrying values of level 3 financial liabilities carried at fair value.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	PUT OPTION LIABILITIES Rm	CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION LIABILITIES Rm	TOTAL Rm
Carrying value at beginning of year	1 640	31	1 671
Derecognition direct in equity	(166)		(166)
Arising on acquisition of susbsidiaries and businesses		21	21
Fair valued through profit or loss	64	(14)	50
Settlements		(23)	(23)
Currency adjustments	337	4	341
Carrying value at the end of the year	1 875	19	1 894

Level 3 sensitivity information

The fair values of the level 3 financial liabilities of R1 894 million were estimated by applying an income approach valuation method including a present value discount technique. The fair value measurement is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market. Key assumptions used in the valuations include the assumed probability of achieving profit targets and the discount rates applied. The assumed profitabilities were based on historical performances but adjusted for expected growth.

The following table shows how the fair value of the level 3 financial liabilities as at 30 June 2016 would change if the significant assumptions were to be replaced by a reasonable possible alternative.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	VALUATION TECHNIQUE	KEY ASSUMPTION	CARRYING VALUE Rm	INCREASE IN LIABILITIES Rm	DECREASE IN LIABILITIES Rm
Put option liabilities	Income approach	Earnings growth	1 875	13	(129)
Contingent consideration liabilities	Income approach	Assumed profits	19		(4)

	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
11. Contingencies and commitments		
Capital commitments	1 309	2 289
Contingent liabilities	798	405

12. Acquisitions and disposals during the year

Disposals

The Group disposed of its 65% interest in Neska, a subsidiary of Imperial Logistics International BV.

Acquisitions

For acquisitions during the reporting period please refer to business combinations.

13. Events after the reporting period

Acquisition of Palletways Group Limited

The Group acquired a 95% interest in Palletways Group Limited in July 2016 for R3,0 billion (£155,1 million). Palletways provides an express delivery solution for small consignments of palletised freight through more than 400 depots and 14 hubs across Europe. As the initial accounting for the business combination was not complete at the time that the financial statements were authorised for issue no further disclosures are made.

Dividend declaration

Shareholders are advised that a preference and an ordinary dividend has been declared by the board of Imperial on 22 August 2016. For more details please refer to the dividend declaration.

Business combinations during the year

A number of businesses were acquired during the year to complement existing businesses. These businesses are individually and collectively immaterial in terms of size and value. The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows.

R million	Individually immaterial acquisitions
Assets	
Intangible assets	113
Property, plant and equipment	52
Transport fleet	14
Investments, loans and associates and joint ventures	46
Inventories	67
Trade and other receivables	160
Cash resources	89
	541
Liabilities	
Net income tax liabilities	31
Interest-bearing borrowings	46
Trade, other payables and provisions	164
	241
Acquirees' carrying amount at acquisition	300
Non-controlling interests	(27)
Net assets acquired	273
Purchase consideration transferred	352
Cash paid	331
Contingent consideration	21
Excess of purchase price over net assets acquired	79

Details of contingent consideration

The contingent consideration requires the Group to pay the vendors an additional amount of R21 million over three years if the entities' net profit after tax exceeds certain profit targets.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs for business acquisitions concluded during the year amounted to R9 million and have been recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the 'Other non-operating items' line.

Impact of the acquisitions on the results of the group

From the dates of acquisition the businesses acquired during the year contributed revenue of R1 071 million, operating profit of R22 million. Had all the acquisitions been consolidated from 1 July 2015, they would have contributed revenue of R1 588 million, operating profit of R3 million. The Group's continuing revenue for the year would have been R116 255 million, operating profit would have been R5 874 million.

Other details

Trade and other receivables had gross contractual amounts of R167 million of which R7 million was doubtful. Non-controlling interests have been calculated based on their proportionate share in the acquiree's net assets. None of the resulting goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

Segmental information

Segment profit or loss - Continuing operations	GROUP CONTINUING OPERATIONS		LOGISTICS AFRICA		LOGISTICS INTERNATIONAL		TOTAL LOGISTICS		VEHICLE IMPORT, DISTRIBUTION AND DEALERSHIPS		VEHICLE RETAIL, RENTAL AND AFTER MARKET PARTS		MOTOR-RELATED FINANCIAL SERVICES AND PRODUCTS		TOTAL VEHICLES		HEAD-OFFICE AND ELIMINATIONS	
R million	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	115 738	107 453	27 119	25 347	20 793	19 071	47 912	44 418	28 473	27 437	41 045	37 547	1 634	1 429	71 152	66 413	(3 326)	(3 378)
- South Africa	66 010	67 101	15 266	15 372			15 266	15 372	22 975	23 898	29 461	29 780	1 634	1 429	54 070	55 107	(3 326)	(3 378)
- Rest of Africa	13 288	10 481	11 853	9 974			11 853	9 974	1 306	388	129	119			1 435	507		
- International	36 440	29 871		1	20 793	19 071	20 793	19 072	4 192	3 151	11 455	7 648			15 647	10 799		
Operating profit	5 893	5 671	1 530	1 587	1 013	958	2 543	2 545	1 149	960	1 677	1 677	669	620	3 495	3 257	(145)	(131)
- South Africa	3 724	3 828	750	952			750	952	1 033	885	1 403	1 491	669	620	3 105	2 996	(131)	(120)
- Rest of Africa	853	668	780	632			780	632	37	4	36	32			73	36		
- International	1 316	1 175		3	1 013	958	1 013	961	79	71	238	154			317	225	(14)	(11)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments	3 119	2 878	902	924	777	739	1 679	1 663	696	546	721	662	150	117	1 567	1 325	(127)	(110)
- South Africa	1 924	1 754	604	636			604	636	670	531	626	579	150	117	1 446	1 227	(126)	(109)
- Rest of Africa	326	305	298	288			298	288	8	3	21	14			29	17	(1)	
- International	869	819			777	739	777	739	18	12	74	69			92	81		(1)
Net finance costs	1 440	1 194	533	407	207	180	740	587	495	494	346	313	(5)		836	807	(136)	(200)
- South Africa	913	825	314	281			314	281	469	473	279	271	(5)		743	744	(144)	(200)
- Rest of Africa	244	135	219	126			219	126	17	3	8	6			25	9		
- International	283	234			207	180	207	180	9	18	59	36			68	54	8	
Pre-tax profits*	3 841	4 093	777	1 037	585	647	1 362	1 684	433	458	1 317	1 388	712	647	2 462	2 493	17	(84)
- South Africa	2 663	2 893	424	661			424	661	357	399	1 123	1 260	712	647	2 192	2 306	47	(74)
- Rest of Africa	389	404	353	373			353	373	9	5	27	26			36	31		
- International	789	796		3	585	647	585	650	67	54	167	102			234	156	(30)	(10)
Additional segment information - Continuing operations																		
Analysis of revenue by type																		
- Sale of goods	70 228	63 966	10 065	8 216			10 065	8 216	24 750	23 441	35 413	32 308			60 163	55 749		1
- Rendering of services	45 510	43 487	16 947	17 008	20 793	19 070	37 740	36 078	2 099	2 295	5 035	4 515	613	594	7 747	7 404	23	5
	115 738	107 453	27 012	25 224	20 793	19 070	47 805	44 294	26 849	25 736	40 448	36 823	613	594	67 910	63 153	23	6
Inter-group revenue			107	123		1	107	124	1 624	1 701	597	724	1 021	835	3 242	3 260	(3 349)	(3 384)
	115 738	107 453	27 119	25 347	20 793	19 071	47 912	44 418	28 473	27 437	41 045	37 547	1 634	1 429	71 152	66 413	(3 326)	(3 378)
Analysis of depreciation, amortisation, impairment and recoupments	3 119	2 878	902	924	777	739	1 679	1 663	696	546	721	662	150	117	1 567	1 325	(127)	(110)
- Depreciation and amortisation	2 601	2 520	717	731	619	575	1 336	1 306	581	553	653	659	144	117	1 378	1 329	(113)	(115)
- Recoupments and impairments	(70)	(57)	(35)	(20)	(35)	(16)	(70)	(36)		(7)	(1)	(19)	6		5	(26)	(5)	5
- Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets arising on business combinations	588	415	220	213	193	180	413	393	115		69	22			184	22	(9)	
Share of result of associates and joint ventures included in pre-tax profits	133	33	33	34	25	25	58	59	(19)	(3)	46	33	47	27	74	57	1	(83)

* Defined in the glossary of terms.

Segment financial position	GROUP		LOGISTICS AFRICA		LOGISTICS INTERNATIONAL		TOTAL LOGISTICS		VEHICLE IMPORT, DISTRIBUTION AND DEALERSHIPS		VEHICLE RETAIL, RENTAL AND AFTER MARKET PARTS		MOTOR-RELATED FINANCIAL SERVICES AND PRODUCTS		TOTAL VEHICLES		HEAD-OFFICE AND ELIMINATIONS		INSURANCE	
R million	2016	2015^	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015^	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016~	2015~
Assets																				
Intangible assets	7 501	7 193	3 526	3 110	3 004	2 863	6 530	5 973	175	505	755	695		(6)	930	1 194	41	26		
Property plant and equipment	11 465	10 967	2 518	2 096	2 245	2 244	4 763	4 340	3 477	3 346	3 236	3 313	10	9	6 723	6 668	(21)	(41)		
Transport fleet	5 953	5 610	2 715	3 212	3 278	2 438	5 993	5 650									(40)	(40)		
Vehicles for hire	3 469	3 603							1 534	1 757	1 723	1 669	1 071	988	4 328	4 414	(859)	(811)		
Investment in associates and joint ventures	687	1 199	342	300	167	139	509	439	(39)	(19)	154	100	55	600	170	681	8	79		
Inventories	16 717	15 465	1 498	1 448	314	211	1 812	1 659	8 288	7 659	6 361	5 822	436	480	15 085	13 961	(180)	(155)		
Trade and other receivables	12 712	12 849	4 994	5 136	3 618	3 350	8 612	8 486	1 601	2 164	2 019	2 103	929	469	4 549	4 736	(449)	(373)		
Other financial assets	8	36	5	8	5	5	10	13	4	26	27		85	85	116	111	(118)	(88)		
Cash resources	13	22											13	22	13	22				
Operating assets	58 525	56 944	15 598	15 310	12 631	11 250	28 229	26 560	15 040	15 438	14 275	13 702	2 599	2 647	31 914	31 787	(1 618)	(1 403)		
- South Africa	32 248	34 312	9 039	9 034			9 039	9 034	12 401	13 973	10 207	10 113	2 599	2 647	25 207	26 733	(1 998)	(1 455)		
- Rest of Africa	7 329	6 557	6 559	6 275			6 559	6 275	652	201	118	81			770	282				
- International	18 948	16 075		1	12 631	11 250	12 631	11 251	1 987	1 264	3 950	3 508			5 937	4 772	380	52		
Liabilities																				
Retirement benefit obligations	1 531	1 157			1 531	1 157	1 531	1 157												
Maintenance and warranty contracts	3 156	3 191							102	17			3 040	3 083	3 142	3 100	14	91		
Trade and other payables and provisions	19 493	19 047	5 591	5 401	3 372	3 145	8 963	8 546	4 770	5 529	6 346	5 825	896	384	12 012	11 738	(1 482)	(1 237)		
Other financial liabilities	460	379	119	111	1	2	120	113	67	48	42	45	10	1	119	94	221	172		
Operating liabilities	24 640	23 774	5 710	5 512	4 904	4 304	10 614	9 816	4 939	5 594	6 388	5 870	3 946	3 468	15 273	14 932	(1 247)	(974)		
- South Africa	13 949	14 794	3 609	3 682			3 609	3 682	4 160	5 358	3 565	3 338	3 946	3 468	11 671	12 164	(1 331)	(1 052)		
- Rest of Africa	2 539	1 896	2 101	1 824			2 101	1 824	425	62	13	10			438	72				
- International	8 152	7 084		6	4 904	4 304	4 904	4 310	354	174	2 810	2 522			3 164	2 696	84	78		
Net working capital*	9 936	9 267	901	1 183	560	416	1 461	1 599	5 119	4 294	2 034	2 100	469	565	7 622	6 959	853	709		
- South Africa	7 345	7 253	235	336			235	336	4 178	3 834	1 701	1 924	469	565	6 348	6 323	762	594		
- Rest of Africa	838	924	666	852			666	852	147	62	24	11			171	73	1	(1)		
- International	1 753	1 090		(5)	560	416	560	411	794	398	309	165			1 103	563	90	116		
Net debt*	16 520	14 327	5 249	4 872	3 955	4 150	9 204	9 022	5 822	4 661	2 000	2 482	(1 668)	(1 738)	6 154	5 405	1 162	(100)		
- South Africa	9 915	8 204	2 610	2 669			2 610	2 669	5 244	4 185	1 686	2 199	(1 668)	(1 738)	5 262	4 646	2 043	889		
- Rest of Africa	2 821	2 454	2 639	2 209			2 639	2 209	118	194	64	51			182	245				
- International	3 784	3 669		(6)	3 955	4 150	3 955	4 144	460	282	250	232			710	514	(881)	(989)		
Net capital expenditure	4 138	4 519	880	1 046	1 027	1 173	1 907	2 219	1 288	1 199	779	844	228	649	2 295	2 692	(162)	(500)	98	108
- South Africa	2 624	2 856	534	711			534	711	1 228	1 182	701	710	228	649	2 157	2 541	(163)	(501)	96	105
- Rest of Africa	416	369	346	335			346	335	27	8	41	23			68	31			2	3
- International	1 098	1 294			1 027	1 173	1 027	1 173	33	9	37	111			70	120	1	1		

^ Restated as described in note 2.1 and 2.2.

* Defined in the glossary of terms

~ The assets and liabilities of the Insurance business are shown as held-for-sale at 30 June 2016 and at 30 June 2015

Glossary of terms

Net asset value per share	- equity attributable to owners of Imperial divided by total ordinary shares in issue net of shares repurchased (the deferred ordinary shares only participate to the extent of their par value of 0,04 cents).
Net debt (segment report)	- the aggregate of interest-bearing borrowings, non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares less cash resources.
Operating margin (%)	- operating profit divided by revenue.
Pre-tax profits	- calculated as profit before tax, impairment of goodwill, profit or loss on sale of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and other businesses, and impairment losses on assets of disposal groups.
Return on invested capital (%)	- this is the return divided by the invested capital. - the return is calculated by reducing the operating profit by a blended tax rate, which is an average of the actual tax rates applicable in the various jurisdictions in which we operate, increased by the income from associates. - the invested capital is a 12 month average of shareholders equity plus non-controlling interests (ignoring the put option debit) plus preference shares plus net interest bearing debt (long term and short term less long term loans receivable less non financial services cash resources). - this is different to the prior year which has been restated to the new basis.
Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) (%)	- calculated by multiplying the cost of each capital component by its proportional weight, therefore: WACC = (after tax cost of debt % multiplied by average debt weighting) + (cost of equity multiplied by average equity weighting).

Corporate information

Directors
SP Kana# (Chairman), A Tugendhaft##, (Deputy Chairman), MJ Lamberti (Chief Executive), OS Arbee (Chief Financial Officer), MP de Canha, P Cooper#, G Dempster#, T Dingaan#, RM Kgosana#, P Langeni#, P Michaux, MV Moosa##, RJA Sparks#, M Swanepoel, Y Waja#
Independent non-executive ## Non-executive

Company Secretary
RA Venter

Group Investor Relations Manager
E Mansingh

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Share transfer secretaries
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Sponsor
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The results announcement is available on the Imperial website: www.imperial.co.za