

ABRIDGED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Highlights:

• Profit before tax of \$1,422,129 in 2018 as compared to a loss before tax of \$459,279 in 2017.

• Group revenues increased by 11% from \$11,100,418 in 2017 to \$12,341,786 in 2018.

• Operating profit of \$4,618,560 in 2018 as compared to an operating profit of \$179,552 in 2017.

Commentary

Group	2018	2017
Revenues	\$12,341,786	\$11,100,418
Gross Profit %	61%	26%

The operating and economic environment remained challenging during the year under review. This period was characterised by numerous challenges which included shortages of fuel and foreign currency. In addition price stability was affected and annual inflation closed the year at 42% up from 2.9% in January 2018.

The results for the year are reported at the official rate of USD1:RTGS\$1 which shows a profit which we anticipate changing to a significant loss (negative equity) when rates are allowed to move in line with market forces. This is further illustrated by the sensitivity analysis of how different exchange rates would have impacted the consolidated statement of financial position. For this analysis refer to note 27 Subsequent Events to the financial

The net exchange rate loss included in the finance cost for the year of \$3,196,431 was mainly due to the effects of constrained exchangeability

Revenues increased by 11%. However, sales had been restricted so as to preserve shareholder value due to the uncertainty in the operating environment with the main factors being rising inflationary pressures and foreign currency constraints.

FMCG Segment	2018	2017
Revenues	\$10,049,462	\$7,992,463
Gross Profit %	57%	24%

The FMCG Segment includes MedTech Distribution, Smart Retail and Choice Brands. Segment sales increased by 26% and margins improved due to changes in sales mix and better reordering with fast moving high profit margin lines were concentrated on

The FMCG segment posted a profit before tax of \$1,160,101

Medical Segment	2018	2017
Revenues	\$279,442	\$726,457
Gross Profit %	33%	23%

The Medical Segment includes MedTech Medical and Scientific (Private) Limited ("MMS") and Education and Laboratory Services Division including Laboratory Services. Segment sales declined 160% as stock levels remained low due to foreign suppliers maintaining their stance of cutting lines of credit as a result of inability by banks to remit foreign payment. Margins improved due to changes in sales mix and better reordering with fast moving high profit margin lines were concentrated on

The medical segment posted a loss before tax of \$32,367

Manufacturing Segment	2018	2017
Revenues	\$2,836,415	\$3,210,592
Gross Profit %	60%	24%

The manufacturing segment comprisers of Chicago Cosmetics (Private) Limited ("CC"). Revenues decreased by 13% due to changes in consumer spending patterns where consumers have shifted from larger to smaller pack sizes and this is a reflection of reduced disposable incomes. Another reason for decreased revenue is due to increased competition from smuggled products. Margins improved due to changes in the sales mix

Local production of a key line commenced with a test run in guarter four of 2018.

The Manufacturing segment posted a profit before tax of \$299,923

Associate Company: MedTech Food and Beverages (Private) Limited

The associate's results have not been incorporated as it still reflects a cumulative loss position.

Given the liquidity challenges and Group's working capital needs, the Directors resolved not to declare a dividend

The trading environment and macro-economic situation remains uncertain.

Though the exchange rate has been liberalized, in the short term we do foresee continued delays in remitting foreign payments and this will negatively affect our ability to service existing foreign creditors amounting to ZAR27,7million (31 December 2017: ZAR35.7million). This may lead to cuts in supply and resultant stock outs.

The sharp rise in general price levels within the economy is expected to persist resulting in a further reduction in consumer spending and this will lead to consumers purchasing smaller pack sizes. We expect a decrease in revenue volumes in 2019.

Nevertheless, we will continue to do our best to maintain our market share and sales and keep up the strict cost

Appreciation

I wish to record my appreciation to all stakeholders, strategic partners and suppliers, customers, management and staff for their support. I also wish to thank the non-executive directors for their considerable guidance.

Chairman 12 April 2019

Directors: R. Mazula (Chairman), A. Motiwala* (CEO); F. Sheikh; T.Sheikh; V. Lapham (*Executive)

AUDITORS STATEMENT

The Group's external auditors, AMG Global Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe), have audited the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 on which this publication is based and have issued a disclaimer thereon. The basis of disclaimer was mainly due to the Group's inability to comply with Internationa Accounting Standard 21 (The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates). The auditors have reported a material uncertainty related to going concern (see note 12). The auditors have identified the valuation of accounts receivable, the valuation and existence of inventories, the determination of amounts recognised as cost of sales and accounts payable in the financial statements as key audit matters.

The auditor's report is available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
urnover	12,341,786	11,100,418
Cost of sales	(4,852,265)	(8,250,226)
Gross profit	7,489,521	2,850,192
Operating profit	4,618,560	179,552
et financing cost	(3,196,431)	(638,831)
rofit / (Loss) before taxation	1,422,129	(459,279)
axation	(384,919)	(19,937)
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations Other comprehensive income	1,037,210	(479,216)
otal comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year	1,037,210	(479,216
attributable to:		
Owners of the Parent from continuing operations	450,573	(469,614)
Ion Controlling Interests from continuing operations	586,637	(9,602)
	1,037,210	(479,216
Profit / (Loss) per share	Cents	Cents
asic profit / (Loss) per Share from Continuing Operations	0.015	(0,016
leadline profit / (loss) per Share	0.015	(0.015
Ordinary Shares in issue during the year	3.039.764.872	3,039,764,872

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
TOTAL ASSETS Non current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset	1,191,917 18,971	1,055,812 18,971

Deferred taxation	142,479
Current assets	1,353,367
	4 0 4 7 0 4 0
Inventories	1,247,843
Accounts receivable	2,634,175
Amounts owed by related paties	352,012
Cash and bank balances	210,857
	4 444 887

Total assets	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	
Issued share capital and reserves	

Issued share capital and reserves	(61,846)	(512,419)
Non Controlling Interests	963,002	376,365
Total equity	901,156	(136,054)
Non-current liabilities	49,390	13,844
Deferred taxation	39,244	
Finance leases	88,634	13,844
Current liabilities Accounts payable Short term loans payable	3,015,706 382,664	3,901,433 431,955

Bank overdraft

Total equity and liabilities

Amounts owed to related parties

Finance leases

Taxation

2018 \$	201
3,809,458	1,248,77
(3,196,431)	(638,831
(404,486) 208,541	(124,864 485,08
(357,568)	(239,990 83,30 (156,689
	3,809,458 (3,196,431) (404,486) 208,541 (357,568)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

DECREASE / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Year ended 31 December 2018

Net movement in finance leases Net cash flows from financing activities

Net movement in short term loans payable

	Share capital \$	Share premium \$	Non distributable reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$	Non controlling interest \$	Total \$
Balances as at 31 December 2016	30,397	1,752,397	1,011,253	(2,836,852)	(42,805)	385,967	343,162
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(469,614)	(469,614)	(9,602)	(479,216)
Balances as at 31 December 2017	30,397	1,752,397	1,011,253	(3,306,466)	(512,419)	376,365	(136,054)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	450,573	450,573	586,637	1,037,210
Balances as at 31 December 2018	30,397	1,752,397	1,011,253	(2,855,893)	(61,846)	963,002	901,156

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year ended 31 December 2018

1 Directors' responsibility and statement of compliance

The Holding Company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of which this press release represents an extract. These financial statements have been prepared with the aim of complying with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner as required by the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03). While full compliance with IFRS has been possible in the previous periods, only partial compliance has been achieved for 2018, because it has not been possible to comply with International Accounting Standard 21 "The Effects Of Changes In Foreign Exchange Rates" (IAS21). The financial statements are based on statutory records that are maintained under the historical cost convention. The consolidated financial statements are available at the Company's registered office.

2 Accounting policies and reporting currency

There have been no changes in the Company's accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements. The underlying financial statements to these results are presented in United States Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

3 Contingent liabilities

The Company had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2018.

4 Supplementary information

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Capital expenditure Depreciation expense Operating profit / (loss) Operating loss is stated after charging items of significance:	357,568 221,463 4,618,560	239,990 222,970 179,552
Auditors remuneration Directors Fees	51,112 11,730	37,700 11,730

5 Approval and events after the reporting period

The underlying financial statements to these results were approved by the Board on 12 April 2019. Subsequent to the reporting period date there was a non-adjusting event stemming from the introduction RTGS dollars (RTGS\$) which represents RTGS balances in the banking system. These balances were to be officially exchanged to USD at a floating rate to be determined by the banks based on the law of supply and demand. The initial rate was pegged at USD1: RTGS\$ 2.5. The SI 33 prescribed that all balances as at 22 February 2019 were to be translated to RTGS\$ at a rate of USD1:RTGS\$ 1.

The directors have performed a sensitivity analysis of how different exchange rates would have impacted the consolidated statement of financial position so as to give the readers an appreciation of the impact of this event.

For this analysis refer to note 27 Subsequent Events to the financial statements

6 Property, Plant and Equipment Capital expenditure of \$357,568 was incurred to maintain and replace existing non-current assets and to expand

7 Assets pledged as security

1,209,288

1,606,221

2,030,114

4.210.460

5.419.748

50,925

782,656

374,989

5,541,958

5,419,748

348.253

(33,846)

642,798

5.798.254

49,152

994,800

327,850

38,292 4,808,464

5,798,254

(49.291)

37,471 (11,820)

(160,847)

240,713

Assets pledged as security for borrowings comprise motor vehicles subject to finance leases. The carrying amount of the Group's non current assets pledged as security was \$134,663 (31 December 2017: \$39,235). In addition the overdraft facility is secured by a notarial general covering bond (NGCB) for \$887,500 over inventories and accounts receivable

8 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Year ended 31 December 2018

	FMCG \$	Medical \$	Manufacturing \$	Unallocated \$	lotal
Revenue - external - internal	10,048,296 1,166	279,442	2,014,048 822,367	(823,533)	12,341,786
Total	10,049,462	279,442	2,836,415	(823,533)	12,341,786
Net financing (cost) / income Depreciation Segment profit / (loss) before tax Taxation Segment profit / (loss) after tax	(2,413,341) (139,966) 1,160,101 (313,798) 846,303	37 (1,833) (32,367) - (32,367)	(783,127) (74,693) 299,923 (79,487) 220,436	(4,971) (5,528) 8,366 2,838	(3,196,431) (221,463) 1,422,129 (384,919) 1,037,210
Segment assets	7,213,068	628,554	1,868,056	(3,911,424)	5,798,254
Segment liabilities	5,512,564	1,464,285	1,768,042	(3,847,792)	4,897,098

Madical Manufacturing Climinations /

Year ended 31 December 2017

	FMCG \$	Medical \$	Manufacturing \$	Eliminations / Unallocated \$	Total \$
Revenue - external - internal	7,977,884 14,579	726,457 -	2,391,134 819,458	(829,094)	11,095,475 4,943
Total	7,992,463	726,457	3,210,592	(829,094)	11,100,418
Net financing cost Depreciation Segment profit / (loss) before tax Taxation Segment profit / (loss) after tax	(339,055) (148,074) (91,973) 128,699 36,726	(2,450) (8,556) (333,862) (183,688) (517,550)	(297,330) (59,861) (49,732) 12,218 (37,514)	4 (6,479) 16,288 22,834 39,122	(638,831) (222,970) (459,279) (19,937) (479,216)
Segment assets	5,532,729	599,196	2,183,549	(2,895,726)	5,419,748
Segment liabilities	4,678,827	1,402,559	2,303,971	(2,829,555)	5,555,802

9 Net finance costs

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Interest payable Net exchange rate (loss) Interest received	(277,078) (2,990,780) ————————————————————————————————————	(299,905) (339,074) 148 (638,831)

10 Accounts payable

	\$	\$
Accounts payable	3,015,706	3,901,433

2017

The decrease in accounts payable was due to changes in policy by local suppliers. Some changed trading terms by decreasing credit days while others stopped credit and required prepayment. This was as a result of the uncertain economic environment and inflationary pressures. There was also a reduction in the amount owed to foreign creditors.

11 Short term loans payable

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Short term loans payable	382,664	431,955

The short term borrowings were incurred to finance capital expenditure and working capital requirements. The average interest rate on short term borrowings was 12% per annum. As at 31 December 2018, short term borrowings amounting to \$17,690 (31 December 2017: \$52.399) were unsecured, whilst \$364.974 (31 December 2017: \$ 379,556) were secured by an unlimited guarantee issued by the holding company and NGCBs for \$887,500 over inventories and accounts receivable

12 Amounts owed to related parties

The amounts are owed to Turfgreens Investments (Private) Limited and Grillage Investments (Private) Limited. These companies are under the control of one of the holding company's major shareholders. The amounts owed which are payable in the ordinary course of business, are in respect of rentals payable for various properties leased by the Group

13 Going concern

The Group's equity reserves have been significantly depleted over the last few years due to cumulative operating losses. The directors have assessed the ability of the Group to continue operating as a going concern and are of the view that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate as for the



HOLDINGS

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

MEDTECH HOLDINGS LIMITED

and its subsidiaries

Disclaimer of opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MedTech Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), set out on pages 6 to 53, and comprising the following:

- Consolidated and company statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows, for the year ended 31 December 2018;
- Group and company's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018;
- A summary of the significant accounting policies applied by the Group and company during the year ended 31 December 2018; and
- Related financial statements notes.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion, and accordingly we do not express an opinion on the Group's financial statements.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

Functional and presentation currencies

During the financial year under review, there was no official/legal local currency in Zimbabwe. The United States dollar was deemed by the directors to be the functional and presentation currency of the Group. According to the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe ("RBZ") Act, the balances between the Bond note, RTGS System and the US\$ notes were legally exchangeable at 1:1 during the year ended 31 December 2018. However, there was constrained exchangeability (the Group was not readily able to exchange currencies through a legal exchange mechanism within a relatively short period of time) of the RTGS balances with foreign currencies in Zimbabwe as there was no legal foreign exchange mechanism. Furthermore, there was a differential between the value of pricing of goods and services depending on the mode of settlement, albeit through the RTGS system, with the bond notes and US dollars.

The Group transacts a significant amount of business in foreign currencies and had significant foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities in its statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 as presented in Appendix 1 to the financial statements. Accordingly, the Group was unable to comply with the requirements of *IAS* 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates in the recognition and measurement of foreign currency denominated transactions and balances in its accounting records, as well as, the presentation and disclosure of same in its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

There was evidence of a three tier pricing system in Zimbabwe, namely for the US dollar, for the funds in the electronic transfer system ("RTGS") and the bond notes. According to the conceptual framework for financial reporting, financial reports represent economic phenomena in words and numbers. To be useful, financial information must not only represent relevant phenomena, but it must also faithfully represent the substance of the phenomena that it purports to represent. In many circumstances, the substance of an economic phenomenon and its legal form are the same. If they are not the same, providing information only about the legal form would not faithfully represent the economic phenomenon. [March 2018 Conceptual Framework paragraph 2.12].

In addition, as further disclosed in *note* 27 on the financial statements, subsequent to year end, on 20 February 2019, the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe issued a Monetary Policy Statement in which the bond notes and coins were redenominated as RTGS Dollars. At the same time, the RBZ established an interbank foreign exchange market in





Zimbabwe to formalize the exchange of RTGS Dollars with United States Dollars. The opening exchange rate for the United States Dollar to the RTGS Dollar as at 23 February 2019 was 1:2.5.

As a result of the issues discussed above and the significance thereof, we were unable to determine the adjustments that might have been necessary in respect of some elements of the financial statements to satisfy ourselves concerning the fair presentation of these financial statements that have been presented in US dollars.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention note 26 on the financial statements relating to going concern. The Group's equity reserves have been significantly depleted due to successive operating losses and amounted to a negative \$22 359 (2017:\$512 419) as at 31 December 2018 and the Group was also in a net current liability position of \$363 577 (2017:\$1 331 498) as at the same date. These matters, along with other matters as set forth in note 26, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue operating as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 for the current period. Key audit matters are selected from the matters communicated with the Directors, but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter

Valuation of accounts receivables

The Group's gross trade receivables amounted to \$2 148 062 (2017:\$2 152 860) at year end and trade receivables amounting to \$970 517 (2017:\$443 462) were past due but not impaired at year end. An allowance for credit losses of \$655 385 (\$2017:608 839) was provided for at year end. The Zimbabwean economy is currently facing liquidity challenges and the recoverability of trade receivables could be doubtful. The valuation of accounts receivables was therefore considered a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We focused our attention on assessing the recoverability of trade receivables and our procedures included the following:

- We circularised trade receivables balances as at 31 December 2018;
- We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the Group's policies and procedures on providing for credit losses and writing off bad debts;
- We assessed the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses:
- We verified bad debts written off during the year;
- We assessed the trade receivables performance post year end and up to the date of our report; and
- We verified the adequacy of disclosures relating to accounts receivable made in note 16 to the financial statements.

We were satisfied with the results of our audit procedures.

Inventories and cost of sales

The Group's inventories comprise mostly of numerous imported product lines and are stored at different locations where the Group's business units operate from. In addition, the costing of imported inventories requires the translation of foreign currency denominated cost components into United States Dollars, the Group's functional

Our audit approach was focused on verifying the existence and condition of the Group's inventories, the valuation of inventories and the determination of amounts recognized as cost of sales during the year. We performed the following procedures, amongst others:

 We attended and observed the Group's year end stock counts. We also conducted our own test counts



currency, at varying exchange rates throughout the year. The Group's inventories are predominantly acquired from South Africa.

As such, we considered the existence and valuation of inventories a key audit matter.

- and inspected the physical condition of the inventories during those stock count exercises;
- We considered the control environment over the procurement, custody and costing and valuation of inventories;
- We re-performed the costing of inventories on a test basis paying particular attention to the exchange rates used to cost imported inventories;
- We also re-computed the amounts recognised as cost of sales by the Group companies;
- We performed cut off tests for inventories' receipts and dispatches;
- We assessed the procedures for identifying and writing off and/or providing for damaged and obsolete stocks and the adequacy of stock provisions and stock write offs done during the year;
- We verified the inventories' valuation reports prepared by management as at 31 December 2018;
 and
- We verified the disclosures relating to inventories presented in note 15.

We were satisfied with the results of our audit procedures.

Key audit matter

Accounts payable

As stated previously, the Group imports a significant component of its inventories from South African based suppliers. Exchange rate differences arose because of the movements in the exchange rate between the South African Rand ("ZAR") and the United States Dollar ("US\$") during the year as well as when translating the ZAR creditors to USD at year end. The Group owed a total of \$1 922 447 to its foreign suppliers at year end. The ZAR – US\$ exchange rate has been volatile throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2018. As such, the determination of amounts recognized in the financial statements as accounts payable and exchange rate gains/(losses) were considered a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

valuation of foreign creditors and the exchange rate differences recognised in the financial statements.

We inspected and re-performed the foreign creditors'

reconciliations and satisfied ourselves as to the

Our approach focused on verifying the completeness and

- amounts due to those creditors as 31 December 2018;
 We considered the internal controls over the reconciliation of creditors:
- We performed cut off tests for inventories, receipts and dispatches;
- We verified the exchange rates used to translate the foreign currency denominated creditors to USD at year end;
- We recomputed the exchange rate gains and losses recognized in the financial statements during the year; and
- We verified the disclosures in respect of accounts payable in the financial statements.

We were satisfied with the results of our audit procedures.



Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and the presentation and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) as well as for such internal control the Directors 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 Group financial statements, the Directors 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

The financial statements were prepared under the supervision of Muhammad Y Patel, ACCA member, number 1182437.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the group financial statements

The objectives of our audit 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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk 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 controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors;
- 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; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the 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 are required to communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We are required to provide the Directors 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, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up so as to comply, in all material respects, with the financial disclosure and presentation requirements of the Companies Act (Chapter 24:03) and related legislation.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ledwin Magara, Registered Public Auditor - PAAB Number 0424.

AMG Global Harare

Alla alobal

12 April 2019