

QUALITY | SERVICE | FULFILMENT

Abridged Reviewed Financial Results

FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

SALIENT FEATURES FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	INFLATION	N ADJUSTED		HISTO	ORICAL	
	FY 2020 ZWL (\$ 000)	FY 2019 ZWL (\$ 000)		FY 2020 ZWL (\$ 000)	FY 2019 ZWL (\$ 000)	
Revenue Operating profit before impairment,	1 728 687	1 665 074	4 %	1 196 053	234 098	4 11%
depreciation and fair value adjustments	209 929	91 729	129%	232 064	22 368	937%
Profit before tax Headline earnings per share (cents)	129 718 6.73	95 358 5.84	36% 15%	263 523 21.88	22 751 1.81	1058% 1109%
Cash generated from operations Interim dividend declared per share (cents)	25 970 4.60	118 245 2.35	→ -78%→ 96%	46 674 4.60	20 582 2.35	127% 96%

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Directors of Axia Corporation Limited are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements, of which this press release represents an extract. The reviewed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34: Interim Financial Reporting and in the manner required by the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) and the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange listing requirements. The principal accounting policies of the Group are consistent with those applied in the previous annual financial statements except for the adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases" with an effective date of 1 January 2019.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

These abridged interim financial results for the six months ended 31 December 2019 have been reviewed by Deloitte & Touche and a modified review conclusion has been issued thereon. This conclusion carries an adverse conclusion with respect to non -compliance with International Accounting Standard 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

The review conclusion has been made available to management and those charged with the governance of Axia Corporation Limited.

COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD 21: THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

As highlighted at the previous year end, the Group did not comply with IFRS due to non-compliance with International Accounting Standard 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (IAS 21). The requirement to comply with Government legislation (SI 33 of 2019) presented challenges in terms of compliance with IFRSs due to inconsistencies with IAS 21 and this was alluded to by PAAB in their quidance issued on the 21st of March 2019. This has affected prior period comparative numbers presented in these interim results

COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD 29: FINANCIAL REPORTING IN HYPERINELATIONARY ECONOMIES

The Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB) through its circular 01/19 issued in October 2019 communicated that the factors and characteristics to apply the International Accounting Standard 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (IAS 29) had been met. The Group applied the requirements of IAS 29 with effect from

The Group adopted the Zimbabwe Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the general price index to restate transactions and balances as appropriate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at historic cost have been restated to reflect the change in the general price index from 1 October 2018 (date of consensus for IFRS reporting when change in functional currency occurred) to the end of the reporting period. Monetary assets and liabilities and non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at revalued amounts have not been restated as they are presented at the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Items recognized in the income statement have been restated by applying the change in the general price index from the dates when the transactions were initially earned or incurred. A net monetary adjustment was recognized in the statement of profit or loss. All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the general price index at the end of the reporting period. Comparative amounts in the Group financial results have been adjusted to reflect the change in the general price index from 1 October 2018 to the end $\,$ of the reporting period.

The operating environment was volatile and trading conditions remained challenging during the period, characterised by the reemergence of hyperinflation, shortage of foreign currency, the weakening Zimbabwe dollar and liquidity constraints. This has made it difficult to settle foreign obligations as well as sell imported products. The inflationary pressures had a negative impact on the Group's operating costs and working capital, with respect to stock inputs. The Group's business units were however resilient and proactive despite these factors and this helped the Group to record a fair performance. The Group, through its subsidiary Distribution Group Africa disposed its 66.67% shareholding in Baobab Africa (Private) Limited (Baobab), a distribution business. Baobab group had net liabilities of ZWL\$ 2.318 million which arose as a result of exchange losses incurred during the period. A profit of ZWL\$2.318 million was recognised on the disposal of this subsidiary.

The Group reported a revenue of ZWL\$1,729 billion during the period to achieve a 4% growth on the comparative period. The impact of price increases negatively affected demand thus turnover volumes were below those traded in prior year. An improved performance was noted in the last quarter of the half year, where volumes growth was better than that achieved in prior year. The Group sustained growth in profitability by recording an operating profit of ZWL\$209,929 million, representing a 129% growth on the comparative period, despite the inflationary pressures on costs. The financial income line is mainly comprised of income earned on the derivative option, unrealised exchange gains on foreign denominated cash and cash equivalents as well as profit on disposal of subsidiary and other assets. Equity accounted earnings are mainly comprised of the results of Transery and Restapedic Bedding. Basic Earnings Per Share and Headline Earnings Per Share improved by 19% and 15% respectively.

The Group continues to prepare a set of results using the United States dollar as a reporting base for internal measurement which reflect an earnings growth in real terms of 35%.

Net borrowings have increased by ZWL\$18.909 million mainly as a result of increased borrowings to fund working capital resulting in more effective gearing.

The Group generated cash of ZWL\$25,970 million from operations which was down 78% from the comparative period. The Group's capital expenditure for the period totaled ZWL\$16.413 million and this was limited to critical maintenance and expansion projects as these were also affected by inflationary pressures.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The Group continues to apply the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI's) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines as part of its commitment to ensuring the sustainability of its businesses. The Group will continue o uphold these practices and values across its operations to ensure that long-term business success is achieved in a sustainable manner.

he main operating business units in the Axia Corporation Limited Group are TV Sales & Home (TVSH), Distribution Group Africa (DGA) and Transerv. TVSH is Zimbabwe's leading furniture and electronic appliance retailer with sites located countrywide. DGA's core areas of expertise lie in inbound clearing and bonded warehousing, ambient and chilled warehousing, logistics, marketing, sales and merchandising services. Transerv retails automotive spares and accessories by utilising multiple channels to service the needs of its customers.

TV Sales & Home

Whilst turnover was down 7%, operating profit grew by 122%. Volumes however were 30% below prior period, although the business is witnessing a good volumes recovery post 31 December 2019. The drive to increase credit sales has paid off and resulted in the positive growth in a shrinking market. Collections on the debtors' book have remained good.

Inventory holding remains good and focus on local products continues to yield positive benefits as production costs remain lowe than regional competition. Restapedic continues to produce good volumes, and new plant and machinery is being installed to gear for export markets. Legend Lounge started production during this period and the market has welcomed its product offerings which provide options in furniture that were not locally available. Production in this business is expected to increase, also in preparation for the export market. Two new stores were opened during this period, one each in Victoria Falls and in Rusape. Growth remains the key focus and the business will continue to grow its store network, with two new shops scheduled to open in the last quarter of the financial year, one in Harare and another in Mutare.

Distribution Group Africa - Zimbabwe

Distribution Group Africa delivered a good set of results in Zimbabwe. While turnover was down 11%, operating profit was up 73%. Volumes were 39% below prior year and the impact of the price increases led to a margin increase which was better than turnover growth. The shortage of foreign currency resulted in the business reducing its imported stock component due to the concomitant pricing pressures. The business is looking at measures of increasing volumes of locally produced products as best substitutes for some imported products as a way of recovering lost volumes. The business houses various leading brands such as Colgate, Kellogg's, Johnson & Johnson, Tiger Brands, Rhodes, Unilever, Nestle, Probrands, Probottlers, Irvine's and Prodairy. Competition in this market remains strong with numerous independent traders. The focus, however, is on providing a comprehensive distribution service with efficient nationwide coverage and this will result in the continued sustainability of the

Distribution Group Africa - Region

The regional operations posted a fairly decent set of results with consolidated turnover going up by 16% over prior year in US\$ terms. The growth in turnover was contributed by the acquisition of new $\,$ agencies like Nestle and Blue Band in Zambia and the addition of Pro Group in Malawi. Gross margins also improved as a result of the sales mix and this filtered to operating profit. Despite high levels of stock write-offs and provisioning in Zambia on the back of customer returns, the improved regional performance is encouraging. The Group remains cautiously optimistic about an improvement in the general trading conditions in Malawi which is currently very stable conomically despite the recent political instability. The depreciation of local currencies of the countries in which the business operates, especially Zambia, to the US\$ is negatively affecting the net assets of the consolidated business. The regional business model is being aligned to the Group model on issues like managing shrinkage so that it's reduced to minimal expected levels.

The business continues to face the challenges of an onerous trading environment. Volumes declined significantly by about 46% when compared to same period last year. As the vast majority of Transerv's stock is imported, pricing pressures in the current environment have resulted in volumes decline. Some product lines have suffered a slowdown in stock turn due to the continuously declining consumer disposable incomes. The focus will remain on trading fast-moving products and the business has remained profitable. Despite the difficult environment, the business has managed to maintain its network of 24 trading outlets, 15 Fitment Centers, a diesel pump room (ADCO), a Clutch and Brake Specialists (CBS) and an Autocycle Centre It remains critical for management to continuously focus on procuring the right stock mix at the right price in order to protect margins and profitability. During the second half of the financial year management will maximise efforts on increasing volumes

The economic environment will remain subdued in the short to medium term. Given the current economic environment, it is important to explore various ways of managing risk whilst preserving value for all stakeholders. On the statement of financial position, the Group's key focus areas will be on managing foreign creditor positions. securing additional inventory as well as managing gearing levels and this will be done in tandem with environmental changes.

The Group is optimistic about the long-term prospects and growth potential of the country, in spite of the current economic challenges. The Board is confident that the Group's businesses will withstand the current harsh economic environment and will be able to deliver a good performance in the remaining half of the financial year. This nowever will definitely require the right structures and processes that will allow the Group to guickly adapt to environmental changes and leverage on the Group's strength as a dominant distributor and speciality retailers with wide branch networks country-wide. The Group will continue to evaluate investment opportunities that will enable sustainable growth, preserve and grow shareholder value

Based on the historical results, the Board has declared an interim dividend of 4.60 ZWL cents per share in respect of all ordinary shares of the Company. The dividend is payable in respect of the interim period ended 31 December 2019 and will be paid in full to all shareholders of the Company registered at close of business on the 9th of April 2020. The payment of this dividend will take place on or around the 24th of April 2020. The shares of the Company will be traded cum-dividend on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange up to the 6th of April 2020 and exdividend as from the 7th of April 2020.

The Board has also declared an interim dividend totaling ZWL\$1.2 million to the Axia Employee Share Trust (Private) Limited which will be paid on the same date.

APPRECIATION

I express my sincere gratitude to the Board of Directors, executives. management and staff for their ongoing efforts during the period under review. Their commitment, despite the difficult operating environment, is greatly appreciated. I also take this opportunity to thank the Group's valued customers, suppliers and other stakeholders for their continued support and trust.

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10 March 2020

ABRIDGED GROUP STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	INFLATION	ADJUSTED	HISTO	RICAL
	6 months ended	6 months ended	6 months ended 31 Dec 2019 Reviewed	6 months ended
Revenue	1 728 687	1 665 074	1 196 053	234 098
Operating profit before impairment, depreciation and fair value adjustments financial income impairment loss depreciation fair value adjustments on listed equities	209 929 36 387 - (7 445) 8 591	91 729 4 678 (218) (3 941) 998	232 064 23 671 - (4 462) 5 348	22 368 700 (35) (909) 135
Profit before interest and tax net interest expense equity accounted earnings net monetary loss	247 462 (11 608) 6 856 (112 992)	93 246 (4 943) 7 055	256 621 (8 916) 15 818 -	22 259 (703) 1 195 -
Profit before tax tax expense	129 718 (54 949)	95 358 (49 933)	263 523 (62 498)	22 751 (6 319)
Profit for the period	74 769	45 425	201 025	16 432
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - to be recycled to profit or loss exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign operations	40 133	(627)	40 133	(627)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period, net of tax	40 133	(627)	40 133	(627)
Total comprehensive income for the period	114 902	44 798	241 158	15 805
Profit for the period attributable to: equity holders of the parent non-controlling interests	37 830 36 939 74 769	31 519 13 906 45 425	120 302 80 723 201 025	9 787 6 645 16 432
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: equity holders of the parent non-controlling interests	57 515 57 387 114 902	31 206 13 592 44 798	139 989 101 169 241 158	9 474 6 331 15 805
Earnings per share (cents) Basic earnings per share Headline earnings per share Diluted earnings per share Diluted headline earnings per share	6.92 6.73 6.81 6.62	5.82 5.84 5.76 5.78	22.01 21.88 21.65 21.51	1.81 1.81 1.79 1.79

ABRIDGED GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<u> </u>	INFLATION	ADJUSTED	HISTORICAL	
	At	At	At	At
	31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019	31 Dec 2019	30 June 2019
	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed	Audited
		ZWL (\$ 000)	ZWL (\$ 000)	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
property, plant and equipment	168 152	152 724	34 104	16 640
right of use asset	12 521	132721	6 900	10010
investments in associates and joint ventures	57 804	51 343	27 266	11 571
deferred tax assets	6 408	4 292	14 022	8 955
deletied rax assers	244 885	208 359	82 292	
Current assets	244 883	208 339	82 292	37 166
	20,020	6 250	20,020	2.005
financial assets	20 029	6 258	20 029	2 005
inventories	303 506	334 926	208 069	111 845
trade and other receivables	448 223	459 798	421 210	141 909
cash and cash equivalents	79 717	80 302	79 717	29 934
	851 475	881 284	729 025	285 693
Total assets	1 096 360	1 089 643	811 317	322 859
FOLUTIVAND LIADULTUS				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
ordinary share capital	467	466	_55	54
share based payment reserve	2 2 1 6	1 658	777	457
share premium	339	-	339	-
non-distributable reserves	27 807	8 1 2 2	27 807	8 122
distributable reserves	340 608	316 402	186 516	76 165
Attributable to equity holders of parent	371 437	326 648	215 494	84 798
non-controlling interests	252 945	201 374	152 109	54 308
Total shareholders' equity	624 382	528 022	367 603	139 106
Non-current liabilities				
deferred tax liabilities	34 397	43 462	6 132	6 317
lease liability	7016	13 102	7 016	
icasc liability	41 413	43 462	13 148	6317
Current liabilities	11 113	13 102	13 1-10	0317
interest-bearing borrowings	137 837	119 513	137 837	44 786
trade and other payables	246 291	373 221	246 292	122 075
provisions and other liabilities	4 596	4 894	4 596	2 808
current tax liabilities	41 841	20 531	41 841	7 767
	430 565	518 159	430 566	177 436
carreteax habities		3.0.07	.50500	.,, .50
	130 303			
Total liabilities	471 978	561 621	443 714	183 753



Abridged Reviewed Financial Results

FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



ABRIDGED GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FORTHE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

				INFLATION AD	JUSTED			
	Ordinary Share Capital ZWL (\$ 000)	Share premium ZWL(\$000)	Řeserve	Non- Distributable Reserves ZWL (\$ 000)	Reserves	Total ZWL(\$000)	Non- Controlling Interests ZWL (\$ 000)	Total ZWL(\$000)
Balance on 1 July 2018	466	-	1 392	(2 682)	373 292	372 468	213 332	585 800
IFRS 9 adoption opening								
balance adjustment	-	-	-	-	(2185)	(2185)	(629)	(2814)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	31 519	31 519	13 906	45 425
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(314)	-	(314)	(313)	(627)
Share based payments expense	-	-	164	-	-	164	-	164
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(13 453)	(13 453)	(183)	(13 636)
Transactions with owners in								
their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	27	27	(60)	(33)
Balance on 31 December 2018	466	-	1 556	(2 996)	389 200	388 226	226 053	614 279
Profit for the period	_	-	-	_	(55 711)	(55 711)	(12 411)	(68 122)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	11 118	-	11 118	11 482	22 600
Share based payments expense	-	-	102	-	-	102	-	102
Dividends paid ´	-	-	-	-	(17 087)	(17 087)	(23 750)	(40 837)
Balance on 30 June 2019	466	-	1 658	8 122	316 402	326 648	201 374	528 022
Profit for the period	_	_	_	_	37 830	37 830	36 939	74 769
Issue of shares	1	272	_	-	-	273	-	273
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	19 685	-	19 685	20 448	40 133
Share based payments expense	-	-	625	-	-	625	-	625
Realisation of share option reserve	-	67	(67)	-	-	-	-	
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(13 624)	(13 624)	(4 450)	(18 074)
Transactions with owners in								
their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 366)	(1 366)
Balance at 31 December 2019	467	339	2 216	27 807	340 608	371 437	252 945	624 382

				HISTORICAL				
			Share Based	Non-			Non-	
	Ordinary	Share		Distributable			Controlling	
	Share Capital ZWL (\$ 000)	premium ZWL(\$000)	Reserve ZWL (\$ 000)	Reserves ZWL (\$ 000)	Reserves ZWL(\$000)	Total ZWL(\$000)	Interests ZWL (\$ 000)	Tota ZWL (\$ 000
Balance on 1 July 2018	54		162	(2 682)	43 350	40 884	24 774	65 658
IFRS 9 adoption opening	34		102	(2002)	43 330	40 004	24//4	03 030
balance adjustment	_	_	_	_	(254)	(254)	(73)	(327)
Profit for the period					9 787	9 787	6 645	16 432
Other comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	(314)	5707	(314)	(313)	(627)
Share based payments expense			182	(517)	_	182	(515)	182
Dividends paid			102	_	(1819)	(1819)	(30)	(1 849)
Transactions with owners in					(1015)	(1012)	(50)	(1072)
their capacity as owners	_	_	_	_	27	27	(60)	(33)
ti leli capacity as ovvi leis					21	2/	(00)	(33)
Balance on 31 December 2018	54	-	344	(2 996)	51 091	48 493	30 943	79 436
Profit for the period	_	_	-	_	28 486	28 486	18 163	46 649
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	_	_	11 118	_	11 118	11 482	22 600
Share based payments expense	-	_	113	_	-	113	_	113
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(3412)	(3 412)	(6 280)	(9 692)
Balance on 30 June 2019	54	-	457	8 122	76 165	84 798	54 308	139 106
Profit for the period	-	-	_	_	120 302	120 302	80 723	201 025
Issue of shares	1	272	_	_	-	273	_	273
Other comprehensive income	-	_	_	19 685	-	19 685	20 448	40 133
Share based payments expense	-	-	387	-	-	387	_	387
Realisation of share option reserve	-	67	(67)	-	-	-	_	
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(9951)	(9951)	(2 969)	(12 920)
Transactions with owners in								
their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	(401)	(401)
Balance at 31 December 2019	55	339	777	27 807	186 516	215 494	152 109	367 603

ABRIDGED GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	INFLATION	ADJUSTED	HISTORICAL		
	31 Dec 2019 Reviewed ZWL (\$ 000)	31 Dec 2018 Unaudited ZWL (\$ 000)	31 Dec 2019 Reviewed ZWL (\$ 000)	31 Dec 2018 Unaudited ZWL (\$ 000)	
Cash generated from operations net interest paid tax paid	25 970 (10 622) (43 871)	118 245 (4 943) (27 525)	46 674 (7 931) (32 579)	20 582 (703) (3 623)	
Net cash (utilised) / generated from operating activities	(28 523)	85 777	6 164	16 256	
Investing activities	(38 140)	(23 603)	(27 613)	(3 135)	
Net cash (outflow) / inflow before financing activities	(66 663)	62 174	(21 449)	13 121	
Financing activities	66 078	2 039	71 232	268	
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(585)	64 213	49 783	13 389	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	80 302	64 283	29 934	7 297	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	79 717	128 496	79 717	20 686	

NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Corporate Information

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Zimbabwe.

Operating Segments

The following table represents the summarised financial information of the Group's operating segments for the half year ended 31 December

	I	INFLATION ADJUSTED				
	Zimbabwe ZWL (\$ 000)	Region	ntersegment adjustments ZWL (\$ 000)	Tota ZWL (\$ 000		
Revenue						
31 December 2019	1 478 857	249 830	-	1 728 68		
31 December 2018	1 648 761	16 313	-	1 665 07		
Operating profit before impairment, depreciation and fair value adjustments						
31 December 2019	198 232	11 697	-	209 9		
31 December 2018	91 445	284	-	91.7		
Depreciation						
31 December 2019	(5 724)	(1 721)	-	(744		
31 December 2018	(3 877)	(64)	-	(394		
Equity accounted earnings						
31 December 2019	6 856	-	-	68		
31 December 2018	7 055	-	-	70		
Profit before tax						
31 December 2019	122 405	7 313	-	129 7		
31 December 2018	95 009	349	-	95 3		
Segment assets						
31 December 2019	1 168 761	232 521	(304 922)	1 096 3		
30 June 2019	1 277 662	78 261	(266 280)	1 089 6		
Segment liabilities						
31 December 2019	350 616	160 332	(38 970)	471 9		
30 June 2019	510 778	51 172	(329)	561 6		
Capital expenditure						
31 December 2019	16 041	372	-	164		
31 December 2018	12 438	29	-	124		

NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2	Operating Segments	(Continued)	

Operating Segments (Continued)		HISTORICAL						
	Zimbabwe ZWL (\$ 000)	Region	ntersegment adjustments ZWL (\$ 000)	Total ZWL (\$ 000)				
Revenue								
31 December 2019	946 223	249 830	-	1 196 053				
31 December 2018	217 785	16 313	-	234 098				
Operating profit before impairment, depreciation								
and fair value adjustments								
31 December 2019	220 367	11 697	-	232 064				
31 December 2018	22 084	284	-	22 368				
Depreciation								
31 December 2019	(2 741)	(1 721)	-	(4 462)				
31 December 2018	(845)	(64)	-	(909)				
Equity accounted earnings								
31 December 2019	15 818	-	-	15 818				
31 December 2018	1 195	-	-	1 195				
Profit before tax								
31 December 2019	256 210	7 313	-	263 523				
31 December 2018	22 402	349	-	22 751				
Segment assets								
31 December 2019	629 262	232 521	(50 466)	811 317				
30 June 2019	288 724	78 261	(44 126)	322 859				
Segment liabilities								
31 December 2019	322 352	160 332	(38 970)	443 714				
30 June 2019	153 672	51 172	(21 091)	183 753				
Capital expenditure								
31 December 2019	13 238	372	-	13 610				
31 December 2018	1 617	24	-	1 641				
	INITI ATION	ADJUCTED	LUCTO	DICAL				

	31 December 2018	161/	24	-	1 641
		INFLATION	ADJUSTED	HISTO	RICAL
		Reviewed	6 months ended 31 Dec 2018 Unaudited ZWL (\$ 000)	Reviewed	Unaudited
3	Commitments for capital expenditure Contracts and orders placed	902	897	902	144
	Authorised by Directors but not contracted	50 309	28 289	6 649	4 554
	·	51 211	29 186	7 551	4 698
	The capital expenditure is to be financed out of the Group's own resources an	d existing borro	wing facilities.		
4	Borrowings & Security Net book value of Motor Vehicles pledged as security for interest-bearing borrowings	490	38	490	38

Interest-bearing borrowings constitute bank loans from various financial institutions. The average cost of borrowings for the Axia Group operations in Zimbabwe is 29.24% per annum, with borrowings for regional operations averaging an interest rate of 16.37% in the respective local currency loans. The facilities expire at different dates and will be reviewed and renewed as they mature.

LeasesThe Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified restrospective approach with effect from 1 July 2019 and the comparative information has not been restated and continues to report under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. IFRS 16 requires the recognition of a right of use asset and lease liability where the Group is a lessee and the lease term is twelve months or more.

Impact on financial results

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group recognised a right of use asset of ZWL\$14.18 million (Inflation-adjusted) and ZWL\$8.26 millon (historical) and lease liabilities of the same amount. Right of use asset depreciation amounting to ZWL\$1.64 million (inflation-adjusted) and ZWL\$1.33 million (historical) is included under the Group depreciation expense. Finance costs of ZWL\$0.99 million (inflation-adjusted) and ZWL\$0.69 million (historical) relate to unwinding of lease liability.

The conversion factors have been computed from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) data prepared by the Zimbabwe Central Statistics Office as reported on the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe website. The conversion factors used to restate the financial results are as follows:

	Indices	Conversion factor
CPI on 31 December 2019 CPI on 30 June 2019	551.63 172.61	1.00 3.20
Average CPI - 6 months to 31 December 2019 Average CPI - 6 months to 31 December 2018	362.30 72.60	

Earnings per share

Basic earnings basis

The calculation is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the period.

Diluted earnings basis

The calculation is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue after adjusting for the conversion of share options. Share options are considered for dilution if the average market price of ordinary shares during the period exceeds the exercise price of such options. The employee share options and the indigenisation share options with an indigenous company had a dilutive effect at the end of the financial period.

Headline earnings basis

headline earnings comprise of basic earnings attributable to equity holders of the parent adjusted for profits, losses and items of a capital nature that do not form part of the ordinary activities of the Group, net of their related tax effects and share of non-controlling interests as

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL		
Reconciliation of basic earnings to headline earnings	6 months ended 31 Dec 2019 Reviewed ZWL (\$ 000)	6 months ended 31 Dec 2018 Unaudited ZWL (\$ 000)	6 months ended 31 Dec 2019 Reviewed ZWL (\$ 000)	6 month ended 31 Dec 2018 Unaudited ZWL (\$ 000	
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent Adjustment for capital items (gross of tax):	37 830	31 520	120 302	9 78	
Impairment loss	_	218	_	3.	
Profit on disposal of assets Profit on disposal of motor vehicles	(954)	(322)	(627)	(13	
Profit on disposal of investment in subsidiary	(1 850)	-	(1351)		
Tax effect on adjustments	693	27	489		
Non-controlling interests' share of adjustments	1 050	185	744		
Headline earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	36 769	31 628	119 557	9 81	
Number of shares in issue					
Number of ordinary shares in issue per Basic and Headline Earnings Per Share	546 469	541 593	546 469	541 59	
Effect of share options	9 312	5 345	9312	5 34	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue adjusted					
for the effect of dilution	555 781	546 938	555 781	546 93	
Basic earnings per share (cents)	6.92	5.82	22.01	1.8	
Headline earnings per share (cents)	6.73	5.74	21.88	1.8	
Diluted basic earnings per share (cents)	6.81	5.76	21.65	1	
Diluted basic earrings per strate (certis)	6.62	5.78	21.51	1.	

	Reviewed ZWL (\$ 000)	Audited ZWL (\$ 000)		
Bank guarantees	4 162	3 121	4 162	3 121

Contingent liabilities relate to bank guarantees provided to a joint venture company, Transerv, as at 31 December 2019.

Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events after reporting date at the time of issuing this press release.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AXIA CORPORATION LIMITED
REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated inflation adjusted statement of financial position of Axia Corporation Limited as of 31 December 2019, and the consolidated inflation adjusted statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated inflation adjusted statement of changes in equity and consolidated inflation adjusted statement of cash flows for the six month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Conclusion

Non-compliance with International Accounting Standard 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The Group transacted using a combination of United States Dollars (USD), bond notes and bond coins. Acute shortage of USD cash and other foreign currencies in the country, resulted in an increase in the use of different modes of payment for goods and services, such as settlement through the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system and mobile money platforms. During the year there was a significant divergence in market perception of the relative values between the bond note, bond coin, mobile money platforms, RTGS FCA in comparison to the USD. Although RTGS was not legally recognised as currency up until 22 February 2019, the substance of the economic phenomenon, from an accounting perspective, suggested that it was currency.

In October 2018, banks were instructed by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe ("RBZ") to separate and create distinct bank accounts for depositors, namely, RTGS FCA and Nostro FCA accounts. This resulted in a separation of transactions on the local RTGS payment platform from those relating to foreign currency (e.g. United States Dollar, British Pound, and South African Rand). Prior to this date, RTGS FCA and Nostro FCA transactions and balances were co-mingled.

As a result of this separation, there was an increased proliferation of multi-tier pricing practices by suppliers of goods and services, indicating a significant difference in purchasing power between the RTGS FCA and Nostro FCA balances, against a legislative framework mandating parity. These events were indicative of economic fundamentals that would require a reassessment of the functional currency as required by International Accounting Standard (IAS) 21 - "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates."

Basis for Adverse Conclusion (continued)

As a result of these factors the Directors performed an assessment on the functional currency of the Group in accordance with IAS 21 and acknowledged that the functional currency of the Group was no longer USD.

On 20 February 2019, a currency called the RTGS Dollar was legislated through Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019 ("SI 33/19") with an effective date of 22 February 2019. SI 33/19 fixed the exchange rate between the RTGS Dollar and the USD at a rate of 1:1 for the period up to its effective date. The rate of 1:1 is consistent with the rate mandated by the RBZ at the time it issued the bond notes as currency.

The Directors used the same date to effect the change in functional currency. Because the Group transacted using a combination of United States Dollars (USD), bond notes and coins, Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system and mobile money platforms during the period from 1 October 2018 to 22 February 2019, the decision to change the functional currency on 22 February 2019 in accordance with SI 33/19 results in material misstatement to the inflation adjusted financial performance and cash flows of the Group, as transactions denominated in USD were not appropriately translated during that period.

In addition, certain foreign denominated liabilities as at current period end and as at comparative year end, were translated into Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWL) at a different closing exchange rate, based on the rate of their expected settlement.

Had the Group applied the requirements of IAS 21, many of the elements of the accompanying inflation adjusted consolidated interim financial information would have been materially impacted and therefore the departure from the requirements of IAS 21 is considered to be pervasive. The financial effects on the consolidated interim financial information of this departure have not been determined.

Adverse Conclusion

Due to the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Conclusion paragraphs, we conclude that the accompanying interim financial information does not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated interim inflation adjusted financial position of Axia Corporation Limited as at 31 December 2019, and its consolidated interim inflation adjusted financial performance and cash flows for the six month period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

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Per: Stelios Michael

Partner

(PAAB Practice Certificate Number 0443)

Harare Zimbabwe

10 March 2020