



7. Property, Plant & Equipment

The group carries land and buildings at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment, and the rest of property plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. A revaluation of land and buildings was carried on the 30th of September 2020. Fair value of the properties was determined by valuing the Property, Plant and Equipment using exchange rates prevailing at the end of September 2020. The revalued property consists of commercial stands, warehouses, residential and industrial buildings in Zimbabwe. The difference between the carrying amount as at 31 March 2020 and the fair value as at 30 September 2020 was deemed to be the revaluation in ZWL terms and was classified

Property, plant and equipment

HISTORICAL	Land and buildings ZWL\$	Plant & Machinery ZWL\$	Commercial vehicles ZWL\$	Passenger vehicles ZWL\$	Furniture & equipment ZWL\$	Total ZWL\$
Cost						
Balance at 1 April 2020	236,500,000	25,435,064	3,376	26,770	1,287,147	263,252,357
Additions	-	17,970,100	-	362,500	1,399,761	19,732,361
Revaluation of property	496,649,097	-	-	-	-	496,649,097
Balance at 30 September 2020	733,149,097	43,405,164	3,376	389,270	2,686,908	779,633,815
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 April 2020	-	10,305,746	3,376	23,113	327,376	10,659,611
Depreciation charge for the period	2,312,500	418,997	-	7,208	97,578	2,836,283
Depreciation reversal on revaluation	(2,312,500)	-	-	-	-	(2,312,500)
Balance at 30 September 2020	-	10,724,743	3,376	30,321	424,954	11,183,394
Net book value - 30 September 2020 (UNREVIEWED)	733,149,097	32,680,421	-	358,949	2,261,954	768,450,421
Net book value - 31 March 2020 (UNREVIEWED)	236,500,000	15,129,318	-	3,657	959,771	252,592,746

INFLATION ADJUSTED	Land and buildings ZWL\$	Plant & Machinery ZWL\$	Commercial vehicles ZWL\$	Passenger vehicles ZWL\$	Furniture & equipment ZWL\$	Total ZWL\$Cost
Cost						
Balance at 1 April 2020	643,557,304	433,391,567	71,333	565,568	17,495,077	1,095,080,849
Additions	-	24,983,936	-	553,138	1,579,652	27,116,726
Revaluation of property	90,240,128	-	-	-	-	90,240,128
Balance at 30 September 2020	733,797,432	458,375,503	71,333	1,118,706	19,074,729	1,212,437,703
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 April 2020	-	214,682,415	71,333	507,354	5,673,977	220,935,079
Depreciation charge for the period	4,758,858	8,628,205	-	111,871	1,172,010	14,670,944
Depreciation reversal on revaluation	(4,758,858)	-	-	-	-	(4,758,858)
Balance at 30 September 2020	-	223,310,620	71,333	619,225	6,845,987	230,847,165
Net book value - 30 September 2020 (REVIEWED)	733,797,432	235,064,883	-	499,481	12,228,742	981,590,538
Net book value - 31 March 2020 (RESTATED)	643,557,304	218,709,152	-	58,214	11,821,100	874,145,770

8. Loans and Borrowings

Changes in interest-bearing loans and borrowings arising from Financing activities

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
	REVIEWED	RESTATED	UNREVIEWED	UNREVIEWED
	Sep-20 ZWL\$	Mar-20 ZWL\$	Sep-20 ZWL\$	Mar-20 ZWL\$
Balances at 1 April	452,903,715	691,235,072	166,436,974	32,718,181
New loans	-	-	-	-
Interest charged	21,483,766	64,701,415	15,460,309	10,309,469
Loans paid	(16,820,553)	(47,163,841)	(10,788,879)	(10,623,674)
Interest paid	(409,537)	(22,947,019)	(177,050)	(1,666,137)
Loans restructuring	-	(27,156,447)	-	(5,594,959)
Effect of exchange rates on foreign creditors	371,911,162	384,485,603	371,911,162	141,294,091
Monetary gain	(286,226,037)	(590,251,069)	-	-
Closing balance	542,842,516	452,903,714	542,842,516	166,436,971
The loans and borrowings are distributed as:				
Long term borrowings	491,406,227	300,236,166	491,406,227	110,333,381
Short term borrowings	51,436,289	152,667,548	51,436,289	56,103,590
	542,842,516	452,903,714	542,842,516	166,436,971

9. Effect of Covid-19 on the Group's operations

The Government of Zimbabwe declared a national lockdown effected from the 30th March 2020 in response to World Health Organisation declaration of the COVID – 19 outbreak as a pandemic.

The Company continued to operate during the lockdown as a result of it being in the essential services sector. A shut down was however announced in July 2020 as a preventative measure following positive cases of COVID -19 having been detected. As a way of managing the prevailing risk, the Group has engaged all its service providers and continues to minimise personal interface. Communication and interaction has been over the distance, on line, in memos, notices on notice boards, use of telephones, mobile phones etc.

The extent, duration and impact of the pandemic remain uncertain and depend on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this stage. The supply of raw materials to the sugar refining plant was generally stable during the period under review except for packaging materials sourced from South Africa, whose cartage was slowed down by the lockdown in that country.

The Group reviewed stocking levels upwards to ensure business continuity. It also pre-ordered sufficient supplies and materials including those consumables required to maintain a healthy environment (tissues, hand sanitizers, soap, masks etc.) and will continually review the impact of short term changes to the supply chain and logistics models to avoid disruption. Pro-active cash management measures have been put in place to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to weather the storm.

The Group has had to bear costs of creating a safer working environment. The business solvency position has not been affected as it has renegotiated trade terms with both suppliers and customers to take into account the new COVID-19 operating environment.

Management is hopeful that measures being pursued by Government and the world at large will smother the full impact of this pandemic. The company remains resilient as local demand for its products continues to be strong. Efforts to increase our share of the exports market have been enhanced. There have not been any major constraints in the supply of major raw inputs. The Board remains confident that the company will continue on its upward trajectory despite the current challenges emanating from COVID-19.

10. Auditor's Statement

The Group's inflation adjusted interim financial statements from which these abridged results have been extracted have been reviewed by the Group's external auditors, Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe), who have issued an adverse review conclusion as a result of the impact of the following prior year matters: non-compliance with International Accounting Standard 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and International Accounting Standard 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"; the consequential impact on the inflation-adjusted amounts determined in terms of IAS 29, valuation of investment properties, due to lack of market evidence to support property valuation inputs and accounting for foreign denominated equity component of compound financial instruments. The auditor's review conclusion on the Group's inflation adjusted interim financial statements is available for inspection at the Company's registered office. The engagement partner for this review is Mr Fungai Kuipa (PAAB Practicing Certificate Number 335).

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Star Africa Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed financial information

Adverse Review Conclusion

We have reviewed the consolidated inflation adjusted condensed financial information of Star Africa Corporation Limited, as set out on pages 13 to 38, which comprise the consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020 and the related consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed statement of changes in equity and the consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed financial information in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a review conclusion on this interim condensed financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with 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 Review Conclusion

Matter 1: Non-compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards IAS 21- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates in Prior Period and Inappropriate Application of IAS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

As explained in note 1.3 to the inflation adjusted consolidated financial statements, the Group changed its functional and reporting currency from United States Dollar (US\$) to Zimbabwe Dollars (ZWL) on 22 February 2019 in compliance with Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019.

We however believe that the change occurred on 1 October 2018 in terms of IAS21 given the significant monetary and exchange control policy changes witnessed in Zimbabwe from 2016 through to 2019. The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) together with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development promulgated a series of exchange control operational guidelines and compliance frameworks during this period.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Star Africa Corporation Limited

Specifically, there was a requirement for banks to separate out FCA RTGS Accounts from the FCA Nostro US\$ Accounts during October 2018. Although the rate was legally pegged at 1:1, multiple pricing practices and other transactions observed and reported publicly indicated exchange rates other than 1:1 between RTGS and the US\$ amounts. In February 2019 there was a Monetary Policy statement which introduced the RTGS Dollar (RTG\$) and the interbank foreign exchange market. Furthermore, Statutory Instrument 142 of 2019 specified that for all domestic transactions, the Zimbabwe Dollar (which comprises RTGS\$, Bond notes and Bond Coins) was the sole legal tender effective 24 June 2019.

Our audit report for the year ended 31 March 2020 was therefore modified as management prospectively applied the change in functional currency from USD to ZWL from 23 February 2019, which we disagreed with. The correct approach would have been a retrospective restatement as a prior period error in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards - IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Further, management used the interbank exchange rate to translate foreign denominated transactions and balances for the period 23 February 2019 to 31 March 2020. This exchange rate did not meet IAS21 requirements for the stated period.

We also disagreed with the valuation of investment properties, freehold land and buildings. The properties were valued using USD denominated inputs and converted to ZWL at the interbank exchange rate. There was a unique disconnect between the currency in which the rentals are being paid (ZWL) and the currency in which the properties are being valued (USD).

As no restatements have been recorded in current half-year period per IAS8 to correct the above matters, our review conclusion on the inflation adjusted consolidated financial information for the half-year ended 30 September 2020 is modified for the following reasons;

- All corresponding numbers are misstated on the consolidated inflation adjusted Statements of Financial Position, Cash Flows Profit or Loss and Changes in Equity.
- As opening balances enter into the determination of cash flows and performance, our current year opinion is modified in respect of the impact of these matters on the Group inflation adjusted Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity.

Our review conclusion on the current period's consolidated inflation adjusted interim financial information is also modified because of the possible effects of the above matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

In addition to the impacts on the corresponding numbers, current year performance and cash-flows the matter continues to impact the balances on the consolidated inflation adjusted Statement of Financial Position as many of these still comprise of amounts from opening balances. Whilst this matter might not affect all accounts in the statement of financial position, the specific accounts and the portions affected by this matter have not been identified / quantified here. This is due to the further matters requiring modification (which have been discussed below).

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Star Africa Corporation Limited

Matter 2: Valuation of investment properties and freehold land and buildings.

The Group's properties are held at a fair value of \$ 1 082 938 649 as at 30 September 2020 (30 March 2020: \$ 393 802 017) as described on Note 7 to the inflation adjusted interim financial statements. The Group's properties were valued using unobservable inputs denominated in the United States Dollar currency and converted to local currency using the interbank rate. There is a unique disconnect between the currency in which the rentals are being paid (ZWL) and the currency in which the properties are being valued (USD). Further, the US\$ inputs used may not be a true reflection of market dynamics as risks associated with currency trading do not reflect the risks associated with property trading. Owing to the nature of the matter, we are unable to determine the appropriate correct inputs and therefore cannot quantify the possible impact. Our prior year audit report was also modified for this matter.

Matter 3: Exchange rates used (Non-compliance with IAS 21)

Further contributing to the adverse opinion in prior year was the disagreement on exchange rates used. The interbank exchange rate was used to translate foreign denominated transactions and balances. The interbank rate did not meet the IAS 21 definition of a spot rate. Management continued to use the interbank exchange rate to translate foreign denominated transactions and balances for the current half period up to the 23rd of June 2020, and the foreign exchange auction weighted average rate to translate foreign denominated balances from that date to 30 September 2020. The interbank exchange rate used for the period up to 23rd June 2020 did not meet the definition of a spot rate, and as a result all amounts in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are impacted except for Other Income, Employment Costs and Selling and Distribution Costs.

In addition, the following accounts on the Statement of Financial Position are misstated:

- Retained Earnings of ZWL 204 905 420 (2020: ZWL 19 357 406)
- Revaluation Reserve ZWL 770 237 082 (2020: ZWL 250 086 069)
- Non-Controlling Interest ZWL 31 395 721 (2020: ZWL 10 470 683)

However, owing to the lack of information on the spot rates available to the entity and the other matters discussed above it is not possible to quantify the impacts of this departure from IFRS on the amounts noted above.

Matter 4: Consolidating a Foreign Associate using inappropriate exchange rates

Further to the issue noted above in respect of exchange rates, management have also used the same exchange rates (interbank exchange rate up to 23 June 2020) referred to in Note 1.3 to the consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed financial information, to translate the foreign associate to group reporting currency on consolidation. The impact is misstatement of elements to the carrying amounts of the following accounts on the consolidated inflation adjusted interim condensed Statement of Financial Position of the Group: Investment in Associates, Capital Reserves and Retained Income. This matter also arose in the prior year and contributed to our adverse opinion in the prior period. Our opinion on the current period's financial statements is therefore also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Star Africa Corporation Limited

Matter 5: Foreign denominated equity component of compound financial instruments

The Group recognised the conversion option of a foreign denominated instrument in equity. The conversion option fails the definition of an equity instrument as its value fluctuates based on foreign exchange movements. As such, the entire instrument should have been classified as a financial liability. The incorrect classification of this instrument resulted in equity being overstated by ZWL69 250 667 and liabilities being understated by approximately ZWL69 250 667.

Application of IAS29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

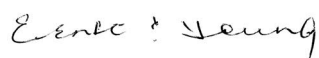
Furthermore, notwithstanding that IAS 29 has been applied from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020, it is noted that its application was based on prior and current periods' financial information which was not in compliance with IAS 21 / IAS 8 as described above. Had the correct base numbers been used, many elements of the inflation adjusted consolidated financial statements would have been materially different.

The effects of the above departures from IFRS are material and pervasive to the inflation adjusted interim condensed financial information.

Adverse review conclusion

Our review indicates that, because of the matters described in the preceding paragraphs, the consolidated interim financial information does not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at 30 September 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The engagement partner on the review procedures resulting in this review conclusion report on the inflation adjusted interim condensed financial information is Mr Fungai Kuipa (PAAB Practicing Certificate Number 335).



Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
Registered Public Auditors

Harare

10 December 2020