



FIRST MUTUAL

PROPERTIES

Go Beyond

Audited Abridged Financial Results

For the year ended 31 December 2020

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Economic overview

The economic and operating environment continued to evolve during the period under review, with various policy pronouncements designed to stabilise the economy. The introduction of the foreign currency auction system on 23 June 2020 led to relative currency stability. This has had a significant pass-through effect on annual inflation which declined from 838% in June 2020 to 348% in December 2020. The slow down in inflation was also driven by restricted money supply growth, limited government spending and wage compression. In addition, the introduction of Statutory Instrument 185 of 2020, allowing businesses to price goods and services in hard currency also provided short term stability and improved business confidence. However, rising inflationary and exchange rate pressures negatively affected real rental yields cost of doing business, property development and maintenance costs, and overall macroeconomic stability, particularly in the first half of the year.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic that disrupted the level of economic activity across the globe and global supply chains led to the imposition of national lockdowns, travel restrictions and temporary company closures. In response, this accelerated the use of digital platforms for people to work, communicate and collaborate during the lockdown period. It is also noteworthy that the COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected tourism and downstream industries, the informal as well as the SME economy.

The above developments had important implications for overall economic activity and the property market. At the macroeconomic level, real Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") is estimated to have contracted by between 4.1% and 10.4%.

The Group continued to adapt its strategies to the evolving external business environment to deliver sustainable performance for the benefit of all its stakeholders.

Property market overview

The property market remained largely depressed with limited sales transactional activity, developments and demand for space. Opportunities to develop new products and lease existing products, especially the CBD office sector, remained constrained. Nevertheless, the retail and industrial segments remained resilient. The Office Park sector was stable with steady demand for space driven by product quality, location and supporting infrastructure.

The market experienced episodes of price discovery given the changes in the macroeconomic environment as well as demand and supply imbalances. Consequently, the search for a sustainable and economic rental pricing framework remained a key activity during the year.

Developments and property sales were strong in the residential sector. However, commercial transaction activity and leasing opportunities were low due to the decline in the service industry, particularly the corporates. The market has responded to the rising demand for space from the informal and SME sector by repurposing, adapting and developing spaces to cater for the special needs of this market segment.

The construction sector was also affected by the pandemic due to the need to comply with non-pharmaceutical health and safety protocols as guided by the World Health Organisation and national lockdown conditions to remain operational, while supply chain disturbances affected project timelines. The industry, nevertheless, remains wary of the high property development risk due to the oversupply of commercial real estate, limited project financing options and supply chain uncertainties. The few commercial developments on the market during the year have largely been equity-financed. Despite the shift towards remote working by corporates, experience to date has shown that this may not be sustained given power outages in residential areas and data connectivity challenges facing Zimbabwe. The preference for physical offices remains high, although the existing product needs to be adapted to become relevant to the emerging occupier needs.

Business performance overview

The Group's inflation adjusted profit before tax grew by 50% to ZWL 3.288 billion (FY 2019: ZWL 2.189 billion) driven by growth in inflation adjusted revenue of 2% to ZWL 265.74 million (FY 2019: ZWL 260.67 million) and fair value adjustments on investment properties. The growth in revenue was driven by rental income generated from foreign currency denominated leases, increase in turnover rentals and rise in occupancy levels during the year. The overall occupancy level averaged 88.67% in FY2020 compared to 85.70% in the previous year, mainly due to new lettings in the CBD office sector.

COVID-19 response

The welfare of our employees, their families, and our community remains a top priority for the Group. The Group has introduced various measures to protect its employees from the negative effects of high cost of living, anxiety and stress caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group undertook continuous review of the conditions of service for our staff, provision of protective personal equipment (PPE), psychological support and accelerated the use of digital platforms to enhance remote working and collaboration to sustain productivity.

In addition, the Group prioritised the safety of the tenants, with ZWL 32.99 million spent, targeting the maintenance and upgrading of space for new and existing tenants. This investment ensured that our properties remain safe for occupation.

The Group remains alive to the economic conditions facing its business partners including tenants. Against this, the Group suspended rental reviews in the second quarter of the year to allow its partners to absorb and manage the pressures caused by economic volatility and COVID-19 induced shocks in the first half of the year. Rentals were, however, reviewed in the second half of the year to protect the business and enable the Group

to continue offering a quality product to its tenants.

Property valuations

An independent property valuation conducted by Knight Frank Zimbabwe as at 31 December 2020 valued the property portfolio at ZWL 9.40 billion, being a 50% gain on the prior year on inflation adjusted terms and 575% in historical terms on a market value basis. The gain was driven by fair value gains realised across the sectors with the highest gains realised in the land bank, retail and industrial sectors. The gains realised on the land bank are driven by re-zoning of a land bank from residential to commercial, while value appreciation in the industrial and retail sectors are due to improved rental potential and demand.

Developments

The Group is at pre-construction stage of the Arundel Office Park extension. The design development of the architectural plans has since been completed. The tender will be floated in the first half of 2021.

Sustainability

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic created an extremely challenging environment for businesses and communities around the world. In such trying times, the Group has been able to rely on its long-term oriented approaches which we have nurtured through adopting sustainability. This year saw health and safety become a significant priority for the business as we sought to eliminate exposure to the COVID-19 virus and preserve life, paying attention to both physical and mental health. The business remains determined to generate positive impacts on the issues that matter most for our business and stakeholders. We have an unwavering commitment to managing the property portfolio with minimal negative social, environmental and economic impacts.

The Group remains dedicated to operating in a sustainable manner by adopting eco-friendly practices and managing the property portfolio with minimal negative social, environmental and economic impacts. This initiative was started during the year beginning with the introduction of waste separation infrastructure at selected buildings. This measure will be rolled out to all buildings in the short to medium term. Furthermore, efforts to reduce carbon emissions using renewable energy solutions are currently underway, starting with a 150KwH renewable energy system at First Mutual Park. Going forward, renewable energy solutions will be initiated across the property portfolio.

Dividend

At a Meeting held on 5 May 2021, the Board resolved that a final dividend of ZWL 14,229,408 being ZWL 1.1505 cents per share be declared from the profits for the quarter ended 31 December 2020. The dividend will be payable on or about 18 June 2021 to all shareholders of the Group registered at close of business on 11 June 2021. The shares of the Group will be traded cum-dividend on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange up to 8 June 2021 and ex-dividend as from 9 June 2021.

This final dividend represents a dividend per share of ZWL 2.0332 cents per share bringing the total dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 to ZWL 25,146,742.

Outlook

The Group maintains a positive view of the economic, sectoral and business outlook.

Positive Real GDP growth is expected in 2021 due to the anticipated good agricultural production, firming commodity prices as well as inflation and currency stability. Curtailing the further spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and re-opening of the global and national economies is vital to stimulating economic recovery in the short term. This is particularly so, given the strategic importance of natural resources and the SME sector to the economy.

The commercial real estate segment is expected to remain an occupier's market due to excess supply of space. Rental yields are expected to remain weak due to the slow nature of rental price discovery, coupled with limited upside on rentals due to excess supply of space. The recent revaluations of properties will further apply pressure to any growth in yields and rentals should grow gradually. However, rental yields for prime assets are expected to remain competitive due to limited supply of quality prime commercial real estate.

Capital preservation with growth into selected sectors will remain top priority to ensure long term sustainable earnings and distribution to shareholders. The introduction of Real Estate Investment Trust ("REITs") legislation presents an opportunity to access wider funding options to undertake new developments and enhancing transparency in the property market, while also creating further diversification opportunities. These are emerging opportunities that the Group seeks to explore.

The Group remains focused on further strengthening its competitive advantage by differentiating its existing products and enhancing tenant experience. The Group will continue to place emphasis on repositioning its property assets through planned maintenance and refurbishments, while the addition of new product through developments remains the key driver to optimising the property portfolio mix and ensuring regular and predictable distribution of earnings.

EK Moyo

Chairman

5 May 2021

Directors: EK Moyo (Chairman), A M Chidakwa, D Hoto, S Jgi, CK Manyowa*, W M Marere, E Mkondo, T Ruvingo, S Wekwete (* Executive Director)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Note		31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
		ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
ASSETS					
Investment properties	5.1	9,395,892	6,244,903	9,395,892	1,392,132
Vehicles and equipment	6	4,527	5,889	176	197
Financial assets at fair value thorough profit or loss	7	4,737	2,118	4,737	472
Financial assets at am mortised cost	8	390	1,752	390	390
		9,405,546	6,254,662	9,401,195	1,393,191
Current assets					
Inventory		632	880	182	100
Tax receivable		-	892	-	199
Trade and other receivables	9	52,112	35,203	49,773	7,848
Investment property held for sale	5.2	48,818	-	48,818	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10	124,032	81,379	124,032	18,141
		225,594	118,354	222,805	26,288
Total Assets		9,631,140	6,373,016	9,624,000	1,419,479
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Ordinary share capital		46,958	46,958	1,198	1,198
Retained earnings		8,686,515	5,116,723	8,723,959	1,159,574
Total Shareholders’ Equity		8,733,473	5,163,681	8,725,157	1,160,772
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	11	840,624	1,169,398	841,971	250,379
		840,624	1,169,398	841,971	250,379
Current liabilities					
Current income tax liability		4,061	738	4,061	164
Trade and other payables	12	52,982	39,199	52,811	8,164
		57,043	39,937	56,872	8,328
Total Liabilities		897,667	1,209,335	898,843	258,707
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,631,140	6,373,016	9,624,000	1,419,479

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2020		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Note		31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
		ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Revenue					
Property expenses	13	265,740	260,666	177,823	23,996
Allowance for credit losses	14	(64,279)	(62,822)	(40,565)	(6,747)
Specific write-offs		(6,427)	(3,388)	(6,427)	(755)
		(163)	-	(163)	-
Net property income (NPI)		194,871	194,456	130,668	16,494
Employee related expenses		(71,874)	(45,677)	(53,817)	(4,476)
Other expenses		(52,242)	(48,302)	(35,285)	(4,379)
NPI after admin expenses		70,755	100,477	41,566	7,639
Fair value adjustment - investment properties		3,199,807	2,174,409	8,052,578	1,246,756
Net monetary (loss)/ gain		(141,273)	(181,863)	-	-
Finance income	16	1,993	3,525	1,286	254
Other income	17	156,246	92,298	94,208	12,446
Finance costs		-	(19)	-	(1)
Profit before income tax	15	3,287,528	2,188,827	8,189,638	1,267,094
Income tax credit/ (expense)	18	306,036	(671,260)	(614,336)	(236,552)
Profit for the period		3,593,564	1,517,567	7,575,302	1,030,542
Other comprehensive income for the period					
		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the period		3,593,564	1,517,567	7,575,302	1,030,542
Attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent		3,593,564	1,517,567	7,575,302	1,030,542
Total profit for the period		3,593,564	1,517,567	7,575,302	1,030,542

Basic and diluted earnings per share (ZWL)	2.91	1.23	6.12	0.83
Headline earnings per share (ZWL)	2.91	1.23	6.12	0.83
Weighted average number of shares in issue	1,236,791	1,236,791	1,236,791	1,236,791

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020		Inflation adjusted			
		Attributable to owners of the parent			Total
		Ordinary Share Capital	Treasury shares	Retained Earnings	Shareholders Equity
At 01 January 2019		47,828	(773)	3,615,557	3,662,612
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	(97)	-	(97)
Profit of the period		-	-	1,517,567	1,517,567
Dividend paid		-	-	(16,401)	(16,401)
At 31 December 2019		47,828	(870)	5,116,723	5,163,681
Profit of the period		-	-	3,593,564	3,593,564
Dividend paid		-	-	(23,772)	(23,772)
At 31 December 2020		47,828	(870)	8,686,515	8,733,473

All figures in ZWL		Historical			
		Attributable to owners of the parent			Total
		Ordinary Share Capital	Treasury shares	Retained Earnings	Shareholders Equity
Shareholders Equity					
At 1 January 2019		1,238	(20)	129,762	130,980
Profit for the year		-	-	1,030,542	1,030,542
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	(20)	-	(20)
Dividend paid		-	-	(730)	(730)
At 31 December 2019		1,238	(40)	1,159,574	1,160,772
Profit of the period		-	-	7,575,302	7,575,302
Dividend paid		-	-	(10,917)	(10,917)
At 31 December 2020		1,238	(40)	8,723,959	8,725,157

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited
		31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
		ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Profit before tax		3,287,528	2,188,827	8,189,638	1,267,094
Adjustment for non-cash items		(3,194,019)	(2,080,120)	(8,135,257)	(1,251,315)
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital adjustments		93,509	108,707	54,381	15,779
Working capital adjustments		(9,305)	(13,242)	(3,787)	(1,011)
Cash generated from operations		84,204	95,465	50,594	14,768
Tax paid		(23,223)	(19,519)	(18,641)	(2,082)
Interest paid		-	(19)	-	(1)
Net cash flow from operating activities		60,981	75,927	31,953	12,685
Net cash flows used in investing activities		1,091	2,703	957	1,042
Net cash flows from financing activities		(12,307)	(16,977)	(10,917)	(842)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		49,765	61,653	21,993	12,885
Inflation effect on overall cashflows		(146,512)	(78,417)	-	-
Opening cash and cash equivalents		81,379	15,636	18,141	561
Effects of changes in foreign currency		139,400	82,507	83,898	4,695
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		124,032	81,379	124,032	18,141

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

- 1 Corporate information
- First Mutual Properties Limited is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Zimbabwe and its shares are publicly traded on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange. The principal activities of the Group are property investment, development and management. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors at a meeting held on 16 March 2021

- 2 Statement of compliance
- The Group’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“the IASB”), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) as issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRS IC”) and in a manner required by the Zimbabwe Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) except for non compliance with IAS21, Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and IAS8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors. The financial statements are based on statutory records that are maintained under the historical cost convention except for investment properties and equity securities at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured on a fair value basis.

- Auditor’s statement
- “The consolidated and separate inflation adjusted financial statements from which this abridged version has been extracted, have been audited by Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe). An adverse opinion has been issued thereon due to non-compliance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 21, “The Effects of Foreign Exchange Rates”, International Accounting Standard 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”, valuation of investment properties in USD and converting to ZWL at the year-end auction rate and the consequential impact of applying International Accounting standard 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies” on incorrect base numbers. The auditor’s report is available for inspection at the Group’s registered office.” The Audit Partner for this engagement was Mrs Constance Chakona (PAAB Practising number 0431).

- Inflation adjustments
- For the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with International Accounting Standard 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyper Inflationary Economies”, the financial statements have been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the ZWL and appropriate adjustments have been made. The restatement has been calculated by means of conversion factors derived from the month on month Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) prepared by the Zimbabwe Statistical Agency. All items in the income statement are restated by applying the relevant monthly conversion factors. The conversion factors used are as follows:

Date	CPI	Conversion factor
31-Dec-20	2,474.51	1.00
31-Dec-19	551.63	4.49
30-Sep-18	64.06	38.63

- 3 Accounting policies
- The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the full year results are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

- 4 Reporting period and currency
- The reporting period is 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. The financial statements are presented in Zimbabwean dollars (“ZWL”) being the functional and reporting currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

- 5 Fair value measurement
- The Group’s fair values of its investment properties are based on valuations performed by Knight Frank Zimbabwe an accredited independent valuer.

Knight Frank is a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued. The valuations are based upon assumptions on future rental income, anticipated maintenance costs, future development costs and the appropriate discount rate. Where the market information is available, the valuers make use of market information from transactions of similar properties.

Significant judgements were applied as at 31 December 2020 as a result of the uncertainties resulting from the hyperinflationary economic environment, currency shifts, excessive market volatility and lack of recent transactions conducted in ZWL.

- 5.1 Investment properties
- At 1 January
- Disposals
- Reclassification to held for sale
- Improvements to existing properties
- Fair value adjustments
- Closing balance
- | | | INFLATION ADJUSTED | | HISTORICAL COST | |
|--|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Audited | Audited | Unaudited | Unaudited |
| | | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 |
| | | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 |
| | | 6,244,903 | 4,071,979 | 1,392,132 | 146,150 |
| | | - | (5,285) | - | (1,086) |
| | | (48,818) | - | (48,818) | - |
| | | - | 3,800 | - | 312 |
| | | 3,199,807 | 2,174,409 | 8,052,578 | 1,246,756 |
| | | 9,395,892 | 6,244,903 | 9,395,892 | 1,392,132 |

- 5.2 Investment property held for sale
- During the year, the directors of First Mutual Properties Limited decided to dispose a residential parcel of land, known as 103 Kingsmead Road, Borrowdale, Harare as part of the Groups ongoing capital recycling strategy. There is an interested party whose offer has been accepted and the sale is expected to be completed before the end of 30 June 2021. Conditions for the classification as held for sale (as stipulated in IFRS 5- Noncurrent assets held for sale and discontinued operations) were met as at 31 December 2020. The asset was reclassified to current assets from investment property as disclosed below. The reclassification has no effect on prior year figures.

- Investment property held for sale
- | | | INFLATION ADJUSTED | | HISTORICAL COST | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Audited | Audited | Unaudited | Unaudited |
| | | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 |
| | | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 |
| | | 48,818 | - | 48,818 | - |
- 6 Vehicles and equipment
- At 1 January
- Additions
- Disposals
- Depreciation
- Closing balance
- | | | INFLATION ADJUSTED | | HISTORICAL COST | |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Audited | Audited | Unaudited | Unaudited |
| | | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 |
| | | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 |
| | | 5,889 | 6,391 | 197 | 179 |
| | | 176 | 1,201 | 47 | 66 |
| | | - | (54) | - | (1) |
| | | (1,538) | (1,649) | (68) | (47) |
| | | 4,527 | 5,889 | 176 | 197 |

- 7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- At 1 January
- Fair value adjustments
- Closing balance
- | | | INFLATION ADJUSTED | | HISTORICAL COST | |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Audited | Audited | Unaudited | Unaudited |
| | | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 | 31 Dec 2020 | 31 Dec 2019 |
| | | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 | ZWL 000 |
| | | 2,118 | 4,596 | 472 | 165 |
| | | 2,619 | (2,478) | 4,265 | 307 |
| | | 4,737 | 2,118 | 4,737 | 472 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
8 Financial assets at amortised cost				
Held to maturity investments	200	898	200	200
Housing bonds	190	854	190	190
Amortised interest	138	341	67	41
Repayments received	(138)	(341)	(67)	(41)
	390	1,752	390	390
9 Trade and other receivables				
Tenant receivables	30,963	21,163	30,963	4,718
Tenant operating cost recoveries	14,005	8,132	14,005	1,813
Trade receivables	44,968	29,295	44,968	6,531
Less: allowance for credit losses	(8,781)	(10,558)	(8,781)	(2,353)
Net trade receivables	36,187	18,737	36,187	4,178
Prepayments	13,803	9,826	11,464	2,190
Other receivables	2,122	6,640	2,122	1,480
	52,112	35,203	49,773	7,848
10 Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents: USD	113,899	79,953	113,899	17,823
ZWL	10,133	1,426	10,133	318
	124,032	81,379	124,032	18,141
11 Deferred tax liability				
At 1 January	1,169,398	511,075	250,379	16,711
-Arising on vehicles and equipment	(337)	376	(6)	8
-Arising on investment properties	(322,542)	660,588	595,041	234,249
-Arising on unquoted shares	131	106	2,634	24
-Arising on provisions for credit losses	(1,643)	(2,610)	(1,589)	(582)
-Arising on leave pay provisions	(4,383)	(137)	(4,488)	(31)
	840,624	1,169,398	841,971	250,379
12 Trade and other payables				
Tenant payables	5,505	5,785	5,334	715
Related party payables	17,182	18,333	17,182	4,087
Sundry payables	15,107	3,896	15,107	869
Trade payables	15,188	11,185	15,188	2,493
	52,982	39,199	52,811	8,164
13 Revenue				
Rental income	262,567	257,594	175,626	23,565
Property Services income	3,173	3,072	2,197	431
	265,740	260,666	177,823	23,996
14 Property expenses				
Maintenance costs	33,139	38,651	19,339	4,074
Property security and utilities	1,209	514	855	38
Valuation fees	1,591	505	1,035	39
Operating cost under recoveries	28,340	23,152	19,336	2,596
	64,279	62,822	40,565	6,747
15 Profit before income tax takes into account the following				
Directors fees -for services as directors	5,828	2,208	4,672	284
Audit fees	5,065	1,679	4,307	174
Information communication and technology expenses	4,944	7,050	3,245	602
Fees and other charges	7,385	5,839	4,268	444
Depreciation	1,538	1,693	68	47
Office costs	7,699	9,657	5,613	876
Group shared services	18,167	17,289	11,257	1,579
16 Finance income				
Interest on overdue tenants accounts	1,889	2,865	1,219	203
Interest on money market investments	104	660	67	51
	1,993	3,525	1,286	254
17 Other income				
Exchange gains	139,401	82,507	83,930	11,574
Other income	16,845	9,791	10,278	872
	156,246	92,298	94,208	12,446
18 Income tax credit/(expense)				
Current income tax	22,737	12,937	22,737	2,884
Deferred tax	(328,773)	658,323	591,599	233,668
	(306,036)	671,260	614,336	236,552

INFLATION ADJUSTED 2020

19 Segment reporting for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Office ZWL 000	Retail ZWL 000	Industrial ZWL 000	Other Consolidation ZWL 000	ZWL 000	Total ZWL 000
Revenue	156,910	77,108	20,885	11,964	(1,127)	265,740
Property expenses and allowance for credit losses	(34,059)	(12,212)	(3,583)	(21,015)	-	(70,869)
Segment results	122,851	64,896	17,302	(9,051)	(1,127)	194,871
Fair value adjustment - Investment properties	1,391,779	694,712	308,565	804,751	-	3,199,807
Segment profit	1,514,630	759,608	325,867	795,700	(1,127)	3,394,678
Employee related expenses	-	-	-	(71,874)	-	(71,874)
Other Expenses	(7,053)	(7,170)	(2,515)	(51,953)	16,449	(52,242)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income	768	632	120	473	-	1,993
Other income	137,858	-	-	18,388	-	156,246
Net monetary loss	-	-	-	-	(141,273)	(141,273)
Profit before income tax expense	1,646,203	753,070	323,472	690,734	(125,951)	3,287,528

Reconciliation of segment results for 31 December 2020

	Office ZWL 000	Retail ZWL 000	Industrial ZWL 000	Other Consolidation ZWL 000	ZWL 000	Total ZWL 000
Assets						
Investment properties	4,126,130	1,950,940	862,030	2,456,792	-	9,395,892
Trade receivables	22,043	7,580	1,488	5,468	(392)	36,187
Segment assets	4,148,173	1,958,520	863,518	2,462,260	(392)	9,432,079
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	9,656	-	9,656
Other current assets	-	-	-	189,405	-	189,405
Total assets	4,148,173	1,958,520	863,518	2,661,321	(392)	9,631,140
Current liabilities	16,392	2,320	756	36,729	846	57,043

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

INFLATION ADJUSTED 2019

Segment reporting for the period ended 31 December 2019						
	Office	Retail	Industrial	Other Consolidation	Total	
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Revenue	143,849	70,671	38,810	7,968	(632)	260,666
Property expenses and allowance for credit losses	(39,751)	(10,173)	(8,910)	(7,376)	-	(66,210)
Segment results	104,098	60,498	29,900	592	(632)	194,456
Fair value adjustment						
- Investment properties	859,086	238,559	103,823	972,941	-	2,174,409
Segment profit	963,184	299,057	133,723	973,533	(632)	2,368,865
Employee related expenses	-	-	-	(45,677)	-	(45,677)
Other expenses	(21,022)	(6,786)	(3,865)	(34,599)	17,970	(48,302)
Finance costs	-	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Finance income	950	1,304	370	901	-	3,525
Other income	85,723	265	-	6,310	-	92,298
Net monetary gain	-	-	-	-	(181,863)	(181,863)
Profit before income tax expense	1,028,835	293,840	130,228	900,449	(164,525)	2,188,827

Reconciliation of segment results for 31 December 2019

	Office	Retail	Industrial	Other Consolidation	Total	
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Assets						
Investment properties	2,852,436	939,796	383,074	2,069,597	-	6,244,903
Trade receivables	10,507	(3,499)	1,075	10,654	-	18,737
Segment assets	2,862,943	936,297	384,149	2,080,251	-	6,263,640
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	9,759	-	9,759
Other current assets	-	-	-	99,617	-	99,617
Total assets	2,862,943	936,297	384,149	2,189,627	-	6,373,016
Current liabilities	32,974	1,174	261	5,528	-	39,937
Capital expenditure	3,690	110	-	-	-	3,800

HISTORICAL COST 2020

19 Segment reporting for the year ended 31 December 2020						
	Office	Retail	Industrial	Other Consolidation	Total	
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Revenue	104,999	51,598	13,975	8,006	(755)	177,823
Property expenses and allowance for credit losses	(22,571)	(8,741)	(2,321)	(13,522)	-	(47,155)
Segment results	82,428	42,857	11,654	(5,516)	(755)	130,668
Fair value adjustment						
- Investment properties	3,502,527	1,748,301	776,530	2,025,220	-	8,052,578
Segment profit	3,584,955	1,791,158	788,184	2,019,704	(755)	8,183,246
Employee related expenses	-	-	-	(53,817)	-	(53,817)
Other expenses	(4,763)	(4,843)	(1,699)	(35,090)	11,110	(35,285)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income	495	408	77	306	-	1,286
Other income	83,121	-	-	11,087	-	94,208
Profit before income tax expense	3,663,808	1,786,723	786,562	1,942,190	10,355	8,189,638

Reconciliation of segment results for 31 December 2020

	Office	Retail	Industrial	Other Consolidation	Total	
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Assets						
Investment properties	4,126,130	1,950,940	862,030	2,456,792	-	9,395,892
Trade receivables	22,043	7,580	1,488	5,468	(392)	36,187
Segment assets	4,148,173	1,958,520	863,518	2,462,260	(392)	9,432,079
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	5,305	-	5,305
Current assets	-	-	-	186,616	-	186,616
Total assets	4,148,173	1,958,520	863,518	2,654,181	(392)	9,624,000
Current liabilities	16,342	2,314	754	36,618	844	56,872

HISTORICAL COST 2019

Segment reporting for the period ended 31 December 2019						
	Office	Retail	Industrial	Other Consolidation	Total	
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Revenue	13,242	6,506	3,573	733	(58)	23,996
Property expenses and allowance for credit losses	(4,453)	(1,006)	(1,223)	(820)	-	(7,502)
Segment results	8,789	5,500	2,350	(87)	(58)	16,494
Fair value adjustment						
- Investment properties	492,580	136,784	59,530	557,862	-	1,246,756
Segment profit	501,369	142,284	61,880	557,775	(58)	1,263,250
Employee related expenses	-	-	-	(4,476)	-	(4,476)
Other expenses	(1,906)	(616)	(350)	(3,136)	1,629	(4,379)
Finance costs	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Finance income	68	94	27	65	-	254
Other income	11,560	35	-	851	-	12,446
Profit before income tax expense	511,091	141,797	61,557	551,078	1,571	1,267,094

Reconciliation of segment results for 31 December 2019

	Office	Retail	Industrial	Other Consolidation	Total	
	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000	ZWL 000
Assets						
Investment properties	635,873	209,502	85,396	461,361	-	1,392,132
Trade receivables	2,342	(780)	240	2,376	-	4,178
Segment assets	638,215	208,722	85,636	463,737	-	1,396,310
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	1,059	-	1,059
Current assets	-	-	-	22,110	-	22,110
Total assets	638,215	208,722	85,636	486,906	-	1,419,479
Current liabilities	6,876	245	54	1,153	-	8,328
Capital expenditure	303	9	-	-	-	312

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of First Mutual Properties Limited

Report on the Audit of the Inflation Adjusted Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements of First Mutual Properties Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), as set out on pages 47 to 108, which comprise the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the accompanying inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of the Group and Company as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31).

Basis for adverse opinion

Non-compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards IAS 21- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Historical functional currency date of application

As explained in note 2.2 to the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, the Group and Company 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.

The predecessor auditor issued an adverse opinion for the year ended 31 December 2019 as they believed 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. Management prospectively applied the change in functional currency from USD to ZWL from 23 February 2019. 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 contributing to the adverse opinion in prior year was the translation of foreign currency denominated transactions and balances of the Group and Company to ZWL using the interbank exchange rate which was not considered an appropriate spot rate for translation as required by IAS 21. We are in agreement with the conclusions reached in the previous years by the predecessor auditor.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

First Mutual Properties Limited

Management has not restated the opening balances to resolve the matters which resulted in the adverse audit report in the prior period in accordance with IAS 8 as it was not practicable to do so. As a result, elements of the closing balances for the following accounts as stated on the Consolidated and separate Statement of Financial Position remain misstated:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

- Retained Earnings of ZWL 8 686 515 571, and

Deferred Tax Liability of ZWL 840 624 110

Company Statement of Financial Position

- Retained Earnings of ZWL 7 017 739 650, and
- Deferred Tax Liability of ZWL 588 046 006

Valuation of investment properties,

The Group and Company's investment properties are carried at ZWL 9 395 892 350 and ZWL 5 805 469 829 (2019: ZWL 1 392 132 336; 2019: ZWL 3 168 396 612) respectively as at 31 December 2020 as described on Note 6 and Note 1 to the consolidated and company inflation adjusted financial statements, respectively. The investment properties were valued using USD denominated inputs and converted to ZWL at the closing auction rate. We believe that applying a conversion rate to a USD valuation to calculate ZWL property values may not be an accurate reflection of market dynamics, as risks associated with currency trading do not always reflect the risks associated with property trading.

Consequently, property values may be materially misstated, and we are unable to determine what adjustments may be necessary to correctly account for these amounts. The predecessor auditor's report was also modified due to this matter.

Application of IAS29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

Furthermore, notwithstanding that IAS 29 has been applied correctly, it is noted that its application was based on prior and current periods' financial information which was misstated due to non-compliance with IAS 21 / IAS 8 and inappropriate valuation of investment properties as described above. Had the correct base numbers and start date been used for IAS 29 purposes, the following balances on the Statement of Financial Position of the inflation adjusted financial statements would have been materially different:

Group Statement of Financial Position

- Retained Earnings of ZWL8 686 515 571,
- Current tax payable of ZWL4 060 840 and
- Deferred Tax Liability of ZWL840 624 110

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

First Mutual Properties Limited

Group statement of profit or loss;

- Income Tax Credit of ZWL306 037 300
- Fair Value Adjustment-Investment Properties of ZWL3 199 806 850

Company Statement of Financial Position

- Retained Earnings of ZWL7 017 739 650,
- Current tax payable of ZWL1 681 967 and
- Deferred Tax Liability of ZWL588 046 006

Company Statement of Profit or Loss;

- Income Tax Credit of ZWL1 725 548
- Fair Value Adjustment-Investment Properties of ZWL2 685 890 867

The predecessor auditor's report was also modified due to this matter with respect to the prior year inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements.

Overall Consequential Impacts

As no restatements have been recorded in current year per IAS 8 to correct the above matters, our audit report on the consolidated and separate inflation adjusted financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is further modified for the following reasons;

- All corresponding numbers remain misstated on the consolidated and separate inflation adjusted Statement of Financial Position, Cash Flows, Profit or Loss and Changes in Equity, this also impacts comparability of the current period's figures,
- As opening balances enter into the determination of cash flows and performance, our audit report is modified in respect of the impact of these matters on the consolidated and separate inflation adjusted Statement of Cash Flows, consolidated and separate inflation adjusted Statement of Profit or Loss and consolidated and separate inflation adjusted Statement of Changes in Equity.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Inflation adjusted annual financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Zimbabwe, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

First Mutual Properties Limited

Other Matter

The Consolidated inflation adjusted financial statements of the prior period ended 31 December 2019 were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants Zimbabwe and an adverse opinion was expressed on the 6th of July 2020. The basis of the adverse opinion was that financial statements had not been prepared in conformity with IFRS, in that the requirements of IAS 21 had not been complied with, consequently impacting the base and start date used for IAS 29 adjustments. Furthermore, the audit report was modified due to the limitations arising in the valuation of investment property due to the application of significant unobservable inputs.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's Statement and the Directors' Report and the Statement of Corporate Governance and Responsibility but does not include the inflation adjusted consolidated and company financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. As described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section above, the Group and Company did not comply with the requirements of IAS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and applied a conversion rate to a USD valuation for investment properties to calculate ZWL property values which may not be an accurate reflection of market dynamics. Consequently, inflation adjustments per IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary economies were applied to an incorrect base using an incorrect start date. We have concluded that the other information is misstated for the same reasons.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Inflation adjusted Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31), and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

First Mutual Properties Limited

In preparing the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group and Company'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 and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Inflation adjusted Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is enough 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 and Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the inflation adjusted financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

First Mutual Properties Limited

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the 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 also 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Constance Chakona (PAAB Practicing Certificate Number 0431).



Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
Registered Public Auditors

Harare

Date: 13 May 2021