



Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
Registered Public Auditors
Angwa City
Cnr Julius Nyerere Way /
Kwame Nkrumah Avenue
P O Box 62 or 702
Harare
Zimbabwe

Tel: +263 24 2750905-14 or 2750979-83
Fax: +263 24 2750707 or 2773842
Email: admin@zw.ey.com
www.ey.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Truworths Limited

Report on the Audit of the inflation adjusted Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and company inflation adjusted financial statements of Truworths Limited (the Group and Company), which comprise the Group and Company inflation adjusted statements of financial position as at 11 July 2021, and the Group and Company inflation adjusted statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Group and Company inflation adjusted statements of changes in equity and the Group and Company inflation adjusted statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the inflation adjusted financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section in our report, the accompanying Group and Company inflation adjusted financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Group and Company as at 11 July 2021, and their financial performances and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31).

Basis for a qualified opinion

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

As explained in note 2 to the inflation adjusted Group and Company financial statements, the Group and Company changed its functional and reporting currency from United States Dollar (US\$) to Zimbabwe Dollars (ZWL) on 23 February 2019 in compliance with Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019.

We however believe that the change occurred on 1 October 2018 in terms of IAS 21 given the significant monetary and exchange control policy changes witnessed in Zimbabwe from 2016 through to 2019. In addition, on 23 February 2019, the Group and Company translated the financial statements at different exchange rates which created an imbalance which was recorded as a reserve, contrary to IAS 21 requirements. Our prior year audit report was therefore modified due to this matter.

Further contributing to the prior year adverse opinion was the translation of foreign denominated transactions and balances at exchange rates which did not meet IAS 21 requirements for a spot rate.

Management has not restated the opening balances to resolve these matters which resulted in the adverse audit report in the prior period in accordance with *IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, therefore many corresponding amounts on the inflation adjusted Group and Company statements of Financial Position and all corresponding amounts on the inflation adjusted Group and Company's statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income remain misstated impacting comparability of the current period figures.

As a result, the closing balances for the following accounts as stated on the Group and Company inflation adjusted Statements of Financial Position remain misstated as they still comprise amounts from opening balances:

Group

- Intangible Assets of ZWL 4 093 117 (2020: ZWL 4 340 041)
- Non-distributable Reserves of ZWL 27 494 115 (2020: ZWL 27 494 115)
- Retained Earnings of ZWL 118 221 596 (2020: ZWL 185 848 038)

Company

- Intangible Assets of ZWL 3 952 465 (2020: ZWL 4 183 797)
- Non-distributable Reserves of ZWL 14 002 892 (2020: ZWL 14 002 892)
- Retained Earnings of ZWL 42 880 335 (2020: ZWL 67 747 393)

As opening balances enter into the determination of cash flows and performance, our opinion is also modified in respect of the impact of this matter on the cashflows from operations on the Group and Company inflation adjusted Statements of Cash Flows, as well as the following amounts in the Group and Company inflation adjusted Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income:

Group

- Depreciation and amortisation expense ZWL 5 465 385
- Tax expense ZWL 7 687 895
- Monetary gain ZWL 10 880 616

Company

- Depreciation and amortisation expense ZWL 4 023 809
- Tax expense ZWL 2 557 831
- Monetary loss ZWL 4 048 467

Valuation of property, plant and equipment,

The Group and Company was previously on a cost model for property, plant and equipment in previous years and made a voluntary change to the revaluation model in the current year. According to IAS 8, a change in accounting policy is acceptable only if the change is required by an IFRS or if it results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows. The voluntary change made by management is not required by an IFRS, and it also does not provide reliable and more relevant information given a reliable valuation in ZWL cannot be done as explained further in the paragraph below.

The property, plant and equipment 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, plant and equipment 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, plant and equipment market.

Consequently, property, plant and equipment values may be materially misstated, and we are unable to determine what adjustments may be necessary to correctly account for these amounts.

IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements and IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Manufacturing revenue and manufacturing expenses have been offset and presented as manufacturing profit on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. This is not compliant with IAS 1 which requires that "An entity reports separately both assets and liabilities, and income and expenses. Offsetting in the statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or financial position, except when offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event, detracts from the ability of users both to understand the transactions, other events and conditions that have occurred and to assess the entity's future cash flows". There is non-compliance with IAS 1 and IFRS 15 regarding manufacturing revenue and manufacturing expenses that have been offset and presented as manufacturing profit on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, as IAS 1 requires that income and expenses should not be offset. The revenue amount that has been offset is ZWL 16 048 061 (2020:

ZWL 36 051 907). This is disclosed in Note 6 for Manufacturing Profit (as below), where it shows revenue and expenses.

Manufacturing Profit:

INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP
(633 407)	18 787 311	(387 014)	3 083 179

Application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

Furthermore, notwithstanding that IAS 29 has been applied correctly, it is noted that its application was based on prior periods' financial statements which did not meet the requirements of IAS 21 / IAS 8 as described above. Had the correct base numbers been used, the above stated accounts would have been materially different. Consequently, the Group and Company monetary gain or loss of

ZWL 10 880 616 (2020: ZWL 1 925 345) and Company ZWL 4 048 467 (2020:

ZWL 58 415 924) on the inflation adjusted Group and Company Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income respectively is impacted as the misstatements could not be quantified as IAS 21 compliant exchange rates were not available.

Our prior period audit opinion was also modified as a result of this matter.

The effects of the above departures from IFRS are material but not pervasive to the inflation adjusted Group and Company financial statements.

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 inflation adjusted Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the inflation adjusted 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 qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined that there are no other 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, The Chief Executive Officer's Business Report, the Directors' Report, the Statement of Corporate Governance and Responsibility, Company Profile, Corporate Information and Analysis of Shareholders but does not include the Group and Company inflation adjusted financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Group and Company inflation adjusted financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon. The Chairman's Statement, The Chief Executive Officer's Business Report, the Directors' Report, the Statement of Corporate Governance and Responsibility, Company Profile, Corporate Information and Analysis of Shareholders are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

In connection with our audit of the Group and Company inflation adjusted financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Group and Company inflation adjusted 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 Qualified Opinion section above, the Group and Company did not comply with the requirements of IAS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates in the prior year and IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Further the Group and Company did not comply with IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements and IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the revaluation of property, plant and equipment was not appropriate as discussed in the basis for qualified opinion section above. We have concluded that the other information is materially misstated for the same reasons with respect to the amounts or other items in the reports affected by the failure to comply with the referred standards.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Group and Company inflation adjusted Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Group and Company inflation adjusted 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the inflation adjusted 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 Group and Company inflation adjusted Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the inflation adjusted 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 on the basis of these inflation adjusted 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group and Company 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 Group and Company inflation adjusted 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 Group and Company inflation adjusted 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.

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 Group and Company 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 Number 0431).

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ernst & Young". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

Registered Public Audit

Harare

Date: 24 January 2022