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Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Proplastics Limited

Qualified opinion

We have audited the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements of Proplastics Limited (the Group and Company) set out on pages 27 to 89, which comprise the inflation adjusted statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the inflation adjusted statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the inflation adjusted statement of changes in equity and the inflation adjusted statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the inflation adjusted financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial position of Proplastics Limited as at 31 December 2021, and its inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial performance and inflation adjusted consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the manner required by the Companies and Other Business Entities Act [Chapter 24:31].

Basis for qualified opinion

Non-compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (IAS 21) in the prior financial year and inappropriate application of IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (IAS 8) and the impact of this non-compliance on the comparative financial information.

As described in accounting policy notes 3.10 and 3.17, during the period 1 January 2020 to 23 June 2020, the Group and Company translated foreign denominated transactions and balances using the interbank rate. During this period, due to the lack of access to foreign currency for immediate delivery through the interbank foreign currency market, the interbank rate did not satisfy the requirements to be considered an appropriate exchange rate in accordance with IAS 21. This departure from IAS 21 led to an adverse opinion being issued in the prior year. The financial effects of this departure on the prior year inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, whilst considered to be material, have not been determined.



The Group and Company have not restated the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, as required by IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, to resolve the matters which resulted in the adverse opinion in the prior years relating to the non-compliance with IAS 21.

Our opinion on the current year's inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements are modified because of the possible effects of the matter on the comparability of the current year's inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements with that of the prior year.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements in Zimbabwe, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Functional currency assessment

(This key audit matter is applicable to both the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements)

Refer to accounting policy note 3.10 and 3.17, critical judgements in applying the Group and Company's accounting policies in the determination of the Company's functional currency.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As disclosed in accounting policy note 3.10 and 3.17, the directors have concluded that the Zimbabwean Dollar (ZWL\$) remains the functional currency for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.</p> <p>Following the introduction of Statutory Instrument 85 of 2020 in the prior year, which permitted the use of US\$ free funds for the settlement of</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With the assistance of our technical accounting specialists, we evaluated the functional currency assessment prepared by management considering the primary and secondary indicators as set out in IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates;

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>domestic transactions with effect from 29 March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the ongoing multi-currency regime, the directors have applied their judgement in determining the functional currency with reference to the requirements of IAS 21 paragraph 12 particularly given the mix of foreign and local currencies used.</p> <p>We identified the assessment of the functional currency of Proplastics Limited as representing a key audit matter due to the judgement applied and the significance that the functional currency has on the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements, as a whole.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspecting and evaluating the underlying data that was used in the quantitative analysis of the functional currency assessment, against source documents; • Evaluating the nature and extent of disclosures made in respect of this critical judgement made in respect of the determination of the functional currency under IAS 1 and IAS 21.

Valuation of property, plant and equipment

(This key audit matter is applicable to both the consolidated and separate inflation adjusted financial statements)

Refer to accounting policy note 3.6 on property, plant and equipment, note 3.16 in respect of significant estimates in applying the Group's and Company's accounting policies and property, plant and equipment note 4.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As disclosed in note 4.6, the directors made use of an independent external valuer in determining the fair values of the Group's and Company's property, plant and equipment. Valuations by their nature involve the use of judgement and estimates which involve significant unobservable inputs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross costs for construction and setup of specialised property, plant and equipment • Comparable market information and rental yields <p>Valuers rely on historic market evidence for calculation inputs such as quantity surveyor's estimated quantities and costs of construction. The current economic environment is</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding discussions with the independent property valuer to understand the assumptions and methodologies applied in valuing the properties, plant and equipment and the market evidence supporting the valuation assumptions; • Evaluating the appropriateness of the inputs to the valuations by reviewing supporting market transactions used for the valuations for property, plant and equipment valued using income and market approaches and by reviewing the reasonability of comparable costs used for the valuations of specialised property,

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>volatile hence the valuation intricacies impacting property, specifically land and specialised buildings, in the Zimbabwean market in context of the prevailing hyperinflationary market.</p> <p>We identified the valuation of property, plant and equipment as representing a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, combined with the level of judgement and estimation uncertainty associated with determining the fair values.</p>	<p>plant and equipment valued using the depreciated replacement cost method;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting with our technical experts on the appropriate methodology applicable to the translation of US\$ valuations performed on specialised property, plant and equipment to ZWL\$ in line with the requirements of the applicable financial reporting standards; • Assessing the competency, capability and objectivity of the qualified, independent valuer and inquiring about interests and relationships that may pose a threat to the valuer’s objectivity, as well as validating their professional memberships; • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in respect of the revaluation model and assumptions adopted as per the requirements of IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment and IFRS 13, Fair value measurement as well as disclosures relating to significant estimation uncertainty around the valuations performed.

Appropriateness of Exchange Rates Applied

(This key audit matter is applicable to both the consolidated and separate inflation adjusted financial statements)

Refer to accounting policy note 3.17, critical judgements in applying the Group and Company’s accounting policies in the determination of the Group and Company’s exchange rates.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As disclosed in accounting policy 3.17, the directors have concluded that the auction rate is the most appropriate spot exchange rate applicable to the Group and Company as at and for the year ended 31 December, 2021.</p> <p>Management made this assessment taking into account the key elements disclosed in note 3.17.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing and challenging the appropriateness of management’s assessment of the appropriateness of the exchange rates used by management considering actual success on the auction platform. • Evaluating the Group and Company’s successful bids and



Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Throughout the year there was limited availability of foreign currency and the significant delays faced by entities in accessing foreign currency on the foreign exchange auction platform. A parallel foreign exchange markets trading at significant premiums continued to exist in the market during the financial year.</p> <p>Due to the judgement involved in determination of the appropriate exchange rate and the significance of exchange rates on foreign-currency denominated transactions and balances on the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>attainment of foreign currency on the auction platform in relation to their overall requirements for the year to assess the extent to which the entity has been able to access its foreign currency requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Considering the accounting implications of any significant backlog of successful bids as at 31 December 2021 as well as their subsequent clearance.• Evaluating the nature and extent of disclosures made in respect of this critical judgement made in respect of the determination of the appropriate exchange rate.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all other information included in the document title "Propolastics Limited Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021", including any columns throughout the document titled "Historical Unaudited" but does not include the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the inflation adjusted consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express 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 below, we have concluded that such a material misstatement of the other information exists.

As described in the Basis of qualified opinion section above, the Group and Company should have restated the comparative information, included in the performance statements, translating foreign currency transactions to ZWL\$, using a rate determined in accordance with IAS 21. We have therefore concluded that reference to comparative information within the other information is materially misstated for the same reason.



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 manner required by 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 consolidated and separate 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.

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 auditors' 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.

KPMG

Vinay Ramabhai
Chartered Accountant (Zimbabwe)
Registered Auditor
PAAB Practicing Certificate Number 0569

30 April 2022

For and on behalf of, KPMG Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe), Reporting Auditors

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