ZIMBABWE NEWSPAPERS (1980) LIMITED

# **AUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL RESULTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Market leader in Publishing, Broadcasting, Digital, Printing & Packaging



## **CHAIRPERSON'S** STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



## 1.0verview

On behalf of the Board and Management, I hereby present the financial results for Zimbabwe Newspapers (1980) Limited (Zimpapers) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## 2.The Operating Environment

In 2023, Zimbabwe's economic landscape experienced a mix of challenges and positive developments. On one hand, the economy maintained a relatively high Gross Domestic Product (GDP) despite the global challenges to become one of the fastest growing economies in the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Monetary stability was experienced during the second half of the year despite the initial inflationary and exchange

rate fluctuations that were brought about by the expansionary Monetary policy. On the other hand, energy sector challenges remained in place during the year despite the significant investments made by the Government of Zimbabwe in the energy sector.

Following the introduction of Statutory Instrument (SI) 27 of 2023 that brought about blended inflation, where the USD and Zim\$ currencies were blended for the sake of calculating inflation, Year on Year (YoY) inflation closed the year at 26.5% compared to 55.9% recorded for the same period in 2022.

The exchange rate remained of concern as it closed the year at 6,104.72 to the United States Dollar compared to 684.33 in 2022.

#### 3. The Media Environment

The media environment is dynamic with marginal gains in print circulation and significant growth in digital audiences, particularly driven by Generation "Z" audiences who prefer visual

Our digital environment has been transforming in sync with the observed trends where there is now an apparent ecosystem between News, Radio, TV, gaming, social media, and user-generated content into a tapestry of entertainment and news communities.

We have therefore created a digital environment that allows us to reach audiences in new places, allowing us to distribute news and entertainment across the world, and help them remain informed on relevant issues that affect them from wherever they will be and at whatever time.

Our live-streaming and social media has helped us to reshape our media and entertainment business model. Over the years, our focus has been on building the digital audiences that can give our advertisers the visibility mileage they require. The new focus is now to create the best customer experience through quality content and more interactions that allow profitable digital monetization.

#### 5. Financial Performance

#### Application of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29: Inflation Adjusted Financial Statements

The Directors of the company have applied the principles of IAS 29 to prepare the Group's inflation adjusted financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2023. In that regard, the primary set of financial statements for the company are the hyperinflated financials.

#### 6. Financial Performance Overview

The company's revenue grew by 87% to Z\$167.1 billion from Z\$89.6 billion recorded for the same period last year. Despite the growth in revenue, the company's gross profit margin declined to 57% from 63% recorded for the same period last year. This decline was a result of cost of sales material and labour increases.

Further cost increases were incurred in operations as operating costs were 58% of revenue compared to 54% for the same period last year. Consequently, the company's Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) margin declined to 7% from 17% for the same period last year. In an environment characterised by tight liquidity where most of the company's clients were paying their accounts late, the company reduced its cost of borrowing by 39% as some of the facilities were paid off. The financial performance of the company was further exacerbated by a monetary loss adjustment of Z\$2.4 billion that led to loss before tax of Z\$1,3 billion.

#### 7. Newspaper Division

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The Newspaper Division increased its top line by 76% to Z\$98.0 billion mainly because of the need to protect margins in a hyperinflationary environment as both advertising and circulation sales volumes remained relatively flat when compared to the same period last year. Due to high costs incurred during the year arising from the unprecedented inflationary pressures, operating profit before interest, tax and monetary adjustments declined to 8% compared to 16% for the same period last year.

operations and ensure the effectiveness of systems and procedures in safeguarding the company's assets.

#### 11. Sustainability

I am proud to share our commitment to sustainability a journey that has over the past few years transformed our corporate ethos from mere Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to a holistic embrace of the six Ps of sustainability: Planet, People, Prosperity, Partnerships, Peace, and Persistence with a focus on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As part of the "Green Up" campaign, the company took a leading role in encouraging other organizations to enhance their environmental practices by greening up their business premises, rooftops, and road verges thereby impacting on the planet pillar. On the people, prosperity and partnerships sustainability pillars, the Zimpapers Junior Media Club mentorship program was successfully implemented in various schools across the country. The company also strengthened its relationships with educational institutions, maintaining its bursary scheme which has now been extended to two Universities. On the cancer advocacy, the company continued its work and furthermore held its highly subscribed annual cancer power walk. Funds raised from the campaign were directed for the fight against cancer. We continue to promote peace in communities and the country through ethical and responsible reporting by our professional staff. The company will therefore be Persistent in managing its sustainability impacts and improving the set KPIs.

#### 12. Directorate

After the year-end on January 9, 2024, several changes occurred within the Board. Mr. T Sithole, the former Board Chairman, along with Mr. T Chiweshe, Mr. L Mhango, Mrs. E Dube, Mrs. T. L Chibvongodze, Dr. A Maunganidze, Mr. C Mukwasi, and Mrs. A Ziyambi resigned following the expiration of their terms. In their place, Mrs. D Sibanda, Dr. G Machengete, Dr. A M Rusero, Mr. P Mbano, Ms. R Mangudya, Eng. R Mushanawani, Mr. G Chisoko, and Mrs. P. Mkandwa were appointed as new board members. I am honored to have been given the opportunity to chair this new Board. I extend sincere appreciation to the previous Board for their work and wish them success in their future endeavours. Additionally, I warmly welcome the new board members to the Zimpapers family. With confidence, I believe the new Board will steer the ship in the right direction.

### 13. Dividend

Given the challenging operating environment, characterized by severe liquidity constraints and need to further invest in some capital-intensive projects for the company, the Board of Directors recommends that no dividends be paid for the recently concluded year.

and interactive content formats such as videos. In response to this trend, Zimpapers is stepping up its digital transformation efforts to cater to the changing preferences of its audience.

The radio sector is blossoming with significant gains, but it is also becoming highly competitive with the emergence of community radio stations in most provinces. This increased competition is driving innovation and diversity in programming across the radio landscape. Our stations such as Star FM and Diamond FM are dominant in urban markets and are gaining ground into other markets as we improve our transmission footprint.

On the other hand, the television market is picking up in Zimbabwe after decades of being dominated by a single player. Despite delays in the development of the digital terrestrial platform (DTT) that will allow Zimbabweans to access local television stations for free, Zimpapers has pursued other platforms and is currently on the Multichoice bouquet while also developing a structured over the top (OTT) platform.

On the legislative front, there are ongoing conversations around the Media Policy and the Media Practitioners Bill, signaling a continued opening of the media industry in Zimbabwe. Zimpapers is actively engaging with policymakers and stakeholders to ensure that its operations align with regulatory requirements and industry standards.

Overall, Zimpapers is navigating a dynamic media environment characterized by shifting audience preferences and regulatory changes. The company remains focused on delivering high-quality content across its various platforms while adapting to emerging trends and technologies in the media landscape.

## **Commercial Printing Division**

The Division recorded a 98% revenue growth to Z\$32.1 billion, driven by some volume growth. Despite the volume growth, the division recorded an operating loss of Z\$97.0 million. The division continued to face challenges in obtaining adequate foreign currency and critical raw materials. This had a negative impact on the ability of the division to stretch its growth ambitions.

## 9. Broadcasting Division

Top line for the division grew by 108% when compared to last year, despite the volumes remaining flat. The growth in revenue was driven by both radio and television units which grew by 116% and 73% respectively. The broadcasting division's overall profitability was weighed down by the newly Zimpapers Television Network (ZTN) channel that was launched on DTSV channel 294 in May 2022. Although the channel is not yet making a profit, its gaining acceptance in the market and its prospects for the future are great.

## 10. Corporate Governance

As part of sound Corporate Governance practices, the company's Audit and Risk Committee, Business Development and Marketing Committee, Human Resources, Remuneration, Nomination, and Pension Fund Committee, and the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee convened four times each during the review year. Their purpose was to evaluate

#### 14. Outlook

Zimbabwe's media industry is poised for growth, driven by digitalization, mobile adoption, and changing consumer behaviour. The convergence of technology and content will continue to shape the landscape in 2024 and beyond. The company is therefore putting appropriate strategies to ensure its ability to tap into these growth opportunities. We are projecting the same growth for the commercial printing and packaging industry with the adoption of new technology for UV vanishing as well as printing of plastic labels.

## 15. Appreciation

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the outgoing Board members, our valued customers, dedicated readers, attentive listeners, loyal viewers, supportive advertisers, committed shareholders, and every stakeholder who has stood by our company throughout its century-long existence.

I am fully aware of the sacrifices and unwavering determination exhibited by our hardworking management and employees to sustain the company. Their efforts deserve wholehearted applause for a job exceptionally well done.

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MRS D. SIBANDA Board Chairperson



## 4. Digital Media

## ZIMBABWE NEWSPAPERS (1980) LIMITED

## **AUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL RESULTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

## Market leader in Publishing, Broadcasting, Digital, Printing & Packaging

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are required by the Companies and Other Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the Company's abridged financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the company's abridged financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the period and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION STATEMENT

The audited abridged inflation adjusted financial results should be read in conjunction with the complete set of financial statement of Zimpapers for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, which have been audited by Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants, signed by Courage Matsa, PAAB Practising certificate 0607 and an unqualified opinion has been issued theron

The audit report also includes an emphasis of matter paragraph relating to the fact that the radio licences for Capitalk and Nyaminyami were awarded to Kingstons by the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe and Zimpapers is operating the radio stations under a management agreement

The auditor's report on these inflation adjusted financial statements and the full set of the inflation adjusted financial statements, is available for inspection at the Company's registered office and the same has been lodged with the ZSE.

#### Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants Zimbabwe

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in compliance with the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24.31). The Company's financial statements are based on the statutory records maintained under the historical cost convention as restated in line with IAS29 principles. The operating environment was declared on the 1st of July 2019 to have met the conditions for hyperinflation reporting.

IAS29 requires that prior year comparatives and current year's transactions be restated to take account of the effects of the changes in the general purchasing power of the local currency. Following the promulgation of Statutory Instrument (SI) 27 of 2023 on the 3rd March 2023 which brought into being the blended inflation rate, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from the 1st February 2023 to June 2023 was estimated using the Total Consumption Poverty Line TCPL) published by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency. TCPL was considered to be positively correlated to the local currency CPI, hence its adoption. To that effect, the indices and conversion factors used were as follows:

Month	CPI	Factor
Dec-21	3,977.46	16.519
Dec-22	13,672.91	4.805
Dec-23	65,703.43	1.000

#### Audited Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Inflation Adjusted Historical Cost			
	Audited 2023 ZWL\$	Audited 2022 ZWL\$	Audited 2023 ZWL\$	Audited 2022 ZWL\$
Revenue	167,059,439,875	89,550,009,283	99,684,137,407	13,255,053,452
Gross profit	96,034,641,022	56,586,238,322	57,970,452,670	8,148,989,894
Other operating income	3,374,080,320	1,092,500,136	2,043,098,385	205,302,449
Operating expenses	(96,125,337,666)	(48,287,342,777)		<b>(7,100,644,853)</b>
Selling & distribution expenses Administration expenses	(79,940,051,949)	(9,521,802,733) (38,765,540,044)		(1,417,527,676) (5,683,117,177)
(Loss)/Profit from operations before financing cost and monetary adjustments	J 3,283,383,676	9,391,395,681	2,575,546,320	1,253,647,490
Net financing cost	(1,787,091,026)	(2,934,784,794)	(760,247,438)	(480,571,318)
Exchange gain/(loss)	(393,865,158)	(87,128,461)	(685,605,684)	51,490,092
Monetary gain/(loss)	(2,357,370,592)	(4,520,957,650)	-	
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(1,254,943,100)	1,848,524,776	1,129,693,198	824,566,264
Tax (expense) / credit	(1,015,555,403)	(1,384,680,939)	(595,880,910)	(244,771,977)
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(2,270,498,503)	463,843,837	533,812,288	579,794,287
Other Comprehensive income Gain on property revaluation net of tax	20,022,019,195	26,127,295,290	71,051,915,149	8,779,869,768
Total Other Comprehensive income	20,022,019,195	26,127,295,290	71,051,915,149	8,779,869,768
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	17,751,520,692	26,591,139,127	71,585,727,437	9,359,664,055
Number of shares in issue(000s) Basic (loss)/earnings per share (cents) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (cents) Headline (loss)/earnings per share (cents)	576,000 (394.18) (394.18) (364.12)	576,000 80.53 80.53 122.55	576,000 92.68 92.68 92.68	576,000 100.66 100.66 93.63
Condensed Statement of Financial Position				
as at 31 December 2023	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Notes	2023 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$
ASSETS				
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Long term investment	110,774,433,277 11,658,469 3,231,771	85,025,503,136 19,356,552 15,529,869	110,762,588,841 15,758 3,231,771	12,987,937,044 26,163 3,231,771
	110,789,323,517	85,060,389,557	110,765,836,370	12,991,194,978
<b>Current assets</b> Inventories Trade and other receivables Financial assets at fair value through profit and lo	4,019,233,751 23,626,599,430 pss 169,793,342	1,965,230,834 13,625,290,017 101,620,905	3,011,059,751 22,984,344,648 169,793,342	392,246,532 2,766,867,743 21,147,345
Tax refundable Bank and cash	1.852.950.194 29,668,576,717	- <u>2,106,086,418</u> 17,798,228,174	- <u>1,852,950,194</u> 28,018,147,935	- 438,277,301 3,618,538,921
Total assets	140,457,900,234	102,858,617,731	138 783 984 305	16,609,733,899
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	140,401,000,204	102,000,011,101	100,100,000,000	
Equity and reserves				
Share capital Accumulated loss	42,615,038 18,897,297,350	42,615,038 21,167,795,853	57,600 1,329,872,392	57,600 796,060,104
Revaluation reserve	64,410,979,454	44,388,960,259	80,118,705,378	9,066,790,228
	83,350,891,842	65,599,371,150	81,448,635,370	9,862,907,932
Non-current liabilitiesLong term borrowings7Deferred tax7	1,059,491,400 25,840,571,946	114,624,470 19,070,653,054	1,059,491,400 26,068,912,489	23,853,391 2,961,773,455
	26,900,063,346	19,185,277,524	27,128,403,889	2,985,626,846
Current liabilites	05 000 7 40 700	4 4 999 999 479	05 000 7 10 700	
Trade and other payables 8 Short term borrowings 7 Bank overdraft Tax payable		14,888,096,470 633,771,005 1,869,603,340 682,498,242	25,066,742,736 2,430,564,415 1,869,704,242 839,933,653	3,098,217,948 131,887,962 389,065,092 142,028,119
	30,206,945,046	18,073,969,057	30,206,945,046	3,761,199,121
Total liabilities	57,107,008,392	37,259,246,581	57,335,348,935	6,746,825,967
Total equity and liabilities	140,457,900,234	102,858,617,731	138,783,984,305	16,609,733,899
Abridged Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023				
	Audited 2023 ZWL\$	Audited 2022 ZWL\$	Audited 2023 ZWL\$	Audited 2022 ZWL\$
Net cash inflows from operations Net cash outflows from investing activities Net cash outflows from financing activities <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	5,565,623,807 (6,765,762,135) 946,901,201 (253,237,127)	12,543,493,527 (5,552,229,219) (5,253,595,061) <b>1,737,669,247</b>	882,858,406 (3,946,951,353) 2,998,126,690 (65,966,257)	1,262,626,078 (599,119,250) (523,418,000) <b>140,088,828</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	(200,201,121)	.,.01,003,241	(00,000,201)	. 40,000,020
of the year	236,483,079	(1,501,186,168)	49,212,209	(90,876,619)

#### **Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity** for the year ended 31 December 2023

Historical cost	Share capital ZWL\$	Revaluation reserve ZWL\$	Non distributable reserve ZWL\$	Retained profit/ (loss) ZWL\$	Total ZWL\$
Balance as at 31 December, 202	21 57,600	286,920,461		238,557,017	525,535,078
Total comprehensive income for t	he period -	-	-	579,794,287	579,794,287
Revaluation surplus	-	11,662,951,338	-	-	11,662,951,338
Deferred tax on revaluation surplu	s -	(2,883,081,571)	-	-	(2,883,081,571)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(22,291,200)	(22,291,200)
Balance as at 31 December, 202	2 57,600	9,066,790,228	· ·	796,060,104	9,862,907,932
Total comprehensive income for t	he period -	-	-	533,812,288	533,812,288
Revaluation surplus	-		- 94,383,521,723		94,383,521,723
Deferred tax on revaluation surplu	s -		- (23,331,606,573)		(23,331,606,573)
Balance as at 31 December, 202	3 57,600	80,118,705,378		1,329,872,392	81,448,635,370

Share capital ZWL\$		Non distributable reserve ZWL\$	Retained profit/ (loss) ZWL\$	Total ZWL\$
Balance as at 31 December, 2021 42,615,038	18,261,664,969	-	20,872,155,702	39,176,435,709
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-		463,843,837	463,843,837
Revaluation surplus -	34,706,821,587	-	-	34,706,821,587
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus	(8,579,526,296)	-	-	(8,579,526,296)
Dividend paid -	-	-	(168,203,687)	(168,203,687)
Balance as at 31 December, 2022 42,615,038	44,388,960,260	-	21,167,795,852	65,599,371,150
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	2,270,498,503	(2,270,498,503)
Revaluation surplus -	26,596,731,130	-	-	26,596,731,130
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus	(6,574,711,935)	-	-	(6,574,711,935)
Dividend paid -	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December, 2023 42,615,038	64,410,979,455	-	18,897,297,349	83,350,891,842

#### Business segment report

Inflation adjusted

The commercial printing segment is involved in the printing of books, labels, security documents, diaries, calendars and offering of origination services. The newspaper segment is involved in newspaper and magazine printing and publishing. The broadcasting segment has television and commercial free-to-air radio stations. The corporate segment comprises Head Office administrative operations.

Historical cost	Commercial Printing	Newspapers	Broadcasting	Corporate	Consolidated
	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$
External revenue	19,817,063,735	57,313,035,397	22,554,038,275		99,684,137,407
<b>Results</b> Segment (loss)/profit	(64,765,096)	4,908,912,801	(2,502,965,878)	234,364,493	2,575,546,320
Net finance expenses Exchange loss Income tax expense <b>Profit for the period</b>					(760,247,438) (685,605,684) (595,880,910) <b>533,812,288</b>

#### Inflation adjusted

#### As at 31 December 2022 reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Commercial	Commercial Newspapers Broadcasting Printing		Corporate	Consolidated	
	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	
External revenue	16,198,757,616	55,566,637,481	17,784,614,186		89,550,009,283	
<b>Results</b> Segment profit/(loss)	2,128,727,424	9,042,909,680	_(2,191,493,177)	411,251,754	9,391,395,681	
Net finance expenses Exchange loss Monetary loss Income tax expense <b>Profit for the period</b>	13%	16%	-12%		(2,934,784,794) (87,128,461) (4,520,957,650) (1,384,680,939) <b>463,843,837</b>	
As at 31 December 2022 re	eportable segment ass	ets and liabilities				
Sommont accote	24 086 562 548	63 365 406 022	13 087 284 344	1 410 364 817	102 858 617 731	

Segment assets	24,986,562,548	63,365,406,022	13,087,284,344	1,419,364,817	102,858,617,731
Current Assets	4,747,682,829	8,332,497,004	4,158,300,632	559,747,709	17,798,228,174
Non current Assets	20,238,879,719	55,032,909,018	8,928,983,712	859,617,108	85,060,389,557
Segment liabilities	2,884,943,312	9,194,702,618	3,662,559,319	2,446,388,278	18,188,593,527
Current liabilities	2,857,846,340	9,194,702,618	3,575,031,821	2,446,388,278	18,073,969,057
Non current liabilities	27,096,972	-	87,527,498	-	114,624,470
Deferred tax liability			-		19.070.653.054

#### Notes to the Audited Condensed Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 December 2023

#### **General information**

Zimbabwe Newspapers (1980) Limited and its subsidiaries are incorporated and domiciled in Zimbabwe. The Company's main business is that of newspaper proprietors, printers ,publishers and broadcasters. The Company's registration number is 600/B280.

#### 2. Currency

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#### The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Zimbabwean dollar ("ZWL\$")

#### 3. Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange Listing requirements and the Zimbabwe Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31). The Inflation Adjusted financial statements have been prepared based on Statutory records maintained under the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and equity investments have been measured at fair value.

#### 4. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent in all material respects with those applied in the previous annual financial statements. In the current year, the Company has adopted IAS 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies).

4.1 Adoption of IAS 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies)

The Company applied the Zimbabwe Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the general price index and used the monthly indices to inflation adjust the historical cost figures. Following the promulgation of Statutory Instrument (SI) 27 of 2023 on the 3rd March 2023 which brought into being the blended inflation rate, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from the 1st February 2023 to June 2023 was estimated using the Total Consumption Poverty Line TCPL) published by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency. TCPL was considered to be positively correlated to the local currency CPI, hence its adoption. To that effect, the indices and conversion factors used were as follows:

	Month Dec-21 Dec-22 Dec-23	c-21 3,977.46 c-22 13,672.91		Factor 16.519 4.805 1.000	
			Inflation Adjusted		Historical Cost
		2023 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$
. :	Significant transactions				
.1	Additions to property, plant and equipment	6,926,785,419	5,806,218,938	4,049,678,661	639,774,311
.2	Deferred Tax liability	25,840,571,946	19,070,653,054	26,068,912,489	2,961,773,455
	Earnings per share				
	(Loss)/Profit for the period	(2,270,498,503)	463,843,837	533,812,288	579,794,287
	<b>Number of shares used in calculating ear</b> Shares in issue Weighted average number of shares in issu	576,000,000	576,000,000 576,000,000	576,000,000 576,000,000	576,000,000 576,000,000

Segment assets Current Assets Non current Assets	<b>41,781,569,648</b> 8,157,666,176 33,623,903,472	<b>73,360,159,748</b> 12,553,208,627 60,806,951,121	<b>21,851,470,718</b> 6,872,517,660 14,978,953,058	<b>1,790,784,191</b> 434,755,472 1,356,028,719	<b>138,783,984,305</b> 28,018,147,935 110,765,836,370	
<b>Segment liabilities</b> Current liabilities Non current liabilities	<b>7,138,787,714</b> 7,138,787,714	<b>14,443,102,278</b> 13,383,610,878 1,059,491,400	<b>6.378,778,258</b> 6,378,778,258	<b>3,305,768,196</b> 3,305,768,196 -	<b>31,266,436,446</b> 30,206,945,046 1,059,491,400	
Deferred tax liability		-		-	26,068,912,489	
Inflation adjusted						
	Commercial Printing	Newspapers	Broadcasting	Corporate	Consolidated	
	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	2023 ZWL\$	
External revenue	32,113,686,580	97,907,638,908	37,038,114,387		167,059,439,875	
<b>Results</b> Segment (loss)/profit	(596,904,215)	8,081,337,514	(4,368,111,809)	167,062,186	3,283,383,676	6.1
Net finance expenses Exchange gain Monetary loss Income tax expense Loss for the period	-2%	8%	-12%		(1,787,091,026) (393,865,158) (2,357,370,592) (1.015,555,403) <b>2,270,498,503</b>	6.2 6.3 7
As at 31 December 2023 re	portable segment as	sets and liabilities				
Segment assets Current Assets Non current Assets	<b>42,262,102,733</b> 8,638,199,261 33,623,903,472	<b>74,099,615,363</b> 13,292,664,242 60,806,951,121	<b>22,268,129,901</b> 7,277,348,164 14,990,781,737	<b>1,828,052,237</b> 460,365,050 1,367,687,187	140,457,900,234 29,668,576,717 110,789,323,517	
Segment liabilities Current liabilities Non current liabilities	<b>7,138,787,714</b> 7,138,787,714 1,059,491,400	<b>14,443,102,278</b> 13,383,610,878 -	<b>6,378,778,258</b> 6,378,778,258	<b>3,305,768,196</b> 3,305,768,196 1,059,491,400	<b>31,266,436,446</b> 30,206,945,046	8
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	25,840,571,946	
Historical cost						
As at 31 December 2022 re	portable segment as	sets and liabilities				
	Commercial Printing	Newspapers	Broadcasting	Corporate	Consolidated	
	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	2022 ZWL\$	
External revenue	2,525,423,532	8,038,814,882	2,690,815,038		13,255,053,452	
Results						
Segment profit/(loss)	<u>337,283,74</u> 8	1,201,932,547	(324,787,985)	39,219,180	1,253,647,490	
Net finance expenses Exchange loss Gain on revaluation Income tax expense <b>Profit for the period</b>					(480,571,318) 51,490,092 8,779,869,768 (244,771,977) <b>9,359,664,055</b>	
As at 30 June 2022 reportab	le segment assets an	dliabilities				
Segment assets Current Assets Non current Assets	<b>4,893,901,343</b> 973,391,955 3,920,509,388	<b>10,248,752,524</b> 1,710,141,685 8,538,610,839	<b>1,346,863,509</b> 857,317,600 489,545,909	<b>120,216,523</b> 77,687,681 42,528,842	<b>16,609,733,899</b> 3,618,538,921 12,991,194,978	
Segment liabilities Current liabilities	<b>600,357,686</b> 594,718,797	<b>1,913,420,747</b> 1,913,420,747	<b>762,179,845</b> 743,965,343	<b>509,094,234</b> 509,094,234	<b>3,785,052,512</b> 3,761,199,121	
Non current liabilities	5,638,889		18,214,502		23,853,391	
Deferred tax liability		-	-	-	2,961,773,455	

#### Basic earnings per share

5.

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Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company by the average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

#### Headline earnings per share

Headline earnings per share is calculated by dividing headline earnings for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. Headline earnings is calculated as follows:

	(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders	(2,270,498,503)	463,843,837	533,812,288	579,794,287
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Fair value loss/ (gain) on equities <b>Headline (loss)/profit</b>	241,350,869 (68,172,437) (2,097,320,071)	412,042,109 (170,002,177) <b>705,883,769</b>	(100,625,922) (148,645,997) <b>284,540,369</b>	(35,795,421) (4,704,222) <b>539,294,644</b>
6.1 6.2 6.3	Basic (loss)/earnings per share - cents Diluted (loss)/earnings per share - cents Headline (loss)/earnings per share - cents	(394.18) (394.18) (364.12)	80.53 80.53 122.55	92.68 92.68 49.40	100.66 100.66 93.63
7	Borrowings FBC Bank Limited: Long term portion Short term portion of long term borrowing:		114,624,470 633,771,005	1,059,491,400 _2,430,564,415	23,853,391 131,887,962
		3,490,055,815	748,395,475	3,490,055,815	155,741,353

The FBC Bank Limited borrowing was obtained at an interest rate of 90% per annum and is repayable over 3 years. The loan is secured by land and building with a carrying amount of ZWL\$5,052,000,000 and a Notarial General Covering Bond including cession of book debts.

#### Trade and other payables

	25,066,742,736	14,888,096,470	25,066,742,736	3,098,217,948
Trade Accruals Tax related payables	20,839,076,838 4,028,900,429 198,765,469	3,602,693,934 8,633,014,321 2,652,388,215	20,839,076,838 4,028,900,429 198,765,469	749,721,835 1,796,533,222 551,962,891
Trada	00 000 070 000	0 000 000 004	00 000 070 000	740 701 005



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Shareholders of Zimbabwe Newspapers 1980 Limited ("Zimpapers")

## Report on the Audit of the Inflation Adjusted Consolidated Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the inflation adjusted consolidated financial statements of Zimbabwe Newspapers 1980 Limited ("Zimpapers") and its divisions, which comprise the inflation adjusted consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the inflation adjusted consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the inflation adjusted consolidated statement of changes in equity, the inflation adjusted consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated inflation adjusted financial statements fairly present the inflation adjusted consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and cashflows for the year ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by Zimbabwe Newspapers 1980 Limited ("Zimpapers") accounting policies.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organisation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics Professional Accountants (Parts A and B) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Zimbabwe. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Zimbabwe. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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## **Emphasis of Matter**

## Ownership of Radio Licences for Capitalk and Nyaminyami

We draw attention to the notes of the inflation adjusted financial statements which brings to attention of users of financial statements that the radio licences for Capitalk and Nyaminyami were awarded to Kingstons by the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe. Zimpapers is managing the radio stations on behalf of Kingstons under a management agreement. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the inflation adjusted consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have not determined any key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

## Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors Report Chairman's Report, Chief Executive Officer's Report and the Corporate Governance Report. Other information does not include the inflation adjusted financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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.

In connection with our audit of the 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 inflation adjusted financial statements or our knowledge obtained during 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 on this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 entity'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'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 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 the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the inflation adjusted consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the inflation adjusted consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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 financial statements.

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for the 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 complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be brought to bear on our independence, and where applicable related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were significant in the audit of the inflation adjusted financial statements of the current period and therefore the key audit matters. We describe those 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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

## Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31)

In our opinion, the accompanying inflation adjusted financial statements have in all material respects, been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of and in the manner required by the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31).

Partner: Courage Matsa PAAB Practising Number: 0607 Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe) Harare Date: