

# FIRST MUTUAL

H O L D I N G S L I M I T E D

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## SHORT-FORM FINANCIAL RESULTS

### For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

This short form financial announcement is the responsibility of the Directors which has been issued in terms of the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) Practice note 13. This announcement is only a summary of the information contained in the full preliminary report of the abridged consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. Any investment decision by investors and/or shareholders should be based on consideration of the preliminary report of the abridged consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 December 2023. The abridged consolidated financial statements have been released on the ZSE Data Portal: [www.zse.co.zw](http://www.zse.co.zw) and the Company's website: <https://firstmutualholdingsinvestor.com/>. The full preliminary report is available for inspection, at no charge, at the registered offices of First Mutual Holdings Limited at the office of the Company Secretary on working days between 8:00am and 4:30pm.

#### Unaudited Preliminary Comprehensive Income highlights

	Inflation adjusted			Historical cost		
	31-Dec-23 ZWL Billion	31-Dec-22 ZWL Billion	Growth %	31-Dec-23 ZWL Billion	31-Dec-22 ZWL Billion	Growth %
Insurance contract revenue	1,088.8	400.7	172%	503.3	47.2	966%
Insurance service result	141.3	74.9	89%	55.2	6.7	724%
Rental income	39.1	13.1	199%	23.7	2.1	1,029%
Net Investment return	76.7	(35.1)	-319%	184.3	9.4	1,861%
Fair value gains-investment property	528.7	164.1	222%	952.5	89.0	970%
Profit after tax	348.3	90.5	285%	583.2	48.3	1,108%
Basic Earnings per Share (Cents)	20,585	5,698	261%	37,673	3,084	1,122%
Headline Earnings per Share (Cents)	20,585	5,698	261%	37,673	3,084	1,122%

#### Unaudited Preliminary Financial position highlights

	Inflation adjusted			Historical cost		
	31-Dec-23 ZWL Billion	31-Dec-22 ZWL Billion	Growth %	31-Dec-23 ZWL Billion	31-Dec-22 ZWL Billion	Growth %
Total assets	1,703	836.8	104%	1,649.7	171.2	864%
Total equity	683	303.8	125%	639.3	61.6	938%
Total Liabilities	1,020	533.0	91%	1,010.4	109.6	822%

#### OPERATIONS REVIEW

The Insurance Contract Revenue (ICR) grew by 172%, in inflation adjusted terms, to ZWL1.1 trillion for the year ended 31 December 2023 compared to prior year. In historical cost terms, an ICR growth to ZWL503.3 billion was recorded, up 966% on prior year. The notable growth in comparison to the previous year was largely driven by the migration from ZWL policies to USD policies as well as continued revaluation of ZWL insurance policy values to ensure adequate cover. The actual USD business that was written by the Group for the twelve-month period constituted 74% of the total ICR, at US\$98.4 million, a growth of 53%. compared to a prior year figure of US\$62.7 million.

#### Insurance service result

The insurance service result grew by 89% to ZWL141.3 billion compared to the prior year in inflation adjusted terms. In historical cost terms there was an increase of 724% compared to the prior year figure of ZWL6.7 billion. The growth was primarily due to the increase in insurance contract revenue.

#### Rental Income and Investment return

Rental income grew by 199% to ZWL39.1 billion compared to the prior year figure of ZWL13.1 billion in inflation adjusted terms. In historical cost terms, a rise of 1,029% to ZWL23.7 billion compared to the prior year was recorded. The growth arose from a migration to United States Dollars (USD) denominated leases as well as inflation driven adjustments on ZWL rentals. The occupancy levels stood at 76.7% compared to prior year of 85.52% and the average rental per square metre was US\$5.29 compared to prior year of US\$3.51. The overall Group net investment returns amounted to ZWL41.8 million in inflation adjusted terms and ZWL184.3 million in historical cost terms, representing an increase of 146% in hyperinflation adjusted terms and 1,860% above the prior year in historical terms. The positive investment out-turn was mainly due to fair value gains on the ZSE.

#### Profit for the period.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 a consolidated profit for the year of ZWL348.3 billion was achieved, representing growth of 285% relative to the prior year in inflation adjusted terms. In historical cost terms the profit rose by 1,108% to ZWL583.2 billion compared to the prior year. The growth was attributable to the

increases in ICR, rental income, net fair value gains in investment properties as well as listed equities.

#### Statement of financial position

The consolidated total assets grew by 104% to ZWL1.7 trillion in inflation adjusted terms and by 864% to ZWL1.6 trillion in historical cost terms compared to 31 December 2022. The growth in both inflation adjusted, and historical cost terms principally arose from positive net fair value adjustments on investment properties and quoted and unquoted equities as well as the impact of the depreciation of the ZWL on USD denominated current assets, including cash and balances with banks.

#### Dividend

Notice is hereby given that the Board has declared a final dividend of US\$1,000,000 payable in United States Dollars from the profits of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 which represents zero point one three six (0.136) United States cents per share. This dividend, when combined with the interim dividend of US\$500,000 results in total dividends for the year of US\$1,500,000. The dividend will be payable from the Company's operating cashflows of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023 on or about 26 June 2024 to all shareholders of the Company registered at close of business on 21 June 2024. The shares of the Company will be traded cum-dividend on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange up to 18 June 2024 and ex-dividend as from 19 June 2024. The applicable shareholders' tax will be deducted from the Gross Dividends. Shareholders are requested to submit / update their mailing and banking details with the Transfer Secretaries to enable the payment of their dividends.

Regarding the dividend, the FMHL Board acknowledges that there is a potential payout that may be due from FML in pursuance of the settlement agreement with IPEC. Further, notwithstanding the potential payout, the Board of Directors of FMHL is satisfied that it is reasonable and prudent to declare a dividend in the circumstances. The company will remain in sound financial health after payment of the dividend and should it be called to make a financial settlement contemplated under the settlement agreement between FML and IPEC.









### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

#### 2.1. Statement of compliance

As noted in note 26; IPEC and FML have agreed a binding plan, and the two High Court applications by FML against IPEC have been withdrawn by consent. The Board and management are currently executing the agreed plan which should be concluded on or before 30 June 2024. The finalisation of the audits for financial year end 2021; 2022 and 2023 is dependent on the completion of the above processes.

#### 2.2. Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in the audited abridged financial results are consistent with the accounting policies in the prior year financial statements except for the adoption of IFRS 17 – Insurance contracts which are detailed below:

#### 2.2.1. IFRS 17 – Insurance contracts and transitional provisions

On 1 January 2023 the Group adopted International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 17 - Insurance Contracts. IFRS 17 requires the Group to measure its insurance contracts using updated estimates and assumptions that reflect the timing of cash flows and any uncertainty relating to those insurance contracts. These requirements are intended to provide uniformity across the industry as well as provide more transparent reporting on the financial position and risk of insurance businesses. The Group is provided with various options of transition from IFRS 4 – Insurance contracts. Considering the various circumstances from both an operational and financial reporting perspective, the Group opted for the full retrospective transitional approach for all its insurance & reinsurance contracts with the exception of growth annuities to which the fair value approach was applied. The date of such transition is 1 January 2022 for practical purposes. The fair value transitional approach was applied to growth annuities carried under the Variable Fee Approach (VFA) due to impracticability in determining the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) at the date of transition as required by IFRS 17 for the full retrospective approach.

#### 2.2.2. Measurement models

#### 2.2.2.1. Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)

The majority of contracts issued by the Group are accounted for under the PAA measurement model, the eligibility criteria which has been met by the Group contracts for all of its short-term insurance contracts (one year or less). The Group reasonably expects that such simplification (that is adoption of the PAA) will produce a measurement of the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) for the Group that would not differ materially from the one that would be produced by applying the requirements under other measurement models.

#### 2.2.2.2. Variable Fee Approach (VFA)

The Group accounts for annuity contracts issued by its Life business contracts under the VFA measurement model.

#### 2.2.3. Future cashflows and estimates

#### 2.2.3.1. Best estimates of future cash flows

Best estimates of future cashflows refer to amounts expected to be collected from premiums and payouts for claims, benefits and expenses, and are projected using a range of scenarios and assumptions based on the Group's demographic and operating experience along with external mortality data where the Group's own experience data is not sufficiently large in size to be credible. The estimates of future cash flows are adjusted to reflect the effects of the time value of money and the financial risks to derive an expected present value.

#### 2.2.3.2. Discount Rates

The discount rate is defined as the financial adjustment that is made to the future cashflows in order to determine their present value. Under IFRS 17, the discount rate is primarily used to adjust the estimates of future cash flows to reflect the time value of money and to accrete interest on the CSM. A bottom-up approach is used to determine the discount rate to be applied to a given set of expected future cash flows. For the period ended 31 December 2023, the Group has determined the risk-free rate by making reference to corporate bonds with an estimate of 12% and they are based on observable market data in addition to their other characteristics such as:

- Covering a longer duration period compared to other instruments in the market.
- Traded regularly in the market.

#### 2.2.3.3. Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment reflects the compensation required by the Group for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of future cash flows understated premiums and overstated claims that arises from non-financial risk. The Group estimates these factors by reference to the business units' claims experiences. The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment between insurance service result and insurance finance income or expenses as all adjustments are included in insurance service result through the election to present net finance costs/ income relating insurance and reinsurance contracts in the profit and loss.

For the period ended 31 December 2023, the following risk adjustment factors were adopted: these have been determined at a 90% confidence level.

Business Unit	Direct Business/ Reinsurance issued	Reinsurance/ Retrocession held
NicozDiamond Insurance Limited	8%	11%
First Mutual Health	0.3%	N/A
FMRE P & C Botswana	11%	11%
First Mutual Reinsurance Zimbabwe	11%	11%
First Mutual Life	10%	11%

#### 2.2.3.4. Contractual Service Margin (CSM)

The CSM represents the future profit that the Group expects to earn from the portfolio of annuity contracts and is deferred to the Statement of Financial Position, effectively not resulting in income or expense at initial recognition. The CSM is remeasured and adjusted at each subsequent reporting period for changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service. The CSM is systematically recognised in insurance contract revenue to reflect the insurance contract services provided, based on the coverage units of the group of contracts.

#### 2.2.3.5. Onerous Contracts

An insurance contract is onerous at the date of initial recognition if the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the contract, any previously recognised insurance acquisition cash flows and any cash flows arising from the contract at the date of initial recognition in total are a net outflow and shall be immediately recognised on initial recognition in the Income Statement on day one.

#### 2.2.3.6. Acquisition cashflows

Acquisition cashflows represent commissions on insurance & reinsurance business from intermediaries, these are deferred over a period in which the related premiums are earned. Management has not made an accounting policy choice as per IFRS 17 to expense upfront such costs when the coverage period is one year or less for all its products under PAA approach. Acquisition cashflows are amortised over the product life.

#### 3. Inflation adjusted

IAS 29 requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of a measuring unit current at the statement of financial position date, and that corresponding figures for previous periods be stated in the same terms to the latest statement of financial position date. To comply with IAS 29 requirements the Group estimated the inflation rate for February 2023 to December 2023 by adjusting the last published consumer price index (January 2023) based on the monthly movement using the Total Consumption Poverty Line (TCPL). The resultant CPIs and their corresponding conversion factors are as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

#### Period

Period	CPI	Conversion factor
31 December 2023	65 703	1
31 December 2022	13 673	4.81
31 December 2021	3 978	16.52

#### 3.1. CPI Estimation

Total Consumption Poverty Line (TCPL) data from ZIMSTAT has been considered to be appropriate for the purposes of estimating the movement in inflation for the period from February 2023 to December 2023 due to the following reasons: - There is a strong coefficient of correlation rate of 99% between TCPL and the previously published Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) based on a research carried out by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Zimbabwe - Using The TCPL data as estimation of movement in inflation allows for comparability of the Group's financial results with the rest of the market.

#### 3.2. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in the ZWL which is the Company and the Group's functional and presentation currency.

#### 4. Audit opinion

The audit is incomplete pending completion of a binding plan between IPEC and FML. Please refer to note 26 for more information.

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000
<b>5 Property, vehicles and equipment</b>								
At 1 January	11 293 857	7 933 742	708 321	140 853	102 916	112 129	2 861	2 210
Additions	18 962 194	5 333 496	7 232 877	610 928	90 725	5 334	34 468	747
Disposals	( 210 679)	( 30 030)	( 45 416)	( 887)	( 7 262)	-	( 330)	-
Depreciation charge and disposal	( 1 920 198)	( 1 943 351)	( 294 447)	( 42 573)	( 100 889)	( 14 547)	( 6 714)	( 9 6)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>28 125 174</b>	<b>11 293 857</b>	<b>7 601 335</b>	<b>708 321</b>	<b>85 490</b>	<b>102 916</b>	<b>30 285</b>	<b>2 861</b>
<b>6 Investment property</b>								
At 1 January	536 002 018	372 408 997	111 434 931	22 506 950	5 679 648	-	1 180 800	-
Additions	18 772 269	722 765	9 733 814	82 790	-	8 111 568	-	1 074 138
Disposal or transfer to Subsidiaries	( 3 112 266)	( 1 047 185)	( 2 113 408)	( 160 028)	( 2 795 520)	( 1 412 986)	( 2 880 500)	( 272 000)
Transfer from or to Non-current asset held for sale	184 704	( 184 704)	38 400	( 38 400)	-	-	-	-
Fair value adjustments	528 654 414	164 102 145	952 512 506	89 043 619	2 258 372	( 1 018 934)	6 842 200	378 662
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1 080 501 139</b>	<b>536 002 018</b>	<b>1 071 606 243</b>	<b>111 434 931</b>	<b>5 142 500</b>	<b>5 679 648</b>	<b>5 142 500</b>	<b>1 180 800</b>

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 2023 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.

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000
<b>7 Leases</b>								
<b>Right of use of assets</b>								
As at 1 January	229 863	231 100	47 789	13 967	1 673 417	964 487	102 449	23 124
Additions	7 616 183	340 104	1 794 216	38 957	-	-	-	-
Modification	-	-	-	-	648 700	1 087 301	487 744	102 489
Depreciation charge for the year	( 581 776)	( 148 562)	( 136 583)	( 17 017)	( 301 698)	( 378 371)	( 76 680)	( 23 164)
Exchange rate effects	137 931	( 192 779)	47 892	11 882	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7 402 201</b>	<b>229 863</b>	<b>1 753 314</b>	<b>47 789</b>	<b>2 020 419</b>	<b>1 673 417</b>	<b>513 513</b>	<b>102 449</b>
<b>Lease liability</b>								
Current	1 481 297	234 944	1 481 297	48 845	256 789	20 657	256 789	4 295
Non-current	2 290 785	363 344	2 290 785	75 539	1 786 132	1 207 442	1 786 132	251 027
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3 772 082</b>	<b>598 288</b>	<b>3 772 082</b>	<b>124 384</b>	<b>2 042 921</b>	<b>1 228 099</b>	<b>2 042 921</b>	<b>255 322</b>















### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000
<b>21 Put option liability</b>								
At 1 January	15 495 672	9 399 995	3 221 553	568 099	-	-	-	-
Initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from non-controlling interest	7 698 431	(1 743 652)	13 307 821	681 724	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement gain	16 189 032	9 484 022	10 579 642	1 971 730	-	-	-	-
Monetary gain/ loss adjustment	(12 274 119)	(1 644 693)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>27 109 016</b>	<b>15 495 672</b>	<b>27 109 016</b>	<b>3 221 553</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>22 Insurance contract revenue</b>								
Life assurance	71 491 693	35 364 098	39 475 098	3 885 694	-	-	-	-
Health insurance	327 086 762	145 392 614	193 992 986	21 935 900	-	-	-	-
Property and casualty	690 261 112	219 978 220	269 777 942	21 394 987	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 088 839 567</b>	<b>400 734 931</b>	<b>503 246 025</b>	<b>47 216 581</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>23 Net investment income</b>								
Dividend received	16 568 788	1 526 988	6 823 537	174 910	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain on unquoted equities at fair value through profit or loss	18 202 265	1 470 473	31 978 119	2 066 947	-	-	-	-
Investment expenses	(31 292 749)	(7 649 872)	(11 300 731)	(876 260)	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain on quoted equities at fair value through profit or loss	41 276 533	(37 016 629)	142 407 706	7 288 639	-	-	-	-
<b>Net investment return from equities</b>	<b>44 754 837</b>	<b>(41 669 040)</b>	<b>169 908 631</b>	<b>8 654 236</b>	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue from financial assets not measured at FVTPL	30 587 435	6 867 295	11 816 747	704 915	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss) on gold coins	1 390 175	(287 647)	2 623 260	38 060	-	-	-	-
<b>Total net investment income</b>	<b>76 732 447</b>	<b>(35 089 392)</b>	<b>184 348 638</b>	<b>9 397 211</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>24 Insurance service expenses</b>								
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	549 796 942	207 612 705	252 719 937	25 538 505	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	107 494 159	53 862 095	106 047 933	10 662 941	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	285 619 106	70 642 428	118 164 553	8 802 996	-	-	-	-
<b>Total insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses</b>	<b>942 910 207</b>	<b>332 117 228</b>	<b>476 932 423</b>	<b>45 004 442</b>	-	-	-	-

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED GROUP	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY	UNAUDITED COMPANY
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000
<b>25 COBE (24.31) and IFRS mandatory disclosures</b>								
Staff costs	182 355 947	45 646 264	75 099 791	7 323 593	-	-	-	-
Directors' fees								
- Holding company	10 880 464	387 450	4 150 209	62 163	-	-	-	-
- Group companies	36 119 205	1 909 487	13 777 192	306 363	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of property, vehicles and equipment	2 067 092	1 962 176	324 929	42 915	-	-	-	-
Audit fees	4 527 027	1 027 045	1 634 842	164 781	-	-	-	-

### 26 CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENTS

#### Legal Proceedings and Regulations

##### Insurance and Pensions Commission forensic investigation on First Mutual Life Assurance Company.

In line with Circular 19 of 2020, issued on 1 October 2020, the Insurance and Pensions Commission ("IPEC" or "the Commission") appointed Atchison Actuarial Services ("Atchison" or "the Consultants") to carry out an analysis of the separation of assets between policyholders and shareholders accounts. This exercise was undertaken in respect of all insurance companies operating in Zimbabwe, including First Mutual Life Assurance Company (Private) Limited ("FML"), a subsidiary of FMHL. IPEC sought to assess compliance by the insurance industry against the requirements of Section 29 of the Insurance Act (Chapter 24:07) and Section 18 of the Pension and Provident Funds Act (Chapter 24:09). In terms of Section 29 of the Insurance Act, insurers are required to keep separate accounts for different classes of insurance business and maintain insurance funds, while Section 18 of the Pension and Provident Funds Act contains provisions for the investment of the assets of registered funds. On the 18th of December 2020 FML met with IPEC and IPEC advised that there was some outstanding information that needed to be submitted to close the asset separation exercise. The Commission gave FML an ultimatum to ensure that the outstanding information was submitted by 17 December 2021, failing which the Commission would institute a forensic investigation on FML in line with section 67 of the Insurance Act. FML in consultation with the regulator and the Consultant managed to submit all the outstanding information by the end of December 2021.

#### 2022

On 8 February 2022, IPEC wrote a letter indicating that the submissions made by FML were not adequate to enable completion of the asset separation exercise of the entity and that it intended to launch a forensic investigation into the affairs of FML. The investigation commenced on 5 September 2022.

#### 2023

On 21 December 2023, FML received a Corrective Order from IPEC which was based on the findings of the forensic auditor, BDO Chartered Accountants ("BDO"). The Order directed FML to pay significant sums in Zimbabwe dollars and in United States dollars to its policyholders in respect of perceived "actual" and "potential" losses, as assessed by BDO.

#### 2024

FML was not in agreement with the findings in the BDO report and in the IPEC Corrective Order and believed its submissions were not properly considered. Interpretations of fact, accounting standards, legal and actuarial principles, as well as currency conversion issues were disputed by FML. In order to protect its legal rights, an application for review of the Corrective Order was filed with the High Court of Zimbabwe after the reporting date.

Subsequent to the above actions, IPEC and FML have agreed a binding plan of and the two High Court applications by FML against IPEC have been withdrawn by consent. The Board and management are currently executing the agreed plan which should be concluded on or before 30 June 2024.



