



Preliminary Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

INVESTMENTS CLUSTER

First Mutual Properties Limited

Rental income for the year ended 31 December 2023 grew by 192% to \$39.7 billion in inflation adjusted terms and 1,100% to \$24.5 billion in historical cost terms. The growth compared to prior year was mainly driven by the continued migration to USD denominated leases by the majority of the tenants both in residential and commercial property space, with those leases maintained in the local currency being regularly adjusted for inflation. Revenues were also positively impacted by the occupancy rate to 88.07% in 2023 compared to 85.52% in 2022. Independent investment property valuations as at 31 December 2023 resulted in net fair value gains of \$542.1 billion.

The business recorded a total profit after tax of \$553.9 billion in inflation adjusted terms and \$919.1 billion in historical cost terms, representing an increase of 265% and 1,055% respectively compared to the prior year.

First Mutual Microfinance (Private) Limited

The gross interest and fee income for the year ended 31 December 2023 grew by 432% to \$20.3 billion in inflation adjusted terms and 2,169% to \$12.8 billion in historical cost terms. The growth was primarily due to increases in the USD loan book which consisted 90% of the total loan book as at 31 December 2023. The corresponding finance costs amounted to \$6.6 billion in inflation adjusted terms, 408% above prior year and \$4.3 billion in historical cost terms which represented an increase of 2,197%. The business turned a corner and attained critical mass leading to an inaugural profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 of \$3.2 billion, 363% above the prior year in inflation adjusted terms and 2,439% growth to \$4.1 billion in historical cost terms.

First Mutual Wealth Management (Private) Limited

During the year the business recorded investment management fees of \$4.6 billion which were 126% above the prior year in inflation adjusted terms and 920% growth to \$2.7 billion in historical cost terms. This increase was mainly driven by the rise in the funds under management especially in foreign currency denominated assets. Funds under management for the period ended 31 December 2023 grew by 543% to \$545.1 billion partly as a result of increased support from third party contributions, growth on the ZSE and net fair value gains on investment property.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Consistent with the Group's operations and strategy, which is the provision of financial and investment services that are financially inclusive, we consider employees to be a key success factor in navigating a volatile and complex operating environment. Amidst these challenges, our employees have demonstrated commitment and resilience to serve our clients and other stakeholders including the implementation of our consensus driven strategy. We will ensure a continued investment in human capital retention and development programs and its prioritisation on a Group-wide scale in order to improve the skills of our staff and align them towards future requirements.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of First Mutual I would like to thank all our stakeholders for their continued support and trust in the Group. We will continue to be a reliable partner and remain focused on our clients as we strive to exceed your expectations.

Douglas Hoto
Group Chief Executive Officer
18 March 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note	INFLATION ADJUSTED			HISTORICAL COST			INFLATION ADJUSTED			HISTORICAL COST	
	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	
	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY	
	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	01-Jan-22*	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	01-Jan-22*	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	
	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	ZWL000	
Goodwill	1 334 094	728 049	402 136	1 334 094	151 362	24 304	-	-	-	-	
Deferred tax asset	20 13 836 648	5 153 614	1 779 735	9 818 350	1 031 530	104 964	-	-	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment	5 28 125 174	11 293 857	7 933 742	7 601 335	708 321	140 853	85 490	102 916	30 285	2 861	
Investment property	6 1 080 501 139	536 002 018	372 408 997	1 071 606 243	111 434 931	22 506 950	5 142 500	5 679 648	5 142 500	1 180 800	
Right of use of assets - IFRS 16	7 7 402 201	229 863	231 100	1 753 314	47 789	13 967	2 020 419	1 673 417	513 513	102 449	
Other intangible assets	186 143	211 065	276 072	5 950	6 757	3 668	-	-	-	-	
Investment in subsidiaries	8 -	-	-	-	-	-	364 715 603	163 791 645	320 143 797	31 824 110	
Investment in associates- other companies	5 371 052	6 641 238	5 818 461	4 968 257	832 448	212 408	113 464	113 464	7 207	7 207	
Financial assets:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Equity securities at fair value through profit or loss	9 221 394 891	85 006 201	101 489 042	221 394 891	17 672 807	6 133 603	10 639 033	2 569 188	10 639 033	534 135	
- Debt securities at amortised cost	10 52 684 368	12 094 099	3 088 483	52 684 368	2 514 366	186 656	918 056	259 365	918 056	53 922	
Investment in gold coins	2 947 657	1 330 503	-	2 947 657	276 612	-	-	-	-	-	
Non current assets held for sale	-	184 704	-	-	38 400	-	-	-	-	-	
Income tax asset	392 033	56 035	-	392 033	14 616	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory	1 772 039	1 609 232	724 469	528 182	170 618	30 367	40 381	59 533	8 658	1 970	
Reinsurance contract assets	11 100 146 884	36 932 313	7 069 000	89 942 883	7 425 002	1 057 659	-	-	-	-	
Premium receivables from intermediaries	12 58 918 067	37 991 876	21 236 132	58 918 067	7 898 519	1 285 480	-	-	-	-	
Rental receivables	12 4 204 836	2 375 376	1 490 994	4 204 836	493 841	90 110	4 311	-	4 311	-	
Other receivables	12 19 209 989	18 787 821	22 997 205	16 693 852	3 793 940	1 262 356	2 606 480	1 183 726	2 606 480	246 097	
Cash and cash equivalents	13 104 947 594	80 195 440	50 530 030	104 947 594	16 672 649	3 053 838	3 251 537	606 164	3 251 537	126 022	
TOTAL ASSETS	1 703 374 808	836 823 304	597 475 598	1 649 741 906	171 184 508	36 107 183	389 537 274	176 039 066	343 265 376	34 079 573	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES											
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent											
Share capital	1 993 008	1 993 008	1 993 008	54 878	54 878	54 878	1 993 008	1 993 008	54 878	54 878	
Share premium	39 968 853	39 968 853	39 968 853	39 417	39 417	39 417	39 968 853	39 968 853	39 417	39 417	
Non-distributable reserves	63 526 069	6 870 064	12 373 576	11 477 639	808 948	489 882	141 248	141 248	229	229	
IFRS 17 adoption reserve	(6 749 926)	(6 749 926)	(6 749 926)	(649 276)	(649 276)	(649 276)	-	-	-	-	
Retained profits	255 180 009	109 542 172	69 074 155	302 266 643	29 567 385	7 251 614	338 224 598	131 132 701	333 961 285	33 402 252	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	353 918 013	151 624 171	116 659 666	313 189 301	29 821 352	7 186 515	380 327 707	173 235 810	334 055 809	33 496 776	
Non-controlling interests	328 805 192	152 133 682	100 177 773	326 072 182	31 733 668	6 270 484	-	-	-	-	
Total equity	682 723 205	303 757 853	216 837 439	639 261 483	61 555 020	13 456 999	380 327 707	173 235 810	334 055 809	33 496 776	
Liabilities											
Deferred tax liability	20 72 287 166	71 060 468	54 196 137	69 946 062	14 637 212	3 257 879	-	-	-	-	
Investment contract liabilities without DPF	14 44 804 380	15 586 316	27 787 833	44 804 380	3 240 398	1 679 388	-	-	-	-	
Shareholder risk reserves	15 7 448 608	1 465 869	-	7 448 608	304 754	-	-	-	-	-	
Member assistance fund	9 041	43 485	149 589	9 041	9 041	9 041	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	7 3 772 082	598 288	248 784	3 772 082	124 384	15 036	2 042 921	1 228 099	2 042 921	255 322	
Compensation Reserve (Provisional Reserve)	9 615 067	-	-	9 615 067	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Borrowings- from third parties	30 447 922	8 083 315	2 758 640	30 447 922	1 680 523	166 721	-	-	-	-	
Put option liability	21 27 109 016	15 495 672	9 399 995	27 109 016	3 221 553	568 099	-	-	-	-	
Insurance contract liabilities	16 677 375 535	351 579 491	239 145 945	670 838 104	72 149 171	14 114 979	-	-	-	-	
Investment contract liabilities with DPF	17 83 168 044	37 075 077	25 581 412	83 168 044	7 707 916	1 548 512	-	-	-	-	
Share based payment liabilities	12 586 943	1 044 754	4 413 253	12 586 943	217 205	266 720	3 367 348	337 749	3 367 348	70 218	
Other payables	18 48 565 651	29 086 310	15 363 746	47 273 006	5 932 333	927 545	3 799 298	1 237 408	3 799 298	257 257	
Current income tax liabilities	3 462 148	1 946 406	1 592 825	3 462 148	404 998	96 264	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	1 020 651 603	533 065 451	380 638 159	1 010 480 423	109 629 488	22 650 184	9 209 567	2 803 256	9 209 567	582 797	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 703 374 808	836 823 304	597 475 598	1 649 741 906	171 184 508	36 107 183	389 537 274	176 039 066	343 265 376	34 079 573	

* Prior year opening balances have been restated in accordance with IFRS 17. Please refer to note 2 for the Group's IFRS 17 transitional provisions.

The Group has adopted IFRS 17- Insurance contracts, a new accounting standard that became effective on 1 January 2023. The adoption of the new standard has resulted in new financial statement lines as presented in the primary financial statements. Prior year numbers have been restated in accordance with the new standard & provisions of IAS 8 from 1 January 2022.



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
5 Property, vehicles and equipment								
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)	(96)
Closing balance	28 125 174	11 293 857	7 601 335	708 321	85 490	102 916	30 285	2 861
6 Investment property								
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
Closing balance	1 080 501 139	536 002 018	1 071 606 243	111 434 931	5 142 500	5 679 648	5 142 500	1 180 800

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
7 Leases								
Right of use of assets								
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	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	7 402 201	229 863	1 753 314	47 789	2 020 419	1 673 417	513 513	102 449
Lease liability								
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
Closing balance	3 772 082	598 288	3 772 082	124 384	2 042 921	1 228 099	2 042 921	255 322



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
21 Put option liability								
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	27 109 016	15 495 672	27 109 016	3 221 553	-	-	-	-
22 Insurance contract revenue								
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	-	-	-	-
Total	1 088 839 567	400 734 931	503 246 025	47 216 581	-	-	-	-
23 Net investment income								
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	-	-	-	-
Net investment return from equities	44 754 837	(41 669 040)	169 908 631	8 654 236	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
Total net investment income	76 732 447	(35 089 392)	184 348 638	9 397 211	-	-	-	-
24 Insurance service expenses								
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	-	-	-	-
Total insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses	942 910 207	332 117 228	476 932 423	45 004 442	-	-	-	-

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
25 COBE (24.31) and IFRS mandatory disclosures								
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.



