MINERALS MARKETING

CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

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BACKGROUND

Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (MMCZ) was established through an Act of Parliament (MMCZ Act, Chapter 21:04) and began operations in March 1983. MMCZ is a wholly owned Government parastatal which falls under the ambit of the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development.

The functions of MMCZ are;

- To act as the sole marketing and selling agent for all minerals produced in Zimbabwe with the exception of gold and silver.
- To investigate or cause to be investigated marketing conditions, whether inside or outside Zimbabwe for minerals in general or any particular mineral.
- To purchase and acquire any minerals for its own account and to sell or dispose of such minerals.
- To encourage the local beneficiation and utilization of any minerals.
- To advise the minister on all matters connected with the marketing of minerals.
- To do all things, which by this Act or any other enactment are required to be done by the Corporation (section 20 of the MMCZ Act).

MINERALS MARKETING
CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

VISION & MISSION

VISION

A prosperous economy premised on mineral resource accounting by 2030.

MISSION

To maximise returns to all stakeholders through effective monitoring, surveillance, inspection and efficient marketing services of minerals.

MINERALS MARKETING
CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

CORE VALUES

CORE VALUES

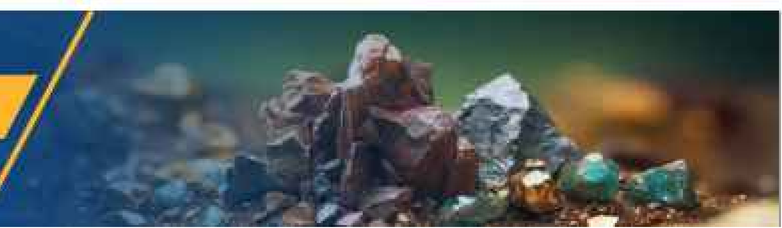
ACCOUNTABILITY
We take ownership for our actions through professionalism,reliability and compliance.

COMMITMENT
We are dependable and dedicated to delivering value to all stakeholders.

INTEGRITY
We are consistent, transparent and maintain high moral standards.

INNOVATION
We strive for continuous improvement in carrying out our national mandate.

TEAM WORK
With unity of purpose, we complement each other's effort.



LETTER TO THE MINISTER

29 October 2024

The Honourable Minister,
Ministry of Mines and Mining Development
7th Floor, Zimre Centre
Harare

Dear Honourable Winston Chitando

RE: ANNUAL REPORT ON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

On behalf of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Board, I have the honour and privilege to present to you the Corporation's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. This is in accordance with Section 39 (2) of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act (Chapter 21:04) and Section 49 of the Public Finance Management Act (Chapter 22:19).

Yours sincerely,

Jemister Chininga
BOARD CHAIRMAN

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Introduction

I'm privileged to, on behalf of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Board, present to you the Corporation's Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. This is in accordance with Section 39 (2) of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act (Chapter 21:04) and Section 49 of the Public Finance Management Act (Chapter 22:19).

2023 Financial Performance

Despite a year-on-year inflation rate of 105.5% at year-end 2023, MMCZ achieved significant financial growth. MMCZ's profit soared to RTGS$178.514 billion, a remarkable increase from RTGS$46.946 billion in 2022. Revenue grew substantially to RTGS$174.503 billion compared to RTGS$71.073 billion in 2022. However, expenditure also increased significantly, reaching RTGS$167.774 billion from RTGS$52.346 billion in 2022.

Operating Environment

The year under review was characterised by power cuts that affected production in most mining areas. The year was also characterised high power tariffs for high carbon ferrochrome producers. Logistical challenges continued to affect movement of minerals due to increased freight rates as well as shortage of containers.

External Environment

A dampened global economic outlook caused by economic growth challenges in China and lingering worries about whether the West, particularly Europe would escape a recession weighed heavily on the commodities market during the year under review. Mineral commodity prices continued to soften throughout the year due to weak downstream demand, geo political tensions and inflationary pressures. Furthermore, demand and prices for luxury commodities such as rough diamonds were greatly affected by low priced lab grown diamonds.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Corporation paid donations amounting to RTGS$ 1.110 billion and US$ 6.276 million. The payments were mainly towards Mining Promotion Corporation, Association of Diamond Producers in Africa (ADPA), the Government metallurgical laboratory as well as the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Outlook

Demand for mineral commodities will hinge on the recovery in the global economy especially China, EU and USA hence the depressed mineral commodity environment is expected to continue in the first quarter of 2024.

Appreciation

My heartfelt appreciation goes to the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development for the direction and support. Similarly, I would like to thank my fellow board members for their overwhelming support and commitment.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Management, staff and various stakeholders for their industrious efforts and immense contributions which enabled the Corporation to effectively execute its mandate.

J. Chininga
BOARD CHAIRMAN

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The MMCZ Board is established in terms of section 4 of the MMCZ Act (Chapter 21:04). The Board is comprised of Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director, who is also the General Manager. The Board, which was reappointed in March 2023, consists of directors drawn from a diverse spectrum of professions and backgrounds. The Board lost its substantive General Manager (Mr Tongai Matthew Muzenda (MHSRIP)) in April 2023.

The Board's main mandate is to represent the shareholder and to promote the Corporation's interests. In pursuing the Corporation's objectives, the Board and MMCZ employees have committed themselves to the highest level of corporate governance and strive to foster a culture that values and rewards exemplary ethical standards, personal and corporate integrity, and respect for others.

The Board gives strategic direction to the Corporation through development of annual strategic plans and approval of budgets. The Board regularly reviews the Corporation's policies and procedures to ensure compliance and consistency with the principles of good corporate governance. The Board also meets quarterly to monitor and evaluate progress in the achievement of MMCZ's strategic objectives and strategy implementation and to assess overall performance of the Corporation.

In line with section 12 of the MMCZ Act and section 15 of Statutory Instrument 168 of 2018 (Public Entities Corporate Governance (Regulations 2018), the Board exercises control over the Corporation through committees which deal with specific issues according to their terms of reference. The Committees meet quarterly and report to the Board. The following committees were in place during the year under review:-

Finance & Investments Committee

Mrs R Mukogo	Chairman
Dr Eng M Manyuchi	Committee Member

The Committee reviews and evaluates financial plans and results in comparison to stated strategies, objectives and plans. It supervises the financial affairs of the Corporation to ensure long term stability and sustainability. It is responsible for approving the Corporation's budgets and receiving and reviewing audited financial statements before submission to the Board.

Strategy, Business Development & Marketing Committee

Mr I Tichivangana	Chairman
Dr Eng. M Manyuchi	Committee Member
Mrs R Mukogo	Committee Member

The Committee is responsible for strategy formulation and initiating programmes and policies that promote mineral accountability, value addition and beneficiation as well as raising awareness with stakeholders of emerging marketing related issues. The Committee is also responsible for overseeing corporate social investment programmes.

Audit and Legal Committee

Mr I Kwesu	Chairman
Ms E Maravanyika	Committee Member

The Audit and Legal Committee primarily focuses on ensuring that the Corporation's accounting policies, internal controls and financial reporting practice are in accordance with best practice. On the legal side, the Committee focuses on compliance issues, identifies legal risk areas and considers and reviews the Corporation's marketing and other contracts.

Human Resources and Pensions Committee

Ms E Maravanyika	Chairman
Mr I Tichivangana	Committee Member
Mr I Kwesu	Committee Member

The Human Resources and Pensions Committee monitors the Corporation's human resources strategy, formulates and reviews human resources policies and staff conditions of service. It advises the Board on human resources and pensions matters.

Risk Committee

Dr Eng M Manyuchi	Chairman
Mr I Tichivangana	Committee Member

The role of the Risk Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of the effectiveness of the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Framework through ensuring that there are adequate enterprise-wide processes and systems for identifying and reporting risks and deficiencies. It also develops, reviews and recommends to the Board risk management policies and strategies for combating or mitigating the risks and taking advantage of the opportunities and monitor compliance with these and Management's actions to remedy any breaches.

Integrity Committee

The Board also established an Integrity Committee in December 2023 in compliance with CGU Circular 6 of 2023 which comprises of the following:

Mr J Chininga	Chairman
Ms E Maravanyika	Committee Member
Dr N J Moyo	Committee Member
Ms L Mutara	Committee Member

The functions of the Integrity Committee include, but not limited to developing an anti-corruption policy framework consistent with the MMCZ' s code of ethics or conduct, designed at preventing, exposing, combating and reporting corruption and overseeing the adoption and implementation of policies, programs and activities within MMCZ designed at creating awareness for prevention of corruption.

2023 MMCZ BOARD MEETINGS SCHEDULE

In terms of section 11 of the MMCZ Act, the Board is required to meet not less than three times in each financial year of the Corporation. In this regard, the Board held the following meetings:

BOARD MEETINGS

Date	Meeting	Attendees
24 January 2023	169th Board Meeting	Mr J Chininga (Board Chairman) Ms E Maravanyika Mr I Tichivangana Mrs R Mukogo Dr Eng M Manyuchi Mr T M Muzenda
19 April 2023	170th Board Meeting	Mr J Chininga Ms E Maravanyika Mr I Tichivangana Mr I Kwesu Mrs R Mukogo Prof. Eng. M Manyuchi
04 July 2023	171st Board Meeting	Mr J Chininga Mr I Kwesu Mrs R Mukogo Ms E Maravanyika Mr I Tichivangana Dr. Eng. M Manyuchi

Date	Meeting	Attendees
28 September 2023	172nd Board Meeting	Mr J Chininga Mr I Kwesu Ms E Maravanyika Mr I Tichivangana Mrs R Mukogo Dr Eng M Manyuchi
05 December 2023	173rd Board Meeting	Mr J Chininga Mr I Kwesu Ms E Maravanyika Mr I Tichivangana Mrs R Mukogo Dr Eng M Manyuchi

The Board also held 6 (six) special Board meetings to attend to urgent matters during the year.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Committee	Number of Meetings
Audit and Legal Committee (ARLC)	4 Ordinary Committee Meetings
Finance & Investments Committee (FIC)	4 Ordinary Committee Meetings and 2 special FIC meetings
Human Resources & Pensions Committee (HRPC)	4 Ordinary Committee Meetings and 3 special HRPC meetings
Strategy, Business Development & Marketing Committee (SBDMC)	4 Ordinary Committee Meetings
Risk Committee (RC)	4 Ordinary Committee Meetings

MINERALS MARKETING
CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

MMCZ BOARD

J Chininga
BOARD CHAIRMAN

I Tichivangana

I Kwesu

R Mukogo

Dr Eng M M Manyuchi

E Maravanyika

MMCZ EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The Late T M Muzenda
GENERAL MANAGER

M Chandavengerwa
DGM - MARKETING

Dr N J Moyo
DGM - CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Mr T Goronga
DGM - FINANCE AND ADMIN

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Board remuneration for the period January to December 2023 amounted to ZW$179,203,836 and US$11,552 broken down as follows

Board Member	Total ZWL	TOTAL USD
Tichivangana I	35,947,521.93	2,232.00
Dr Eng Manyuchi M	31,317,617.59	1,944.00
Kwesu I	21,736,175.15	1,344.00
Chininga J	38,668,634.94	2,631.99
Mukogo R	18,572,396.31	1,224.00
Maravanyika E	32,961,489.72	2,176.00

MINERALS MARKETING
CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Operating Environment

The year under review was characterised by power cuts that affected production in most mining areas. The year was also characterised high power tariffs for high carbon ferrochrome producers. Logistical challenges continued to affect movement of minerals and new market development efforts due to increased freight rates as well as shortage of containers.

External Environment

A pessimistic global economic outlook caused by economic growth challenges in China and a recession worries in the USA and EU weighed heavily on the commodities market during the year under review. Prices were dependent on the development of the dollar as proven by the slump in most metal prices. A stronger United States dollar, high interest rates had a bearing on performance of the gold market.

Furthermore, demand and prices for luxury commodities such as rough diamonds were greatly affected by lowly priced lab grown diamonds.

Outlook

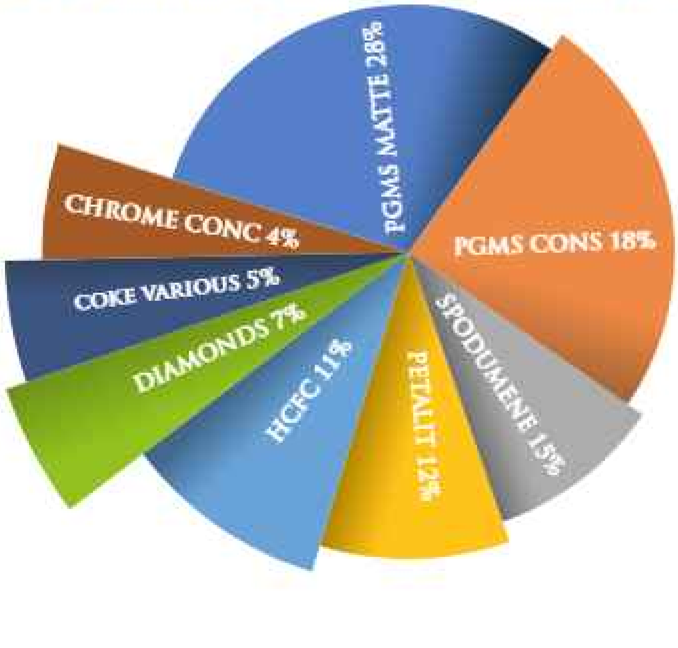
Demand for mineral commodities will hinge on the recovery in the global economy especially China, EU and USA hence the depressed mineral commodity environment is expected to continue in the first quarter of 2024.

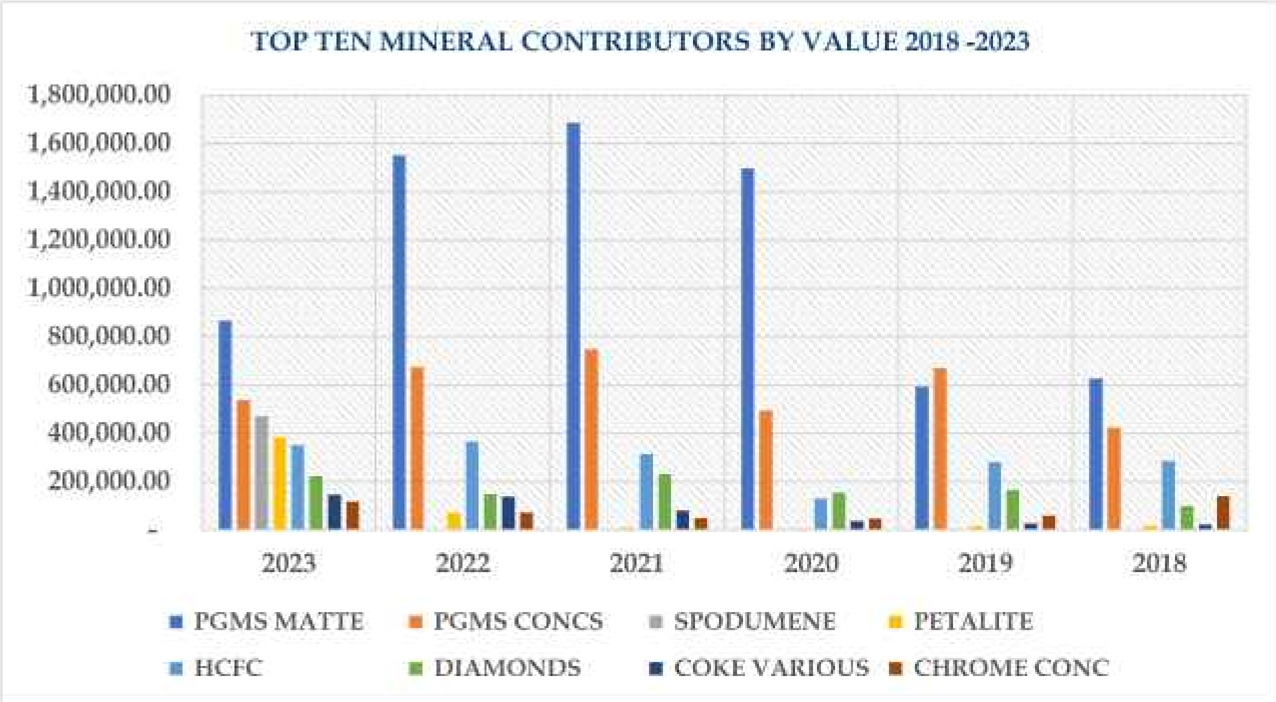
SALES OVERVIEW

In 2023, a total of 3 492 367,32Mt valued at US$ 3.16 billion was sold compared to the same period last year when 2,482,032.37Mt valued at US$ 3.18 billion were sold. Sales for 2023 increased in volume by 40.8% but decreased in value by 0.21%.

PRODUCT	ACTUAL 2023		ACTUAL 2022		ACTUAL 2021		ACTUAL 2020		ACTUAL 2019		ACTUAL 2018	
	MT	USD 000'	MT	USD 000'	MT	USD 000'	MT	USD 000'	MT	000 USD	MT	000 USD
ASBESTOS			-	-	-	-	-	-	36	5		
COAL	496,183.79	22,473.87	451,626.11	21,331.27	335,377.33	9,113.96	191,388.35	5,108.79	110,442	4,078	106,284.00	4,061
COKE BREEZE	78,956.80	7,065.27	60,626.63	6,773.61	62,795.00	3,653.26	37,370.50	1,882.00	22,254	1,399	16,897.00	1,103
COKE VARIOUS	503,829.09	146,071.54	453,259.28	138,312.28	347,287.94	79,330.32	164,668.23	37,099.12	99,704	25,936	86,392.00	22,989
GRANITE	264,492.31	32,990.42	298,829.63	43,496.96	273,032.64	33,151.33	188,497.18	25,109.29	180,765	24,489	185,089.00	29,161
GRAPHITE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	104
OTHERS (Non-Metals)	8,885.56	1,279.80	15,359.85	6,143.55	5,503.25	1,720.79	3,603.65	1,998.39	4,498	3,600	41,102.00	10,265
PETALITE	300,004.00	381,095.13	86,739.25	70,395.80	26,173.18	11,022.57	12,670.50	5,145.00	38,518	15,404	76,667.00	38,507
LEPIDOLITE	3,446.00	2,193.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHOSPHATE	-	-	-	-	272.00	41.34	9,192.10	658.22	14,649	959	-	-
POLLUCITE	3,000.00	9,000.00	1,095.60	2,097.86	3,028.79	9,266.76	389.30	567.27	838	617	392.00	405
SPODUMENE	465,635.90	410,739.37	-	-	-	-	9.60	3.47	1,428	386	-	-
VERMICULITE	27,673.00	3,523.60	25,974.00	3,145.61	30,263.10	3,935.40	27,250.00	3,091.76	25,934	3,240	33,161.00	3,789
CHROME CONC	713,497.04	117,607.02	480,332.21	70,680.34	444,696.13	48,122.31	596,447.14	47,388.76	433,747	38,653	907,428.00	140,449
CHROME ORE	8,468.00	877.50	13,020.00	1,867.40	55,493.00	3,456.12	136,240.00	7,851.72	162,690	11,445		
COPPER CONCS	1,042.50	966.87	4,428.50	1,361.20	1,329.91	379.66	3,297.18	1,319.47	4,096	2,427	1,693.00	2,921
FSC	1,156.00	670.08	960.00	722.87	11,302.00	9,610.82	1,949.00	1,794.93	15,169	13,920	7,023.00	5,546
CRUDE LEAD	608.00	1,124.80	-	-	-	-	90.00	174.00				
HCFC	361,817.73	349,339.70	369,789.66	369,075.82	310,937.15	314,427.71	359,936.32	129,790.64	348,672	390,927	307,661.00	295,691
LOW CARBON FERROCHROME	-	-	27.00	32.33	36.00	60.36	27.00	29.10				
INGOTS/SCRAP	18,165.00	3,750.82	2,114.40	911.78	1,100.00	547.28	375.00	88.20	3,631	638	7,507.00	1,073
MAGENETITE	175.16	155.70		-	-	-	-	-	4,446	971	3,600.00	786
MANGANESE	1,576.00	457.04		-	-	-	2,093.00	103.75	1,000	75	537.00	29
NICKEL	19,536.00	41,937.50	26,798.66	63,815.60	43,235.63	61,487.87	41,614.00	43,800.72	55,102	50,016	57,560.00	49,629
PGMS CONCS	138,807.35	537,134.93	112,805.93	672,423.36	103,064.13	748,661.30	98,649.48	492,627.83	135,940	669,969	130,819.00	423,778
PGMS MATTE	73,031.47	865,998.98	37,578.57	1,549,845.41	29,503.34	1,698,928.78	34,927.80	1,496,649.82	26,903	794,009	15,121.00	625,983
PIG IRON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	13		
SPONGE IRON	-	-	6,300.00	2,002.50	2,100.00	667.30	3,466.00	658.85	3,742	829	4,020.00	1,085
STEEL	5,104.00	1,353.70	1,469.12	1,186.09	3,921.54	1,758.92	5,195.96	2,859.57	3,583	2,281	1,322.00	851
OTHERS (Metals)	38,783.93	6,235.01	36,879.47	4,971.61	6,475.00	948.97	526.38	773.00				
SUB TOTAL	3,490,877.42	2,944,098.40	2,482,031.87	3,027,011.25	2,102,430.79	3,026,381.23	1,750,437.62	2,305,695.36	1,733,888	1,766,259	1,990,978.00	1,627,930
DIAMONDS (weight in carats	3,474,118.07	222,760.00	2,134,336.75	147,874.21	2,482,439.11	231,503.76	2,356,780.86	155,440.21	4,466,104	166,054	947,609.00	98,182
EMERALDS et al (weight in carats)	273,426.01	36.34	333,840.00	177.32	6,932,277.00	215.65	7,784,713.78	23.29	8,552,452	83	2,538,715.00	95
SUB TOTAL	3,757,632.33	216,009.66	2,468,176.75	148,051.53	9,414,716.11	231,719.41	10,141,494.64	155,463.50	13,018,556	166,137	3,486,324.00	98,277
GRAND TOTAL	3,492,367.32	3,161,477.46	2,482,525.71	3,175,062.54	2,103,322.47	3,257,900.64	1,748,314.55	2,461,158.86	1,733,887	1,932,396	1,990,979.00	1,726,137

2023 TOP TEN MINERALS CONTRIBUTION BY VALUE (USD)





2018 -2023 TOP TEN MINERAL CONTRIBUTION BY VALUE

PRODUCT	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
PGMS MATTE	865,984.94	1,549,845.41	1,684,928.78	1,496,649.42	594,009	625,983
PGMS CONCS	537,134.93	672,423.36	748,661.30	492,627.83	669,969	423,778
SPODUMENE	471,004.47	-	-	3.47	386	-
PETALITE	381,095.13	70,595.80	11,022.57	5,145.00	15,404	18,207
HCFC	349,623.28	365,075.82	314,427.71	129,390.64	280,927	285,691
DIAMONDS	222,755.50	147,874.21	231,303.76	155,440.21	166,054	98,182
COKE VARIOUS	146,071.54	138,312.28	79,330.32	37,095.12	25,536	22,985
CHROME CONC	117,607.02	70,680.34	48,122.31	47,388.78	58,853	140,449

PGMS

Market Overview

The year 2023 saw steep falls in palladium and rhodium prices, reflecting subdued demand and increased supply. In contrast, platinum shifted into a small deficit, due to greater adoption of tri-metal catalysts on gasoline vehicles and robust industrial demand. Furthermore, fluctuations in the US dollar, caused undue volatility in the Platinum Group Metals (PGMs) market.

Increased platinum substitution for some palladium and application in green hydrogen technology, capacity expansions in the glass industry, further provided a high degree of certainty and growth of the platinum demand.

Production

Production at all PGMs mines went as planned during the year under review. Although there was increased concentrate production at Zimplats, not all concentrates were converted to matte due to limited smelter capacity. Some of the concentrates were thus exported. A low-grade ore mix continued to affect 6Es production during the year.

PGMs White Matte

A total of 31,031.47Mt of PGM matte valued at US$0,865billion was exported to South Africa in 2023 compared to 37,578.57 Mt of PGM matte valued at US$1,549billion sold in 2022 giving a negative variance of 17% and 44% in volume and value terms respectively.

PGM Concentrates

A total of 138,807.34Mt of PGMs concentrate valued at US$537,134million was sold in 2023 compared to 112,805.93Mt of PGMs concentrate valued at US$672,423million sold in 2022 being a positive variance of 23% in volume and a negative variance of 20% in value terms.

Market Outlook

The move towards low-carbon technologies in the energy sector brought new opportunities and risks for platinum group metals (PGMs). For metals such as rhodium and palladium, the energy transition brought long-term demand risks that will have to be mitigated through the development of new demand sectors.

HIGH CARBON FERRO CHROME (HCFC)

Market Overview

Ferrochrome prices opened the year on a high note as the market continued to tighten, initially supported by flamboyant stainless-steel industry which consumed 85% of the HCFC. However, demand for ferrochrome declined for the remainder of 2023 as declines in steel prices forced cut backs in steel production.

During the same year alloy smelters in China actively sought state certification for "green" ferro-alloys for competitiveness through differentiation. Such certification aligned with the state-driven green development plans where China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) wanted 30% of China's ferro-alloys capacity to meet or exceed industry energy efficiency standards. Plants that failed to comply were likely to be shut down.

Production

Production during the beginning of the year was subdued on account of high-power tariffs which resurfaced again in the fourth quarter of 2023 and number of smelters either shut down furnaces and /or operated below capacity.

A new producer, Zimasco Shunfa New Materials (Pvt) Ltd came on board during the year under review and were operating from the Zimasco West Plant Complex under a Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) agreement. The year also saw another major producer, Jinan –Almid (Pvt) Ltd announcing that plans to commence power generation with a target of producing at least 720 megawatts of electricity. The establishment of a new power generation plant was expected to boost energy supply in the Midlands economy and impact positively on the broader national development targets.

Sales Performance

A total of 363,347.72Mt of ferro-alloys (high carbon ferrochrome, medium carbon ferrochrome and ferro-silicon chrome) valued at US$350.406 million was sold during the period under review compared to 370,777 Mt valued at US$365.851 million sold the previous year, representing a decrease of 2.07% and 4.22% in volume and value terms respectively.

Outlook

According to Market Us Research (2024), the global chromium market was valued at USD 20.4 billion in 2023 and was expected to grow to USD 21.8 billion in 2024. The Asia-Pacific region (APAC) was expected to account for the largest share of the growth of the global market in 2024 due to increased demand for ferrochrome from China, Japan, South Korea, India, and Malaysia. With more than 70% of global stainless-steel production occuring APAC, the rise in demand for stainless steel from the construction, transportation, and metallurgical industries was expected to drive the growth of the market.

CHROME ORE AND CONCENTRATES

Market Overview

Prices fluctuated throughout due to sluggish ferrochrome, steel markets and weak Chinese currency which dragged down the prices of ores. Power and logistics challenges in Southern Africa coupled with earth quake induced disruptions of production in Turkey hampered production and movement of chrome ores to the markets resulting in low Chinese port side stock levels in the first quarter of the year.

The perennial logistics challenges in South African ports were exacerbated by the Red Sea crisis which saw shipping companies rerouting their vessels via the southern tip of Africa

Sales Performance

A total of 723,967.83 mt of chrome ores valued at US$118.58million. Sales were 45% and 66% above the 2022 sales volume and value respectively compared to a total of 498,327.21 mt valued at about US$71.35million sold in 2022. The positive variances we attributed to producers being allowed to export more tonnages despite the ban and as well as higher prices achieved for Zimbabwean products.

Outlook

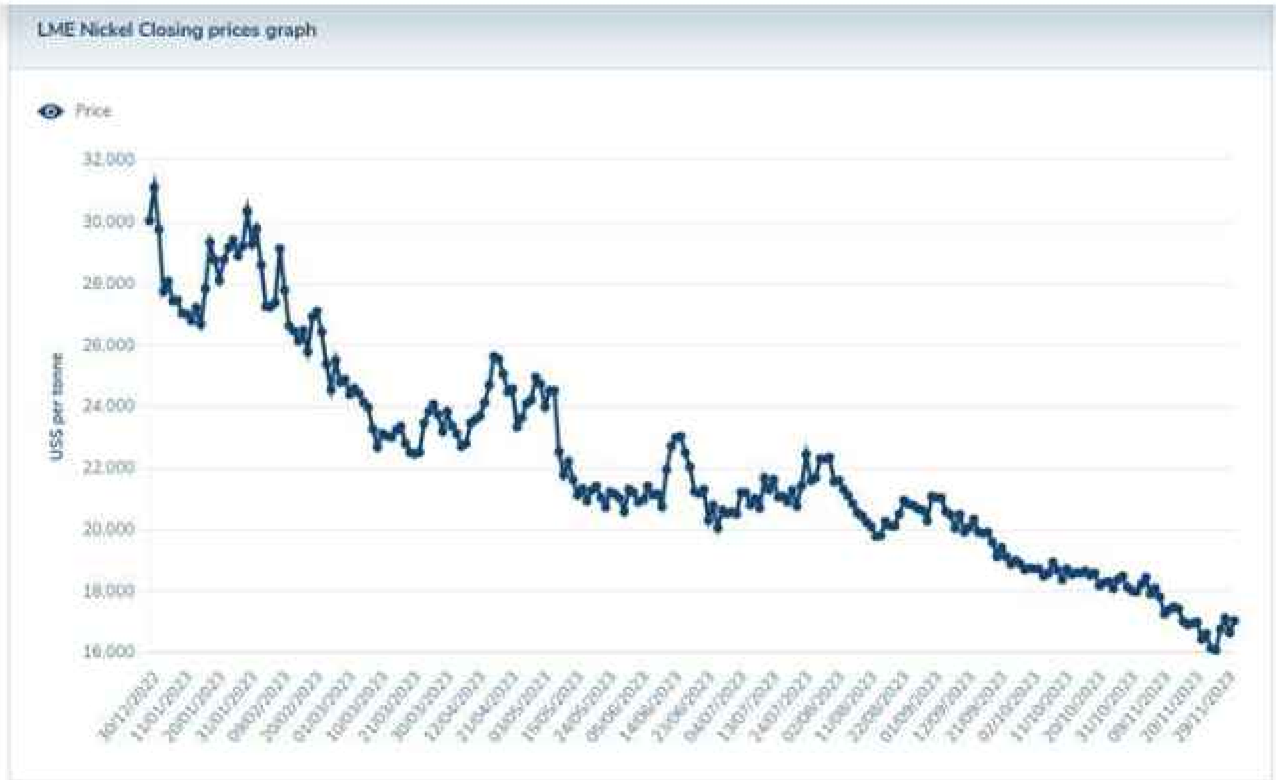
The long-term outlook was expected to remain positive supported by the general recovery in the Chinese economy and demand for both chrome ores and ferrochrome in the Asia-Pacific region.

NICKEL

Market Overview

Nickel markets came under pressure following weaker demand from consumers, with refined nickel premiums declining from the record highs seen in 2022. Downstream products such as nickel sulphate and nickel pig iron (NPI) also suffered price declines due to a weaker stainless-steel industry.

Nickel prices kicked off the year trading at the US$30,000Mt level, hitting their highest point of 2023 on January 3 at US$31,118 then crashed to around US$16,500 by the end of 2023.



Production

Production at Trojan Mine was hampered by antiquated machinery, which resulted in a temporary shutdown of the plant in September 2023. However, the plant remained non-operational by the end of 2023.

Sales Performance

A total of 19,536Mt valued at US$41,937 million was sold against 26,796Mt valued at US$63,835 million indicating a 27% decrease in volume and a 34% decrease in value terms compared to the same period the previous year.

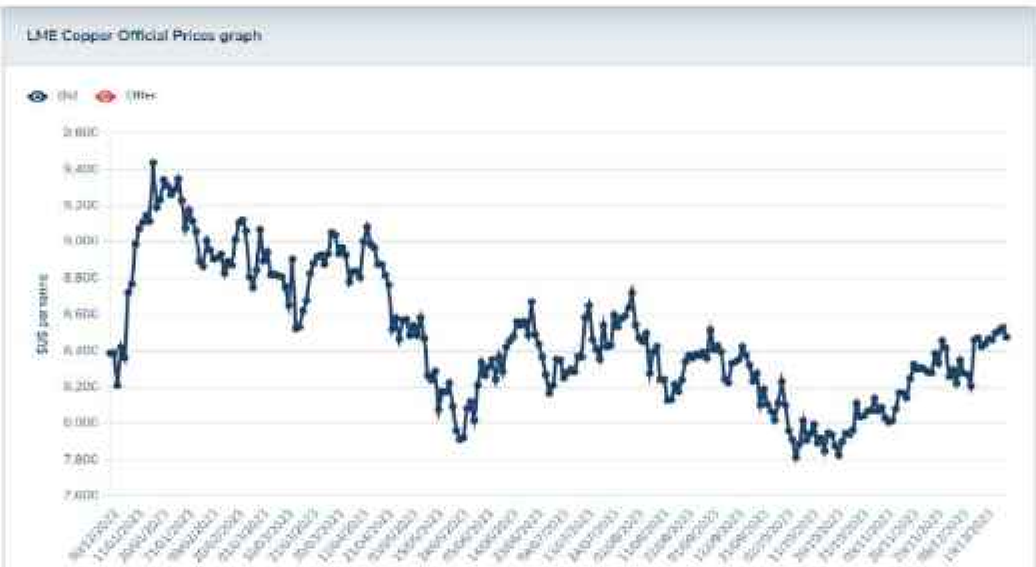
Outlook

Overall, nickel production is forecasted to grow around 3.4% a year to 3,281kt by 2026, .

COPPER

Market Overview

Copper prices remained volatile throughout 2023.



Sales Performance

A total of 1,042.50Mt valued at US$ 7,598.50 million was sold against 4,428Mt valued at US$1,361 million indicating a 77% decrease in volume but a 458% increase in value terms compared to the same period the previous year.

Outlook

In the medium to long term copper is expected in short supply.

STEEL AND BY-PRODUCTS

Market Overview

The steel market was relatively stable during the year under review as illustrated in the graph below. However, according to a report by the China Iron & Steel Association (CISA), China's steel prices were expected to keep fluctuating in the near term with uncertainties at home and abroad.

Production

Production at the Dinson Iron and Steel Company (DISCO) plant in Manhize, Mvuma was expected to commence in the second quarter of 2024 with the company targeting to produce pig iron in February, followed by steel billets in May and steel bars in October. The company targeted to produce 600,000Mt in phase 1 rising to 1,2 million Mt in phase 2, and 3,2 million Mt in phase 3 and ultimately 5 million Mt in phase 4. The company is eventually expected to produce pipes, bolts and nuts, smaller slags, rolled tubes, fences, shafts, wires and bars among others.

Sales Performance

A total of 24,591Mt of steel, scrap and sponge iron valued at US$6.204 million was sold during the period under review. Compared to the same period in 2022, the sales increased by 149% and 51% in volume and value terms respectively from 9,884Mt valued at US$4.1 million sold.

Outlook

The steel industry is expected to be volatile 2024.

ALUMINIUM

Market Overview

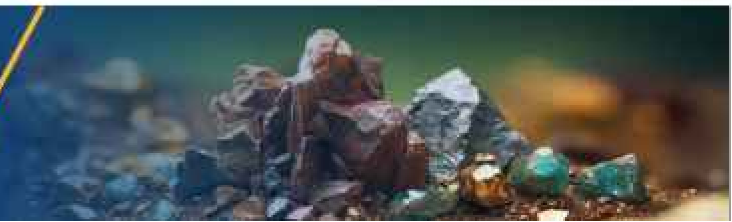
There was a general increase in demand for aluminium in China during the year under review. The aluminium remelt ingots presents a huge opportunity in Zimbabwe and a number of companies who are in the remelting of aluminium scrap into aluminium ingots. .

Sales Performance

A total of 216Mt of Aluminium ingots valued at US$0.362 million was exported in the year under review.

Sales Outlook

Production of remelt aluminium ingots was expected to increase in 2024 amid considerations for construction of aluminium foundries in Zimbabwe. The price of aluminium was expected to remain stable in 2024.



MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

DIAMONDS

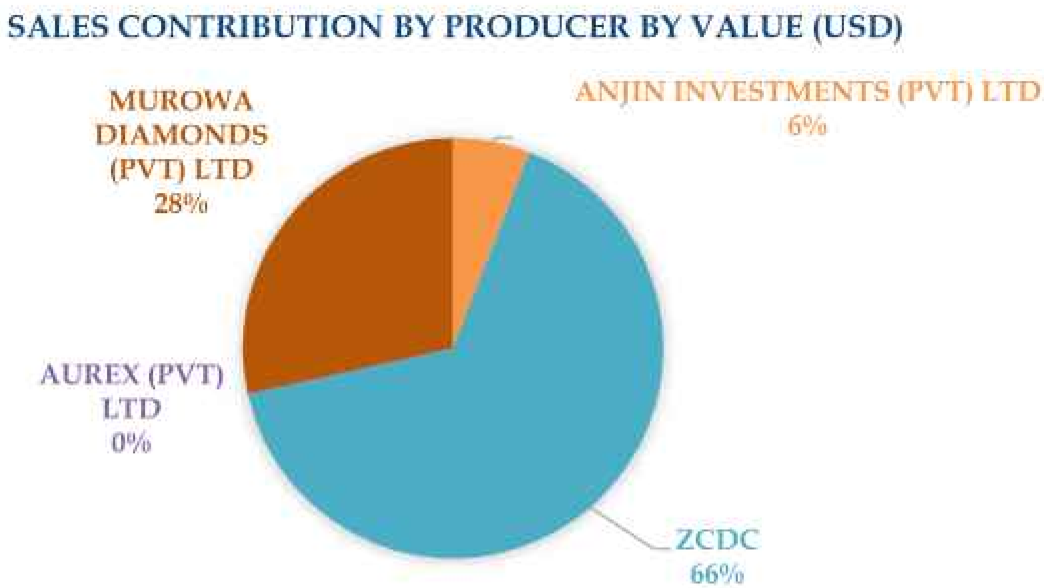
Market Overview

The year was generally challenging for the diamond industry which saw prices falling below expectations. This was attributed to waning disposable incomes in the major diamond markets, excess supply post covid-19, competition from Lab Grown Diamonds (LGDs) as well as global inflationary pressures which reduced disposable incomes.

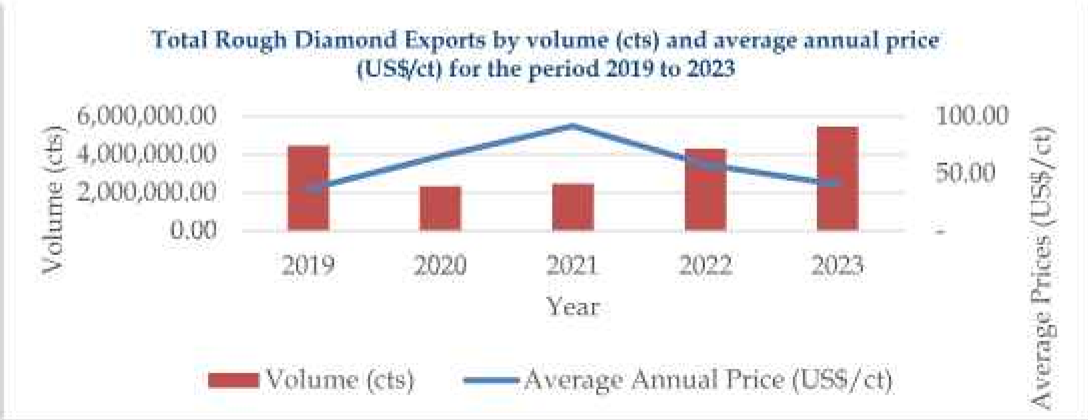
Sales Performance

A total of 5,474,118.07 carats valued at US$ 222.76 million were sold during the year compared to 2,134,536.75 carats valued at US$147.87 million sold in 2022. Sales improved by 156% and 51% in volume and value respectively.

Below is the contribution of each of the producers to total exports.



Below is a graph showing total rough diamond exports by volume (cts) and average annual price (US$/ct) for the period 2019 to 2023. Average rough diamond price for 2023 was US$40.69/ct. The decline was attributed to a combination of weakening global fundamentals, competition from LGDs and geopolitical tensions.



Production

Production for ZCDC and Anjin took a knock as prices continued to decline , while Murowa faced similar viability challenges compounded by tithing challenges on the new open cast production line. Local manufacturers suffered the most, as breaking into the polished markets proved very difficult with price offers at above 60% off Rappaport proved unsustainable.

Outlook

Diamond market will remain very fragile as a result of geopolitical tensions and increasing competition from cheap LGDs which traded as much as 96% off Rappaport.

OTHER GEMSTONES

Market Overview

Demand for other coloured gemstones remained relatively good during the year under review.

Sales Performance

Below is a comparative graph showing sales of coloured gemstones over the last five years by volume and value. Sales value showed an increasing trend, while volumes declined, due to sales of more valuable gemstones

In 2023, a total of 9,995.28grams of various coloured gemstones valued at US$1,562.12 were bought by the Corporation, as part of MMCZ own trading activities. The Corporation was expected to pursue initiatives that would harness all production within the areas and bring the market to the doorsteps of small-scale artisanal miners who comprised the majority of the producers of coloured gemstones.

Outlook

Demand for coloured gemstones was expected to remain firm and the Corporation anticipated and through the subagent initiative to improve volumes for exports through participation in fairs and exhibitions.

COAL & COKE

Market Overview

Demand for coal and coke products was high in India and Asian-Pacific markets during the period under review. However, Zimbabwe could not penetrate those markets due to high inland logistics. Competition from coal and coke products from Russia pushed prices down as these products penetrated markets at discounted prices of 50-60% while other major coal producers namely China, India, USA and Indonesia increased production and created an oversupply in the market.

Production

During the first half of the year production from Zimbabwe increased due to high demand from South Africa, However, demand slowed down mid-year while production continued resulting in overstocking of products.

Sales Performance

Coal and coke sales for the year 2023 were 1,079,009.60mt valued at US$175,805,660.70, a growth of 12% and 5% in volume and value respectively compared to last year .wherein 965,522.02mt valued at US$ 166,902,516.20 were sold.

COKE VARIOUS

Sales Performance

A total of 503,829.05Mt of various coke sized grades was sold at a value of US$146.07 million compared to 453,259.28Mt valued at US$ 138.31 million sold in 2022. Sales for 2023 increased in both volume and value by 10.50% and 5.61% respectively.

The economic and market forces that adversely affected metal prices had a negative impact on demand on coke prices. Zimbabwean products suffered enormous inland costs both by road and rail as well as huge competition from products from Botswana, Poland, Australia, China, Colombia and Russia.

MINERALS MARKETING
CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

Coal

Sales Performance

Coal sales for the year under review were 496,183.75Mt valued at US$ 22.45 million. Sales for 2023 were 9.74% and 4.28% higher in both volume and value compared to 451,626.11mt valued US$21.53 million sold in 2022.

Coke Breeze

Sales Performance

Coke breeze sales for the year 2023 were 78,956.80Mt valued at US$7.06 million. Compared to 2022 when 60,626.63Mt valued at US$6.55 million were sold, sales for 2023 improved by 30.23% and 7.81 % in volume and value respectively.

Outlook For 2024

New investments in coal and coke projects were expected to increase production and export revenue in the year 2024. These projects were Dinson Colliery phase 3 & 4, Changxi Coal Dev. Project, Muchesu Coal Mines, Zambezi Gas coke project, Mutage Coal Mine, Zimbabwe Zhongxin Coal Energy, Afrinova Investments and Hwange Coal Unification Investments.

LITHIUM

Market Overview

In 2023, lithium prices experienced significant volatility, pulling back sharply from the over 500% surge seen in the prior two years. According to the Shanghai Metals Market report (SMM), the collective performance of upstream brine and lithium mining enterprises suffered a serious year-on-year decline. Compared to the situation in 2022, when the lithium carbonate price reached a peak of nearly 600,000 yuan/ton, in November 2022, the price kept retreating in 2023. Although upstream companies were still profitable, their net profit growth rate was significantly lower than that in 2022.

On the contrary, midstream and downstream companies (lithium-ion battery manufacturers) significantly reduced their costs, and their year-on-year decline rate was relatively better than that of lithium miners. According to SMM historical prices, battery-grade lithium carbonate dropped from 512,000 yuan/ton at the end of 2022 to 96,900 yuan/ton at the end of 2023, an 81.07% decline. Although the decline in lithium carbonate prices led to a significant decline in the performance of lithium miners, the decline in raw material prices reduced the cost pressure on battery companies.

Sales Performance

PRODUCT	TOTAL	
	Weight (MT)	US$(000)
Lepidolite	3,446.00	2,193.81
Petalite	301,004.00	381,095.13
Spodumene	465,635.90	410,739.37
TOTAL	769,085.90	794,029.31

A total of 769,085.90Mt valued at US$794.03 million were sold in 2023. Of this, 61% were mostly spodumene concentrates and ores whilst 38% was petalite produced by PLZ and Bikita Minerals.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the lithium market was poised for continued evolution. The electrification of various industries beyond automobiles, such as energy storage and portable electronics, was likely to sustain demand. However, the increased focus on sustainable practices and the development of alternative battery technologies was expected to result in changes to the rate of growth of lithium demand

GRANITE

Market Overview

The market continued to slow down due to competition from other suppliers, substitutes and global inflation. Granite is treated as a luxury product.

Sales Performance

A total of 264,492Mt valued at US$32.95 million was sold and this was above the previous year's sales by 12% and 24% in both volume and value terms respectively. The increase in sales was due to more exports recorded in the first half of the year of exempted granite blocks.

Outlook

Demand was expected to remain firm amid increased competition from other suppliers and substitute products.

VERMICULITE

Market Overview

The country's products continued to face stiff competition in the international market from cheap material imports from Brazil and China.

Sales Performance

A total of 27,673.90Mt was exported valued at US$ 3.52 million compared to 23,906.20Mt valued at US$ 2.9 million sold during the same period last year giving a 6.54% and 11.95% increase in value and volume respectively.

Outlook

Demand is expected to remain firm going into 2024.

MONITORING

Production and Export Monitoring

Production and export monitoring activities continued throughout the year, to curtail mineral leakages and account for minerals produced in Zimbabwe. Both mobile and stationed teams at some mines executed export verifications, production audits and visited ports of exit to check on mineral exports.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Employees Statistics

116
Employees Across 6 Stations

102
Permanent Employees

59% MALES
41% FEMALES

CONTRACT

7
Of Employees Were On Contract

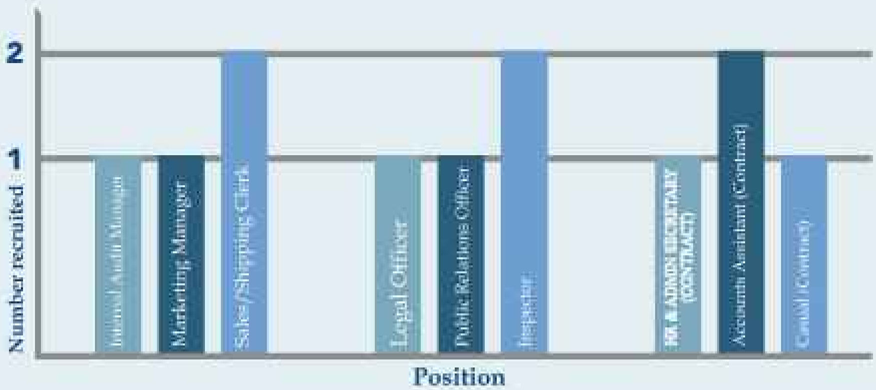
7
Attachment Students

GENDER SPLIT

- 41% Women
- 59% Men

LONG SERVICE AWARDS GIVEN
13 employees got long-service awards

THE CORPORATION RECRUITED A TOTAL OF TWELVE (12) EMPLOYEES IN THE FOLLOWING PORTFOLIOS:



HUMAN RESOURCES

Terminations

A total of four (4) terminations were effected in the year 2023, broken down as follows:

Category	Reason
General Manager	Death
Deputy General Manager - Marketing	Mutual Termination
Metals Marketing Executive	Retirement
Sales/ Shipping Clerk	Resignation

Learning and Development

Embracing the dynamic and ever-changing business landscape (VUCADD environment), the Corporation prioritizes continuous learning and development for its workforce. Throughout 2023, staff was offered a comprehensive range of training programs, including:

- Essential skills - Code of ethics, anti-money laundering and customs legislation/procedures.
- Technical expertise - Rough diamond evaluation and advanced computer skills.
- Career advancement - Retirement counseling and support for further education.

As part of the Corporation's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives, the Corporation recruited seven (7) attachment students in various disciplines.

Health, Safety and Welfare

MMCZ promotes employee mental well-being by encouraging participation in extracurricular activities like soccer, netball, golf and darts. These activities foster employee interaction with colleagues and stakeholders in a relaxed setting, contributing to a positive work environment.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

The Corporation actively supported various initiatives in 2023 through financial contributions amounting to RTGS$ 1.110 billion and US$ 6.276 million. Furthermore, the Corporation sponsored all the ADPA sessions as the co-chair of the Association of Diamond Producers in Africa (ADPA).

Other donations were towards Mining Promotion Corporation, equipping the Government metallurgical laboratory and vehicles for the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development.

2023 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Zimbabwean economy remained in hyper-inflationary mode with the year-on-year inflation at 105.5% as at 31 December 2023. The Group's primary set of accounts are inflation adjusted in compliance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29: "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

Financial Performance Overview

The Group recorded improved performance in both sales volumes of mineral exported and profitability compared to period ending 31 December 2022. An inflation adjusted revenue of $174 503 375 824 was recorded, being a growth of 146% from prior year's revenue of $71 072 951 216. Inflated profit before tax consistently increased with revenue from $46 946 209 981 in 2022 to $178 514 101 229 in 2023.

The rapid growth in both revenue and profit before tax was mainly driven by the continuous increases in the exchange rate and prices of mineral commodities.

DIVIDEND

The improved profitability position during the year led to an increase in dividends declared, by the Board of Directors, by 863%. Dividends worth $18 523 931 038 were declared in 2023 compared to $1 922 996 054 in the prior year, 2022.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Group made an inflated profit before tax of $178 514 101 229 which was a 280% increase from the year 2022's inflated profit before tax of $46 946 209 981.

INCOME

Inflation adjusted income was $327 558 699 793, comprising of agency commission of $174 503 375 824 and other income of $153 055 323 969. Income increased by $239 250 652 019 from prior year's income of $88 308 047 774. The increase was attributed to exchange gains, increased sales volume and firming of international mineral prices.

EXPENDITURE

The Group's total expenditure stood at $167 773 612 801, an increase of $115 428 111 067 from the 2022's total of $52 345 501 733. The main cause of the increase in total expenditure was inflationary pressure on the local currency which resulted in the general increase of price of goods and services.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group's financial position improved from $151 373 361 534 to $352 267 544 061, a 133% positive movement. The increase in the financial position was explained by exchange gain differences, valuation of assets and increased profits.

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group's cashflow from operating activities of $31 102 464 322, increased by 58% from prior year's $19 680 514 107.

CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Cash generated from investing activities in 2023 increased by $3 407 823 315 from 2022's outflow of $9 548 153 814 to $6 140 330 499.

CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Financing activities decreased by 100% from an outflow of $1 225 439 634 in 2022.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

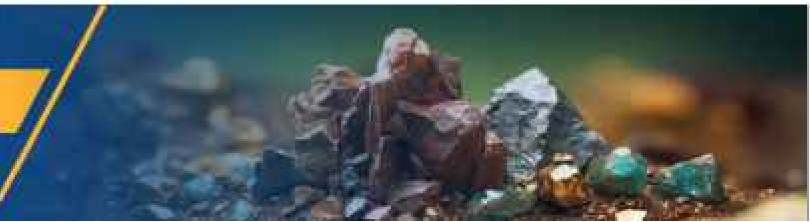
The Group's cash and cash equivalent for the year increased by 24% from prior year's $51 977 471 079 to $64 685 708 165.

APPRECIATION

I would like to express my gratitude to our dedicated Board that has provided invaluable guidance and foresight throughout the year. In addition, my sincere gratitude goes to management for their unwavering leadership and ability to inspire their teams. Furthermore, I would like to appreciate our staff, who are the heart and soul of this organisation, for their commitment in fostering a positive and productive work environment. Lastly, I would like to appreciate the esteemed support of all stakeholders.

Yours sincerely

Dr Nomsa J Moyo
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER



MINERALS MARKETING
CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

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The Auditor-General
P. O. Box CY 143, Causeway, Harare
Telephone 263-242-793611/3/4
Telegrams: AUDITOR
E-mail: oagzimbabwe263@gmail.com
Website: www.auditorgeneral.gov.zw

OAG ZIMBABWE
Office of the Auditor-General

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
5th Floor, Burroughs House,
48 George Silundika Avenue,
Harare

Ref: **SB4**

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

TO

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINING DEVELOPMENT

AND

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe and its subsidiary (the Group), as set out on pages 6 to 34 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group, as at December 31, 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Opinion on the Corporation Financial Statements

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe, as at December 31, 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

AUDIT REPORT IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

for the year ended December 31, 2023

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

I draw your attention to Note 27 which indicates that the subsidiary, Mellofieldde Chemicals (Private) Limited had no significant operations since its incorporation in April 2012. This condition indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the subsidiary's ability to continue operating as a going concern. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, I have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in my report.

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Valuation of property, plant and equipment. Refer to note 2.4, 3.1 and 4 to the financial statements. The Group held property, plant and equipment with a revalued amount of ZWL119.2 billion as at December 31, 2023. A management expert was engaged to conduct revaluation of the Group's assets. Valuation techniques adopted takes into account valuer's assumptions, unobservable inputs and therefore required significant judgments in determining the fair value of the assets.	The audit procedures that I performed to address the risk of material misstatement relating to the valuation of property, plant and equipment included: • Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of management's valuation expert and obtained an understanding of their work. • Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies adopted by management's specialist based on knowledge of the industry. • Identified, evaluated and tested significant judgments and assumptions used by

AUDIT REPORT IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

for the year ended December 31, 2023

The useful life and residual values are also reviewed by management with reference to current, forecast and relevant technical factors. This involved a significant degree of management judgment and assumptions. As a result, valuation of property, plant and equipment was considered to be a key audit matter.	management's valuation expert by comparing them to those used by other valuers in the industry. • Assessed completeness and appropriateness of the property, plant and equipment disclosures in accordance with the relevant financial reporting standards. Based on evidence gathered, I found the valuation of property, plant and equipment reasonable.

Other Information

The management is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises all the information in the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe's 2023 annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and my auditor's report thereon ("the Other Information").

My opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the Other Information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the Group's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Group's financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act [*Chapter 21:04*] and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDIT REPORT IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

for the year ended December 31, 2023

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

The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it's 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 my 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with management and Those Charged with Governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide management and Those Charged with Governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with management and Those Charged with Governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

AUDIT REPORT IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

for the year ended December 31, 2023

I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my 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

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements have, in all material respects, been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act [*Chapter 21:04*], Public Finance Management Act [*Chapter 22:19*] and other relevant Statutory Instruments.

24 October, **2024**

R. KUJINGA,
ACTING AUDITOR – GENERAL.

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL COST			
		Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$
Non- current assets		**164 072 890 873**	**57 700 229 325**	**162 478 079 330**	**56 926 049 558**	**154 825 210 261**	**11 892 218 084**	**151 712 261 264**	**11 217 904 618**
Property, plant and equipment	4	119 224 333 939	47 076 828 508	119 224 333 939	47 076 828 508	118 880 051 448	9 796 651 373	118 880 051 448	9 796 651 373
Intangible assets	5	1 256 212 968	554 592 468	1 256 212 968	554 592 468	269 341 174	255 530	269 341 174	255 530
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6	15 844 727 186	5 717 926 781	15 844 727 186	5 717 926 781	15 844 727 186	1 189 896 113	15 844 727 186	1 189 896 113
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	4 418 818 949	4 350 861 568	1 303 815 276	854 116 544	4 418 818 949	905 415 068	1 303 815 276	177 740 988
Investment in joint venture	8	23 328 797 831	-	23 328 797 831	1 202 393 127	15 432 271 503	-	15 432 271 503	51 305 937
Investment in subsidiary	9	-	-	1 520 192 130	1 520 192 130	-	-	2 054 677	2 054 677
Current assets		**252 882 433 482**	**116 169 218 699**	**252 882 433 482**	**116 169 218 699**	**250 538 733 413**	**24 032 163 637**	**250 538 733 413**	**24 032 163 637**
Inventory	10	3 010 489 946	998 164 348	3 010 489 946	998 164 348	666 789 876	113 574 877	666 789 876	113 574 677
Trade and other receivables	11	134 584 786 315	57 900 596 585	134 584 786 315	57 900 595 585	134 584 786 315	12 049 068 878	134 584 786 315	12 049 068 878
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6	31 737 653 535	2 084 068 926	31 737 653 535	2 084 068 926	31 737 653 535	429 531 137	31 737 653 535	429 531 137
Current tax asset	15.5	14 167 758 081	230 343 524	14 167 758 081	230 343 524	14 167 758 082	47 934 308	14 167 758 082	47 934 308
Other current assets	12	4 696 037 440	2 998 575 237	4 696 037 440	2 998 575 237	4 696 037 440	575 583 159	4 696 037 440	575 583 159
Cash and cash equivalents	13	64 685 708 185	51 977 471 079	64 685 708 185	51 977 471 079	64 685 708 165	10 816 471 278	64 685 708 166	10 816 471 278
Total assets		**416 955 324 355**	**173 869 448 024**	**415 360 512 812**	**173 095 268 257**	**405 363 943 674**	**35 924 381 721**	**402 250 994 677**	**35 250 068 255**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES									
Equity		**352 267 544 061**	**151 373 361 534**	**350 672 310 610**	**150 602 577 474**	**338 657 368 281**	**31 301 247 206**	**336 675 526 649**	**30 634 167 809**
Share capital	14	1 429 353 611	1 429 353 611	1 429 353 611	1 429 353 611	12 000 000	12 000 000	12 000 000	12 000 000
Non-distributable reserve		7 865 108 522	7 865 108 522	7 865 108 522	7 865 108 522	562 305	562 305	562 305	562 305
Foreign currency valuation reserve		107 759 302 730	107 759 302 730	97 121 635 579	97 121 635 579	20 481 680 156	20 481 680 155	20 481 680 156	20 481 680 158
Retained earnings		142 361 802 851	(2 053 842 552)	151 404 236 537	7 032 387 702	224 427 920 068	3 632 921 423	221 346 078 436	2 965 842 025
Revaluation reserve		92 851 976 347	36 373 439 223	92 851 976 361	37 154 092 060	93 735 205 752	7 174 083 323	93 735 205 752	7 174 083 323
Non-current liabilities		**7 727 268 227**	**5 796 885 183**	**7 727 690 135**	**5 793 469 476**	**9 746 063 326**	**1 148 039 558**	**9 714 955 961**	**1 140 805 489**
Deferred tax	15.3	7 727 268 227	5 796 885 183	7 727 690 135	5 793 469 476	9 746 063 326	1 148 039 558	9 714 955 961	1 140 805 489
Current liabilities		**56 960 512 067**	**16 699 221 307**	**56 960 512 067**	**16 699 221 307**	**56 960 512 067**	**3 475 094 957**	**56 960 512 067**	**3 475 094 957**
Trade and other payables	17	32 887 096 675	2 133 140 728	32 887 096 675	2 133 140 728	32 887 096 675	443 904 925	32 887 096 675	443 904 925
Provisions	16	2 817 786 123	1 439 177 900	2 817 786 123	1 439 177 900	2 817 786 123	299 491 801	2 817 786 123	299 491 801
Dividends payable		21 255 629 269	13 126 902 679	21 255 629 269	13 126 902 679	21 255 629 269	2 731 698 231	21 255 629 269	2 731 698 231
Total liabilities		**64 687 780 294**	**22 496 086 490**	**64 688 202 202**	**22 492 690 783**	**66 706 575 393**	**4 623 134 515**	**66 675 468 028**	**4 615 900 446**
Total equity and liabilities		**416 955 324 355**	**173 869 448 024**	**415 360 512 812**	**173 095 268 257**	**405 363 943 674**	**35 924 381 721**	**402 250 994 677**	**35 250 068 255**

23 OCTOBER , 2024.

A. Gwarimbo,
BCom (Hons) Acc, Masters in Business Intelligence, CGMA, ACMA,
(Acting Deputy General Manager - Finance and Administration).

23 OCTOBER , 2024.

N Moyo

Dr.N. J. Moyo,
(Acting General Manager).

23 OCTOBER , 2024.

J. Chininga,
(Board Chairman).

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

		INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL COST			
		Group	Group	Corporation	Corporation	Group	Group	Corporation	Corporation
	Note	31-Dec-23 ZWL$	31-Dec-22 ZWL$	31-Dec-23 ZWL$	31-Dec-22 ZWL$	31-Dec-23 ZWL$	31-Dec-22 ZWL$	31-Dec-23 ZWL$	31-Dec-22 ZWL$
Total income		**327 558 699 793**	**88 308 047 774**	**319 787 941 718**	**93 066 491 667**	**374 133 167 400**	**13 387 724 479**	**371 694 127 025**	**12 929 930 306**
Revenue	18	174 503 375 824	71 072 951 216	174 503 375 824	71 072 951 216	102 703 684 251	10 418 661 633	102 703 684 251	10 418 661 633
Other income	19	153 055 323 969	17 235 096 558	145 284 565 894	21 993 540 451	271 429 483 149	2 969 062 846	268 990 442 774	2 511 268 673
Less expenditure		**(167 773 612 801)**	**(52 345 501 733)**	**(167 773 207 958)**	**(51 197 760 078)**	**(106 125 213 961)**	**(9 174 864 285)**	**(106 124 809 117)**	**(9 174 864 285)**
Administration expenses	20	(103 607 349 389)	(33 590 762 790)	(103 606 944 544)	(32 443 021 135)	(63 032 159 875)	(6 086 710 685)	(63 031 755 030)	(6 086 710 685)
Employment costs	21	(33 879 065 151)	(14 928 133 792)	(33 879 065 153)	(14 928 133 792)	(21 207 821 931)	(2 362 542 948)	(21 207 821 932)	(2 362 542 948)
Marketing expenses	22	(7 092 319 374)	(2 892 598 155)	(7 092 319 374)	(2 892 598 155)	(4 588 982 986)	(601 947 425)	(4 588 982 986)	(601 947 425)
Mining promotional expenses		(23 194 878 887)	(934 006 996)	(23 194 878 887)	(934 006 996)	(17 296 249 169)	(123 663 227)	(17 296 249 169)	(123 663 227)
Share of after tax losses in joint venture	8	(13 331 981 052)	(1 965 664 848)	(13 331 981 052)	-	(21 228 507 380)	(5 985 026)	(21 228 507 380)	-
Monetary gain		32 060 995 289	12 949 328 788	39 791 369 565	13 562 844 098	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax		**178 514 101 229**	**46 946 209 981**	**178 474 122 273**	**55 431 575 687**	**246 779 446 059**	**4 206 875 169**	**244 340 810 528**	**3 755 066 023**
Income tax expense	15,1	(15 574 524 788)	(8 906 432 113)	(15 578 342 401)	(8 952 630 883)	(7 460 516 376)	86 348 144	(7 436 643 080)	90 926 086
Profit for the year		**162 939 576 442**	**38 039 777 868**	**162 895 779 872**	**46 478 944 804**	**239 318 929 682**	**4 293 223 313**	**236 904 167 448**	**3 845 992 109**
Other comprehensive income									
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
Revaluation surplus		68 083 855 681	24 919 199 603	68 083 855 681	24 919 199 603	105 574 807 472	8 344 403 322	105 574 807 472	8 344 403 322
Deferred income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	15,4	(11 605 318 557)	(6 160 026 142)	(11 605 318 557)	(6 160 026 142)	(19 013 685 043)	(2 062 736 501)	(19 013 685 043)	(2 062 736 501)
		56 478 537 124	**18 759 173 461**	**56 478 537 124**	**18 759 173 461**	**86 561 122 428**	**6 281 666 821**	**86 561 122 428**	**6 281 666 821**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss									
Exchange gains/(losses) on translation of foreign currency		-	15 559 835 940	-	9 437 121 092	-	17 441 726 075	-	17 441 726 075
Total comprehensive income for the year		**219 418 113 565**	**72 358 787 269**	**219 374 316 996**	**74 675 239 357**	**325 880 052 111**	**28 016 616 209**	**323 465 289 876**	**27 569 385 005**

REVEALING ZIMBABWE'S MINERAL WEALTH & HERITAGE

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Inflation adjusted

GROUP	SHARE CAPITAL	FOREIGN CURRENCY VALUATION RESERVE	NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED INCOME	TOTAL 2022
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening balance at January 1, 2022	1429 353 611	92 199 466 790	7 865 108 522	17 614 265 762	(30 852 855 183)	88 255 339 502
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15 559 835 940	-	18 759 173 461	38 039 777 868	72 358 787 270
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(9 240 765 238)	(9 240 765 238)
Closing balance at December 31, 2022	1 429 353 611	107 759 302 730	7 865 108 522	36 373 439 223	(2 053 842 552)	151 373 361 534
						TOTAL 2023
Opening balance at January 1, 2023	1429 353 611	107 759 302 730	7 865 108 522	36 373 439 223	(2 053 842 552)	151 373 361 533
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	56 478 537 124	162 939 576 442	219 418 113 566
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(18 523 931 038)	(18 523 931 038)
Closing balance at December 31, 2023	1 429 353 611	107 759 302 730	7 865 108 522	92 851 976 347	142 361 802 851	352 267 544 061

Historical Cost

GROUP	SHARE CAPITAL	FOREIGN CURRENCY VALUATION RESERVE	NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED INCOME	TOTAL 2022
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening balance at January 1, 2022	12 000 000	3 039 954 081	562 305	892 416 502	1262 694 164	5 207 627 052
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	17 441 726 074	-	6 281 666 821	4 293 223 313	28 016 616 208
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(1 922 996 054)	(1 922 996 054)
Closing balance at December 31, 2022	12 000 000	20 481 680 155	562 305	7 174 083 323	3 632 921 423	31 301 247 206
						TOTAL 2023
Opening balance at January 1, 2023	12 000 000	20 481 680 155	562 305	7 174 083 323	3 632 921 423	31 301 247 206
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	86 561 122 429	239 318 929 682	325 880 052 111
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(18 523 931 038)	(18 523 931 038)
Closing balance at December 31, 2023	12 000 000	20 481 680 155	562 305	93 735 205 752	224 427 920 068	338 657 368 280

REVEALING ZIMBABWE'S MINERAL WEALTH & HERITAGE

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Inflation adjusted

CORPORATION	SHARE CAPITAL	FOREIGN CURRENCY VALUATION RESERVE	NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED INCOME	TOTAL 2022
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening balance at January 1, 2022	1429 353 611	87 684 514 486	7 865 108 522	17 614 265 776	(30 205 791 864)	84 387 450 531
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9 437 121 092	-	18 759 173 461	46 478 944 804	74 675 239 359
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(9 240 765 238)	(9 240 765 238)
Closing balance at December 31, 2022	1 429 353 611	97 121 635 579	7 865 108 522	36 373 439 237	7 032 387 702	149 821 924 651
						TOTAL 2023
Opening balance at January 1, 2023	1 429 353 611	97 121 635 579	7 865 108 522	36 373 439 237	7 032 387 702	149 821 924 651
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	56 478 537 124	162 895 779 872	219 374 316 997
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(18 523 931 038)	(18 523 931 038)
Closing balance at December 31, 2023	1 429 353 611	97 121 635 579	7 865 108 522	92 851 976 361	151 404 236 537	350 672 310 609

Historical Cost

CORPORATION	SHARE CAPITAL	FOREIGN CURRENCY VALUATION RESERVE	NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED INCOME	TOTAL 2022
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening balance at January 1, 2022	12 000 000	3 039 954 081	562 305	892 416 502	1 042 845 970	4 987 778 857
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	17 441 726 075	-	6 281 666 821	3 845 992 109	27 569 385 005
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(1 922 996 054)	(1 922 996 054)
Closing balance at December 31, 2022	12 000 000	20 481 680 156	562 305	7 174 083 323	2 965 842 025	30 634 167 809
						TOTAL 2023
Opening balance at January 1, 2023	12 000 000	20 481 680 156	562 305	7 174 083 323	2 965 842 025	30 634 167 809
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	86 561 122 429	236 904 167 448	323 465 289 877
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(18 523 931 038)	(18 523 931 038)
Closing balance at December 31, 2023	12 000 000	20 481 680 156	562 305	93 735 205 752	221 346 078 435	335 575 526 647

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

		INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL COST			
	Note	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Net cash generated from operating activities		**31 102 464 322**	**19 680 514 107**	**31 102 059 476**	**24 281 660 051**	**57 732 407 965**	**11 712 866 770**	**57 732 407 964**	**11 712 866 768**
Operating surplus before working capital changes		**119 929 341 763**	**35 638 016 561**	**119 928 936 917**	**40 239 162 504**	**184 494 604 356**	**21 616 647 607**	**184 494 604 355**	**20 254 278 069**
Profit before tax		**178 514 101 229**	**46 946 209 981**	**178 474 122 273**	**55 431 575 687**	**246 779 446 059**	**4 206 875 166**	**244 340 810 528**	**3 755 066 021**
Adjustments for:		**(58 584 759 466)**	**(11 308 193 420)**	**(58 545 185 356)**	**(15 192 413 183)**	**(62 284 841 702)**	**17 409 772 440**	**(59 846 206 173)**	**16 499 212 048**
Depreciation	4	2 992 739 701	1 017 680 875	2 992 739 701	1 017 680 875	1 190 698 175	126 467 848	1 190 698 175	126 467 848
Amortisation	5	422 599	1406 060	422 599	1406 060	161 115	161 115	161 115	161 115
Provisions	16	1 378 608 224	1 303 042 504	1 378 608 224	1 303 042 504	2 518 294 322	271 162 131	2 518 294 322	271 162 131
Fair value adjustment	7	(67 937 381)	1 872 838 052	(449 698 732)	911 445 244	(3 513 403 881)	(528 654 767)	(1 126 074 288)	(70 860 596)
Increase in allowance for credit loss	11,2	38 160 992 598	22 563 577 247	38 160 182 908	22 563 576 398	38 160 992 598	4 695 462 864	38 160 182 908	4 695 462 864
Share of loss from joint venture	8	13 331 981 052	1 965 664 848	13 331 981 052	-	21 228 507 380	5 985 026	21 228 507 380	-
(Profit)/loss on disposal of assets	19	(408 285 422)	(7 859 312)	(408 285 422)	(7 859 312)	(736 709 256)	1 528 282	(736 709 256)	1 528 282
Dividend income	19	(41 638 927)	(20 996 234)	(41 638 927)	(20 996 234)	(20 353 771)	(3 244 856)	(20 353 771)	(3 244 856)
Monetary gain		(32 060 995 289)	(12 949 328 788)	(39 791 369 565)	(13 562 844 098)	-	-		-
Unrealised gain/loss		68 780 221 231	(6 203 084 627)	68 780 221 231	(6 203 084 627)	68 780 221 231	10 658 702 479	68 780 221 231	9 296 332 942
Exchange gain/loss		(148 322 761 652)	(20 570 801 370)	(140 170 262 225)	(20 914 447 318)	(188 409 753 333)	2 243 334 529	(188 357 637 707)	2 243 334 529
Interest earned	19	(2 328 086 198)	(280 332 675)	(2 328 086 198)	(280 332 675)	(1 483 496 282)	(61 132 211)	(1 483 496 282)	(61 132 211)
Working capital changes		**(49 640 022 584)**	**2 485 521 578**	**(49 640 022 584)**	**2 485 521 578**	**(94 766 194 966)**	**(8 541 411 301)**	**(94 766 194 966)**	**(8 541 411 301)**
Increase in inventory		(2 012 325 598)	(298 366 719)	(2 012 325 598)	(298 366 719)	(553 214 998)	(86 662 011)	(553 214 999)	(86 662 011)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(76 684 190 730)	12 832 156 065	(76 684 190 730)	12 832 156 065	(122 535 717 437)	(7 767 177 277)	(122 535 717 436)	(7 767 177 277)
Increase in other current assets		(1 697 462 203)	(2 448 243 597)	(1 697 462 203)	(2 448 243 597)	(4 120 454 281)	(542 268 176)	(4 120 454 281)	(542 268 176)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		30 753 955 947	(7 600 024 171)	30 753 955 947	(7 600 024 171)	32 443 191 750	(145 303 837)	32 443 191 750	(145 303 837)
Taxation									
Corporate tax paid		(39 186 854 857)	(18 443 024 032)	(39 186 854 857)	(18 443 024 032)	(31 996 001 425)	(1 362 369 536)	(31 996 001 425)	(1 362 369 536)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(6 140 330 499)**	**(9 548 153 814)**	**(6 140 330 499)**	**(9 548 153 814)**	**(3 863 171 077)**	**(1 922 418 945)**	**(3 863 171 077)**	**(1 922 418 947)**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(7 687 646 605)	(2 057 795 822)	(7 687 646 605)	(2 057 795 822)	(4 772 863 982)	(363 117 940)	(4 772 863 982)	(363 117 940)
Proceeds on disposal of assets		602 120 429	8 857 006	602 120 429	8 857 006	397 575 959	2 863 959	397 575 959	2 863 959
Purchase of intangible assets		(702 043 099)	-	(702 043 099)	-	(269 246 758)	-	(269 246 758)	-
Repayment of staff loans		568 087 559	482 600 493	568 087 559	482 600 493	568 087 559	100 428 787	568 087 559	100 428 787
Issue of staff loans		(1 290 573 909)	(6 924 739 032)	(1 290 573 909)	(6 924 739 032)	(1 290 573 909)	(1 441 032 803)	(1 290 573 909)	(1 441 032 803)
Issue of loan to ZIMREF Gold (Pvt) Ltd (Joint Venture)		-	(1 381 326 656)	-	(1 381 326 656)		(287 453 002)	-	(287 453 002)
Dividends received	19	41 638 927	20 996 234	41 638 927	20 996 234	20 353 771	3 244 856	20 353 771	3 244 856
Treasury bills and debentures redeemed		-	22 921 287	-	22 921 287	-	1 514 986	-	1 514 986
Interest received		2 328 086 198	280 332 675	2 328 086 198	280 332 675	1 483 496 282	61 132 211	1 483 496 282	61 132 211
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	**(1 225 439 634)**	-	**(1 225 439 634)**	-	**(229 142 811)**	-	**(229 142 811)**
Dividends paid		-	(1 225 439 634)	-	(1 225 439 634)	-	(229 142 811)	-	(229 142 811)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		24 962 133 823	8 906 920 659	24 961 728 977	13 508 066 603	53 869 236 887	9 561 305 014	53 869 236 887	9 561 305 014
Effects of inflation on cash and cash equivalents		(12 253 896 737)	37 038 974 455	(12 253 491 891)	32 437 828 511	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		51 977 471 079	6 031 575 965	51 977 471 079	6 031 575 965	10 816 471 278	1 255 166 264	10 816 471 278	1 255 166 264
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13	**64 685 708 165**	**51 977 471 079**	**64 685 708 165**	**51 977 471 079**	**64 685 708 165**	**10 816 471 278**	**64 685 708 165**	**10 816 471 278**

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (MMCZ) was established in terms of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act [Chapter 21:04] to act as sole marketing and selling agent for all minerals, except gold and silver and to provide for the control and regulation of stock piling of minerals. The Corporation has 100% shareholding in its subsidiary Mellofieldde Chemicals (Private) Limited and has a joint venture Zimref Gold (Private) Limited.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are based on the statutory records that are maintained under the historical cost basis. The historical consolidated financial statements have been reinstated in terms of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29 - "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", except for the following items in the statement of financial position:

- Property, plant and equipment that has been modified by revaluation.
- `Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29 - "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies"

The Public Accountants and Auditors Board through its pronouncement 01/2019 provided guidance to all entities that report based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), on the application of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29 – "Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" in Zimbabwe. The pronouncement required that entities that prepare and present financial statements for financial periods ended on or after July 1, 2019 apply the requirements of the standard.

The historical amounts were restated at the end of the reporting period to reflect the general change in purchasing power of the reporting currency. Professional judgement was used and appropriate adjustments were made to historical financial statements in preparing financial statements which are compliant with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29 – "Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

Inflation Indices Used

On the 3rd of March 2023, the Government issued SI 27 of 2023, which defined the term "rate of inflation" and introduced a new inflation rate measurement method. Consequently, Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT) stopped reporting ZWL$ inflation and Consumer Price Index (CPI) figures, only released blended CPI figures.

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The use of indices issued by ZIMSTAT made comparability possible for business in Zimbabwe.

The Group considered various methodologies of determining the appropriate indices for the month of February 2023 to December 2023 and included the use of independent experts as well as consideration of the movements in the exchange rates which have a bearing on inflation developments.

The Group concluded that the movement in the Total Consumption Poverty Line ("TCPL") is the best estimate of the Consumer Price Indices ("CPIs") and conversion factors. The indices and conversion factors used to restate these financials are given below;

Date	Indices	Conversion Factor
December 31, 2022	13 672.91	4.8054
December 31, 2023	65 703.44	1.0000
November 30, 2023	53,915.71	1.2186
October 31, 2023	49,222.55	1.3348
September 30, 2023	44,720.86	1.4692
August 31, 2023	42,659.97	1.5402
July 31, 2023	46,633.80	1.4089
June 30, 2023	42,710.72	1.5383
May 31, 2023	18,704.62	3.5127
April 30, 2023	15,480.17	4.2444
March 31, 2023	13,949.99	4.7099
February 29, 2023	13,849.20	4.7442
January 31, 2023	13,819.67	4.7543

2.3. Functional And Presentation Currency

The Group presented these financial statements in Zimbabwean dollar (ZWL$) being the currency of primary economic environment in which it operates. Assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated at the ruling rate as the Statement of financial position date. Transactions in other currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All exchange gain and/ losses are recorded in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.4. Critical Accounting Judgments, Assumptions And Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant judgments include the following:

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2.4.1 Useful Lives And Residual Values Of Property, Plant And Equipment

The Group assesses useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment each year taking into account past experience and technology changes. The depreciation rates are set out in note 3.1.2 and changes to these useful lives have not been considered necessary during the year. Management has set the residual values for all classes of property, plant and equipment at ten percent.

2.4.2 Impairment And Provisioning Policies

At each statement of financial position date, the Group reviews the carrying amount of its assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets suffered any impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment (if any). If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment is treated as a revaluation decrease.

In the event that, in the subsequent period, an asset that has been subject to an impairment loss is no longer considered to be impaired, the value is restored and the gain is recognize in the statement of comprehensive income. The restoration is limited to the value which would have been recorded had the impairment adjustment not taken place.

2.4.3 Expected Credit Losses

In assessing expected credit losses, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset. The impairment for insurance receivables is calculated on a specific basis, based on historical default rates, adjusted for national and industry specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on each debtor.

2.4.4 Going Concern

The directors assess the ability of the Group to continue in operation in the foreseeable future at each reporting date. As at December 31, 2023 the directors have assessed the Group's ability to continue operating as a going concern and believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

2.5 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement consists of the financial statements of Minerals Marketing Group of Zimbabwe, its subsidiary, Mellofieldde Chemicals (Private) Limited and a joint venture, Zimref Gold Private Limited. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealised gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2.6 New and amended standards and interpretations

2.6.1 New standards and amendments- applicable January 1,2023

I. International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 - "Presentation of financial statements" (amendments)

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

Effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Making materiality judgements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 – "Presentation of financial statements" with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The Group has adopted the amendment.

Effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

ii. International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 – "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates Errors" (amendments)

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are 'Monetary amounts in the financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty'. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.

The amendments were issued on February 12, 2021 and were effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Group has adopted the amendments.

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2.6.2 New standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

i. International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 - "Presentation of financial statements" (amendments)

Non-current liabilities with covenants

Issued in January 2020 and further amended in November 2022, these amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.

The amendment was effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Group has not yet adopted the amendment.

ii. International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows" and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 – "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (amendments)

Supplier finance arrangements

In May 2023, the IASB issued these amendments which require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. Entities are required to disclose:

- The terms and conditions;
- The amount of the liabilities that are part of the arrangements, breaking out the amounts for which the suppliers have already received payment from the finance providers, and stating where the liabilities sit on the balance sheet;
- Ranges of payment due dates; and
- Liquidity risk information.

The amendment was effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The Group has not yet adopted the amendment.

iii. International Accounting Standard (IAS) 21 - "The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"

Lack of Exchangeability

Issued in August 2023, the amendments affect an entity when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

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The amendment requires that when a currency is not exchangeable, an entity discloses information that would enable users of its financial statements to evaluate how a currency's lack of exchangeability affects, or is expected to affect, its financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendment is effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The Group has not yet adopted the amendment.

iv) International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16 - "Leases"

Leases on sale and leaseback

On September 22, 2022, the IASB issued 'Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)' with amendments that clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. The amendment is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Group has not yet adopted the amendment.

v. International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12- "Income taxes" (amendment)

In May 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12 – "Income taxes", and require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Group has not yet adopted the amendment.

vi) IFRS S1 - Sustainability Disclosure Standards

General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

IFRS S1 sets out the requirements for disclosing information about an entity's sustainability-related risks and opportunities. An entity is required to provide disclosures about:

a. the governance processes, controls and procedures the entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities;
b. the entity's strategy for managing sustainability-related risks and opportunities;
c. the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities; and
d. the entity's performance in relation to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any targets the entity has set or is required to meet by law or regulation.

The new standard is effective in annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Group has not yet adopted the new standard.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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vii. International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) S2 - "Climate-related Disclosures"

The objective of the standard is to require an entity to disclose information about its climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. An entity is required to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term (collectively referred to as 'climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects').

The standard applies to:
- a. climate-related risks to which the entity is exposed, which are:
  - i. climate-related physical risks; and
  - ii. climate-related transition risks; and
- b. climate-related opportunities available to the entity.

The new standard is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Group has not yet adopted the new standard.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment held for use are initially measured at cost. Subsequently property, plant and equipment are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses..

3.1.2 Depreciation

Depreciation, which is calculated on the straight-line basis, is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The Group assesses useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment each year taking into account past experiences and technological changes. Changes to the useful lives have been considered necessary for all other items of property, plant and equipment. Management has set residual values for all classes of property, plant and equipment at ten percent.

The expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment applied are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant	10 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years

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Equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computers	4 years

3.2 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Group's intangible assets are defined as having finite useful life.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised for a period of 10 years. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

3.3 Inventory

Inventory comprising minerals held for resell, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated cost of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.
Cost of inventories is calculated using the following method:

i. Consumables: First in First Out (FIFO)
ii. Minerals held for sale: Weighted average cost

3.4 Foreign Currency Transactions And Balances

While the Group's records are maintained in Zimbabwe dollar, some of its transactions are conducted in other major foreign currencies. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to United States Dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the time of the transactions. Transactions and translation gains and losses arising from conversion settlement of foreign debts are dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income in determination of the operating income.

3.5 Taxation

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported on in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised on difference between carrying amounts of assets and the liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences arise from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue for the Group is generated from agency commission, mineral sales and investment income.

Revenue is recognized when the following criteria are met :

- The parties to the contract have approved the contract whether in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices and are committed to perform their respective obligations
- The Group can identify each other's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred
- The Group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred
- The contract has commercial substance
- It is probable that the entity will collect consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods and services that will be transferred to the customer.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is recognized by applying the 5-step model of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" as follows:

Step 1 Identify the contract with the customer
Step 2 Identify the performance obligations in the contract
Step 3 Determine the transaction price
Step 4 Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
Step 5 Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Agency commission
The Group derives revenue mainly from agency commission charged on the marketing of minerals. The agency commission is charged at 0.875% of gross invoice value for both international and local sales

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Revenue is measured based on the amount the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with its customers and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as taxes.

Mineral sales

Revenue from own trading mineral sales is recognized when the group transfers the goods and services, and rewards have been transferred from the entity to the customer.

Investment income

Investment income is accrued over the period in which it is earned based on the underlying agreements.

Other income

Other income is recognized when the group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer in accordance with the underlying transactions or events.

3.7 Employee Benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

3.8 Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments are contracts that give rise to the financial assets or financial liabilities. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These instruments are generally carried at their estimated carrying values.

Non derivative financial instruments carried in the statement of financial position comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. These instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

3.8.1 Financial Assets

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs.

Transaction costs on all financial assets that are carried at fair value through profit or loss, they are accounted for as an expense. The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories;

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
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The classification depends on how the performance of the asset is managed (Business model) and the contractual cash flows characteristics. Financial Assets are presented as current if their maturity is within 12 months. If maturity is in excess of 12 months, financial assets will be presented as non-current assets.

Financial Assets At Amortised Cost

Financial assets are classified and measured at amortised cost when they are held to collect contractual cash flows that have characteristics of principal amount and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method. The Group classified loans, treasury bills and debentures as financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit And Loss

The Group classifies and measures equity investments at fair value through profit or loss which are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash And Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short-term investments and bank balances.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 – "Financial Instruments", which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

3.8.2 Financial liabilities

The Group classify financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, less directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized.

3.9 Liabilities And Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate to the amount of such obligation can be made.

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Obligations payable at the demand of the creditor or within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date are treated as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Liabilities payable after one year from the Statement of Financial Position date are treated as non-current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.10 Leases

A lease is a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to use of an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group assesses whether the contract meets the following:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use
- The Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability on the Statement of financial position. The right of use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The Group depreciates the right of use asset on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right of use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if the rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

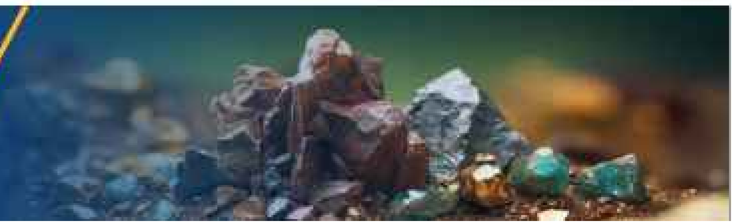
Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or rate and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in its substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right of use asset, or profit or loss if the right of asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group elected to apply an exemption on short term leases and leases of low value assets. Instead of recognizing the right of use asset and a lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.11 Dividend Policy

The Group's policy is to declare 50 per cent of the after-tax profits as a dividend to the Shareholder.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4 Property, plant and equipment (Inflation Adjusted)

Group	LAND	BUILDINGS	PLANT	FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	MOTOR VEHICLES	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	CANTEEN EQUIPMENT	WORK-IN-PROGRESS	Total 31-Dec-23	Total 31-Dec-22
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening carrying amount	**11 223 979 964**	**26 911 286 429**	**146 901 563**	**2 658 995 480**	**4 841 006 318**	**833 089 204**	**8 205 297**	**453 364 252**	**47 076 828 508**	**20 745 617 535**
Gross carrying amount	11 223 979 964	26 911 286 429	146 901 563	2 658 995 480	4 841 006 318	833 089 204	8 205 297	453 364 252	47 076 828 508	20 745 617 535
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additions at cost	2 155 739 360	-	-	664 803 399	2 385 756 126	441 065 769	-	2 040 281 951	7 687 646 605	2 057 795 822
Disposals at carrying amount	-	-	-	-	608 465 776	15 542 196	-	7 249 181	631 257 153	67 313 962
Disposals at deemed cost	-	-	-	-	662 768 493	17 257 466	-	7 249 181	687 275 140	117 691 195
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(54 302 717)	(1 715 270)	-	-	(56 017 987)	(50 377 233)
Transfer to Zimref Gold (Pvt) Ltd (Joint Venture)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	597 788 584
Revaluation surplus	26 495 996 791	31 870 445 134	(16 660 754)	2 544 178 092	6 164 419 603	1 006 998 166	18 480 648	-	68 083 855 681	24 919 199 603
Depreciation for the year	-	(1 345 511 763)	(4 460 809)	(368 558 971)	(1 050 311 271)	(222 303 943)	(1 592 944)	-	(2 992 739 701)	(1 017 680 875)
Closing carrying amount	**39 875 716 116**	**57 436 219 800**	**125 780 000**	**5 499 418 000**	**11 732 405 000**	**2 043 305 000**	**25 093 001**	**2 486 397 022**	**119 224 333 939**	**47 076 828 508**
Gross carrying amount	39 875 716 116	57 436 219 800	125 780 000	5 499 418 000	11 732 405 000	2 043 305 000	25 093 001	2 486 397 022	119 224 333 939	47 076 828 508
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4 Property, plant and equipment (Historical) continued

GROUP	LAND	BUILDINGS	PLANT	FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	MOTOR VEHICLES	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	CANTEEN EQUIPMENT	WORK-IN-PROGRESS	Total 31-Dec-23	Total 31-Dec-22
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening carrying amount	**2 335 701 495**	**5 600 217 761**	**30 570 101**	**553 334 890**	**1 007 409 647**	**173 365 215**	**1 707 516**	**94 344 748**	**9 796 651 373**	**1 255 860 735**
Gross carrying amount	2 335 701 495	5 600 217 761	30 570 101	553 334 890	1 007 409 647	173 365 215	1 707 516	94 344 748	9 796 651 373	1 255 860 735
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additions at cost	1 615 027 989	-	-	211 713 695	727 640 159	189 203 806	-	2 029 278 333	4 772 863 982	363 117 940
Disposals at carrying amount	-	-	-	-	89 607 682	2 456 968	-	1 508 549	93 573 199	4 074 931
Disposals at deemed cost	-	-	-	-	137 921 608	3 591 265	-	1 508 549	143 021 422	7 124 577
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(48 313 926)	(1 134 297)	-	-	(49 448 223)	(3 049 646)
Transfer to Zimref Gold (Pvt) Ltd (Joint Venture)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36 187 846)
Revaluation surplus	35 924 986 632	52 348 976 929	96 910 578	4 910 741 237	10 497 926 557	1771 272 732	23 992 807	-	105 574 807 472	8 344 403 322
Depreciation for the year	-	(512 974 890)	(1 700 679)	(176 371 822)	(410 963 681)	(88 079 781)	(607 322)	-	(1 190 698 175)	(126 467 848)
Closing carrying amount	**39 875 716 116**	**57 436 219 800**	**125 780 000**	**5 499 418 000**	**11 732 405 000**	**2 043 305 000**	**25 093 001**	**2 122 114 531**	**118 860 051 448**	**9 796 651 373**
Gross carrying amount	39 875 716 116	57 436 219 800	125 780 000	5499 418 000	11 732 405 000	2 043 305 000	25 093 001	2 122 114 531	118 860 051 448	9 796 651 373
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4 Property, plant and equipment (Inflation Adjusted) continued

CORPORATION	LAND	BUILDINGS	PLANT	FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	MOTOR VEHICLES	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	CANTEEN EQUIPMENT	WORK-IN-PROGRESS	Total 31-Dec-23	Total 31-Dec-22
	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$	ZWL$
Opening carrying amount	**11 223 979 964**	**26 911 286 429**	**146 901 563**	**2 658 995 480**	**4 841 006 318**	**833 089 204**	**8 205 297**	**453 364 252**	**47 076 828 508**	**20 745 617 535**
Gross carrying amount	11 223 979 964	26 911 286 429	146 901 563	2 658 995 480	4 841 006 318	833 089 204	8 205 297	453 364 252	47 076 828 508	20 745 617 535
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions at cost	2 155 739 360	-		664 803 399	2 385 756 126	441 065 769	-	2 040 281 951	7 687 646 605	2 057 795 822
Disposals at carrying amount	-	-	-	-	608 465 776	15 542 196	-	7 249 181	631 257 153	67 313 962
Disposals at deemed cost	-	-	-	-	662 768 493	17 257 466	-	7 249 181	687 275 140	117 691 195
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(54 302 717)	(1 715 270)	-	-	(56 017 987)	(50 377 233)
Transfer to Zimref Gold (Pvt) Ltd (Joint Venture)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	597 788 584
Revaluation surplus	26 495 996 792	31 870 445 134	(16 660 754)	2544 178 092	6 164 419 603	1006 996 166	18 480 648	-	68 083 855 681	24 919 199 603
Depreciation for the year	-	(1 345 511 763)	(4 460 809)	(368 558 971)	(1 050 311 271)	(222 303 943)	(1 592 944)	-	(2 992 739 701)	(1 017 680 875)
Closing carrying amount	**39 875 716 116**	**57 436 219 800**	**125 780 000**	**5 499 418 000**	**11 732 405 000**	**2 043 305 000**	**25 093 001**	**2 486 397 022**	**119 224 333 939**	**47 076 828 508**
Gross carrying amount	39 875 716 116	57 436 219 800	125 780 000	5 499 418 000	11 732 405 000	2 043 305 000	25 093 001	2 486 397 022	119 224 333 939	47 076 828 508
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE

MINERALS MARKETING CORPORATION OF ZIMBABWE
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL COST			
	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$
5 Intangible assets (SAP business system)								
Opening carrying amount	**554 592 468**	**555 998 528**	**554 592 468**	**555 998 528**	**416 645**	**416 645**	**255 530**	**416 645**
Gross carrying amount	1160 362 523	1160 362 523	1160 362 523	1160 362 523	1 611 151	1 611 151	1 611 151	1 611 151
Accumulated amortisation	(605 770 055)	(604 363 995)	(605 770 055)	(604 363 995)	(1 355 621)	(1 194 506)	(1 355 621)	(1 194 506)
Additions	702 043 099	-	702 043 099	-	269 246 758	-	269 246 758	-
Amortisation charge for the year	(422 599)	(1 406 060)	(422 599)	(1 406 060)	(161 115)	(161 115)	(161 115)	(161 115)
Closing carrying amount	**1 256 212 968**	**554 592 468**	**1 256 212 968**	**554 592 468**	**269 341 174**	**255 530**	**269 341 174**	**255 530**
Gross carrying amount	1 862 405 622	1 160 362 523	1 862 405 622	1 160 362 523	270 857 910	1 611 151	270 857 910	1 611 151
Accumulated amortisation	(606 192 654)	(605 770 055)	(606 192 654)	(605 770 055)	(1 516 736)	(1 355 621)	(1 516 736)	(1 355 621)
6 Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Long term staff loans	3 782 889 142	5 257 292 060	3 782 889 142	5 257 292 060	3 782 889 142	1 094 038 386	3 782 889 142	1 094 038 386
Medium term staff loans	1 828 597 998	993 219 409	1 828 597 998	993 219 409	1 828 597 998	206 688 186	1 828 597 998	206 688 186
Short term investments	30 724 316 209	-	30 724 316 209	-	30 724 316 209	-	30 724 316 209	-
Loan to ZIMREF Gold (Pvt) Ltd (joint venture)	12 774 137 672	1 792 235 180	12 774 137 672	1 792 235 180	12 774 137 672	372 962 746	12 774 137 672	372 962 746
	49 109 941 020	**8042 746 649**	**49 109 941 020**	**8042 746 649**	**49 109 941 020**	**1673 689 318**	**49 109 941 020**	**1673 689 318**
Expected credit loss	(1 527 560 300)	(260 750 947)	(1 527 560 300)	(260 750 947)	(1 527 560 300)	(54 262 069)	(1 527 560 300)	(54 262 069)
	47 582 380 721	**7781 995 702**	**47 582 380 721**	**7781 995 702**	**47 582 380 721**	**1619 427 249**	**47 582 380 721**	**1619 427 249**
Expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost								
As at January 1, 2023	54 262 069	19 468 545	54 262 069	19 468 545	54 262 069	4 051 389	54 262 069	4 051 389
Charge for the year	1473 298 231	241 282 402	1473 298 231	241 282 402	1473 298 231	50 210 680	1473 298 231	50 210 680
Balance at December 31, 2023	**1 527 560 300**	**260 750 947**	**1 527 560 300**	**260 750 947**	**1 527 560 300**	**54 262 069**	**1 527 560 300**	**54 262 069**
Net balance of financial assets at amortised cost								
Split into:	**47 582 380 721**	**7 781 995 707**	**47 582 380 721**	**7 781 995 707**	**47 582 380 721**	**1 619 427 250**	**47 582 380 721**	**1 619 427 250**
Current	31 737 653 535	2 064 068 926	31 737 653 535	2 064 068 926	31 737 653 535	429 531 137	31 737 653 535	429 531 137
Long term	15 844 727 186	5717 926 781	15 844 727 186	5717 926 781	15 844 727 186	1189 896 113	15 844 727 186	1189 896 113
7 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss								
Investment in equity	854 116 544	1765 561 788	854 116 544	1765 561 788	177 740 988	106 880 392	177 740 988	106 880 392
Fair value adjustment for the year	67 937 381	(1 872 838 052)	449 698 732	(911 445 244)	3 513 403 881	528 654 767	1 126 074 288	70 860 596
Investment in Bindura Nickel Corporation (BNC)	3 496 765 024	4 458 157 832	-	-	727 674 080	269 879 909	-	-
	4 418 818 949	**4 350 881 568**	**1 303 815 276**	**854 116 544**	**4 418 818 949**	**905 415 068**	**1 303 815 276**	**177 740 988**
8 Investment in joint venture								
Investment in joint venture: ZIMREF Gold (Pvt) Ltd	36 660 778 883	1 965 664 646	36 660 778 883	1 202 393 127	36 660 778 883	5 985 026	36 660 778 883	51 305 937
Share of after tax losses in joint venture	(13 331 981 052)	(1 965 664 848)	(13 331 981 052)	-	(21 228 507 380)	(5 985 026)	(21 228 507 380)	-
	23 328 797 831	-	**23 328 797 831**	**1 202 393 127**	**15 432 271 503**	-	**15 432 271 503**	**51 305 937**
9 Investment in subsidiary								
Investment in subsidiary: Mellofieldde	-	-	1 520 192 130	1 520 192 130	-	-	2 054 677	2 054 677
	-	-	**1 520 192 130**	**1 520 192 130**	-	-	**2 054 677**	**2 054 677**
10 Inventory								
Minerals held for resale	4 593 088	4 593 088	4 593 088	4 593 088	278 048	278 048	278 048	278 048
Fuel	995 718 673	636 569 844	995 718 673	636 569 844	207 208 260	72 941 847	207 208 260	72 941 847
Stationery consumables	1805 194 159	351 836 929	1805 194 159	351 836 929	254 319 442	40 315 506	254 319 442	40 315 506
Gemstones	204 984 126	5 164 488	204 984 126	5 164 488	204 984 126	39 476	204 984 126	39 476
	3 010 489 946	**998 164 348**	**3 010 489 946**	**998 164 348**	**666 789 876**	**113 574 877**	**666 789 876**	**113 574 877**

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	INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL			
	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$
11 Trade and other receivables								
Agency commission	176 076 240 348	80 988 473 170	176 076 240 348	80 988 473 170	176 076 240 348	16 853 638 234	176 076 240 348	16 853 638 234
Banks under liquidation	562 452	2 702 807	157 607	756 514	562 452	562 452	157 607	157 607
	176 076 802 800	80 991 175 977	176 076 397 955	80 989 229 684	176 076 802 800	16 854 200 686	176 076 397 955	16 853 795 841
	176 076 802 800	80 991 175 977	176 076 397 955	80 989 229 684	176 076 802 800	16 854 200 686	176 076 397 955	16 853 795 841
Expected credit losses	(41 492 016 485)	(23 090 580 392)	(41 491 611 640)	(23 088 634 099)	(41 492 016 485)	(4 805 131 808)	(41 491 611 640)	(4 804 726 963)
	134 584 786 315	**57 900 595 585**	**134 584 786 315**	**57 900 595 585**	**134 584 786 315**	**12 049 068 878**	**134 584 786 315**	**12 049 068 878**
11.1 Reconciliation of the expected credit losses for trade receivables								
As at January 1, 2023	4 804 726 963	768 285 547	4 804 726 963	766 340 103	4 804 726 963	159 879 624	4 804 726 963	159 474 779
Charge for the year	36 687 289 522	22 322 294 845	36 686 884 677	22 322 293 996	36 687 289 522	4 645 252 184	36 686 884 677	4 645 252 184
As at December 31, 2023	**41 492 016 485**	**23 090 580 392**	**41 491 611 640**	**23 088 634 099**	**41 492 016 485**	**4 805 131 808**	**41 491 611 640**	**4 804 726 963**
11.2 Total movement in the allowances for credit losses for 2023								
Allowances for credit losses on trade and other receivables	36 687 694 367	22 322 294 845	36 686 884 677	22 322 293 996	36 687 694 367	4 645 252 184	36 686 884 677	4 645 252 184
Allowances for credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost	1 473 298 231	241 282 402	1 473 298 231	241 282 402	1 473 298 231	50 210 680	1 473 298 231	50 210 680
	38 160 992 598	**22 563 577 247**	**38 160 182 908**	**22 563 576 398**	**38 160 992 598**	**4 695 462 864**	**38 160 182 908**	**4 695 462 864**
12 Other current assets								
Sundry	2 502 384 789	1 081 007 008	2 502 384 789	1 081 007 008	2 502 384 789	224 956 717	2 502 384 789	224 956 717
Staff advances	625 563 642	67 826 035	625 563 642	67 826 035	625 563 642	14 114 545	625 563 642	14 114 545
Prepayments	1 568 089 009	1 849 742 194	1 568 089 009	1 849 742 194	1 568 089 009	336 511 897	1 568 089 009	336 511 897
	4 696 037 440	**2 998 575 237**	**4 696 037 440**	**2 998 575 237**	**4 696 037 440**	**575 583 159**	**4 696 037 440**	**575 583 159**
13 Cash and cash equivalents								
Cash at bank	56 391 143 236	49 857 214 072	56 391 143 236	49 857 214 072	56 391 143 236	10 375 247 445	56 391 143 236	10 375 247 445
Cash on hand	262 966 454	606 288 202	262 966 454	606 288 202	262 966 454	126 168 103	262 966 454	126 168 103
Short term investment	8 031 598 475	1 513 968 805	8 031 598 475	1 513 968 805	8 031 598 475	315 055 730	8 031 598 475	315 055 730
	64 685 708 165	**51 977 471 079**	**64 685 708 165**	**51 977 471 079**	**64 685 708 165**	**10 816 471 278**	**64 685 708 165**	**10 816 471 278**
14 Share capital								
Authorised	36 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000	36 000 000
36 000 000 Shares of $1.00 each	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**	**36 000 000**
Issued and fully paid	1 429 353 611	1 429 353 611	1 429 353 611	1 429 353 611	12 000 000	12 000 000	12 000 000	12 000 000
12 000 000 shares of $1.00 each	**1 429 353 611**	**1 429 353 611**	**1 429 353 611**	**1 429 353 611**	**12 000 000**	**12 000 000**	**12 000 000**	**12 000 000**

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	INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL COST			
	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$
15 TAXATION								
15.1 Tax expense								
Current tax	25 249 440 299	14 677 595 783	25 249 440 299	14 677 595 783	17 876 177 651	1 100 434 654	17 876 177 651	1 100 434 654
Deferred tax:								
Movement in temporary difference for CGT through P/L	(3 817 614)	(46 198 770)	-	-	23 873 296	4 577 942	-	-
Movement in temporary difference for accelerated wear and tear	(9 671 097 898)	(5 724 964 900)	(9 671 097 898)	(5724 964 900)	(10 439 534 571)	(1 191 360 740)	(10 439 534 571)	(1 191 360 740)
	15 574 524 788	**8 906 432 113**	**15 578 342 401**	**8 952 630 883**	**7 460 516 376**	**(86 348 144)**	**7 436 643 080**	**(90 926 086)**
15.2 Tax rate reconciliation								
Accounting profit	178 514 101 229	46 946 209 981	178 474 122 273	55 431 575 687	246 779 446 059	4 212 860 194	244 340 810 828	3 756 066 023
Tax at 24.72%	44 128 685 824	11 605 103 107	44 118 803 026	13 702 685 510	61 003 879 066	1 041 419 040	60 401 048 363	928 252 321
Tax effect on non - taxable / non - deductible items								
Entertainment	214 675 161	36 779 167	214 675 161	36 779 167	124 194 711	5 626 150	124 194 711	5 626 150
Dividend income	(10 293 143)	(5 190 269)	(10 293 143)	(5 190 269)	(5 031 452)	(802 128)	(5 031 452)	(802 128)
Depreciation (assets with no capital allowances)	-	(10 852 506 777)	-	(11 019 722 338)		(2 279 249 493)	-	(2 283 827 436)
Depreciation	739 605 254	-	739 605 254	-	294 340 569	-	294 340 569	
Amortisation	104 467	-	104 467	-	39 826	-	39 826	
Interest received	-	(73 863 400)	-	(73 863 399)	-	(16 111 883)	-	(16 111 883)
Allowance for credit losses	9 433 297 285	5 573 552 488	9 433 197 215	5 573 552 488	9 433 297 289	1 159 851 935	9 433 197 215	1 159 851 935
Donations	5 215 669 521	628 017 872	5 215 669 521	628 017 872	3 103 039 115	69 606 966	3 103 039 115	69 606 966
Mining promotional expenses	5 733 774 061	230 886 529	5 733 774 061	230 886 529	4 275 632 795	30 569 550	4 275 632 795	30 569 550
Fair value adjustment	(20 611 735)	(462 966 568)	(111 165 527)	(303 276 934)	(844 640 143)	(130 683 459)	(276 365 584)	(17 516 739)
Penalties and fines	1 008 961	743 977	1 008 961	743 977	419 815	123 682	419 815	123 682
Staff welfare	173 879 611	70 906 854	173 879 611	70 906 854	127 878 390	13 529 526	127 878 390	13 529 526
Staff functions	384 050 980	36 773 863	384 050 980	36 773 863	242 490 171	7 291 970	242 490 171	7 291 970
Canteen Subsidy	4 084 526	42 373 880	4 084 526	42 373 880	78 256 772	6 862 668	78 256 772	6 862 668
Teas and beverages	2 980 939	31 963 682	2 980 939	31 963 682	47 052 732	4 617 332	47 052 732	4 617 332
Subscriptions	2 237 325	-	2 237 325	-	943 582	-	943 582	-
Legal fees	15 883 384	-	15 883 384	-	6 912 600	-	6 912 600	-
Monetary gain	(7 925 478 035)	-	(9 836 426 596)	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(100 928 156)	-	(100 928 156)	-	(182 114 528)	-	(182 114 528)	-
Provision movements(leave, bonuses)	622 522 398	-	622 522 398	-	340 791 853	-	340 791 853	-
Exchange gain	(36 665 381 624)	-	(34 650 388 822)	-	(65 395 019 363)	-	(65 382 236 456)	-
Share of loss from joint venture	3 295 665 716	2 043 659 705	3 295 665 716	-	5 247 687 024	-	5 247 687 024	-
Movement in temporary difference for accelerated wear and tear	(9 671 097 898)	-	(9 671 097 898)	-	(10 439 534 571)	-	(10 439 534 571)	-
	15 574 524 788	**8 906 432 113**	**15 578 342 401**	**8 952 630 883**	**7 460 516 376**	**(86 348 144)**	**7 436 643 080**	**(90 926 086)**
15.3 Deferred tax								
Analysis of temporary differences								
Opening balance	5 796 865 183	5 408 002 711	5 793 469 476	5 358 408 234	1 148 039 558	272 085 856	1 140 805 489	269 429 728
Movement in temporary difference for accelerated wear and tear	(9 671 097 898)	(5 724 964 900)	(9 671 097 898)	(5 724 964 900)	(10 439 534 571)	(1 191 360 740)	(10 439 534 571)	(1 191 360 740)
Movement in temporary difference for Capital gains tax through profit or loss	(3 817 614)	(46 198 770)	-	-	23 873 296	4 577 942	-	-
Deferred income tax relating to components of other comprehensive	11 605 318 557	6 160 026 142	11 605 318 557	6 160 026 142	19 013 685 043	2 062 736 501	19 013 685 043	2 062 736 501
	7 727 268 228	**5 796 865 183**	**7 727 690 135**	**5 793 469 476**	**9 746 063 327**	**1 148 039 558**	**9 714 955 961**	**1 140 805 489**
15.4 Deferred income tax relating to components of other comprehensive								
Deferred income tax on land	1 324 799 840	-	1 324 799 840	-	1 796 249 332	-	1 796 249 332	-
Deferred income tax on other components of property, plant and equipment	10 280 518 717	6 160 026 142	10 280 518 717	6 160 026 142	17 217 435 712	2 062 736 501	17 217 435 712	2 062 736 501
	11 605 318 557	**6 160 026 142**	**11 605 318 557**	**6 160 026 142**	**19 013 685 043**	**2 062 736 501**	**19 013 685 043**	**2 062 736 501**
15.5 Income tax liability								
Opening balance	(230 343 524)	3 535 084 725	(230 343 524)	3 535 084 725	(47 934 308)	214 000 575	(47 934 308)	214 000 576
Charge for the year	25 249 440 299	14 677 595 783	25 249 440 299	14 677 595 783	17 876 177 651	1 100 434 654	17 876 177 651	1 100 434 654
Less amount paid	(39 186 854 857)	(18 443 024 032)	(39 186 854 857)	(18 443 024 032)	(31 896 001 425)	(1 362 369 536)	(31 896 001 425)	(1 362 369 536)
Closing balance	**(14 167 758 081)**	**(230 343 524)**	**(14 167 758 081)**	**(230 343 524)**	**(14 167 758 082)**	**(47 934 308)**	**(14 167 758 082)**	**(47 934 308)**
16 Provisions								
Leave pay	1 185 809 009	685 186 546	1 185 809 009	685 186 546	1 185 809 009	142 586 787	1 185 809 009	142 586 787
Performance bonus	1 631 977 114	753 991 354	1 631 977 114	753 991 354	1 631 977 114	156 905 014	1 631 977 114	156 905 014
	2 817 786 123	**1 439 177 900**	**2 817 786 123**	**1 439 177 900**	**2 817 786 123**	**299 491 801**	**2 817 786 123**	**299 491 801**
17 Trade and other payables								
Trade payables	31 920 484 164	1 473 024 251	31 920 484 164	1 473 024 251	31 920 484 164	307 275 703	31 920 484 164	307 275 703
Other payables	867 521 789	658 337 268	867 521 789	658 337 268	867 521 789	136 999 473	867 521 789	136 999 473
Accruals other	99 090 721	1 779 209	99 090 721	1 779 209	99 090 721	370 252	99 090 721	370 252
	32 887 096 675	**2 133 140 728**	**32 887 096 675**	**2 133 140 728**	**32 887 096 675**	**443 904 925**	**32 887 096 675**	**443 904 925**

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	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Group 31-Dec-22 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-23 ZWL$	Corporation 31-Dec-22 ZWL$
18 Revenue								
Agency income on foreign sales	172 884 146 973	70 173 102 767	172 884 146 973	70 173 102 767	101 772 173 012	10 290 668 189	101 772 173 012	10 290 668 189
Agency income on local sales	1 819 228 851	899 848 449	1 819 228 851	899 848 449	931 511 239	127 993 444	931 511 239	127 993 444
	174 503 375 824	**71 072 951 216**	**174 503 375 824**	**71 072 951 216**	**102 703 684 251**	**10 418 661 633**	**102 703 684 251**	**10 418 661 633**
19 Other income								
Rental income	1 081 561 075	427 923 042	1 081 561 075	427 923 042	636 258 504	66 425 118	636 258 504	66 425 118
Sundry income	825 033 313	338 079 678	825 033 313	338 079 678	496 302 866	66 022 518	496 302 866	66 022 518
Interest income earned	2 328 086 198	280 332 675	2 328 086 198	280 332 675	1 483 496 282	61 132 211	1 483 496 282	61 132 211
Fair value adjustment	67 937 381	-	449 698 732	-	3 513 403 881	528 654 767	1 126 074 288	70 860 596
Own trading sales	-	3 902 190	-	3 902 190	-	248 845	-	248 845
Profit on disposal of assets	408 285 422	7 859 312	408 285 422	7 859 312	736 709 256	-	736 709 256	-
Dividend income	41 638 927	20 996 234	41 638 927	20 996 234	20 353 771	3 244 856	20 353 771	3 244 856
Exchange gain	148 322 781 652	16 156 003 425	140 170 262 225	20 914 447 318	264 542 958 589	2 243 334 529	264 491 247 897	2 243 334 529
	153 055 323 969	**17 235 096 558**	**145 284 565 894**	**21 993 540 451**	**271 429 483 149**	**2 969 062 844**	**268 990 442 775**	**2 511 268 673**
20 Administration expenses								
Telephone and postage	3 090 083 355	748 516 939	3 090 083 355	748 516 939	1947 153 493	104 084 167	1947 153 493	104 084 167
Repairs and maintenance	2 638 323 175	377 685 639	2 638 323 175	377 685 639	1674 157 336	117 373 653	1674 157 336	117 373 653
Rates, water and electricity	1 763 742 952	659 702 904	1 763 742 952	659 702 904	1178 613 116	79 129 315	1178 613 116	79 129 315
Printing and stationery	1 135 290 095	214 005 522	1 135 290 095	214 005 522	781 456 453	40 339 718	781 456 453	40 339 718
Public relations expenses	1 939 531 663	718 449 315	1 939 531 663	718 449 315	1295 361 561	173 567 150	1295 361 561	173 567 150
Penalties and fines	4 081 556	3 009 618	4 081 556	3 009 618	1 698 289	500 333	1 698 289	500 333
Professional and legal fees	471 049 632	107 759 155	471 049 632	107 759 155	257 943 440	17 123 996	257 943 440	17 123 996
Board expenses	386 317 405	89 858 549	386 317 405	89 858 549	231 886 462	12 732 898	231 886 462	12 732 898
Bank charges	379 400 500	141 296 169	379 400 500	141 296 169	238 705 612	18 499 651	238 705 612	18 499 651
Intermediated tax	1 471 303 376	1041 458 790	1 471 303 376	1041 458 790	796 008 117	179 193 593	796 008 117	179 193 593
Security	1 185 760 211	422 393 107	1 185 760 211	422 393 107	735 944 631	67 594 232	735 944 631	67 594 232
Fuel costs	1 603 937 792	553 802 203	1 603 937 792	553 802 203	770 903 694	81 346 218	770 903 694	81 346 218
Insurance	192 369 117	157 767 102	192 369 117	157 767 102	61 196 331	27 974 325	61 196 331	27 974 325
Depreciation	2 992 739 701	1017 680 875	2 992 739 701	1017 680 875	1 190 698 175	126 467 848	1 190 698 175	126 467 848
Amortisation	422 599	1 406 060	422 599	1 406 060	161 115	161 115	161 115	161 115
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	1 528 282	-	1 528 282
Audit fees	857 179 459	101 660 248	857 179 459	101 660 248	572 582 358	13 472 456	572 582 358	13 472 456
Allowance for credit losses	38 160 587 753	22 749 925 245	38 160 182 908	22 563 576 398	38 160 587 753	4 687 906 278	38 160 182 908	4 687 906 278
Donations	44 293 995 623	2540 525 373	44 293 995 623	2540 525 373	12 552 747 230	281 581 577	12 552 747 230	281 581 577
Sundries	1 091 363 428	71 022 016	1 091 363 428	71 022 016	584 146 719	56 133 880	584 146 719	56 133 880
Fair value adjustment	-	1572 838 052	-	911 445 244	-	-	-	-
	103 607 349 389	**33 590 762 790**	**103 606 944 544**	**32 443 021 135**	**63 832 159 875**	**6 086 710 685**	**63 831 755 030**	**6 086 710 685**
21 Employment costs								
Basic salaries and wages	11 555 790 294	5 101 874 593	11 555 790 294	5 101 874 593	6 836 541 175	757 343 064	6 836 541 175	757 343 064
Housing and transport allowance	3 375 553 449	1592 512 560	3 375 553 449	1 592 512 560	1 996 252 494	231 262 669	1 996 252 494	231 262 669
Other allowances	4 736 342 577	2111 337 764	4 736 342 577	2 111 337 764	2 347 915 457	271 464 468	2 347 915 457	271 464 468
Bonus	2 469 485 740	1 292 086 351	2 469 485 740	1 292 086 351	2 207 489 861	268 379 385	2 207 489 861	268 379 385
Cash in lieu of leave	2 131 120 313	1 213 685 760	2 131 120 313	1 213 685 760	1 955 349 483	229 257 426	1 955 349 483	229 257 426
Pension contributions	2 236 445 047	1 009 404 100	2 236 445 047	1 009 404 100	1 328 120 322	155 778 793	1 328 120 322	155 778 793
Staff welfare	2 775 653 298	616 071 857	2 775 653 298	616 071 857	1 823 145 172	113 525 912	1 823 145 172	113 525 912
Other staff costs	1 819 207 367	1 061 129 504	1 819 207 367	1 061 129 504	1 060 609 017	186 067 637	1 060 609 017	186 067 637
National Employment Council Contributions	46 475 285	13 766 855	46 475 285	13 766 855	27 265 465	2 620 600	27 265 465	2 620 600
Manpower development levy	292 096 681	137 239 063	292 096 681	137 239 063	164 558 067	22 113 771	164 558 067	22 113 771
Long service awards	581 534 252	374 384 152	581 534 252	374 384 152	430 110 934	68 967 111	430 110 934	68 967 111
Workman's compensation	118 861 613	55 557 094	118 861 613	55 557 094	72 013 883	9 041 079	72 013 883	9 041 079
Medical aid contributions	1 729 671 964	346 124 620	1 729 671 964	346 124 620	949 428 387	46 149 775	949 428 387	46 149 775
Recruitment expenses	10 827 273	2 959 518	10 827 273	2 959 518	9 022 224	571 259	9 022 224	571 259
	33 879 065 151	**14 928 133 792**	**33 879 065 151**	**14 928 133 792**	**21 207 821 931**	**2 362 542 948**	**21 207 821 931**	**2 362 542 948**

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	INFLATION ADJUSTED				HISTORICAL COST			
	31-Dec-23 ZWL$ Group	31-Dec-22 ZWL$ Group	31-Dec-23 ZWL$ Corporation	31-Dec-22 ZWL$ Corporation	31-Dec-23 ZWL$ Group	31-Dec-22 ZWL$ Group	31-Dec-23 ZWL$ Corporation	31-Dec-22 ZWL$ Corporation
22 Marketing expenses								
External travel	1217 295 081	368 118 615	1217 295 081	368 118 615	747 235 296	76 605 197	747 235 296	76 605 197
Internal travel	2121 904 158	775 559 602	2121 904 158	775 559 602	1351 130 207	161 393 350	1351 130 207	161 393 350
Conference and promotions	974 321 376	276 266 514	974 321 376	276 266 514	360 895 458	57 490 846	360 895 458	57 490 846
Advertising	193 974 548	79 228 180	193 974 548	79 228 180	87 678 524	16 487 323	87 678 524	16 487 323
Subscriptions and publications	409 662 188	987 582 972	409 662 188	987 582 972	692 366 612	205 515 248	692 366 612	205 515 248
Travel and subsistence	1306 734 996	296 473 740	1306 734 996	296 473 740	847 271 100	61 695 955	847 271 100	61 695 955
Entertainment	868 427 026	109 368 533	868 427 026	109 368 533	502 405 789	22 759 507	502 405 789	22 759 507
	7 092 319 374	**2 892 598 155**	**7 092 319 374**	**2 892 598 155**	**4 588 982 986**	**601 947 425**	**4 588 982 986**	**601 947 425**

23 Risk management

The main risks arising from the Corporation's financial instruments are market risk (which includes currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.

24 Foreign currency exposure

Foreign currency risk is created due to the influence of exchange rate fluctuations. The Corporation has a policy not to take out cover on outstanding foreign currency transactions due to the fact that these transactions take place on an ad hoc basis.

	Currency	Gross Amount	Exchange Rate	Total Equivalent ZWL	2023 Commission amount 0,875% USD	2022 Commission amount 0,875% USD
Trade creditors:	USD	1 230 380	6 105	7 511 126 029		-
	ZAR	-	-	-	-	-
	EUR	-	-	-	-	-
				7 511 126 029	-	-
Trade debtors:	EUR	-	-	-	-	-
	ZAR	-	-	-	-	-
	USD	25 725 105	6 105	157 044 562 996	25 725 105	25 306 875
				157 044 562 996	25 725 105	25 306 875

Foreign Exchange rates

The following rates of exchange were applied at December 31, 2023:

		2023	2022
United States Dollar	USD 1.00	6 104,7226	671,4466
South African Rand	ZAR 1.00	18,5488	16,9627
Euro	EUR 1.00	1,106	1,066
Botswana Pula	BWP1.00	13,4048	12,7600

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25 Related party

25.1 Nature of related parties

Mellofieldde Chemical (Private) Limited

Mellofieldde Chemical (Private) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe established in 2012. The main objects of the Company are to pursue mining and mining related investment opportunities and projects and to provide specialist management services to the Corporation.

Zimref Gold (Private) Limited

Zimref Gold (Private) Limited is a joint venture formed between Chandiwana Mines (Private) Limited and Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe with a 40:60 percent shareholding respectively. The Company is an investment vehicle through which the parties will undertake business of recovering gold from the Roasting Plant dumps using the Chandiwana Mines patented Magnau Process for Recovery of Gold, Silver and Arsenic from Gold Roasting Plant residues.

The joint venture appointed directors to the Board on a 50:50 percent basis from both parties and decisions by directors is by consensus. The Chairperson to the Board does not have a casting vote and in the event of a deadlock, the matters in dispute are referred to the Shareholders for resolution by consensus. If the matter cannot be resolved by consensus by Shareholders, it shall be referred to an Arbitrator.

Mining Promotion Corporation

Mining Promotion Corporation is a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development. The Corporation was established to conduct exploration and development for national strategic minerals. Mining Promotion Corporation and Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe are both under the ambit of the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development. In executing its mandate, Mining Promotion Corporation is working in collaboration with Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe to increase production thus enhance revenue inflows.

Applebridge (Private) Limited

Applebridge is a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development and commenced operations in 2015. The Company facilitates, consolidates and export chrome ore on behalf of small scale miners. The Deputy General Manager for Marketing sits in the board of Applebridge (Private) Limited representing MMCZ. The Corporation markets the consolidated chrome ore on behalf of Applebridge.

25.2 The following loans were issued to the joint venture:

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
	31-Dec-23 ZWL	31-Dec-22 ZWL	31-Dec-23 ZWL	31-Dec-22 ZWL
Loan to ZIMREF Gold (Pvt) Ltd (Joint Venture)	12 774 137 672	1 792 235 180	12 774 137 672	372 962 746

25.3 Board of Directors compensation

The Board of directors is made up of the following individuals;

Jemister Chininga	Board Chairman
Esther M Maravanyika	Board Member
Ignatius Tichivangana	Board Member
Prof. Eng. Mercy Manyuchi	Board Member
Dr Isaac Kwesu	Board Member
Rosemary Mukogo	Board Member

Board expenses	366 317 405	89 858 549	231 895 462	12 732 898

25.4 Key Management personnel compensation

Executive management is made up of the following;

General Manager
Deputy General Manager- Finance & Administration
Deputy General Manager- Corporate Affairs
Deputy General Manager- Marketing
Finance Manager
Human Resources and Administration Manager
Corporate Communications Executive

The following amounts were paid out to Executive management;				
Loans to key management staff	298 907 611	17 629 102	298 907 611	3 668 602
Short term employee benefits	1 529 690 387	975 590 306	1 529 690 387	203 019 583
	1 828 597 998	**993 219 409**	**1 828 597 998**	**206 688 186**

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26 PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

26.1 MMCZ Pension Fund

All employees are members of a defined benefit scheme operated through an assurance company. An actuarial valuation of the MMCZ Staff Pension Fund was done as at December 31, 2023 by an independent actuary.

	31-Dec-23 ZWL$	31-Dec-22 ZWL$
Assessed Value of the Fund	32 907 270 806	1 133 483 500
Prospective Premium and Withdrawal Benefit for Service	(37 897 359 261)	(708 267 179)
Actuarial Surplus/(deficit)	**(4 990 088 455)**	**425 216 321**

Assumptions

	% p.a	% p.a
Valuation rate of interest	9	8
Rate of salary escalation	7	9
Allowance for future guaranteed pension increases	Nil	Nil
Post retirement interest rate	5	5
Pensioners valuation interest rate	5	5

26.2 NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AUTHORITY

The National Social Security Scheme was introduced on October 1, 1994 and with effect from that date all employees became members of the scheme.
Employees: 4.5% of the gross income per month.
Company : 4.5% of the gross income per month.

27 Going concern of Mellofieldde Chemical (Private) Limited

Management have assessed the ability of the subsidiary to continue operating as a going concern and believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is still appropriate. Mellofieldde Chemicals (Private) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe established in 2012. The subsidiary's main objects are to pursue mining and mining related investment opportunities and projects and to provide specialist management services to the Corporation's investments. The Corporation intends to establish a Gemstone value addition facility and a Lapidiary which started in 2022 to enhance its strategic thrust of increased revenue.

28 Events after the reporting period

28.1 Suspension of shares on stock exchange

The Company held shares in Bindura Nickel Corporation Limited (BNC) which are disclosed in the financial statements as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of ZWL$3.1billion. From May 6, 2024, Bindura Nickel Corporation Limited (BNC) voluntarily suspended its trading in shares on the Victoria Falls Stock Exchange. This was due to the placement of its major operating subsidiary, Trojan Nickel Mine Limited, under a Reconstruction Order in terms of the Reconstruction Act: Reconstruction of State-Indebted Insolvent Companies Act [Chapter 24:27].

28.2 Change of reporting currency

Subsequent to the Company's December 31, 2023 reporting date, on April 5, 2024, Statutory Instrument (SI) 60 of 2024 was issued. The SI introduced a new currency called the Zimbabwe Gold (ZiG) and also specified, that for accounting and other purposes, all assets and liabilities, that were immediately before the effective date, valued in Zimbabwe Dollar shall on and after the effective date be deemed to be valued in ZiG at a rate of 2 498.7242 to the Zimbabwe Dollar. The introduction of the new currency has not had any effect on the financial statements of the current reporting period and as a result, no adjustments were done.

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