

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI-FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

2023 ANNUAL REPORT



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DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited (LS MFEZ Ltd) Board of Director, I am pleased to present to you the highlights of the Company's performance in 2023.

The year 2023 saw numerous changes at the LS MFEZ but overall, the company maintained its momentum and positioning as Zambia's number one investment address.

In 2023, LS MFEZ ushered in a new Board of Directors after the previous Boards tenure expired in the same year of 2023. I wish to thank the previous Board for their able stewardship and movement of the LS MFEZ from loss making into profit making. The declaration of profits to the LS MFEZ shareholders both in 2021 and 2022 is clear evidence of their successes.

On behalf of my fellow Board Members, I wish to pledge our unwavering commitment to achieving the Company's strategic objectives and to ensuring that the Company continues on its profit trajectory. Company performance reached a record high with LS MFEZ recording a gross profit of ZMW 38,286,918 and a net profit of ZMW 7,673,123 leases increased by 33% and the investment portfolio grew to 108 approved investors on our books. The total of 108 approved investors accounts for an investment value of USD 1.5 billion creating about 34,465 permanent jobs.

The Strategic outlook for 2024 will focus on development of LS MFEZ commercial areas, residential developments in LS MFEZ Phase III area, development of the Green City as well as deliberate focus on servicing of land to provide access to approved investors.

We would like to thank you, our shareholders, for your continued assistance and support and to assure you that the Board will continue to guide the Executive Team in pursuit of the Company's growth strategy rooted in strong corporate governance principles. Many thanks to our investors for their loyalty and contractors, suppliers and all the other stakeholders for their continued confidence in LSMFEZ Ltd. Our investors remain at the core of our business and their involvement in this National project cannot be overlooked.

Lastly, we would like to thank Management, and employees for their dedication and relentless efforts in ensuring that LS MFEZ Ltd remains steadfast in execution of its mandate and most of all for serving investors and stakeholders in a professional and efficient manner.

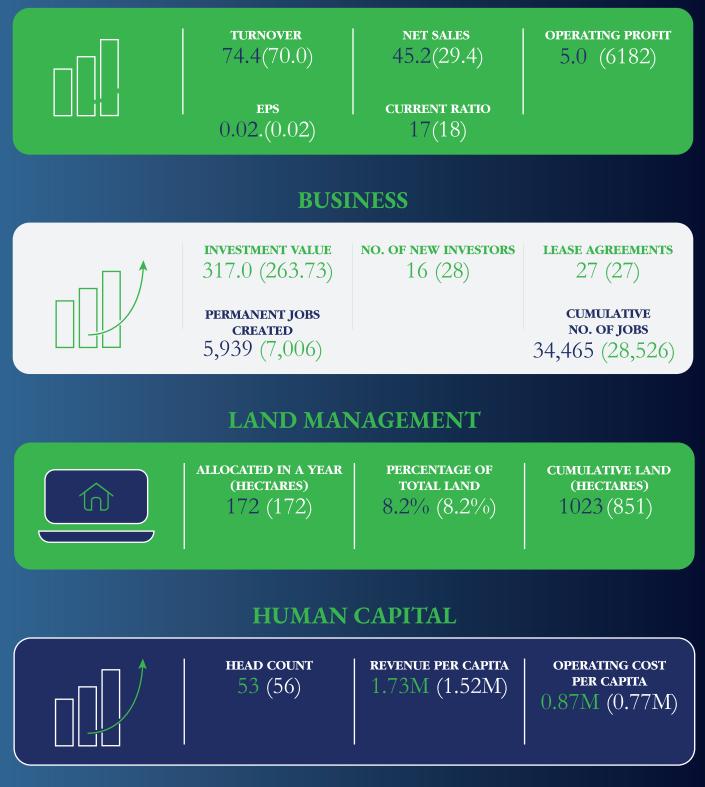
Bluiupabas

LS MFEZ BOARD CHAIRPERSON Mr. Boster H. Chiyaba

ANOTHER YEAR OF GROWTH

This section of the report presents the year in statistics

PROFITABILITY



Figures in brackets represent 2022 performance.

*Cumulative land allocated does not include residential plots and land allocated to service infrastructure.

ABOUT US

The Lusaka South Multi-Facility Economic Zone (LS-MFEZ) was declared a Multi Facility Economic Zone (MFEZ) on 28 June 2010 under Statutory Instrument No. 47 of 2010 by the Government of the Republic of Zambia.

The LS-MFEZ is managed by the Lusaka South Multi-Facility Economic Zone Limited, a company that was incorporated on 25 June 2012 to promote economic diversification.

OUR MANDATE

The LS-MFEZ Limited is mandated to develop, operate and manage the back bone infrastructure and utility systems which include but are not limited to;

- Power distribution Network
- Water Supply Network
- Road Network
- Sewerage systems
- Storm water drain
- Optic Fibre Network
- Solid waste transfer station
- Solid Wate Management site

The Zone is the driver of Government's agenda to achieve economic development by attracting significant domestic and foreign direct investment (FDI).

LS-MFEZ GOALS

- To be a world class centre of excellence for industrial and business investment
- To be a catalyst for Zambian industrialisation
- To be a catalyst for Zambian industrialisation
- To act as a place for new business formation and commercialisation of R&D
- To promotes SMEs and promote innovation and incubate new technology-oriented businesses.
- To manage solid waste transfer station and management sites

OUR SERVICES











POWER DISTRIBUTION



OPTIC FIBRE NETWORK

OUR VISION

Leading the way in the diversification of the Zambian economy.

OUR MISSION

To develop, operate and manage the LS-MFEZ.

OUR VALUES

Our Values, are summarized by the acronym "SPACE 2i". This highlights that we are creating a space that will be a center of excellence in pursuit of our goals.

Service:

We endeavor to provide an acclaimed Investment environment to all investors.

Professionalism:

We perform our duties in a respectable manner with competence and thoroughness.

Accountability:

We take responsibility for our decisions and actions.

Collaboration:

Continuous strengthening of partnerships with all the stakeholders through stronger and effective coordination.

Excellence:

We uphold the highest standards of service delivery in the execution of our duties.

Integrity:

We pledge to discharge our responsibilities honestly, transparently and sincerely.

Innovation:

We embrace new ideas and develop skills that meet current and future challenges.



MANAGING DIRECTOR'S PERFORMANCE REVIEW

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

It is with great pleasure that we share with you the performance of the LS-MFEZ Limited for the year 2023. The Company continued to score on the global platform and was awarded the BIZZ Award by the World Congress for Business and the European Quality Award 2023 by the Oxford House of awards for outstanding service. The year also saw LS-MFEZ Limited receive its first recognition at the Agricultural and Commercial Show of Zambia as third Best Exhibitor in the category of Government institutions.

LS-MFEZ Limited results continue to reflect resilience in the execution of our mandate amidst several challenges related to our market segment for special economic zones. The company culture of continuous improvement echoes the Shareholders resolve to profitability and operational sustainability. Again, our team demonstrated commitment and operational flexibility to ensure profitability as reflected in the results we are about to share.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As strategic implementation entered its medium term, financial performance continued to be strong with revenue growth of about 6.2% on the previous year's performance. These results are on account of an improved economic outlook that saw a rise in the investor base and confidence in Government policies and pronouncements.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

ZMK'000	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	74,370	70,010	25,150
Operating Profits	5,089	6,183	4,900
Cash & Equivalents	39,308	43,235	6,185
Dividends	2,000	1,200	-
Dividend payout ratio	56%	35%	-

Our major revenue lines posted significant increases with leases increasing by about 2%, water sales by 77% while the sale of residential plots declined by 12.3%. There was a similar growth in gate access fees of about 15.5%. Another revenue line was added to the revenue base, and this related to garbage collection.

This performance signifies our agility to adapt to new ways of investment promotion at the heart of both local and international competition. The number of economic zones and industrial parks continue to increase making LS-MFEZ Limited look for different ways to attract investors, and these include targeted marketing and investment promotion partnerships

2. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

About USD317.0 million new investments were approved in the year making 2023 the most successful year in investor value since inception of the LS-MFEZ Limited in 2012 although the number of investors significantly dropped from 28 in 2022 to 16 in 2023. This was against slowed down global economic growth of 3.0% following post COVID stress. The team exerted their effort to champion investor activities making it possible to have a cumulative market share of USD1.5 billion worth of investments. and investment promotion partnerships.

As can be seen in the table below, total number of investors grew to 108 accounting for about 34, 465 potential jobs. The table also shows levels of investor actualization starting from those newly approved to investors currently operational.

Status	TotalValue of INVESTMENT (USD	Total No. of JOBS CREATED	No. of INVESTORS
Approved	76, 700, 000.00	733	8
Lease Agreement	217, 100, 000.00	3, 432	6
ZEMA Approval	263, 456, 000.00	7, 384	34
EPC	27,000,000.00	15	1
GroundBreaking	20, 125, 000.00	458	2
Construction Stage	346, 261, 115.51	9,835	33
Operational	542, 867, 558.95	12, 608	24
TOTALS	1, 493, 509, 674.46	34, 465	108

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

About 53% of the investments are already on the ground either at construction stage or operational with 54% of the total number of investors being local, 32% foreign while 14% accounted for joint ventures. Significant in the year is the increase in the number of investors who commenced construction.

During the year, two (2) more investors commenced their operations following the completion of construction works at their factory. These are Akali Investments Limited and Ferre, who are in the assembly of stoves, hobs, and ovens.

PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

	2023	2022	2021
Investment Value (ZMK)	317, 036, 857.18	263, 730, 000.00	309, 390, 000.00
No. of Investors per year	16	28	29
Job Created per year	5, 939	7,006	9, 360
New Investor constructing	9	12	5
New Investor operating	2	1	6

3. INFRASTRUCTURE

Limited infrastructure capacity continued to be our biggest challenge in the year. Performance would have been higher with assured capacity to serve investors. Notwithstanding, the Company continued to invest heavily in earth roads with contracts worth ZMW21.4 million awarded. Similarly, significant investment was made in power and water infrastructure amounting to ZMW5 million and ZMW13.8 million respectively. This was aimed at improving capacity as we saw big investments demanding huge power such as PDV Metals. Although infrastructure limitations would naturally affect performance, the Company continued to punch above its weight and attracted 16 new investors with about 60 hectares of land allocated.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

As a leading special economic zone in the country, LS-MFEZ Limited takes keen interest in how its activities impact the environment, surrounding communities and employees while fostering sustainability of its operations beyond one year. Our ESG practices are borne from the Master Plan which defines our various interactions and offers deliberate solutions to making this economic zone and the Company continue in business in the foreseeable future. LS-MFEZ Limited is developing a green city that optimizes energy.

4.1. Environmental

LS-MFEZ Limited operates in a sensitive environment with multiple stakeholders, all pursuing different interests. Therefore, activities were planned and executed in line with allowable safeguards to not jeopardize co-existence

4.1.1. Environmental Sustainability

To improve water percolation in the environment the Company invested ZMW13 million in the construction of a U-drainage that will collect rain and runoff water to secluded water retention ponds. This is in line with the Master Plan in the creation of the green city. Other activities fostering nature conservation included the inaugural planting of about 2, 000 trees to allow the regeneration of a forest that once existed. This activity will continue with an initial 10, 000 trees planted over the 5 year strategic period.

4.1.2. Operational Sustainability

Our desire to continue minimizing emissions in our operations enables us to monitor how sustainable our operations are in view of impact to the environment.

4.1.2.1. EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION

ZMK'000	2023	2022	2021
Revenue (ZMW'00)	74,370	70,010	25,150
No. of Employees	53	56	49
Employee per capita	1.63 million	1.5 million	0.77 million

An increase was recorded in employee contribution per capita of about 7%.

4.1.2.2. ENERGY, WATER USAGE AND OTHER CONSUMABLES

To improve water percolation in the environment the Company invested ZMW13 million in the construction of a U-drainage that will collect rain and runoff water to secluded water retention ponds. This is in line with the Master Plan in the creation of the green city. Other activities fostering nature conservation included the inaugural planting of about 2, 000 trees to allow the regeneration of a forest that once existed. This activity will continue with an initial 10, 000 trees planted over the 5 year strategic period.

	2023	2022	2021
Energy consumption-office	0.63MVA	0.63MVA	0.63MVA
Energy consumption-Investors	20MVA	17MVA	14.5MVA
Water demand	5, 700m3 per day	4, 500m3 per day	3, 500m3 per day
NRW %	5%	9%	17%
Works contracts	4	3	-
Supply orders	308	320	230
Paper usage	530 reams	430 reams	240 reams
Toner cartridges	33	62	47

As the number of investors and their activities increased, the level of required service was affected. As a company, we are interested in ensuring that our activities do not deplete the environment. It is therefore our strategy that the company relies more on renewable resources for a better tomorrow. During 2023 the zone's power consumption increased due to increased business activities although our total supply capacity still outstripped current demand.

There was an increase in water demand which resulted in 77% of water revenues. Equally, more water abstraction points were constructed while deliberate measures were put in place to monitor water wastage and quality. Two water quality tests were conducted in the year and the results were within acceptable quality parameters. It has also been noticed that as investor activities increase water security would become an issue. The company is in the process to conclude a Bulk Water Supply Agreement that would guarantee water supply to the zone.

Our consumables increased in the year due to audit activities although there was sufficient cost optimization to sustain our operations. We also recorded a significant reduction in water wastage in our quest to improve water security and reduce non-revenue water. The company invested in repair works for the eroded water tank and all investor points were metered.

4.2. SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

In the year the Company continued to interact with surrounding communities regarding a few issues including water security, crime, and solid waste. The wider community for LS-MFEZ Limited include our investors and employees whose welfare demand equitable treatment.

	2023	2022	2021
Donations(ZMK)	60,000	50,000	13,487
Investment Permits	11	7	-
Lease Agreements	-	27	27
SME Onboarding	11	10	16

In our quest to provide leadership in community matters, LS-MFEZ Limited hosted a townhall meeting with surrounding residents. The residents expressed their concerns on the impact of the economic zone activities on water quality and quantity. The Company assured them of continuous monitoring of water quality parameters, wastewater management and a shared responsibility towards protecting the aquifer. Two water quality tests were conducted during the year and the results showed that the quality was within acceptable levels for bulk water supply to industries.

There was a notable increase in investment permits issued to our investors. Although the number of signed lease agreements was reduced in the year the company retained special interest in onboarding SMEs.

4.2.2. EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSIVITY

LS-MFEZ Limited is committed to a culture that attracts and retains the best employees who help it become a better, stronger company. The company's culture is reinforced by a customer-centric focus, employee engagement and feedback, and expectations that guide how employees conduct themselves. As part of the culture is how employees develop and communicate, to how performance is evaluated.

During 2023, LS-MFEZ Limited continued being an equal opportunity employer with six (6) new employees recruited, and these included three (3) females and three (3) males. Six (6) employees separated from the company during the reporting period. The company maintained a fair balance of employees per gender description with a few females coopted into managerial positions

	2023	2022	2021
Gender Distribution			
Males	33	32	32
Females	20	18	17
Average Age			
Management Staff	42	41	40
Non-Managerial Staff	33	32	31
Contractual Arrangement			
	14		
Permanent	39	24	22
Casual	9		12

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The company recognizes the need to be forward-looking and thus we maintained a young average age of 37.5 for 2023. In looking ahead, it is the desire of LS-MFEZ Limited to remain youthful and empower new young exciting talent to foster its development.

Gender distribution by levels below MD

	Head of Dept.	Middle Mgt	Lower Mgt	Non-Mgt
Males	3	2	4	23
Female	1	7	4	8

In fostering equal opportunities, the company gender distribution at managerial and supervisory level was 9 males and 11 females. There were more males at non-managerial level due to field work which is generally predominated by males. The year ended with about 37.7% females and 62.3% males.

4.2.3. Employee Welfare

IEmployee welfare remains at the core of the Company's strategy, and Management continued to recognize the need to foster employee relationships beyond profits. During the year, excelling performers were rewarded through the performance reward system while some received promotions in recognition to their efforts in taking the company forward. During the period the Managing Director received recognition at the World Congress for Business as, "Global Leader/Businessperson of the Year 2023". Two other employees were awarded at the same event as the Corporate Affairs Manager conferred with the recognition of Marketing Excellence and Business Leadership while the Commercial Officer was awarded the Business Leadership

	2023	2022	2021
Performance rewards			
(No. of employees	11	5	6
Promotions	3	2	3
Employee retention	87%	100%	86%
Employee training	10	17	-
Employee CPD workshops	9	11	4
Medical cover (ZMW'000)	738	154	155
Pension/Gratuity :			
(ZMW'000)	649	649	(813)

The company is pleased to report that the year saw an improvement in employee welfare with a number being rewarded while medical insurance increased by over 379% on account of the Company's initiative to procure a managed fund from ZSIC Life.

Similarly, the Company continued to encourage employee professional development with several employees pursuing different qualifications to upgrade themselves. There has been a general rise in employee qualification profile..

	2023	2022	2021
Master's Degree (No.)	9	9	8
Bachelor's Degree	17	14	13
Technicians	6	6	6
Semi-Skilled	7	3	3
Unskilled	14	18	19

4.3. GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

The Company recognizes the importance of upholding good governance practices and ethics. During the year 2023 several governance matters were high on the agenda and Management invested in the following activities:

4.3.1. Risk management

At the core of LS-MFEZ Limited culture remodeling risk management. The company realizes the need for every employee to realize their role in enterprise risk management. During the year eight (8) risk management champions were trained. The company expects to increase this number in 2024.

4.3.2. Policy Advocacy

LS-MFEZ Limited continued to engage Government on Policy relating to economic zones development consistently. In 2023 several meetings were held and some of the areas of policy engagements included:

4.3.2.1. Property Rates

The company engaged Government on possibilities of relooking at the Rating Act of 2020 and consider a remission of property rates to further reduce the cost of doing business in economic zones while ameliorating developments costs for economic zone developers such as LS-MFEZ Limited. In its budget policy for 2024 the Government recognized the need for a relook at the property rate. It is Management's hope that the matter is

4.3.2.2. Tax Exemptions

While the Government improved tax incentives for investors in economic zones, such incentives were not available for the developer. The Company engaged Government on extended duty exemptions from the initial five (5) years to fifteen (15) and accelerated depreciation on capital infrastructure for a similar period. Both policy advocacies were adopted in the budget policy for 2024.

4.3.3. ICT and Privacy Protection

The company engaged Infratel as our Data Centre to protect our data and provide remote back-up system in the event of a calamity.

Similarly, Management continued with the ICT services provided by Star Lab. This outsourced function came under scrutiny with management contemplating to recruit its own ICT personnel.

4.3.4. Audits and Insurance

The Company underwent an audit from the Office of the Auditor General. The audit focused on four (4) years from 2019 to 2022. Equally our Internal Audit department conducted eight (8) out of nine (9) planned audits

To mitigate risk of life and property Management engaged the services of ZISC Life and ZMW900K to provide us with insurance services on one-year contracts.

	2023	2022	2021
GLA			
Motor Vehicle	33	32	32
Other Property	20	18	17
Internal Audits	8	7	8

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Mr. KENNEDY MWILA MANAGING DIRECTOR



OUR OPERATIONAL INDUSTRIES



LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI-FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

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OPERATIONAL INDUSTRIES



BIG TREE BEVERAGES



TRADE KINGS LIMITED



OPERATIONAL INDUSTRIES



MYLAN



KEDA CERAMICS



LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI-FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED **2023 ANNUAL REPORT**

HIGHLIGHTS OF YEAR



VISIT BY NAMIBIAN MINISTER OF COMMERCE, TRADE & INDUSTRY



Tour of Trade Kings by Nambian Minister of Commerce, Trade & Industry.



Minster of Commerce, Trade and Industry Hon. Chipoka Mulenga



tour of Big Tree Beverages



Keda Project Manager facilitating tour of Keda Ceramics by Zambian and Nambian Ministers of Commerce , Trade and Industry

Namibian Minister of Commerce, Trade & Industry-Honourable Lucia Lipumbu visited the LS MFEZ during her state visit to Zambia. The visit was a learning tour, and the LS MFEZ was happy to host the team. Zambian Honourable Minister of Commerce, Trade & Industry- Hon. Mr. Chipoka Mulenga lead the tour and encouraged trade between the two Countries so as to expedite Africa's industrialization agenda.



VISIT BY KING MSWATI



02nd July 2023- King MSWATI the third of the Kingdom of Eswatini visited the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone on Sunday 02nd July 2023. Among the Companies visited were Trade Kings and Keda Ceramics. Producing a variety of products within the facility and both exporting large volumes to neighboring Countries within the region. King Mswati, who was on a state visit to Zambia, described the products being produced within the facility as world class.







TOUR BY DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE CABINET



Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet (DSC)- Mr. Siazongo Siakalenge toured the The Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone on Thursday 09th November 2023. The DSC was accompanied by the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, Trade & Industry (PS- MCTI)- Mr. John Mulongoti. The tour was part of Country wide tours of all Multi Facility Economic Zones in the Country.







OTHER ACTIVITIES IN 2023

The 3rd Intra-Africa China Trade Expo. Hon. Charles Milupi and Hon. Chipoka Mulenga visiting Zambias stand









2023 RECOGNITION AND AWARDS



The LS MFEZ Ltd won an award at the 95th Agricultural Show that took place in 2023 in the category of best Government Stand. This was the first award of this nature for the LS MFEZ and the team were honored to receive it on behalf of the company.



2023 RECOGNITION AND AWARDS



August 2023 LS MFEZ was awarded the BIZZ Award for the same year in recognition of business excellence, innovative and growth.





The Lusaka South MFEZ bagged its third international award from the House of Awards in Oxford United Kingdom.



DIRECTORATE



DIRECTORATE



MR. BOSTER H. CHIYABA **BOARD CHAIRPERSON**



MR. KENNEDY MWILA MANAGING DIRECTOR



MR. SANGA MATAKA **BOARD MEMBER**



MRS. KASUMPA MWANSA MR. CHANDRAKANT KABALATA **BOARD MEMBER**



D. TAILOR **BOARD MEMBER**



MR. PHILIP **MUYUMBANA BOARD MEMBER**

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



KENNEDY MWILA managing director



INONGE N GONDWE company secretary



FREDRICK MUKUKA HEAD FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION



MAXWELL ZULU Head planning & compliance



MASAUSO MWENDA head - commercial & marketing



NYAMBE SAASA EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE M.D

MANAGEMENT TEAM



JENNIFER C. MBEWE manager internal audit



ACKIM NG'UNI manager procurement



SITHEMBISO NGULUBE MANAGER HUMAN RESOURCES



PHILIP MWANSA manager technical services



ALICE SCHULTZ MANAGER CORPORATE AFFAIRS



PHILIMON KAUNDA MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT



CHILESHE M. MATAA manager planning & compliance



CARLY KOENDERS FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT



TRASY MULENGA manager commercial

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited ("the Company") is committed to the strengthening and improvement of corporate governance as an ongoing priority for Management. The Company's corporate governance practices are constantly under review to align to the IDC Group and with the dynamics of the business environment.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

New appointments to the Board are carried out in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and are subject to confirmation at the next Annual General Meeting. It is the responsibility of the Shareholders to ensure the right composition and that the directors have the appropriate expertise and industry knowledge required on the Board.

During the year under review, the tenure of the Board of Directors of the Company appointed on 14th April 2020 came to an end after having served for three (3) years. A new Board of directors comprising five (5) Independent and Non-Executive Directors, was appointed effective 10th October 2023 for a three-year term.

The Board is mandated in terms of its Charter, which requires that there is an appropriate balance of power and authority on the Board. The Board is responsible for the performance and direction of the Company through approval of strategic objectives, policies, annual audited financial statements as well as monitoring financial performance against the Company's budget and overseeing asset management. The Articles prescribe a maximum number of seven (7) seats for the Board. All members of the Board, other than the Managing Director, are considered independent of the Company and its management.

The Board delegates to Management the day-to-day running of the Company's affairs.

Director	Title	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Gomeli H. Litana	Chairperson of Board of Directors	14 th April, 2020	14 th Apirl, 2023
Kennedy Mwila	Managing Director	25 th April, 2021	14 th April, 2023
Lydiah M. Sibanda	Independent Non-Executive Director	14 th April, 2020	14 th April, 2023
Rosetta M. Chabala	Independent Non-Executive Director	14 th April, 2020	14 th April, 2023
Peter M. Kamgombe	Independent Non-Executive Director	14 th April, 2020	14 th April, 2023
Boster H. Chiyaba	Chairperson of Board of Directors	10 th Oct 2023	10 th Oct 2026
Kennedy Mwila	Managing Director/Executive director	25 th Mar 2021	-
Chandranat D. Tailor	Independent Non-Executive Director	10 th Oct 2023	10 th Oct 2026
Philip Muyubana	Independent Non-Executive Director	10 th Oct 2023	10 th Oct 2026
Kasumpa M. Kabalat	a Independent Non-Executive Director	10 th Oct 2023	10 th Oct 2026
Sanga Mataka	Independent Non-Executive Director	10 th Oct 2023	10 th Oct 2026

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board develops a yearly calendar which sets out all scheduled quarterly Board and Committee meetings. The Board meets formally every quarter per the approved Calendar and where decisions have to be taken between meetings this is done through written resolutions. Written notices of Board meetings, agendas and other management reports were circulated timeously. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded by the Company Secretary, circulated and approved at subsequent meetings.

Four (4) Board meetings were convened in 2023 and attendance was as shown in the table below;

DIRECTORS NAME	BOARD MEETING (09/03/2023)	BOARD MEETING (02/11/2023)	BOARD MEETING (14/12/2023)	BOARD MEETING (20/12/2022)
Gomeli H. Litana	\checkmark	RTD	\checkmark	RTD
Kennedy Mwila	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Lydiah M. Sibanda	\checkmark	RTD	RTD	RTD
Roseta M. Chabala	\checkmark	RTD	RTD	RTD
Peter M. Kamgombe	\checkmark	RTD	RTD	RTD
Boster H. Chiyaba	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Kasumpa M. Kabalata	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Chandranat D. Tailor	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Philip Muyubana	BA		\checkmark	\checkmark
Sanga Mataka	BA	\checkmark	X	\checkmark

<u>Key</u>



BOARD COMMITTEES

To ensure that the mandate of the Board is effectively and efficiently discharged, the Board has established three Board Committees that provide the required leadership. The Board was assisted in the discharge of its responsibilities by these Board Committees namely:

- the Audit and Risk Committee;
- the Finance and Administration Committee; and
- the Technical and Projects Committee.

The Committees operate under approved mandates and terms of reference, which set out clearly their roles, responsibilities, scope of authority and procedures for reporting to the Board. Each Committee is chaired by a non-executive Director to ensure strict compliance to the principles of good corporate governance practice. Membership of the Board Committees comprise Board Members and co-opted members from relevant professional associations such as the Zambia Institute of Chartered Accountants (ZICA), the Zambia Institute of Architects (ZIA), Zambia Institute of Human Resource Management (ZHIRM), Engineering Institute of Zambia (EIZ) and the Law Association of Zambia (LAZ) in order to make use of their expertise. Minutes of committee meetings were made available to all directors on a timely basis. Non-executive directors actively participate in all committees.

Additionally, the Company has an Executive Committee of Management (EXCO) which meets on a weekly basis. EXCO is headed by the Managing Director and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company. EXCO provides the Board with sound information, advice and recommendations on the organisational structure, objectives, strategies, policies and procedure to enable the Board to make informed decisions. Further the Company's Management meets monthly and serves to assist the Board to co-ordinate, guide and monitor the performance of the Company.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee supported the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with regard to financial reporting, the system of internal controls, processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, reviewing the company's risk philosophy, ensuring compliance with policies, reviewing the adequacy and overall effectiveness of the company's risk management function, ensuring implementation of an on-going process of risk identification, mitigation and management and providing reports to the Board.

The Manager Internal Auditor who currently heads the Internal Audit function reports to the Audit Committee meetings on a quarterly basis and has unrestricted access to the Chairperson of the Committee.



AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

NAME	CATEGORY	(03/03/2023)	(07/03/2023)	(04/12/2023)
Peter M. Kamgombe	Non-Exec. Ind. Chairperson	\checkmark	\checkmark	RTD
Kennedy Mwila	Managing Director	\checkmark	\checkmark	RTD
Rosetta M. Chabal	Non-Exec. Ind. Director	\checkmark	\checkmark	RTD
Lloyd Chembo	Co-opted Member	\checkmark	X	RTD
Hillard Kabole	Co-opted Member	\checkmark	BA	RTD
Kasumpa M. Kabalata	Non-Exec. Ind. Director	BA	BA	\checkmark
Philip Muyubana	Non-Exec. Ind. Director	BA	BA	\checkmark
Joseph C. Matimba	Co-opted Member	BA	BA	\checkmark
Indie Dinala	Co-opted Member	BA	BA	\checkmark
Hellen P. Mubanga	Co-opted Member	BA	BA	\checkmark
Tabitha K. Mangomba	Co-opted Member	BA	BA	BA

<u>Key</u>

- ✓ Attended
- X Absent
- **BA** Before Appointment
- **RTD** Retired

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

The Finance & Administration Committee is responsible for budget, efficiency, effectiveness and governance of the organisation. Its tasks include providing oversight over the financial status of the Company, remuneration and compensation, review and approval of management strategies and policies. The Committee is chaired by an independent non-executive director.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

During the year under review, attendance of the Finance and Administration Board Committee meetings was as below:

NAME	CATEGORY	(02/03/23)	(06/03/23)	(01/12/23)	(15/12/23)
Lydiah M. Sibanda	Non-Exec. Ind. Chairperson	\sim	\checkmark	RTD	RTD
Kennedy Mwila	Managing Director	\checkmark	\checkmark	RTD	RTD
Maureen M. Ntoshya	Non-Exec. Ind. Director	\checkmark	\checkmark	RTD	RTD
Anderson Mwape	Co-opted Member	\checkmark	\checkmark	RTD	RTD
Sanga Mataka	Non-Exec. Ind. Chairperson	BA	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark
Kasumpa M. Kabalata	Non-Exec. Ind. Director	BA	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark
Gordian C. Bowa	Co-opted Member	BA	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark
Mutinta M. Chikwanda	a Co-opted Member	BA	BA	\checkmark	\checkmark
Kabaye N. Mwale	Co-opted Member	BA	BA	BA	\checkmark

<u>Key</u>

\checkmark	Attended
X	Absent
BA	Before Appointment
RTD	Retired



TECHNICAL AND PROJECTS COMMITTEE

The Technical and Projects Committee provided support and guidance to the Board and Management on all technical issues including project implementation and business development. Its tasks include consideration and approval of investor applications for the ratification of the Board, consideration and approval of technical policies and standards for the Company, receiving quarterly reports submitted by management on implementation of projects. The Committee is chaired by an independent non-executive director.

NAME	CATEGORY	(23/02/2023)	(30/11/2023)
Rosetta M. Chabala	Non-Exec. Ind. Chairperson	\checkmark	RTD
Kennedy Mwila	Managing Director	\checkmark	RTD
Abagail L. Chimuka	Co-opted Member	\checkmark	RTD
Mphangela Nkonge	Co-opted Member	\checkmark	RTD
Jilly H. Chiyombwe	Co-opted Member	X	RTD
Philip Muyubana	Non-Exec. Ind. Chairperson	BA	\checkmark
Chandranat D. Tailor	Non-Exec. Ind. Director	BA	\checkmark
George Ndongwe	Co-opted Member	BA	\checkmark
Namuye Mudenda	Co-opted Member	BA	\checkmark
Sebastain H. Mazakaza	Co-opted Member	BA	\checkmark

Key

✓ Attended
X Absent
BA Before Appointment
RTD Retired

BOARD INDUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Newly appointed members of the board are taken through the Company's Articles of Association, the Board Charter, Terms of Reference of Committee, Code of Conduct, the Master Plan, the Statutory Instrument No. 47 of 2010, the Zambia Development Agency Act of 2006, policies and applicable acts such as Companies Act and Public Finance Management Act. They follow an induction programme facilitated by the Company Secretary which includes a tour Zone infrastructure and visit to companies operating in the Zone.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board recognizes the need to evaluate its effectiveness to ensure that its performance meets higher levels for the success of the Company. The Company annually conducts a self-annual assessment of its performance during the year under review. The Board evaluation includes an evaluation of:

- The Board's structure and composition;
- The roles and responsibilities of the Board and the role of the Chairperson;
- The composition and effectiveness of Board Committees;
- Board Succession planning;
- Board reporting;
- Ethics and Standards of Conduct
- Board Remuneration
- The quality of information provided by Management to the Board and its Committees;

The Board will continue to implement necessary changes to enhance its performance. permission

BOARD FAMILIARISATION TOURS

The Company believes that a Board which is well informed and familiarised with the Company and its affairs, can contribute significantly to effectively discharge its role in a manner that fulfils stakeholders' aspirations. In pursuit of this, Management through the Company Secretary's office organizes Board Familiarization tours to enable the Directors to familiarise themselves and experience the manufacturing plants of investors operating in the Zone as well as sites of ongoing projects of the Company.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary acts as a focal point for communications on matters of corporate responsibility. The Company Secretary is responsible for implementing and sustaining high levels of corporate governance and keeps abreast of legislation, regulations and corporate governance developments which may impact on the business. All Directors have direct access to the Company Secretary.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The LSMFEZ has an internal audit function designed to add value to the Company and improve operations. The Internal Audit function is headed by the Manager Internal Audit who provides an independent assurance service to the Board, the audit committee and Management. The Internal audit function is formally defined and generally seeks to help the Company accomplish its objectives through identification of deficiencies in internal controls. The Manger Internal Auditor attends the audit committee meetings and has unrestricted access to the Chairperson of the audit committee.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

External Auditors are appointed by the shareholders and are subject to reappointment at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in accordance with the Companies Act no. 10 of 2017. The current external auditors of the Company are AMG Global. As a reassurance, the external auditor confirms in a formal report to the Audit Committee that processes to ensure compliance with the policy are in place and that these processes are monitored regularly.

The Company together with External Auditors ensures that quality and independent audits are undertaken. External Auditors are invited to attend Audit Committee meetings and are available to audit committee members. The external Auditors also attended our Annual General Meeting where they were able to answer questions from Shareholders.

DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The disclosure of Directors' fees and remunerations is made in financial statements. The Directors do not have any shares in the Company and are not entitled to share options.

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

During the year, the Company continued to promote dialogue with its main stakeholders. The Company ensures timely dissemination of information to its shareholders through various media.

The Board considers the AGM key in providing shareholders with the opportunity to have insight of the business performance.

Inonge Noyoo Gondwe Company Secretary



FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS** 2023

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors are required, in terms of the Companies Act No. 10 of 2017, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRSs and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The Directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Company and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Company to meet these responsibilities, the Board sets standards for internal controls aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by Management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Directors have reviewed the Company's cash flow forecasts for the year ending 31 December 2024 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the Company's external auditors and their report is presented on page 6 to 8.

The financial statements which were prepared on the going concern basis were approved by the board on 27th March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Bluiupass

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DIRECTOR

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT 31 December 2023

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which disclose the state of affairs of the company

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Lusaka South Multi-Facility Economic Zone Limited was incorporated on 25th June 2012 under the Companies Act as a private limited liability company to spearhead the development of the Lusaka South Multi-Facility Economic Zone.

The principal activities of the company are to manage, operate and develop the Lusaka South Multi-Facility Economic Zone.

2. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised, issued and fully paid-up share capital of the company comprises 315 241 989 ordinary shares of K1.00 each. (2022: 315 241 989 ordinary shares)

3. RESULTS AND	2023	2022
	ZMW	ZMW
TOTAL INCOME	86 320 233	85 306 290
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE	3 547 860	2 890 390
YEAR		

4. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The total remuneration of employees during the year amounted to ZMW14 846 907 (2022: ZMW13 715 572) and the numbers of employees during the year were as follows:

MONTH	NUMBER	MONTH	NUMBER
January	50	July	49
February	49	Aug	49
March	49	Sept	53
April	49	Oct	52
May	48	Nov	51
June	49	Dec	53

The Company recognises its responsibility regarding the occupational health, safety and welfare of its employees and has put in place measures to safeguard them.

5. GIFTS AND DONATIONS

During the year the Company gave gifts and donations amounting to ZMW60 000 (2022: ZMW18 482) as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company purchased property and equipment amounting to ZMW6 482 784 during the year (2022:ZMW3 393 155). There was disposals of property and equipment amounting to ZMW32 521 (2022: Nil). In the opinion of the directors, the carrying value of property and equipment is not less than its recoverable amount.

7. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

During the year, the company did not incur any costs on research and development (2022: Nil)

8. DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

8.1 The Board of Directors were as follows:.

DIRECTOR	TITLE	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	DATE OF RESIGNATION OR DISCHARGE
Gomeli H. Litana Lydiah M. Sibanda Rosetta M. Chabala Peter M. Kango'mbe Kennedy Mwila	Chairperson of the Board Independent Non-Executive Independent Non-Executive Independent Non-Executive Independent Non-Executive	14 April 2020 14 April 2020 14 April 2020 14 April 2020 25 March 2021	14 April 2023 14 April 2023 14 April 2023 14 April 2023 14 April 2023
Boster H. Chiyaba Chandrakant D. Tailor Philip Muyubana Kasumpa M. Kabalata Sanga Mataka	Independent Non-Executive	10 October 2023 10 October 2023	

7. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

During the year, the company did not incur any costs on research and development (2022: Nil)

8.2 The committees were as follows: AUDIT AND RISK BOARD COMMITTEE

DIRECTOR	TITLE
K.M Kabalata	Chairperson
P. Muyumbana	Co-opted Member
Joseph Chula Matimba	Co-opted Member
Indie Dinala	Co-opted Member
Hellen P. Mubanga	Co-opted Member

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION BOARD COMMITTEE

TITLE
Chairperson
Vice Chairperson
Co-opted Member
Co-opted Member
Co-opted Member

TECHNICAL AND PROJECTS BOARD COMMITTEE

DIRECTOR	TITLE
Phillip Muyumbana	Chairperson
K.M. Kabalata	Vice Chairperson
C.D Tailor	Board Member
George Ndongwe	Co-opted Member
Namuye Mudenda	Co-opted Member
George Ndongwe	Co-opted Member
Namuye Mudenda	Co-opted Member

9. SECRETARY

Ms Inonge N. Gondwe

10. OTHER MATERIAL FACTS, CIRCUMSTANCES AND EVENTS

The directors are not aware of any material fact, circumstance or event which has occurred between the accounting date and the date of this report which might influence an assessment of the Company's financial position or the results of its operations.

11. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors hereby confirms that the Company has complied with all the internal control aspects of the principles of good governance.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of Zambia.

The financial statements set out on pages 9 to 33 have been approved by the directors.

13. AUDITORS

The auditors, AMG Global Chartered Accountants (Zambia), have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 257 (i) of the Companies Act and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Company Secretary

Date: 27th March 2024

MEMBERS OF LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited, set out on pages 9 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Companies Act No. 10 of 2017.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE

BASIS FOR OPINION

ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Zambia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
The Company's residential plots were valued by the Government Valuation Department and is the balance sitting in the financial statements as inventories.	We reviewed the Company's approval to sell land at its recommended price and the treatment of the sale of land in the financial statements.
However, the residential plots are sold by LSMFEZ at a price recommended by Management and approved by Ministry of Commerce and Trade. This valuation is much lower than the balances stated in the financials under inventories.	We also discussed with Management and reviewed the valuation reports and correspondences with the line ministry.
There is a significant risk that the value of the inventory valued by the Government Valuation Department may be materially overstated and the sales and cost of sales may be materially understated in the financial statements. This matter was considered a key audit matter because of the valuation's significance in determining the sales, cost of sales and inventory of LSMFEZ and the significant risks involved.	

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS and in the manner required by the Companies Act No. 10 of 2017, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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 we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited as of 31 December 2023 have been, in all material respects, properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act No. 10 of 2017

AMG Global Chartered Accountants

Dr. Friday Nyambe PARTNER M/PC No.0001417 M/PC No.0001417





LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI-FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

LS-MFEZ WORKING TOWARDS INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

www.lsmfez.co.zm



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023	2022
Revenue Cost of sales	3	ZMW 74 370 479 (36 083 561)	ZMW 70 010 331 (40 653 331)
Gross profit		38 286 918	29 357 000
Other income Expenditure	4	11 949 754 (45 147 461)	15 295 959 (38 470 298)
Operating profit		5 089 211	6 182 661
Net financing income Net profit before taxation	5	2 583 912 7 673 123	1 003 121 7 185 782
Taxation	6.1	(4 125 263)	(4 295 478)
Total comprehensive in	come	3 547 860	2 890 304

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

NOTE	2023 (ZMW)	2022 (ZMW)
8	4 041 063 978	3 997 698 753
9	320 057 844	315 099 800
10	671 206	178 090
	4 361 793 028	4 312 976 643
11	712 133 100	752 016 500
19	950 556	658 945
12	68 433 433	51 790 277
13	39 308 158	43 235 572
	820 825 247	847 701 294
	5 182 618 275	5 160 677 937
JERS		
14	315 241 989	315 241 989
	224 738 654	231 136 303
18	222 082 377	194 435 845
	4 373 372 490	4 371 824 630
	5 135 435 510	5 112 638 767
15	14 005 430	10 812 295
17	329 009	-
19	-	82 096
16	28 159 808	32 223 853
6.3	4 512 483	4 920 926
	47 006 730	48 039 170
	8 9 10 11 11 19 12 13 13 NERS 14 18 15 17 19 16	8 4 041 063 978 9 320 057 844 10 671 206 4 361 793 028 4 361 793 028 11 712 133 100 19 950 556 12 68 433 433 13 39 308 158 820 825 247 5 182 618 275 VERS 14 315 241 989 224 738 654 18 18 222 082 377 4 373 372 490 5 135 435 510 15 14 005 430 17 329 009 19 - 16 28 159 808 6.3 4 512 483

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on the 6th of March 2024 and were signed on their behalf by

Bluillabas

abalat DIRECTOR

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT **31 DECEMBER 2022**

SHARE

REVALUATION

CAPITAL

RETAINED

TOTAL

Balance as at 31 December 2023 315 241 989	Balance as at 31 December 20223Transfer from inventory-Dividends declared in the period-Additions on Capital Grant-Amortisation of Capital Grant-Total comprehensive income-	Balance as at 31 December 2021 3 Transfer from inventory - Dividends declared in the period - Additions on Capital Grant - Amortisation of Capital Grant - Total comprehensive income -	
15 241 989	315 241 989 - - -	315 241 989 - - - -	CAPITAL (ZMW)
224 738 654	231 136 303 6,397,649 - -	248 631 903 (17 495 600) - - -	RESERVE (ZMW)
222 082 377	194 435 845 - 35 000 000 (7 353 468) -	161 257 300 - 36 236 355 (3 057 810) -	GRANT (ZMW)
4 373 372 490	4 371 824 630 - (2 000 000) - 3 547 860	4 370 135 214 - (1 200 888) - 2 890 304 -	EARNINGS (ZMW)
5 135 435 510	5 112 638 767 (6 397 649) 2 000 000) 35 000 000 (7 353 468) 3 547 860	5 095 266 406 (17 495 600) (1 200 888) 36 236 355 (3 057 810) 2 890 304	(ZMW)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	NOTE	2023 (ZMW)	2022 (ZMW)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTI	VITES		
OPERATING CASH FLOWS			
Operating profit		5 089 211	6 182 661
Adjustment for items not affecting cash flows			
Depreciation on property and equipment	9	1 518 236	1 161 727
Profit on disposal of equipment		(30 861)	-
Amortisation of capital grant	18	(7 353 468)	(3 057 810)
Amortisation of intangible assets	10	233 598	88 255
Increase in receivables		(16 467 121)	(33 193 234)
Increase in payables		(5 878 013)	6 294 182
Decrease in inventory		33 485 751	33 358 600
Net movement on related party balances		(373 707)	274 905
Net cash flows from operations		10 047 591	11 109 286
Returns from investment and servicing of			
Net financing income	5	2 583 912	1 003 121
Taxation paid		(2 531 694)	(843 824)
Net asset from operating activities	6	10 099 809	11 268 583
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		37 365	
Purchase of investment property	8	(43 365 225)	(11 837 528)
Purchase of property and equipment	9	(6 482 784)	(3 393 155)
Purchase of intangible assets	10	(726 714)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(50 537 358)	(15 230 683)

NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid in the year	(1 683 000)	(1 200 888)
Proceeds from capital grant	35 000 000	36 236 355
Net movement on deferred income	3 193 135	5 976 894
Net cash from financing activities	36 510 135	41 012 361
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3 927 414)	37 050 261
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43 235 572	6 185 311
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 13	39 308 158	43 235 572

1. The principal accounting policies of the Company, which are set out below, are consistently followed in all material respects.

1.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in IAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

• Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The financial statements are presented in Zambia Kwacha (ZMW), which is also the Company's functional currency.

1.2 JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires Management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements are:

- (i) Financial Instruments
- The classification of financial assets and liabilities;
- Whether assets are impaired; and

• The classification of financial assets at FVTPL, which includes assessing the business model within which the assets are held and whether the contractual terms of the assets are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Impairment of assets

In making its judgment, management has assessed at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the Company's tangible assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is assessed in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(iii) Impairment losses on trade receivables

Impairment losses are based upon historical patterns of losses. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement. the Company makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of trade receivables before a decrease can be identified with an individual trade receivable in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of trade receivables in their organisation, or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in that organisation. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when scheduling future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and the timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

(iv) Property and equipment residual values and useful lives

These assets are written down to their estimated residual values over their anticipated useful lives using the straight line basis. Management reviews the residual values annually considering market conditions and projected disposal values. In assessing useful lives, maintenance programmes and technological innovations are considered. The carrying value of property and equipment is disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

In addition, the disclosures that Management deemed to be immaterial were excluded from the notes to the financial statements. The determination of the relevance and materiality of disclosures involved significant judgment.

1.3 REVENUE

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the lease of land and sale of residential plots in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

Revenue is shown net of value added tax (VAT), rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

a) Lease of land is initially recognised when the lease agreement has been signed and in subsequent years, income is recognised at the same date the lease agreement was signed.

b) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

1.4 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Current tax liabilities/(assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/(tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. A deferred tax asset is not recognised when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/(tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused income tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused income tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax expenses

Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from:

• a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income, or

• a business combination.

Current tax and deferred taxes are charged or credited to other comprehensive income if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income.

Current tax and deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

1.5 TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Zambian Kwacha at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the dates of the respective transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, which are stated at historical cost, are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominate in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value

1.6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

All property, plant and equipment are initially stated at historical cost. They are subsequently stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The immovable assets are revalued every three years by Government Valuers to reflect the market value of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Land is not depreciated and is shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent appraisers. All other property and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to the revaluation surplus in the revaluation reserves. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	2%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture & Fittings	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Other assets	20%

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and credited to the asset revaluation surplus in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit and loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation surplus.

1.7 INVENTORY

Inventory relates to land held for outright sale as residential plots to potential investors.

1.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with IFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- (i) amortised cost;
- (ii) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- (iii) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The classification is determined by both:

- (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

• they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and

• the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category includes non-derivative financial assets like loans and receivables with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments as well as listed bonds that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under IAS 39.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell', and financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply (see below).

This category also contains equity investments. The equity investments were measured at cost less any impairment losses under IAS 39, as it was deemed that its fair value could not be estimated reliably.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company recognises 12-month expected credit losses for financial assets at FVOCI. As most of these instruments have an outstanding credit rating, the likelihood of default is deemed to be small. However, at each reporting date the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the instrument.

In assessing these risks, the Company relies on readily available information such as the credit ratings issued by the major credit rating agencies for the respective asset. The Company only holds simple financial instruments for which specific credit ratings are usually available. In the unlikely event that there is no or only little information on factors influencing the ratings of the asset available, the Company would aggregate similar instruments into a portfolio to assess on this basis whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

In addition, the Company considers other indicators such as adverse changes in business, economic or financial conditions that could affect the borrower's ability to meet its debt obligation or unexpected changes in the borrower's operating results. Should any of these indicators imply a significant increase in the instrument's credit risk, the Company recognises for this instrument or class of instruments the lifetime ECL.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same under IFRS 9 compared to IAS 39, the Company's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of IFRS 9. However, for completeness, the accounting policy is disclosed below.

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company applies the new hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 prospectively. All hedging relationships that were hedging relationships under IAS 39 at the 31 December 2022 reporting date meet the IFRS 9's criteria for hedge accounting at 1 January 2023 and are therefore regarded as continuing hedging relationships. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL except for derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedge relationships, which require a specific accounting treatment.

To qualify for hedge accounting, the hedging relationship must meet all of the following requirements:

• there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;

• the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and

• the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

For the reporting periods under review, the Company did not have any hedging investments.

All derivative financial instruments used for hedge accounting are recognised initially at fair value and

To the extent that the hedge is effective, changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income and included within the cash flow hedge reserve in equity. Any ineffectiveness in the hedge relationship is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

At the time the hedged item affects profit or loss, any gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and presented as a reclassification adjustment within other comprehensive income. However, if a non-financial asset or liability is recognised as a result of the hedged transaction, the gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are included in the initial measurement of the hedged item.

If a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any related gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred immediately to profit or loss. If the hedging relationship ceases to meet the effectiveness conditions, hedge accounting is discontinued and the related gain or loss is held in the equity reserve until the forecast transaction occurs.

1.9 **PROVISIONS**

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

1.10 NET FINANCING INCOME/COSTS

Net financing income/costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method, bank interest receivable, foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Schemes

A defined contribution scheme is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior years. The Company's contribution to the defined contribution schemes are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate. The Company has no further obligation once the contributions have been paid.

The Company makes contributions to the state defined contribution pension scheme, National Pension Scheme Authority, "NAPSA", on behalf of the employees.

Retirement benefits

Certain of the Company's employees are entitled to statutory retirement benefits. Provision is made for past service on the basis of present conditions and earnings in accordance with local labour laws.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributory scheme for its permanent and pensionable employees which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

Gratuity benefits	
Contract staff	35% of current basic salary for every year of services

1.12 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

There were no new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations adopted by the Company in 2023.

1.13 NEW RELEVANT STANDARDS ISSUED NOT YET EFFECTIVE

January 2023 and earlier application is permitted, however, the Company has not early adopted them in preparing these financial statements.

Of those standards that are not yet effective, there are no standards which are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

2 STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited (LSMFEZ/the Company) is domiciled in Zambia and its principle activities are to manage, operate and develop the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone.

3 TURNOVER	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
Lease fees	16 986 004	16 813 900
Sales of residential plots	40 040 250	43 874 814
Water sales	15 667 225	8 863 617
Power connections	1 677 000	458 000
Net cash from financing activities	74 370 479	70 010 331

4	OTHER INCOME	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
	Amortisation of capital grant Bad debts received Government grant (Note 18.2)	7 353 468 808 189	3 057 810 - 8 000 000
	Rent Application from sales Survey income	46 300 62 750	3 000 44 407 10 000
	Sale of stones Road tolls Penalties	280 608 2 408 423 17 605	171 539 2 084 425 937 776
	Profit on disposal of equipment Other income	30 861 941 550	- 987 002
		11 949 754	15 295 959
5	NET FINANCING INCOME		
	Staff loan interest Interest received	55 364 2 528 548	28 132 974 989
		2 583 912	1 003 121
6	TAXATION	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
6.1	Charge for the year Income tax (Note 6.2)	-	-
	Rental Tax @12.5 % Property transfer tax @ 5%	2 123 251 2 002 012	2 101 737 2 193 741
	Total taxation charge for the year	4 125 263	4 295 478
6.2	Reconciliation of tax charge Notional tax charge based on profit for the year	2 301 937	2 155 735
	Additional taxation resulting from: Permanent differences	(4 477 903)	(3 575 666)
	Total taxation charge for the year Change in tax rate	(2 175 966)	(1 419 931) 552 383
	Deferred taxation credit not taken into account	2 175 966	867 548
		-	-

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6.3	Taxation payable	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
	Opening balance	4 920 926	3 334 376
	Charge for the year (Note 6.1)	2 123 251	2 101 737
	Payments during the year	(2 531 694)	515 187)
		4 512 483	4 920 926

7. DEFERRED TAXATION

7.1 The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liability relate to income tax in the same jurisdiction, and the law allows net settlement. Therefore, they have been offset in the statement of financial position as follows:

Deferred tax liability

7.2 Deferred income tax assets and liabilities and deferred income tax charge not recognised in the financial statements are attributed to the following items:

	Charge/(credit) to profit and loss 2023
Deferred tax liabilities Accelerated tax depreciation	375 592 345 765 721 357
Deferred tax assets Provisions Tax losses	(924 088) (349 002) (1 273 090) (4 185 732) (2 173 729) (6 358 461)
	(5 109 820) (2 521 731) (7 631 551)
Net deferred tax asset	(4 734 228) (2 175 966) (6 910 194)

7.3 The deferred tax asset of ZMW6 910 194 (2022: ZMW4 734 228) has not been recognised in the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policy on taxation.

7.4 At 31 December 2023, estimated tax losses available to the company amounted to ZMW21 194 868 (2022:ZMW13 952 439). In future years, at present rates, the estimated tax losses will provide the company with current income tax relief amounting to ZMW6 358 460 (2022: ZMW4 185 732). The tax relief is subject to the company earning sufficient taxable income to utilise the losses within five years of the losses arising.

8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

		2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
8.1	Analysis Balance at the beginning of the year	3 997 698 753	3 985 861 225
	Change in fair value Work in progress additions	43 365 225	- 11 837 528
	Balance at end of year	4 041 063 978	3 997 698 753

8.2 Measurement of fair value

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment property was determined on 8 January 2018 and 20 September 2018 by external, independent property valuers, the Government valuation department, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

(ii) Valuation technique and key assumptions are noted below

The method used in valuing investment property under development is the capital value basis. The valuer uses the amount payable for similar areas. The fair value of investment property under development has been classified as level 3 based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. The key assumptions are as follows:

- a) Prevailing market conditions and likely future trends;
- b) Factors affecting values for similar properties in the same or similar locations;
- c) Development potential for each site; and
- d) Current and expected demand for commercial properties.

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PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

))	9.2		9.1		
	At 31 December 2023	Depreciation At 31 December 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	At 31 December 2023	Cost/valuation At 31 December 2022 Additions Disposals		
	1 859 369	204 640 -	3 313 551 039	2 313 379 988 171 051	Land and buildings (ZMW)	(
	ı	ч. т. т.	181 172	20 000 161 172	work in progress (ZMW)	
	3 551 019	2 912 349 638 670	9 454 292	4 915 943 4 538 349 -	Motor Vehicles (ZMW)	
	1 844 874	1 482 849 388 042 (26 017)	3 321 568	2 468 226 885 863 (32 521)	Computer Equipment (ZMW)	CEP: ~~ O
	251 088	251 088 - -	251 089	251 089 - -	Equipment (ZMW)	Tochnical
53 178 0 741	1 238 456	1 021 464 216 992	1 701 634	1 232 205 469 429	rurniture and Fittings (ZMW)	
341 856 154 828	285 627	215 735 69 892	627 483	370 563 256 920	Assets (ZMW)	Othor
320 057 844 315 099 800	9 030 433	7 538 214 1 518 236 (26 017)	329 088 277	322 638 014 6 482 784 (32 521)	TOTAL (ZMW)	

which vests with the Govern he Zambian Companies Act, is available during business hours at the registered hich vests with the Government of the Republic of Zambia

10	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
10.1	Analysis		
	At the start of the year	178 090	266 345
	Additions	726 714	-
	Amortisation for the year	(233 598)	(88 255)
	Amortisation for the year	671 206	178 090

10.2 The intangible assets represent the cost of consultancy work on strategic planning that are amortised over the useful life of the assets that is at 20% per year on straight line including software procured during the year.

11 INVENTORIES:

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Residential (Mixed Density) Residential (Low Density)	419 520 478 292 612 622	459 403 878 292 612 622
	712 133 100	752 016 500
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES		
Lease receivables	4 546 947	5 407 457
Property rates receivable	8 972 417	9 679 331
Water receivables	3 082 568	610 902
Residential receivables	48 094 306	32 133 102
Staff receivables	4 749 909	4 977 269
Other receivables	3 230 917	2 062 508
	72 677 064	54 870 569
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Losses	(4 243 631)	(3 080 292)
	68 433 433	51 790 277

13	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
	Zambia National Commercial Bank – Current Account	507 710	764 219
	Zambia National Commercial Bank – Road User Account	536 782	499 824
	Zambia National Commercial Bank – Gratuity Account	25 412	37 618
	Indo Zambia Bank – Current Account	17 526 446	38 346 711
	Indo Zambia Bank – Residential Properties Account	5 455 677	3 572 200
	Short term investments	15 255 205	-
	Cash on hand	926	15 000
		39 308 158	43 235 572

13.2 For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks net of bank overdraft.

14 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised		
315 241 989 ordinary shares of ZMW1.00 each	315 241 989	315 241 989
Issued and fully paid		
315 241 989 ordinary shares of ZMW1.00 each	315 241 989	315 241 989
DEFERRED INCOME		
At start of the year	10 812 295	4 835 401
Prepaid lease fees – current year	14 005 430	10 812 295
Prepaid lease fees – prior year	(10 812 295)	(4 835 401)
	14 005 430	10 812 295
	11005150	10 012 275

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16	ACCOUNTS PAYABLES	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
16.1	Analysis		
10.1	Trade and other payables	20 455 287	26 235 012
	Property transfer tax	4 641 511	2 639 498
	NAPSA	100 459	170 4091
	NHIMA	12 928	2 277
	PAYE	545 538	474 576
	Audit fees	250 473	198 973
	Provision for gratuity	1 788 019	1 965 707
	Provision for leave	370 565	357 268
	Withholding tax on dividends paid	171 063	180 133
		28 335 843	32 223 853

16.2 The carrying amount of the payables and accrued expenses approximate their fair values.

17 DIVIDENDS

17.1	Analysis		
	Dividends payable - Industrial Development Corporation Limite	d 1 980 000	1 188 879
	Dividends payable – Felix N. Nkulukusa	20 000	12 009
	Total dividends declared	2 000 000	1 200 888
	Less dividends paid during the year	(1 683 000)	(1 188 879)
		317 000	12 009
	Dividends brought forward/(carried forward)	12 009	(12 009)
	Dividends payable	329 009	
18.	CAPITAL GRANTS		
18.1	Analysis		
	At the start of the year	194 435 845	161 257 300
	Additions (Note 18.2) 3	35 000 000	36 236 355
	Amortisation	(7 353 468)	(3 027 810)
	_	222 082 377	194 435 845

18.2	Government Grant Received	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
	Total Less: Transferred to revenue	35 000 000 -	44 236 355 (8 000 000)
19	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	35 000 000	36 236 355

19.1	The company is controlled by Industrial Development Corporation Limited incorporated in Zame There are other companies that are related to Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited through common shareholding. The following transactions were carried out with related parties:			
	i)	Sale of goods and services		
		Industrial Development Corporation Limited	2 032 183	2 066 358
	ii)	Purchase of goods and services ZAMTEL ZESCO ZISC Zambia Daily Mail Industrial Development Corporation Limited Infratel	603 228 666 626 1 027 776 111 412 1 765 096 114 953	588 132 391 359 1 247 149 57 322 985 156 103 458
			4 289 091	3 372 576
		_		

iii) Directors' remuneration Fees for services as a Director

Key Management compensation iv)

Key management includes directors (Executive and Non-Executive Management) and members of senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

1 494 023

593 740

Salaries and other short term employment benefits	4 298 367	7 612 348

v) Outstanding balances arising from purchase of goods and services payable to related parties:

Industrial Development Corporation Limited -	-	82 096
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vi)	Outstanding balances arising from sales of goods and services a	receivable from re	lated parties:
	Industrial Development Corporation Limited-Leases Industrial Development Corporation Limited-dividends -	2023 ZMK 950 556	2022 ZMK 490 820 168 125
		950 556	658 945

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Fair values

The management assessed that cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amounts at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

Fair value of the quoted notes and bonds is based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, obligations under finance leases, as well as other non- current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Risk management

Risk is inherent in the Company's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing viable operations.

Exposure to currency, interest rate, credit, market, operational and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on its contractual obligations. The Company is subject to credit risk through its trading and investing activities. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its investment securities, cash deposits, account receivables and cash equivalents. The Company evaluates counterparties for credit worthiness where credit risk arises and there are no credit ratings readily available. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Related party balances	956 556	658 945
Accounts receivables	68 257 398	51 790 277
Cash and cash equivalents	39 308 158	43 235 572
	108 516 112	95 684 794

(ii) Interest rate risk

This is the risk arising from the adverse movement in the value of future interest receipts or commitments resulting from movements in interest rates.

The interest rates for both interest receivable and payable from/to local financial institutions are generally pegged against the Bank of Zambia bank rate. The Company finances its operations through leasing and selling of land.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent of the balances of the bank accounts. The Company manages its assets and liabilities within its sensitivity to the interest rate changes.

(iii) Market risk

The principal amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities are fixed and not subject to market related value adjustment.

(iv) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Company's operations and in the management of positions. It includes both the risk of being unable to fund financial liabilities when they mature and the risk of being unable to liquidate financial assets at close to their fair value. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring adequacy of reserves, monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. A maturity analyses of the Company's instruments as at 31 December 2023 is as follows: uates counterparties for credit worthiness where credit risk arises and there are no credit ratings readily available.

The counterparties for investment securities and cash equivalents are Bank of Zambia (BOZ) and commercial banks licensed by Bank of Zambia.

The Company does not hold any collateral to cover its credit risk associated with accounts receivables in respect of staff loans and advances except that the credit risk is mitigated by ensuring that staff loans and advances do not exceed the terminal benefits payable to employees.

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2023

	On demand	Due within 3 months	Due between 3 – 12 months	Due more t 12 months	han
	ZMW	ZMW	ZMW	ZMW	ZMW
Financial assets as at 31 December 20)23				
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	- 39 308 158	_	68 433 433	-	68 433 433 39 308 158
Related party balances		-	950 556	-	950 556
	39 308 158	-	69 383 989	-	108 692 142
Financial liabilities as 31 December 2	023				
Trade and other payables			28 335 842	-	28 335 842
Tax payable	-	-	4 512 482	-	4 512 482
Dividends payable	-	-	329 009	-	329 009
	-	-		-	
Liquidity gap	39 308 158	-	36 206 656		- 75 514 816
	On demand ZMW	Due within 3 months ZMW	Due between 3 – 12 months ZMW	Due more 12 months ZMW	
Financial assets as at 31 December 2	2022				
Trade and other receivables	_		51 790 277	_	51 790 277
Cash and cash equivalents	43 235 57	2 -	-		43 235 572
Related party balances		-	658 945	-	658 945
	43 235 57	2	52 449 222		95 684 794
Financial liabilities as 31 December 2	2022				
Trade and other payables			32 223 853	-	32 223 853
Tax payable	-	-	4 920 926	-	4 920 926
Dividends payable	-	-	82 096	-	82 096
	-	-	37 226 875	-	37 226 875
Liquidity gap	43 235 572		15 222 347		- 58 457 919

(v) Currency risk

This is the risk that the Company is exposed to unfavourable exchange rate movements on mismatched spot or forward positions in a foreign currency deal.

The Company incurs foreign currency risk on capital contribution receivables and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Zambian Kwacha. The currency giving rise to this risk is principally the United States Dollar.

Currency risk is, however, managed by ensuring, as far as possible, that available foreign currency denominated liquid assets are reserved for payment of foreign currency denominated liabilities.

21 COMMITMENTS

The company had capital commitments amounting to ZMW22 859 787 as at 31 December 2023. (2022: ZMW25 215 000)

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023. (2022:Nil)

23 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures are restated where necessary to afford a reasonable comparison.

24 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There has not arisen since the end of the financial year any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 ZMK	2022 ZMK
Turnover	3	74 370 479	70 010 331
Cost of sales		(36 083 561)	(40 653 331)
Gross profit		38 286 918	29 357 000
Other Income:	4	11 949 754	15 295 959
Total income		50 236 672	44 652 959
Operating expenses			
Administrative expenses		1 113 878	1 009 896
Advertising and promotions		4 549 979	2 436 881
Amortisation of intangible assets	10	233 598	88 255
Audit fees		200 000	165 000
Bank charges		94 710	88 600
Board expenses		992 857	526 378
Cleaning and sanitation		796 170	384 962
Commemoration and events		419 216	765 688
Consultancy		351 111	165 505
Depreciation	9	1 518 236	1 161 727
Electricity and water		498 815	401 359
Fuel and lubricants		688 311	699 815
Gifts and donations		60 000	18 482
Gratuity provision		1 898 520	1 626 170
Land Rates		1 619 224	1 816 969
Leave days provision		1 219 414	621 873
Increase in provision for expected credit losses		1 163 339	1 219 551
Insurance and licences		543 453	823 098
Legal fees		135 000	180 000
Management fees		985 156	985 156
Medical expenses		738 130	154 213
NAPSA – Employer contributions		393 402	402 378
Office expenses		31 876	30 496
PAYE liability		-	909 476
Penalties		-	2 050 039
Printing and stationery		495 068	431 835
Procurement expenses		128 500	96 150
Recruitment expenses		53 504	-
Repairs and maintenance		3 304 625	1 890 072
Salaries and wages		14 846 907	13 715 572
Security expenses		1 229 281	1 031 440
Staff training		116 996	318 776
summer a manufacture of the second se		1 647 463	194 656

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2023

Telephone and internet Workshop and conferences	Notes	2023 ZMK 603 224 2 429 594	2022 ZMK 705 483 1 316 108
Workers' compensation		47 904	38 239
Total expenses		45 147 461	38 470 298
Operating profit		5 089 211	6 182 661
Net financing income	5	2 583 912	1 003 121
Profit before taxation		7 673 123	7 185 782

TAX COMPUTATION

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED TAX COMPUTATION for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 ZMK
Tax Computation on Lease Fees Lease fees		16 986 004
Tax charge @ 12.5%		2 123 251
Tax Computation on Sale of Land		
Sale of land		40 040 250
Property transfer @ 5%		2 002 012

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED TAX COMPUTATION for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Year of Purchase	Rate	Cost ZMK	ITV at 31/12/2022 Wear	Wear & Tear ZMW	ITV at 31/12/2022 Wear
Buildings	2013	2%	9 446 376	7 727 208	188 927	7 538 281
Buildings	2022	2%	785 951	770 232	15 719	754 513
Buildings	2023	2%	171 051	-	3 421	167 630
Office equipment	2020	25%	351 500	87 875	87 875	-
Office equipment	2021	25%	420 501	210 251	105 125	105 126
Office equipment	2022	25%	844 377	633 283	211 094	422 189
Office equipment	2023	25%	1 142 783	-	285 696	857 087
Non-commercial vehicles	2019	20%	225 884	45 177	45 177	-
Non-commercial vehicles	2021	20%	1 077 528	646 516	215 506	431 010
Non-commercial vehicles	2022	20%	1 538 100	1 230 480	307 620	922 860
Non-commercial vehicles	2023	20%	4 538 349	-	907 670	3 630 679
Furniture and fittings	2020	25%	330 546	82 637	82 637	_
Furniture and fittings	2021	25%	176 618	88 309	44 154	44 155
Furniture and fittings	2022	25%	204 727	153 545	51 182	102 363
Furniture and fittings	2023	25%	469 429	-	117 357	352 072
			21 7236 720	11 675 513	2 689 160	15 327 965

Details	Year of	Cost	ITV at	Proceeds	Balancing
	Purchase	ZMK	Disposal	from disposal	Charge
Computer equipment	2020	32 521	8 130	37 365	29 235

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 4th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 27th of March 2024 commencing at 10:00 hours in the Board Room at the LSMEZ Offices to transact the following business:

1. Call to order, tabling of proxies and announcement regarding quorum.

2. Adoption of Minutes

To consider, confirm, adopt and sign the minutes of the 3rd Annual General Meeting held on 31st March 2023.

3. Presentation by the Managing Director

To present the 2023 Financial Year performance and future outlook.

4. Resolutions:

4.1. Resolution 1

Adoption of the Director's Report and Financial Statements To receive, adopt and approve the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2023, together with the Report of the Chairperson, Directors and Auditors.

4.2. Resolution 2

Dividend

To consider the recommendation of the Board of Directors regarding dividend for the year ended 31st December 2023.

4.3. Resolution 3

Appointment of Directors

In accordance with the Companies Act 2017, to confirm the appointment of:

- Mr. Boster H. Chiyaba
- Mrs. Kasumpa M. Kabalata
- Mr. Chandrakant D. Tailor
- Mr. Philip Muyumbana
- Mr. Sanga Mataka
- 4.4. Resolution 4

Appointment of Auditors

Pursuant to section 257 of the Companies Act: To consider and adopt the recommendation for the appointment of the Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st December 2024 and authorise the directors to set the auditor's remuneration.

5. To transact such other business as may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting. A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and participate in the proceedings of the Meeting. The appointed proxy may also vote on behalf of that shareholder The proxy need not be a shareholder. To appoint a proxy, a shareholder must fill in and sign a proxy form accordingly.

Proxy forms are available from the Company Secretary and must be lodged at the front desk/reception of the LSMFEZ Offices Chifwema Road, Lusaka

By order of the Board

Inonge N. Gondwe Company Secretary

MINUTES OF THE 3RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MINUTES OF THE 3RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS HELD ON 31ST MARCH 2023 IN THE MAIN BOARDROOM AT THE LSMFEZ OFFICES STARTING AT 10:00HRS:

1 PRESENT

MEMBERS/PROXIES	
Mr. Saviour Nyangu	- Proxy for the Indu

- Proxy for the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)
 - -Proxy for the Secretary to the Treasury

DIRECTORATE

Ms. Sandra Munalula

Mr. Gomeli H. Litana	-Chairperson
Mr. Kennedy Mwila	- Managing Director
Mrs. Lydiah M. Sibanda	- Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Roseta M. Chabala	- Non -Executive Director
Mr. Peter M. Kang'ombe	- Non -Executive Director

IN ATTENDANCE

Mr. Radderford Mandaza	- AMG Global Chartered Accountants
Mr. M. Mwenda	- Head- Commercial & Marketing
Mr. F. Mukuka	- Head-Finance & Administration
Mr. M. Zulu	- Head-Technical, Planning and Compliance

SECRETARY: Mrs. Inonge N. Gondwe

2 CALL TO ORDER / QUORUM A quorum having been met, the meeting was called to order at 10:06 hours.

3 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

No apologies for absence were recorded.

4 AGENDA

The notice and agenda were adopted as presented.

5 CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS

6 PRESENTATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Managing Director, Mr Kennedy Mwila made a presentation on the 2022 performance of the Company as contained in the Annual Report.

The meeting deliberated on the Managing Director's presentation.

7 ADOPTION OF THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors' Report and Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were presented. It was resolved that the Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 be approved and adopted and that all matters undertaken and discharged by the Directors on behalf of the Company be confirmed.

MINUTES OF THE 3RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS HELD ON 31ST MARCH 2023 IN THE MAIN BOARDROOM AT THE LSMFEZ OFFICES STARTING AT 10:00HRS:

8 DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

It was resolved that the recommendation of the Board of Directors regarding the payment of a dividend of ZMW2,000,000.00 for the year ended 31st December 2022 be and was hereby approved.

9 APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

It was resolved that Messrs AMG Global Chartered Accountants, be re-appointed as auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and that the Board of Directors be authorised to approve the remuneration of the auditors.

10 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Saviour Nyangu on behalf of the shareholders congratulated Management of LSMFEZ Limited for increased profitability and observed that LSMFEZ Limited was now one of the Companies in the IDC Group that was consistently declaring dividends.

Mr. Nyangu encouraged the Board of Directors and Management to continue with the good performance and to ensure that the new revenue streams were actualised during the 2023 financial year

Ms. Sandra Munalula on behalf of the Secretary to the Treasury commended Management for the ZMW 2 million dividend declaration and implored them to continue on the same positive trajectory.

In closing the meeting, the Chairperson of the Board, Mr Gomeli Litana, announced that the tenure of the Board of Directors was coming to an end on 14th April 2023 having served the Company for three (3) years from 14th April 2020.

Mr. Litana on behalf of the Board of Directors thanked the shareholders for the opportunity to serve the LSMFEZ Limited and for the support to the Board which made it possible for the Board and Management to attain set company objectives and ultimately increase the Company's profitability.

Mr. Litana stated that during the tenure of the Board, the LSMFEZ Limited transformed from a loss-making entity to a profit-making entity, declaring dividends two years in a row.

The meeting closed at 10:55 hours.

CHAIRPERSON

Dated this day of2024

SECRETARY

LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE
LIMITED PROXY FORM
I/WE
(Name/s in block letters)
being a member of Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited and entitled to vote; hereby
appoint
of
or, in his absence
of
as my proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 4
th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on Wednesday, the 27th of March 2024 at 10:00 hours at the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited Offices and at any adjournment of that meeting.
Signed by me/us thisday of2024
Signature of Member

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend, speak and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

2. The authority of a person signing a proxy in a representative capacity must be attached to the proxy unless the Company has already recorded that authority.

3. In order to be effective, proxy forms must reach the registered office of the Company 48 hours before the appointed time of the meeting.



GENERAL INFORMATION

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION ZAMBIA

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone Limited (LSMFEZ/the Company) is a private limited company incorporated to spearhead the development of the Lusaka South Facility Economic Zone.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Plot F10723 Chifwema Road, Off Leopards Hill Road

BUSINESS OFFICE

Plot F10723 Chifwema Road, Off Leopards Hill Road. Private Bag E017, Lusaka

POSTAL ADDRESS

Private Bag E017, Lusaka

BANKERS

Indo Zambia Bank Manda Hill Branch Lusaka

Zambia National Commercial Bank Plc Ministry of Finance Agency Branch Civic Centre Lusaka

AUDITORS

AMG Global Chartered Accountants (Zambia)





LUSAKA SOUTH MULTI-FACILITY ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

A Production by the Coporate Affairs Team 2024 for 2023

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