



The Institute of  
**Internal Auditors**

*Zimbabwe*



**Elevating Impact**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2024/2025**

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# ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AFIIA</b>	African Federation of Institutes of Internal Auditors
<b>AGM</b>	Annual General Meeting
<b>CAE</b>	Chief Audit Executive
<b>CIA</b>	Certified Internal Auditor
<b>CPE</b>	Continuous Professional Education
<b>CRMA</b>	Certification in Risk Management Assurance
<b>IAP</b>	Internal Audit Practitioner
<b>IAS</b>	International Accounting Standards
<b>IIASB</b>	International Internal Audit Standards Board
<b>IIA</b>	Institute of Internal Auditors Global
<b>IIAZ</b>	Institute of Internal Auditors Zimbabwe
<b>IFRS</b>	International Financial Reporting Standards
<b>QAR</b>	Quality Assurance Review



# About The Institute Of Internal Auditors Zimbabwe (IIAZ)

THE IIAZ, was established in 1988 as an affiliate chapter to the global Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) (1941). The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) is the internal audit profession's global voice, recognized authority, acknowledged leader, chief advocate, and principal educator worldwide. The IIA serves members worldwide in internal auditing, governance, internal control, IT auditing, education, risk management, and security.

The world's leader in certification, education, research, and technological guidance for the profession, IIA sets the Global Internal Auditing Standards and provides various levels of accompanying guidance; certifies professionals through the globally recognized Certified Internal Auditor® (CIA®) and specialty certifications in government and financial services; presents leading-edge conferences, seminars for professional development; produces forward-looking educational products; offers quality

assurance reviews, benchmarking, and consulting services; and creates growth and networking opportunities for specialty groups. In support of quality, professionalism, and ethical practices, the IIA provides internal audit practitioners, executive management, boards of directors, and audit committees with guidance for internal auditing and governance best practices.

The IIAZ is dedicated to providing its members extensive support and services, so they can continue to add value across the board.

## Vision Statement

To ensure that internal audit professionals are recognised as indispensable to effective governance, risk management and control in Zimbabwe and beyond.



## Mission Statement

"To lead the internal audit profession in Zimbabwe and enhance its value to stakeholders through empowered members."



## Core Values

- Integrity
- Objectivity
- Competence and Professional Care
- Commitment
- Independence
- Diligence



# PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



**Tafireyi Nyamazana**

**It is my honour to account to you on the performance of the Institute for the year ended 31 March 2025. Despite the economic constraints experienced nationally during this period, I am pleased to report that the Institute achieved positive results.**

Our members have continued to place their trust in the Board, allowing us to prudently manage financial contributions and deliver services that enhance the skills and relevance of internal audit professionals. Our ongoing goal remains to empower internal auditors to add value to their organisations and remain responsive in a rapidly evolving environment.

I express my sincere appreciation to the broader IIAZ membership for their steadfast support throughout another demanding year. Much like the previous period, this year was marked by relative macroeconomic

stability amidst sustained pressure on the local currency—the ZWG (ZiG)—on the official market. However, goods and services continued to be priced at unofficial, higher exchange rates. The operating environment remained difficult, characterised by limited access to funding, inflationary pressure, and a generally challenging trading landscape.

In spite of these obstacles, our members remained committed, fulfilling their obligations to the Institute in both local and foreign currency. It is worth noting that, as part of a global body, some remittances—such as capitation fees—continue to require settlement in foreign currency.

Upon assuming presidency in September 2023, I outlined five strategic pillars to guide the Institute's development during my presidency. I now present our performance in relation to each pillar:

## **Pillar 1 – A Strong and Engaged Community of Members**

We have made commendable progress in fostering a robust and engaged membership community through proactive and consistent communication from the Membership & Publicity Committee and the President's Office.

Feedback has been actively sought from members across all institutional events—from workshops to the annual dinner and conference—and their input has shaped decision-making to align the Institute more closely with members' expectations.

The Institute remains resolute in building a dynamic, interactive membership that feels both heard and valued.

## **Pillar 2 – Growth and Sustainability (Membership and Revenues)**

Membership declined marginally by 2% during the year ended 31 March 2025. However, revenue saw a remarkable 542% increase in historical terms compared

## President's Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

to 2023/24. This growth was largely driven by CPE workshops, seminars, and the annual conference and dinner—contributing over 50% of total revenue in both historical and inflation-adjusted terms.

The Institute recorded a surplus of ZWG 5,797,777 (2024/25), up from ZWG 1,076,524 (2023/24). Cash reserves increased from ZWG 1,412,013 to ZWG 7,043,496 over the same period.

### Pillar 3 – Stakeholder Relationship Management and Visibility

To improve stakeholder engagement and visibility, the Institute recognised past presidents, key sponsors, and long-serving Secretariat members at the 2023 annual dinner. Social media presence was enhanced via WhatsApp groups and our LinkedIn page.

As part of our stakeholder engagement efforts, I, together with the CEO, conducted visits to five audit shops—Old Mutual group, CMED, Bulawayo Province, Manicaland Province, and Nyaradzo Group—each comprising four or more internal audit professionals. These visits were aimed at strengthening relationships and fostering collaboration across the profession. Notably, for the provincial engagements, the Institute had the valuable opportunity to convene all internal auditors within each province for dedicated meetings. These sessions provided a platform for auditors to openly share their concerns, exchange insights, and collectively explore ways to enhance the effectiveness and visibility of internal audit within their respective institutions. In addition to the audit shop visits, further strategic engagements were held with key stakeholders including the Securities and Exchange Commission of Zimbabwe (SECZ), Nyaradzo Group, Chief Audit Executives (CAEs) at universities, and CAEs across various ministries. These meetings, conducted in collaboration with the CEO and other senior managers, focused on strengthening institutional relationships, aligning on governance priorities, and advancing the role of internal audit in public and private sector accountability.

The Institute also launched its first Tree Planting Day in December 2023, aligning with National Tree Planting



**The Institute recorded a surplus of ZWG 5,797,777 (2024/25), up from ZWG 1,076,524 (2023/24). Cash reserves increased from ZWG 1,412,013 to ZWG 7,043,496 over the same period.**

Day, and continued this effort in December 2024 in collaboration with Dzikwa Trust.

Community outreach was expanded through collaborations with educational institutions and local organisations to promote the profession and support capacity-building. Member well-being was prioritised through mental health initiatives, work-life balance resources, and events like the annual half marathon. In fulfilling our social responsibility, we supported underprivileged communities, including sponsoring a vulnerable student's school fees through Dzikwa Trust.

### Pillar 4 – Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Secretariat

The Secretariat grew from three to five members during the year, with the addition of a Technical & Business Development Officer and a Finance Officer. This expansion brings the team closer to the approved complement of six.

The Board and Secretariat also received ESG training to align with global sustainability trends.

The Secretariat's efforts in organising successful seminars, workshops, and events have been exemplary, and on behalf of the Board and membership, I

## President's Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

commend their outstanding contributions.

### **Pillar 5 – Volunteerism, Accountability, and Inclusivity**

In a landmark move, members applied for specific Board Committees they wished to serve on. This new system fostered higher engagement, with over 50% of volunteers serving on multiple committees.

The Institute made deliberate efforts to encourage participation by women and younger members, aligning with our ESG commitments and long-term sustainability goals. As a result, the Board now has more female members than male members - 7 out of 13. Also 2 Board members are from the younger generation, and 4 members are from out of Harare.

We are proud to report continued progress in gender and generational diversity within our leadership structures. A new Women in Internal Audit Committee was established to further this cause.

### **Outlook: Advancing Institutional Projects for Impact**

The Board remains committed to translating strategic intent into tangible outcomes through the implementation of key institutional projects aimed at enhancing member experience, operational efficiency, and professional development. The following initiatives are currently underway:

- Website Localisation & Member Portal Development**  
 The Institute's website is being localised to better serve our members. Once complete, members will be able to access essential services such as invoicing, workshop and conference registrations, certificate downloads, and other resources directly through the portal.
- Database Integration & System Upgrade**  
 Work is in progress to link the member database to the website and upgrade the existing system. This will significantly reduce manual administrative processes at the Secretariat and improve data accuracy, accessibility, and service delivery.

- Board Capacity Building**

Board members will undergo structured training in batches to equip them with the necessary governance, leadership, and oversight skills required for their roles. This initiative underscores our commitment to excellence and accountability at the highest level.

- Establishment of a Training Centre**

Preparatory work for the construction of a dedicated training centre is underway. Once all due processes are completed, physical works will commence. The centre will serve as a hub for professional development, capacity building, and thought leadership within the internal audit community.

### **ESG reporting**

In line with requirements of the Global Reporting Initiative and IFRS S1 & S2, this year we have started publishing an ESG report with reference to GRI standards. The report has been issued separately and I urge members to familiarise themselves with the report.

### **Appreciation**

Steve Jobs once said, *"Great things in business are never done by one person; they're done by a team of people."* Vince Lombardi echoed this sentiment: *"The achievements of an organization are the results of the combined effort of each individual."*

I extend my heartfelt thanks to my fellow Board members, the Secretariat, and all Board Committee members for their tireless efforts and voluntary service. I also express deep gratitude to our entire membership and stakeholders for their continued support.

The success reflected in this report belongs to us all.



Tafireyi Nyamazana  
President, IIAZ





Institute of  
Internal Auditors  
Zimbabwe

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# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT



**Mayepudzo Mbira**

## Overview

The accomplishments of the past year would not have been possible without the unwavering support of the Presidium, Board members, Board Committee members, Secretariat staff, Institute members, and all stakeholders. I am deeply grateful to everyone who contributed to the Institute's growth, both financially and in terms of service offerings.

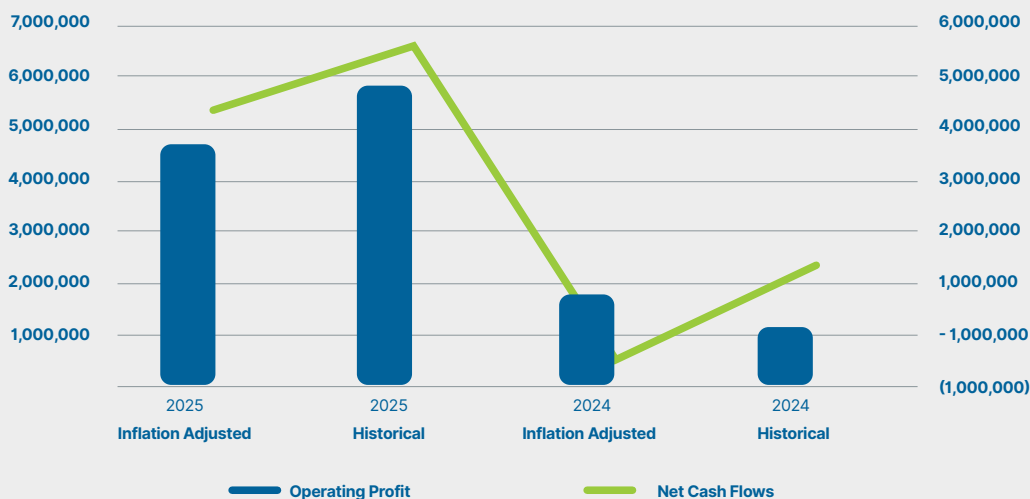
The Institute's operating surplus increased substantially by 439% from ZWG 1,076,524 to ZWG 5,797,777 historically, and from ZWG 1,671,275 to ZWG 4,651,479 adjusted for inflation. This increase was mainly from workshops & seminars, the annual conference, and subscriptions.

## Economic Outlook

Although the economic outlook is likely to remain challenging in 2025, the Institute is confident that the set strategies will assist it to navigate the erratic economic conditions.

International financial institutions project modest GDP

### Operating Profits/ Net Cash Flows



## Chief Executive Officer's Report (Continued)

growth of around 6% in 2025, driven by a recovery in agriculture and robust growth in mining, industry and services. The tourism sector is growing rapidly, while the manufacturing sector faces challenges due to power shortages.

However, growth remains below potential due to structural weaknesses, including currency instability, and high debt.

Efforts to stabilize the currency and manage inflation will be crucial.

Despite these challenges, the Institute remains positive and continues to push through.

### Institute Activities

The Institute made history by holding the 2024 annual conference in Cape Town, South Africa, which attracted 118 participants. However, the annual conference, normally a major source of revenue for the Institute, this year generated reduced profits, contributing 13.7% to the total income, and 12.7% of profits in historical terms. This was due to low attendance as it was the first time for it to be held outside the country. 218 attended the annual conference at Victoria Falls in 2023. Attendance at the annual dinner declined from 150 to 72 due to the absence of awards presentations, which had drawn interest the previous year.

Workshops & Seminars were the major contributor with 35.8% of revenues and 55.1% of profits. Membership subscriptions contributed 12.2% of revenue in historical terms.

### Committees' Performance

All board committees have consistently contributed to the Institute's performance, as reflected in our financial results.

### Upcoming Events

The Institute will continue to offer Continuing Professional Education (CPE) as outlined in the CPE calendar, and at least two seminars per year for Chief Audit Executives (CAEs). The 2025/26 annual conference is scheduled to be held in Victoria Falls in September 2025.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all members of the Institute and all stakeholders for their ongoing support of our operations and activities.



Mayepudzo Mbira  
Chief Executive Officer

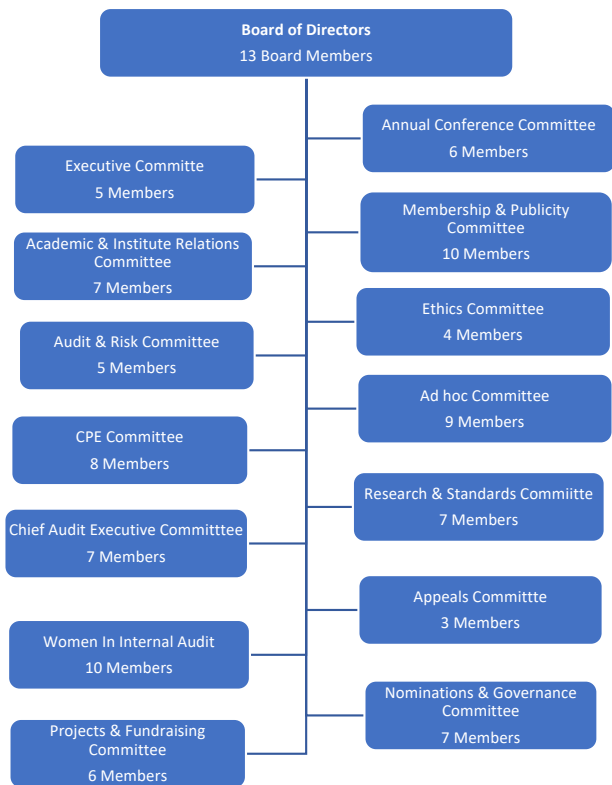




# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The IIAZ subscribes to the principles of discipline, independence, accountability, transparency, responsibility, integrity, fairness, and social responsibility, which are identified as the primary characteristics of good governance. It is also committed to operating in a sustainable manner, within an appropriate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) framework. The primary objective of any system of corporate governance is to ensure that directors and management running the Institute on behalf of members, carry out their responsibilities faithfully and effectively, placing the interests of the Institute and stakeholders ahead of their own. This process is facilitated through the establishment of appropriate reporting and control structures within the organisation. The Board believes that the Institute's governance practices are strong in all material respects.

## Governance Structure



## Appointment of Board members

The board members are elected at either a general meeting of the Institute or a specially-called meeting for that purpose. They assume office after the election and serve for the specified term unless their terms expire or are terminated according to the Institute's Articles and Memorandum of Association and By-Laws. Whenever elections are required to be held, the Board calls for nominations from the general membership. The Nominations and Governance Committee reviews all nominations and applications, to ensure the candidates are eligible, are not disqualified in terms of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (COBE) or Articles of Association, are in good standing, and have demonstrated their capacity and commitment to serving the institute in one or more volunteer capacities.

## Composition of the board

In terms of the Articles and the By-laws, the maximum number of board members shall not exceed fifteen, including the two most recent past Presidents. Except for the President, First and Second Vice Presidents, all elected positions are general directorships with no fixed responsibilities.

## Directorate and Executive Management

The Board of Directors of the Institute (the Board) retains full and effective control over the Institute. The Board meets regularly, at least quarterly, to review strategy, planning, operational performance, acquisitions and disposals, stakeholder communications, and other material matters relating to the performance of executive management. All of the directors of the Institute are non-executive, bringing objective judgment to bear on issues of strategy and performance. Decisions of a material nature are taken by the Board and senior management. Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice in conducting the affairs of the Institute, at the Institute's

## Corporate Governance Report *(Continued)*

expense, should they believe that the course of action is in the best interest of the Institute.

### Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for preparing financial statements and other information presented in the annual report in a manner that fairly presents the state of affairs and results of the operations of the Institute. The external auditors are responsible for carrying out an independent examination of the financial statements per International Standards on Auditing and reporting their findings thereon.

The annual financial statements contained in this report have been prepared as per the International Financial Reporting Standards. They are based on appropriate accounting policies and are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates. The directors have no reason to believe that the Institute's operations will not continue as a going concern in the year ahead.

### Risk Management and Internal Control

The Directors are accountable for the process of risk management and establishing appropriate risk and control policies. Executive management is responsible for the identification and evaluation of key risks applicable to their areas of business. The Institute maintains internal controls and systems designed to provide reasonable assurance on the integrity and reliability of financial statements and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability for its assets. Significant audit findings are reported to both Executive Management and the Audit & Risk Committee. Corrective action is taken to address internal control deficiencies identified in the execution of audit work.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors that indicates any material breakdown in the functioning of the key internal controls and systems during the period under review.

**Directors' and Executive Remuneration**  
All Board members serve voluntarily and receive no remuneration for their work as directors. The

Executive Committee has been delegated by the Board with the responsibility of determining the remuneration of the executive management. The chairperson of the committee is obliged to report to the Board on its deliberations. The remuneration policy is formulated to attract, retain and motivate top-quality talent in the best interests of the members.

### Management Reporting

There is comprehensive management reporting discipline in place which includes the preparation of annual budgets, which are reviewed and approved by the Institute's Board of Directors. Monthly results and the financial status of the Institute are reported against approved budgets and compared to the prior year.

### Strategic Planning Process

In line with its mission to enhance the integrity, relevance, and standing of the profession and the Institute to provide outstanding professional developmental services to its members, the overall strategy for the IIAZ is focused. Annual strategic plans are compiled at strategy workshops attended by all Board members and Executive management, with detailed plans of action and allocated responsibilities. Progress is reviewed regularly at the Board and committee meetings to continuously align the Institute's operations to Board approved strategic goals.

### Ethics

The Directors and employees are required to observe the highest ethical standards, ensuring that business practices are conducted in a manner that, in all reasonable circumstances, is beyond reproach.

### Board Committees

Once the members have elected Board of Directors, the President appoints committees and chairpersons for such committees. Board committees meet quarterly under their terms of reference. The standing committees of the board are:

## Corporate Governance Report *(Continued)*

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Five members:** the President (Tafireyi Nyamazana), 1st Vice President (Blessing Shumbamhini), 2nd Vice President (Godwin Kudumba), and past presidents Richard Majilana and Tambudzayi Mawere).

#### Committee objectives

To assist the Board of Directors in the fulfilment of its responsibilities for overseeing the affairs of the Institute. The Committee acts for the Board in between meetings on any matters that require immediate action and therefore maintains continuing oversight of the operations of the Institute to ensure that activities are performed following approved plans and programs.

The key tasks assigned to the committee during the last IIAZ Strategic Review workshop were to:

1. Continuously monitor the implementation of strategic action plans by Board committees and the Secretariat.
2. Ensure the continued participation of IIAZ in global activities.

### ETHICS COMMITTEE

#### Composition

Four members: Faith Chitsato (Chairperson), Casper Nduku, Charity Maduma, Garikayi Mbanda.

#### Committee objectives

To promote adherence to the Code of Ethics and to oversee the investigation and resolution of ethics-related matters reported to the Institute.

### CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Seven members:** Blessing Shumbamhini (Chairperson), Egnator B. Svosve, Kudakwashe Masendu, Cynthia Matarutse, Claudious Matizira,

Admire Chipunza and Gilbert Makoni.

#### Committee objectives

1. To forge relationships among heads of internal audit for the primary purpose of promoting the role of the Institute of Internal Auditors; and
2. To promote the Internal Audit profession through:
  - Sharing ideas on how to improve internal auditing recognition within organisations and the economy at large.
3. Contribute to the competency, recognition, and professionalism of internal auditors.

### ANNUAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Six members:** Blessing Shumbamhini (Chairperson), Tafireyi Nyamazana, Goodwell Pakanenga, Bothwell Ndove, Faith Chitsato and Matirasa Banda.

#### Committee objectives

To organize the speakers, topics, venue and any other matters relating to the hosting of the Institute's Annual Conference and the Annual Dinner.

### CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (CPE) COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Eight members:** Godwin Kudumba (Chairperson), Benson Mavu, Clarieta Chikwanha, Casper Nduku, Troubles Masiyiwa, Meshack Mushayavanhu, Tapiwe Moyo and Godwill Chihwayi.

#### Committee objectives

1. To promote IIA's global certification programs that:
  - 1.1 Are recognized as the global benchmark for the profession.
  - 1.2 Contribute to the competency, recognition, and professionalism of internal auditors;
2. Advocate the value and recognition of IIA internal



## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

audit certifications to all stakeholders nationally.

- To promote continuing professional development programs to internal audit practitioners.

### Certifications

The Committee continues to encourage internal audit practitioners to take up IIA certifications that are aimed at strengthening their knowledge base, deepening their competencies, and distinguishing them from their peers. The Committee congratulates and recognizes the following members who received certifications during the year under review.

#### CIA

Kingdom Munedzimwe  
Gorejena Chiseve  
Palmer Kapumha  
Fungai Makore  
Faith Chitsato  
Kumbirai Machaka  
Joseph Mapungwana  
Farai Magocha  
Tinashe Hondoyachepa  
Netsai Matsenhura  
John Jonga  
Emmanuel Musariri  
Nyasha Agatha Matesanwa  
Denys Chidziwo  
Caroline Privilege Ngwenya

#### CRMA

Ivony Katsande  
Kudzai Genious Musorah  
Godfrey Sithole

### MEMBERSHIP & PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

#### Composition

Ten members: Benson Mavu, (Chairperson), Gorejena T. Chiseve, Clarieta Chikwanha, Evans Chingezi, Faith Chitsato, Goodwell Pakanengwa, Calma Chanetsa, Tapiwe Moyo, Charity Rija and Edwin Chinenyanga.

#### Committee objectives

- To develop internal and external communication channels for the Institute.
- To maintain the regular publication of the IIAZ magazine/ newsletter.
- To be responsible for membership drive, membership administration, classes of membership, admission requirements, database creation, and maintenance.
- To promote the Institute's visibility, and
- To increase membership by identifying potential members and their development.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Honorary membership</b>	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>General</b>	566	587	798	728	615	523	629	620	631	618
<b>Total</b>	569	590	801	731	620	528	634	625	636	623

### PROJECTS & FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Six members:** Godwin Kudumba (Chairperson), Jerry Mutimukulu, Patrick Nengomasha, Jonathan January, Cledwyn Sengurai and Kilford Muchemwa.

#### Committee objectives

To provide guidance and assistance to the Institute with funding and implementation of capital projects and

ad hoc decision-making related to the development of the Institute premises. The Committee may, from time to time, be called upon to provide advice on fundraising activities for the IIAs operations.

### ACADEMIC AND INSTITUTE RELATIONS COMMITTEE

#### Composition

Seven members: Ivony Katsande (Chairperson), Alex Nzenza, Troubles Masiyiwa, Jerry Mutimukulu,

## Corporate Governance Report *(Continued)*

Mathamsanqa Zikhali, Claudious Matizira and Kelvin Mushayiwedu.

### Committee objectives

To develop and support relationships through educational programs among practitioners, educators, students, educational institution administrators, and business/government communities, which enhance knowledge, skills, understanding, and use of internal auditing.

#### RESEARCH AND STANDARDS COMMITTEE

### Composition

Seven members: Ivony Katsande (Chairperson), Daniel Kaniso, Cledwyn Sengurai, Meshack Mushayavanhu, Lucy Tsikisayi, Tariro Chingosho, and Claudious Matizira.

### Committee objectives

To serve the public interest by assisting the International Internal Audit Standards Board

(IIASB) in developing, issuing, maintaining and promoting the Global Internal Auditing Standards (Standards) on a worldwide basis. The committee reviews exposure drafts and participates in research for standard setting and topics of interest to its stakeholders.

The key tasks assigned to the committee during the current year were to:

1. Continue to raise awareness and promote Quality Assurance and Improvement.
2. Carry out Quality Assurance and Improvement.
3. Represent the Institute on standards research and development.
4. Participate in local policy-setting forums.

#### AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

### Composition

**Five members:** Charity Maduma (Chairperson),

Gilbert Makoni, Cledwyn Sengurai, Ruvimbo Tugwete and Tinashe Hondoyachepa.

### Committee objectives

To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the audit process and the Institute's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the code of conduct. Other areas covered include the review of important accounting issues, including specific disclosures in the financial statements and a review of the major audit recommendations. The external auditors have unrestricted access to this committee.

#### NOMINATIONS AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

### Composition

**Seven members:** Tambudzayi Mawere (Chairperson), Richard Majilana, Simon Nyazenga, Barnabas Vera, Alois Makamure, Munyaradzi Tachivona and Tafireyi Nyamazana.

### Committee Responsibilities

1. To keep in contact with IIAZ members, especially new and active members, to identify prospective talent for various IIAZ posts.
2. To maintain a database of potential IIAZ officers, committee chairs, and Board of Directors for future nominations.
3. To keep in touch with the IIAZ officers and committee chairs to maintain a continuing evaluation of the capabilities, interests, and performance of officers and committee members.
4. To meet several times during the IIAZ year before formal nominations are required to consider in depth the potential candidates for nomination.
5. To confirm with candidates their availability to accept any position for which nominees have been considered.
6. To make recommendations to the board that will promote the optimum IIAZ health in terms of membership resources and utilization.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

7. In preparation for the IIAZ annual general meeting, ensure that appropriate ballots are readily available in the event that they are required.
8. To prepare a succession plan for all IIAZ officers and committee positions; and
9. To maintain a file of pertinent records and correspondence concerning nominees and transfer this to the succeeding Nominating Committee after each IIAZ year.

### ADHOC ON GOVERNANCE ISSUES COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Nine members:** Masikeni L. Chiwaka (Chairperson), Khumbulani Mucheto, Charity Maduma, Ruvimbo Tugwete, Cynthia Matarutse, Nomore Mubaira, Ephraim Sibanda, Maxwell Chigangaidze and Joseph Mapungwana.

#### Committee Responsibilities

The Ad Hoc Committee on Governance Instruments was established for the express purpose of conducting a comprehensive review and update of the Institute of Internal Auditors Zimbabwe (IIAZ) governance instruments.

1. To thoroughly assess the existing governance instruments of the IIAZ to identify areas that require revision or enhancement considering recent changes in the legal and regulatory landscape, as well as evolving best governance practices.
2. To align the IIAZ's governance documents with the current requirements and recommendations of AFIIA and IIA Global, ensuring that the Institute remains at the forefront of governance excellence within the internal auditing profession.
3. To engage with stakeholders, including IIAZ members, governance experts, and legal advisors, to gather insights and feedback that will inform the revision process.
4. To develop and propose amendments or new governance instruments that encapsulate the necessary changes, ensuring that the IIAZ's governance structure is transparent, and accountable, and enables effective oversight.
5. To present the recommended governance

instruments to the relevant IIAZ authorities for consideration and approval, facilitating a smooth transition to the updated framework.

6. To provide guidance and support in the implementation of the approved changes, ensuring that all members and stakeholders are informed and equipped to operate within the new governance parameters.

### WOMEN IN INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Ten members:** Calma Chanetsa (Chairperson), Tambudzayi Mawere, Mercy Chimhuka, Mathamsanqa Zikhali, Khumbulani Mucheto, Egnator B. Svosve, Cynthia Matarutse, Charity Rija, Lucy Tsikisayi and Tafadzwa Mundete.

#### Committee objectives

1. Provide programs and initiatives designed to retain and engage existing and re-engage lapsed female members through social, on-course, competition, and networking activities.
2. Provide opportunities for women to develop their leadership skills.
3. Develop a vision/mission statement for WIAC, to be agreed upon by the IIAZ board and shared with WIAC members.
4. Advocate for women as part of good governance, leadership, and decision-making for female internal audit professionals and beyond.

### APPEALS COMMITTEE

#### Composition

**Three members:** Alois Makamure (Chairperson), Godwin Kudumba, and Simon Nyazenga.

#### Committee objectives

1. Review all submitted appeals thoroughly and impartially.
2. Ensure all relevant information and documentation are considered.
3. Conduct hearings or meetings as necessary to



## Corporate Governance Report *(Continued)*

- gather additional information.
4. Make decisions based on the evidence presented and in accordance with ethical policies.
5. Communicate decisions to the appellant and relevant parties on time.

### BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Board and Committees meet quarterly. These

meetings are scheduled according to a board calendar which is approved by the Board Chairperson. Additional board and committee meetings, apart from those planned, are convened as circumstances dictate.

The following are the Board and Committee meetings attendances during the year:

Member	Board	Executive Committee	Audit Committee	Academic and Institute Relations Committee	Nominations Committee	Chief Audit Executives Committee	Research & Standards Committee	Ethics Committee	Continuous Professional Education Committee	Annual Conference Committee	Adhoc Committee	Membership & Publicity Committee	Women in Internal Audit Committee	Projects and Fundraising Committee	Appeals Committee
Number of meetings held	3	4	4	4	5	4	2	0	3	4	4	3	2		0
1 Tafireyi Nyamazana	2/3	2/4			4/5					4/4					
2 Richard Majilana	3/3	4/4			4/5		1/1								
3 Mathamsanga Zikhali	1/1			4/4									1/2		
4 Tambudzayi Mawere	3/3	2/4			5/5								2/2		
5 Ivony Katsande Zezekwa	1/1			4/4		1/1	1/1								
6 Mucharemba Kahombe	3/3													1/1	
7 Godwin Kudumba	2/3	4/4		2/3		1/1			2/2						
8 Benson Mavu	3/3								3/3	3/4		1/1			
9 Gurajena Tapfuma Chiseve	2/3											2/3			
10 Blessing Shumbahini	3/3	3/3				3/4				3/4					
11 Calma Chanetsa	1/1									3/3		2/3	2/2		
12 Clarieta S. Chikwanha	3/3								2/3	3/3		2/3			
13 Charity Maduma	3/3		4/4					0/0			4/4				
14 Daniel Kaniso							1/2								
15 Bothwell Ndove										3/4					
16 Troubles Masiyiwa				3/4			2/2		3/3						
17 Casper Nduku								0/0	3/3						
18 Simon Nyazenga					3/5										
19 Barnabas Vera					4/5										
20 Alois Makamure					4/5										
21 Munyaradzi Tachivona					4/5										
22 Gilbert Makoni			4/4			4/4									
23 Cledwyn Sengurai			3/4				2/2							1/1	
24 Tinashe Hondoyachepa			2/4												
25 Ruvimbo Tugwete			3/4								2/4				
26 Charity Rija												3/3	1/2		
27 Goodwell Pakanengwa										4/4		3/3		1/1	
28 Tapiwe Moyo												2/3			
29 Edwin Chinenyanga												2/3			
30 Evans Chingezi												2/3			
31 Faith Chitsato								0/0		3/4		2/3			
32 Garikayi Mbanda								0/0							
33 Meshack Mushayavanhu							2/2		3/3						
34 Company Jembere									1/1						
35 Agnes Muzavazi									1/3						
36 Tapiwe Moyo									2/3						
37 Godwill Chihwayi									3/3						
38 Admire Chipunza						2/4									
39 Barbra Svosve						3/4							2/2		
40 Kudakwashe Masendu						3/4									
41 Cynthia Matarutse						2/4					3/4		1/2		
42 Matirasa Banda										4/4					
43 Masekeni Lilioza Chiwaka											4/4				
44 Nomore Mubaira											1/4				
45 Mercy Chimhuka													1/2		
46 Ephraim Sibanda											3/4				
47 Maxwell Chigangaidze											2/4				
48 Khumbulani Mucheto											3/4		2/2		
49 Alex Nzenza				3/4											
50 Kelvin Mushayiweddu				2/4											
51 Jerry Mutimukulu				2/4										0/1	
52 Claudious Matizira				2/4		3/4	2/2								
53 Joseph Mapungwana											3/4				
54 Joseph Chidembo							1/2								
55 Lucy Tsikirayi							1/2						1/2		
56 Tafadzwa Mundete													1/1		
57 Jonathan January														1/1	
58 Patrick Nengomasha														1/1	
59 Kilford Muchemwa														0/1	
60 Tariro Chingosho							1/2								



## To be a Member **Means More**



The Institute of  
**Internal Auditors**  
Zimbabwe



**We believe in your Dream**  
of Excelling in your Internal Auditing Profession.

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by becoming a **Member** of the **Institute of Internal Auditors**

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# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## Financial Highlights

Performance Indicator	Inflation Adjusted			Historical		
	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	% change	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	% change
Total Income	23,006,855	36,337,536	-37%	15,566,942	2,424,630	542%
Total Expenses	(13,337,626)	(20,984,051)	-36%	(9,769,165)	(1,348,106)	625%
Net Surplus	9,669,229	15,353,485	-37%	5,797,777	1,076,524	439%
Total assets	20,946,077	30,269,572	-31%	20,917,010	6,775,631	209%
Net Current assets	5,492,258	2,502,911	119%	5,622,138	1,090,567	416%
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,955,416	(72,387)	-8327%	7,011,713	1,372,713	411%
Cash and cash equivalents	7,043,496	2,682,033	163%	7,043,496	1,412,013	399%

## Financial Performance

Major Revenue Source	Inflation Adjusted			Historical		
	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	% change	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	% change
Membership subscriptions	2,916,318	3,842,036	-24%	1,902,114	195,146	875%
Workshops and seminars	7,656,164	6,046,325	27%	5,662,159	438,679	1191%
Annual Conference and dinner	4,007,492	15,218,559	-74%	2,345,084	841,561	179%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,579,974</b>	<b>25,106,920</b>	<b>-42%</b>	<b>9,909,357</b>	<b>1,475,386</b>	<b>572%</b>

## Operating Environment

The economy faces several challenges, including exchange rate depreciation, high inflation, unsustainable debt levels, unemployment, limited access to credit, and unfavourable climatic conditions. The country is facing ongoing challenges such as foreign currency shortages, fluctuating exchange rates, high borrowing interest rates, and a hyperinflationary environment. Like other economic players, the Institute and its stakeholders are striving to navigate these economic conditions while providing uncompromised service to stakeholders.

Membership numbers have slightly decreased from 636 to 623 as members and their organisations face some economic challenges. The Institute extends its gratitude to its members and their organisations and remains committed to providing uninterrupted service to all members and stakeholders.



## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (*Continued*)

We applaud members who completed their IIA certification programs during the year. Three obtained the Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) Certification and fifteen (15) the Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) certification. We congratulate all members who were certified during the year and wish the best to members studying to attain IIA certifications.

The Institute managed to record a net surplus of income over expenditure of ZWG 4,651,479 (2023/24 - ZWG 1,671,275) adjusted for inflation, after monetary loss.

### Assets

The Institute closed the year with a positive cash and cash equivalents balance of ZWG 7,043,496 (2023/24 - ZWG 2,682,033) and a net current assets position of ZWG 5,492,258 (2023/24 - ZWG 2,502,911).

### Audit

The financial statements were audited by BDO Chartered Accountants Zimbabwe who were appointed as the Institute's auditors at the 2024 Annual General Meeting. Audit fees for the year were US\$ 5,300 (2023/24 - US\$ 4,700).

The Institute calls on all its members and stakeholders to continue with the support they have extended in prior years.

  
**Tafireyi Nyamazana**  
**BOARD CHAIRPERSON**  
**Mayepudzo Mbira**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Country of incorporation and domicile

Zimbabwe

#### Nature of business and principal activities

The main purpose of the Institute is to provide a platform for the education and advancement of the internal auditor and the internal audit profession as well as being the medium of exchange of ideas and information among internal auditors in Zimbabwe.

#### Board of Directors

Tafireyi Nyamazana	(President)
Blessing Shumbamhini	(1st Vice President)
Godwin Kudumba	(2nd Vice President)
Calma Chanetsa	
Clarieta Sophie Chikwanha	
Gorejena Tapfuma Chiseve	
Mucharemba Kahombe	
Charity Maduma	
Benson Mavu	
Dr. Ivony Katsande-Zezekwa	
Mathamsanqa Ncube Zikhali	

#### Ex-officio Directors (Past Presidents)

Richard Majilana  
Tambudzayi Mawere

#### Chief Executive Officer

Mayepudzo Mbira

#### Postal address

P O Box 6170, Harare

#### Bankers

First Capital Bank Limited  
FBC Bank Limited

#### Auditors

BDO Chartered Accountants Zimbabwe

#### Company registration number

3347/2009



# INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the members:

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## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

### DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are required by the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) 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 Institute as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31).

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Institute and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable management to meet these responsibilities, the directors set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of fraud or error in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Institute and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Institute's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances, is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Institute is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Institute. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Institute endeavours to minimize 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, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Institute'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 they either intend to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors have assessed the ability of the Institute to continue operating as a going concern and believe that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is still appropriate.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Institute's financial statements. The financial statements and related notes have been audited by the Institute's external auditors and their report is presented on page 24 and 25.

The financial statements and the related notes set out on pages 26 to 42, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:



**Tafireyi Nyamazana**  
**PRESIDENT**



**Mayepudzo Mbira**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

31 July 2025

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



## TO THE MEMBERS OF

## INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (ZIMBABWE)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Institute of Internal Auditors (Zimbabwe) set out on pages 26 to 42, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (ZIMBABWE) as at 31 March 2025, and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Basis for Adverse Opinion

Non-compliance with International Accounting Standard 21 (IAS 21) - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The Institute did not comply with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" (IAS 21), in the determination of its functional currency. The Institute assessed and determined that its functional currency changed from ZWG to USD during the period based on the indicators stated in IAS 21, but they maintained ZWG as the functional currency. This constitutes a departure from IAS 21 as the conditions for a change in functional currency have been met. Our independent assessment confirmed that the functional currency of the Institute had changed from ZWG to USD during the year. The effect of non-compliance with IAS 21 has not been quantified. However, it is considered to be material and pervasive to these financial statements.

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 Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B), together with other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Zimbabwe, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion.

### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31), and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the company's directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue operating as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the entity.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of entity'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 entity's ability to continue operating 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

**BDO Zimbabwe**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Registered Public Auditors**

**Precious Charandura C.A (Z)**  
**Partner**  
**Registered Public Auditor**  
**PAAB Registration Number: 0641**

**Kudenga House**  
**3 Baines Avenue**  
**Harare**

**31 July 2025**

## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As At 31 March 2025

	Note	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Property and equipment	5	12,666,282	26,484,798	12,666,282	5,195,931
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Inventories	6	79,379	245,360	60,557	25,639
Trade and other receivables	7	1,156,920	857,381	1,146,675	142,048
Cash and cash equivalents		7,043,496	2,682,033	7,043,496	1,412,013
		<b>8,279,795</b>	<b>3,784,774</b>	<b>8,250,728</b>	<b>1,579,700</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>20,946,077</b>	<b>30,269,572</b>	<b>20,917,010</b>	<b>6,775,631</b>
<b>Reserves and Liabilities</b>					
<b>Reserves</b>					
Revaluation reserve		10,092,527	25,573,176	11,397,228	5,193,083
Retained income		8,066,013	3,414,534	6,891,192	1,093,415
		<b>18,158,540</b>	<b>28,987,710</b>	<b>18,288,420</b>	<b>6,286,498</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	8	226,615	108,306	226,615	57,021
Deferred income	9	2,065,418	1,073,934	1,906,471	379,667
Provisions	10	495,504	99,622	495,504	52,445
		<b>2,787,537</b>	<b>1,281,862</b>	<b>2,628,590</b>	<b>489,133</b>
<b>Total Reserves and Liabilities</b>		<b>20,946,077</b>	<b>30,269,572</b>	<b>20,917,010</b>	<b>6,775,631</b>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors, authorised for issue on 31 July 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Tafireyi Nyamazana  
**PRESIDENT**



Mayepudzo Mbira  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
Revenue	11	15,509,245	26,020,775	10,666,124	1,556,725
Other income	12	7,497,610	10,316,761	4,900,818	867,905
Total Income		23,006,855	36,337,536	15,566,942	2,424,630
Operating expenses	13	(13,337,626)	(20,984,051)	(9,769,165)	(1,348,106)
		-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>9,669,229</b>	<b>15,353,485</b>	<b>5,797,777</b>	<b>1,076,524</b>
Monetary loss		(5,017,750)	(13,682,210)	-	-
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>4,651,479</b>	<b>1,671,275</b>	<b>5,797,777</b>	<b>1,076,524</b>
Other comprehensive income (Losses)/Gains on property revaluation		(15,480,649)	9,313,132	6,204,145	4,903,640
<b>Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year</b>		<b>(10,829,170)</b>	<b>10,984,407</b>	<b>12,001,922</b>	<b>5,980,164</b>

## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

for the year ended 31 March 2025

	INFLATION ADJUSTED			HISTORICAL COST		
	Non distributable reserves	Retained income	Total reserves	Non distributable reserves	Retained income	Total reserves
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
<b>Balance at 01 April 2023</b>	<b>16,260,044</b>	<b>1,743,260</b>	18,003,303	<b>289,443</b>	<b>16,891</b>	<b>306,334</b>
Surplus for the year	-	<b>1,671,275</b>	1,671,275	-	<b>1,076,524</b>	1,076,524
Revaluation surplus	<b>9,313,132</b>	-	9,313,132	<b>4,903,640</b>	-	4,903,640
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>25,573,176</b>	<b>3,414,534</b>	<b>28,987,710</b>	<b>5,193,083</b>	<b>1,093,415</b>	<b>6,286,498</b>
Surplus for the year	-	4,651,479	4,651,479	-	5,797,777	5,797,777
Revaluation (loss) / surplus	(15,480,649)	-	(15,480,649)	6,204,145	-	6,204,145
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>10,092,527</b>	<b>8,066,013</b>	<b>18,158,540</b>	<b>11,397,228</b>	<b>6,891,192</b>	<b>18,288,420</b>

## Financial Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

**STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS**  
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Surplus for the year		4 651 479	1 671 275	5 797 777	1 076 524
<b>Adjustments for:</b>					
Depreciation charge		71 770	168 489	239 009	9 334
Assets impairment		12 234	4,241	6 473	2 233
Profit on sale of non-current assets		(152 186)	-	(131 458)	-
<b>Cash generated from operations before working capital changes</b>		<b>4 583 297</b>	<b>1 844 005</b>	<b>5 911 801</b>	<b>1 088 091</b>
<b>Working capital changes</b>					
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories		165 981	(217,807)	(34 918)	(25 593)
(Increase) in trade and other receivables		(299 539)	(434,035)	(1 004 627)	(136 041)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		118 309	(50,607)	169 594	54 307
Increase / (Decrease) in deferred income		991 484	(299,834)	1 526 803	356 843
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions		395 884	(914,109)	443 059	35 106
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>5 955 416</b>	<b>(72 386)</b>	<b>7 011 712</b>	<b>1 372 713</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1 746 139)	(337 837)	(1 511 688)	(13 460)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		152 186	-	131 458	-
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>		<b>(1 593 953)</b>	<b>(337 837)</b>	<b>(1 380 230)</b>	<b>(13 460)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>4 361 463</b>	<b>(410 224)</b>	<b>5 631 483</b>	<b>1 359 252</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2 682 033	3,092,257	1 412 013	52 760
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7 043 496</b>	<b>2 682 033</b>	<b>7 043 496</b>	<b>1 412 013</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION.

#### 1.1 Nature of the business

The main purpose of the Institute is to provide a platform for the education and advancement of the internal auditor and internal audit profession as well as be the medium of exchange of ideas and information among internal auditors in Zimbabwe.

#### 1.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in the new Zimbabwe Gold ('ZWG') currency. However, the functional currency is the United States Dollar (USD).

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The IFRSs are Promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which includes standards and interpretations approved by the IASB as well as the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC).

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared from books and records maintained under the historical cost- convention and are restated to take into account the effects of inflation following the International Accounting Standard 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies). The historical cost financial information has been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the new Zimbabwean Gold (ZWG) currency. Accordingly, the inflation-adjusted financial statements are the primary financial statements of the Institute. Historical cost financial statements have been provided by way of supplementary information.

IAS 29 requires that the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date and that the corresponding

figures for the comparative periods be stated in the same terms. The financial statements and the corresponding figures for the previous year have been restated to take account of the changes in the general purchasing power of the Zimbabwe Gold. The restatement is based on conversion factors derived from the Zimbabwe Consumer Price Index (CPI) compiled by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe from the figures provided by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTATS). The indices and conversion factors used are as follows.

Month	Indices	Conversion Factors
March 2024	97.14	1.899
March 2025	184.5	1.000

#### 2.3 Changes in accounting policies and interpretations

New Standards, Interpretations, and Amendments Effective and Not Yet Effective

- a) New standards, interpretations, and amendments effective from 1 January 2024. The following amendments are effective for periods beginning 1 January 2024:

Effective date	New standards or amendments
1 January 2024	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16 <i>Leases</i>
	Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i>
	Amendments to IAS 7 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and IFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> – <i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>
1 January 2025	Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i>

- b) New and revised standards in issue but not yet effective  
There are several standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Institute has decided not to adopt early. These amendments are effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The Institute has not carried an assessment of whether the new standards and amendments will have a material impact on its financial statements. The following amendments are effective for periods beginning 1 January 2026 and after:

Effective date	New standards or amendments
1 January 2026	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and IFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i>
	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards</i>;</li> <li>• IFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> and its accompanying <i>Guidance on implementing IFRS 7</i>;</li> <li>• IFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>;</li> <li>• IFRS 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i>; and</li> <li>• IAS 7 <i>Statement of Cash flows</i></li> </ul>
	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
1 January 2027	IFRS 18 <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>
	IFRS 19 <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i>
	IFRS for SMES third edition*.

## 2.4 Revenue

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Institute's activities. The Institute recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, future economic benefits will probably flow to the Institute and specific criteria have been met for each of the Institute's activities as described below.

### Subscriptions

Member subscriptions are recognised as income on a pro-rated basis throughout the year. Membership application fees are non-refundable and are recognised as income when received.

### Seminars and workshops

Seminar and conference fees are recognised as income in the period in which the event is conducted.

### Annual conference and dinner

Annual conference and dinner fees are recognised as income in the period the event is conducted.

### Quality assurance fees

Quality assurance fees are recognised as income in the period engagement is completed.

### Study and promotional materials

Revenue from the sale of study and promotional materials is recognised when goods have been delivered to the customer.

## 2.5 Property and equipment

An item of property and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Institute, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

capitalisation of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate. Subsequently, property, plant, and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the property revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Institute. Leased assets are depreciated consistently over the shorter of their expected useful lives or the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognised.

The depreciation rates for items of property and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Depreciation rate
Building	Straight line	2.5%
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	20%

Motor vehicles	Straight line	20%
Office equipment	Straight line	20%
IT equipment	Straight line	33.3%

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in the accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Impairment tests are performed on property and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Donated assets are capitalized on receipt at estimated market values as established by the Directors.

## 2.6 Employee benefits

### 2.6.1 Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

in which the service is rendered and are not discounted. The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

### 2.6.2 Defined Contribution Plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the company's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

### 2.8 Financial instruments

#### Classification

The Institute classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial

reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

### 2.9 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### 2.10 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost comprises costs incurred to acquire inventories, such as direct materials and, where applicable direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method from the date of purchase or manufacture of the inventory items.

### 2.11 Non-Distributable Reserves

Non distributable reserves comprise of values of assets that were in existence in 2009 which were converted from Zimbabwean Dollar to United States Dollar values through currency revaluation.

Assets purchased before the adoption of the Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG) currency in April 2024 were valued at market values. The resulting revaluation surplus was credited to a Non-distributable Reserve.

### 2.12 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when: the Institute has a present obligation as a result of a past event.

It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

can be made of the obligation.

If the Institute has an onerous contract, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

### 3. TAX

The Institute is exempt from income tax as it is a non-profit making institution.

### 4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE INSTITUTE'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment is inherent in the formulation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements. Significant judgments include:

#### (a) Impairment of trade receivables

The Institute assesses its trade receivables for impairment at each reporting date. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of profit or loss, the Institute makes judgments in determining the probability of non-payment. The probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected

loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables.

#### (b) Impairment of property and equipment

The Institute assesses its property and equipment for impairment at each reporting date. Impairment testing is an area involving management judgment, requiring assessment as to whether the carrying amount of assets can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows derived from such assets using cash flow projections that have been discounted at an appropriate rate.

#### (c) Going concern assessment

The Institute assesses its going concern at each reporting date. Going concern assessment is an area involving management judgment requiring assessment as to whether the carrying amount of the assets can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows derived from such assets using cash flow projections which have been discounted at an appropriate rate.

#### d) Fair value measurement

The assets of the Institute are subsequently measured using the revaluation model. This measurement basis requires the determination of the fair value. The measurement of the Institute's assets utilizes market observable inputs and data as far as possible.



Notes to the Financial Statements (*Continued*)**5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

INFLATION ADJUSTED	Furniture and fixtures						Total
	Land ZWG	Buildings ZWG	fixtures ZWG	Motor vehicles ZWG	Office equipment ZWG	IT equipment ZWG	
<b>Carrying amount as 31 March 2023</b>	<b>9,419,468</b>	<b>6,748,448</b>	<b>342,502</b>	<b>380,558</b>	<b>100,576</b>	<b>15,005</b>	<b>17,006,557</b>
Gross carrying amount - cost	9,419,468	6,748,448	342,502	380,558	100,576	15,005	17,006,557
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus	3,817,519	5,072,450	252,408	65,112	26,918	78,724	9,313,132
Impairment	-	-	-	(4,241)	-	-	(4,241)
Additions	-	-	-	-	88,760	249,078	337,837
Depreciation	-	(53,492)	(22,454)	(59,633)	(13,477)	(19,433)	(168,489)
<b>Carrying amount as 31 March 2024</b>	<b>13,236,987</b>	<b>11,767,406</b>	<b>572,456</b>	<b>381,797</b>	<b>202,777</b>	<b>323,375</b>	<b>26,484,798</b>
Gross carrying amount - cost	13,236,987	11,767,406	572,456	381,797	202,777	323,375	26,484,798
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation (loss) / surplus	(7,618,020)	(7,985,463)	(139,645)	612,167	(17,663)	(332,025)	(15,480,649)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(12,234)	(12,234)
Additions	-	-	6,368	1,473,532	24,044	242,195	1,746,139
Depreciation	-	(33,021)	(12,880)	(18,462)	(1,774)	(5,633)	(71,770)
<b>Carrying amount as 31 March 2025</b>	<b>5,618,967</b>	<b>3,748,922</b>	<b>426,298</b>	<b>2,449,034</b>	<b>207,385</b>	<b>215,678</b>	<b>12,666,282</b>
Gross carrying amount - cost	5,618,967	3,748,922	426,298	2,449,034	207,385	215,678	12,666,282
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Property and equipment were revalued as at 31 March 2025 by external valuers. The revalued carrying amounts were determined using the Gross Replacement basis and open market values.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

HISTORICAL COST	Land	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	IT equipment	Total
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
<b>Carrying amount as 31 March 2023</b>	<b>160,952</b>	<b>115,177</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>290,397</b>
Gross carrying amount - cost	160,952	115,177	5,790	6,508	1,719	251	290,397
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus	2,010,037	2,670,795	132,900	34,283	14,173	41,451	4,903,640
Impairment	-	-	-	(2,233)	-	-	(2,233)
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,686	11,775	13,460
Depreciation	-	(2,887)	(1,241)	(3,256)	(721)	(1,228)	(9,334)
<b>Carrying amount as 31 March 2024</b>	<b>2,170,989</b>	<b>2,783,085</b>	<b>137,449</b>	<b>35,303</b>	<b>16,857</b>	<b>52,248</b>	<b>5,195,931</b>
Gross carrying amount - cost	2,170,989	2,783,085	137,449	35,303	16,857	52,248	5,195,931
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus / (loss)	3,447,978	1,035,415	309,963	1,231,053	180,493	(757)	6,204,145
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(6,473)	(6,473)
Additions	-	-	6,341	1,284,230	13,634	207,483	1,511,688
Depreciation	-	(69,578)	(27,455)	(101,552)	(3,599)	(36,825)	(239,009)
<b>Carrying amount as 31 March 2025</b>	<b>5,618,967</b>	<b>3,748,923</b>	<b>426,298</b>	<b>2,449,034</b>	<b>207,385</b>	<b>215,675</b>	<b>12,666,282</b>
Gross carrying amount - cost	5,618,967	3,748,923	426,298	2,449,034	207,385	215,675	12,666,282
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Property and equipment are stated at their revalued amounts being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

If land and buildings were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Land	4,266,668	4,266,668	2,246,527	2,246,527
Buildings	6,283,568	6,283,568	3,308,485	3,308,485

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Fair value for other classes of property, plant and equipment, except motor vehicles which have been valued at market value as they have a ready market, have been valued using the depreciated replacement cost basis.

If other property, plant and equipment were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	549,923	131,658	6,471	129
Office equipment	232,954	178,942	15,632	1,998
IT equipment	291,087	278,975	212,284	11,863
	<b>1,073,963</b>	<b>589,574</b>	<b>234,388</b>	<b>13,989</b>

### 6 INVENTORY

Promotional merchandise	79,379	245,360	60,557	25,639
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### 7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	929,950	3,799	929,950	2,000
Provision for bad debts	(315,673)	(46,119)	(315,673)	(475)
Other receivables	542,643	899,701	532,398	140,523
	<b>1,156,920</b>	<b>857,381</b>	<b>1,146,675</b>	<b>142,048</b>

#### Movement in allowances for credit losses:

Opening balance	46,119	46,620	475	739
Change during the year	269,554	(501)	315,198	(264)
Closing balance	<b>315,673</b>	<b>46,119</b>	<b>315,673</b>	<b>475</b>

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 9, an expected credit loss assessment was performed on trade receivables and resulted in increase in provision of ZWG 315,198 (2024 decrease of ZWG 264) being raised at year-end.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### 8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Sundry creditors

Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
2025	2024	2025	2024
ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
226,615	108,306	226,615	57,021

### 9 DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income consists of subscription and membership fees paid in advance by members.

The annual movements were as follows:

Opening Balance	1,073,934	1,373,768	379,667	22,824
Additional amounts received during the year	4,144,321	2,470,199	3,105,795	470,177
Amount utilized during the year	(2,799,978)	(2,713,180)	(1,578,991)	(113,334)
Effects of IAS 29	(352,858)	(56,853)	-	-
Closing balance at year end	<b>2,065,418</b>	<b>1,073,934</b>	<b>1,906,471</b>	<b>379,667</b>

### 10 PROVISIONS

#### INFLATION ADJUSTED

##### Reconciliation of provisions - 2025

	Opening balance	Movement	Closing balance
Leave pay	63,372	202,681	266,053
Audit fees	29,625	125,614	155,239
Bonus	6,626	67,586	74,212
	<b>99,623</b>	<b>395,881</b>	<b>495,504</b>

##### Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

Leave pay	34,304	29,068	63,372
Audit fees	841,914	(812,289)	29,625
Bonus	137,514	(130,888)	6,626
	<b>1,013,732</b>	<b>(914,110)</b>	<b>99,622</b>

#### HISTORICAL COST

##### Reconciliation of provisions - 2025

Leave pay	33,359	232,694	266,053
Audit fees	15,597	139,642	155,239
Bonus	3,489	70,723	74,212
	<b>52,445</b>	<b>443,060</b>	<b>495,504</b>

##### Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

Leave pay	587	32,772	33,359
Audit fees	14,406	1,191	15,597
Bonus	2,353	1,136	3,489
	<b>17,346</b>	<b>35,098</b>	<b>52,445</b>



Notes to the Financial Statements (*Continued*)

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
<b>11 REVENUE</b>				
Annual conference and dinner	4,007,492	15,218,559	2,345,084	841,561
Membership subscriptions received	2,916,318	3,842,036	1,902,114	195,146
Quality assurance review fees	523,849	560,212	428,170	26,000
Registration and re-registration fees	405,422	353,643	328,597	55,339
Workshops and seminars	7,656,164	6,046,325	5,662,159	438,679
	<b>15,509,245</b>	<b>26,020,775</b>	<b>10,666,124</b>	<b>1,556,725</b>
<b>12 OTHER INCOME</b>				
Interest received	275,751	73,025	211,704	2,171
Exchange gains	6,600,443	9,978,822	4,234,321	853,679
Sundry income	621,416	264,914	454,793	12,055
	<b>7,497,610</b>	<b>10,316,761</b>	<b>4,900,818</b>	<b>867,905</b>
<b>13 OPERATING EXPENSE</b>				
The following items are included within operating expenses:				
Administration expenditure	5,257,469	6,234,096	4,038,985	492,283
Annual conference and dinner	2,726,968	11,228,128	1,625,668	623,786
Audit fees	248,150	422,603	207,964	13,347
Allowance for credit losses	315,198	787	315,198	415
Board expenses	62,091	18,379	56,920	1,328
Cost of materials sold	-	53,433	-	4,081
Depreciation	311,302	168,489	239,009	9,334
IIA Global membership	553,703	79,530	443,178	9,730
Quality assurance review costs	211,274	205,622	172,814	11,064
Workshops and seminars	3,294,443	2,572,984	2,479,253	182,740
	<b>13,337,626</b>	<b>20,984,051</b>	<b>9,769,165</b>	<b>1,348,106</b>
<b>14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:				
Cash on hand	308,658	77,500	308,658	40,801
Bank balance	297,182	2,443,167	297,182	1,286,257
Short term investment	6,437,656	161,366	6,437,656	84,954
	<b>7,043,496</b>	<b>2,682,033</b>	<b>7,043,496</b>	<b>1,412,013</b>

The Institute made additional investments of ZWG 9,832,370 in the current year (2024 – ZWG 100,071) and withdrew ZWG 3,900,959 (2024 – ZWG 29,528) from the money market fund in the financial year. The funds are administered by Old Mutual Unit Trust, Smartvest Investment, Sublime Investment, and FBC Bank Limited. The investments generated interest of ZWG 211,704 (2024 – ZWG 2,171) for the period ended 31 March 2025.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### 15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Risk management in general

The Institute's risk management is coordinated in close cooperation with the management and board and focuses on actively securing the Institute's short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial risks. The Institute does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The Institute is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Institute's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements. There have been no substantive changes in the Institute's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from the previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

#### 15.1 Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Institute from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- a) Trade and other receivables.
- b) Cash and cash equivalents, and
- c) Trade and other payables.

#### General Objectives, Policies, and Processes

The management board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Institute's risk management objectives and policies. The Institute's management board reviews the risk management policies and processes.

A summary of the financial instruments held by category is provided as follows:

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	7 043 496	2,604,533	7 043 496	1 412 013
Trade and other receivables	1 146 675	857,381	1 146 675	142 048
	<b>8 190 171</b>	<b>3,461,914</b>	<b>8 190 171</b>	<b>1 554 061</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	<b>226 615</b>	<b>108,306</b>	<b>226 615</b>	<b>57 021</b>

#### 15.2 Credit risk

Financial assets that potentially subject the Institute to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Debtors are spread over a number of members with different risk profiles. Accordingly, the Institute has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Institute's cash and cash equivalents are placed with high-quality financial institutions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### 15.3 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when the Institute enters into transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency (ZWG). The Institute's policy is, where possible, to settle liabilities denominated in the functional currency with the cash generated in that currency.

### 16. LIQUIDITY RISK

This is the risk of insufficient liquid funds being available to cover commitments. To mitigate any liquidity risk that the Institute faces, the Institute's policy has been to maintain substantial unutilised facilities throughout the year ended 31 March 2025. The liquidity risk exposure concerning financial liabilities is set out below:

	Up to 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>				
Trade and other payables	226 615	-	-	226 615
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>				
Trade and other payables	57 027	-	-	57 028

### 17. PENSIONS

All employees are members of the National Social Security Authority Scheme which is a contributory pension scheme. The scheme is administered by the National Social Security Authority. This scheme was promulgated under the National Social Security Authority Act of 1989. The Institute's obligations under the scheme are limited to specific contributions as legislated from time to time and are presently 4.5% of pensionable emoluments per employee per month.

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
National Social Security contributions	29 699	63,852	23 472	3 666

## Notes to the Financial Statements (*Continued*)

### 18. RELATED PARTIES

Entity	Nature of transactions
The Institute of Internal Auditors Inc.	IIA Zimbabwe is the local chapter of The Institute of Internal Auditors Inc., the driving force in internal audit related research and training, and the promoter of the Code of Ethics and the norms guiding the profession in Zimbabwe.

### 19. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

#### 19.1 Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board for issue on 31 July 2025.





## **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given of an Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Institute of Internal Auditors (Zimbabwe) as follows: -

Date: Thursday 11 September 2025  
Venue: Elephant Hills Hotel, Victoria Falls  
Time: 1530 hours

### **Agenda**

1. Consideration and adoption of minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 19 September 2024.
2. Matters arising from minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 19 September 2024.
3. President's report for the period ended 31st March 2025.
4. Consideration and approval of the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025.
5. To approve the remuneration of auditors and to consider the reappointment of BDO Chartered Accountants as auditors for the ensuing year.
6. To elect directors and officers in terms of the Articles of Association of the Institute of Internal Auditors Zimbabwe for the period September 2025 to September 2026.

*M. Mbira*

By Order of the IIAZ Board  
Mayepudzo Mbira  
Secretary



### PROXY FORM FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

For use at the Annual General Meeting to be held at the Elephant Hills Hotel, Victoria Falls on Thursday 11 September 2025 at 1530 hours.

I (Print name in full) .....

Membership No. ....

being a member of the Institute and entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Institute do hereby appoint .....

Membership No. ....

or failing him/her/or failing them the chairman of the meeting as my proxy to vote on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Institute to be held on the 11<sup>th</sup> of September 2025 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed:..... Date: .....

Address:.....

.....

# QUALITY ASSURANCE AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (QAIP)

## Enhancing Internal Audit Standards

The Institute of Internal Auditors Zimbabwe (IIAZ) introduces the Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme (QAIP), aligned with the latest IIA Global Internal Audit Standards. QAIP is designed to enhance audit quality, stakeholder confidence, and risk management.

## Programme Highlights

- Standard 8.3: Establishes a framework for continuous quality improvement in internal auditing.
- Standard 12.2: Requires external assessments every five years for independent evaluation and recommendations.

## Key Benefits

- Improved audit quality and professionalism.
- Strengthened stakeholder trust and confidence.
- Enhanced risk identification and mitigation.
- Opportunities for professional development.
- Objective evaluation through external assessments.

## Roles in QAIP

- CAE: Leads QAIP implementation, ensures adherence, and coordinates external assessments.
- Board: Oversees QAIP framework and allocates resources for improvement initiatives.
- Senior Management: Collaborates on audit findings and supports quality improvement efforts.

## Contact Us

**To learn more or request a free proposal, contact IIAZ Quality Services:**

- **Email:** [iiazim@iwayafrica.co.zw](mailto:iiazim@iwayafrica.co.zw)
- **Phone:** +263 242 313286/7



## IIA Zimbabwe Value Proposition

1. Embracing Global Internal Audit Standards
2. Providing targeted training for internal auditors to enhance their competence and effectiveness in fulfilling their roles.
3. Creating opportunities for members to pursue and attain professional certification through structured support and accessible pathways.
4. Providing globally recognized standards and frameworks that empower internal auditors to perform with integrity, consistency, and excellence.
5. Conduct external quality assessments of internal audit functions in accordance with the Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme (QAIP) requirements.
6. Championing the interests of the Institute and its members through strategic advocacy, representation, and stakeholder engagement.
7. Facilitating placement opportunities for internal auditors.
8. Conducting targeted research to keep members informed of emerging trends, challenges, and innovations within the internal audit profession.
9. Coordinating workshops in collaboration with members and stakeholders to address expectations in risk management, governance, and internal control practices.
10. Deliver tailored in-house training programs to strengthen internal audit capabilities within organizations.
11. Strengthening collaboration with IIA Global and AFIIA to align with international internal audit initiatives.





The Institute of  
**Internal Auditors**  
*Zimbabwe*

# Elevating Impact

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