

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018





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### TAARIFA YA MKUTANO MKUU WA TANO (5) WA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR

Taarifa inatolewa kwa wanahisa kwamba, Mkutano Mkuu wa Tano (5) wa Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air utafanyika siku ya Ijumaa Tarehe 08 mwezi Novemba 2019 katika Ukumbi wa Mkutano wa Jengo la PSSSF Golden Jubilee Towers, Ghorofa ya 6, mtaa wa Ohio Dar es Salaam kuanzia saa Tatu kamili Asubuhi.

### Ajenda ya Mkutano itakua kama ifuatavyo:

- 1. Kufungua Mkutano
- 2. Taarifa ya Mkutano na Akidi
- 3. Kupitisha Ajenda za Mkutano.
- 4. Kuthibitisha kumbukumbu za Mkutano mkuu wa Nne wa Wanahisa uliofanyika tarehe 29 Agosti, 2016.
- 5. Yatokanayo na Mkutano Mkuu wa Nne wa Wanahisa
- 6. Kupokea, kujadili na kupitisha Ripoti ya Wakurugenzi, Taarifa ya Mkaguzi wa Nje na Taarifa za Fedha zilizokaguliwa kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 31 Machi, 2018.
- 7. Uteuzi wa Wakurugenzi
- 8. Kupokea na kuidhinisha pendekezo la malipo ya Wakurugenzi.
- 9. Kupokea na kuidhinisha uteuzi wa Wakaguzi wa Nje wa Mahesabu kwa mwaka 2018/2019.
- 10. Mengineyo
- 11. Kufunga Mkutano.

Notisi hii imetolewa leo tarehe 17 Oktoba 2019

### Mambo ya Kuzingatia:

- Mwanahisa anayetarajia kuhudhuria Mkutano huu atatakiwa kufanya hivyo kwa gharama zake mwenyewe; na atatakiwa kufika na nakala yake ya Risiti ya Uwekezaji wa Hisa (Depository receipt), pamoja na kitambulisho chochote kati ya hizi:- Hati ya Kusafiria (Passport), Kitambulisho cha Taifa, Leseni ya Udereva au Kitambulisho cha Mpiga Kura.
- 2. Bodi ya Wakurugenzi imependekeza kwa Wanahisa kutolipwa kwa gawio kwa mwaka unaoisha tarehe 31 Machi. 2018.
- 3. Iwapo Mwanahisa anayeruhusiwa kuhudhuria Mkutano na kupiga kura, atashindwa kwa sababu zozote zile kuhudhuria Mkutano, ataruhusiwa kuchagua Mwakilishi kuhudhuria na kupiga kura kwa niaba yake kwa kufuata na kuzingatia taratibu na Sheria za Kampuni. Nakala ya fomu iliyosainiwa na Mwanahisa ifikishwe katika ofisi za Kampuni zilizopo Dar es Salaam kabla ya saa Tatu asubuhi (9am), Jumatano tarehe 06 Novemba, 2019.
- 4. Vitabu vyenye taarifa ya Mwaka pamoja na Fomu za Uwakilishi (Proxy Forms) zitapatikana katika tovuti ya Precision Air (<a href="https://www.precisionairtz.com/about-us/investor-relations">https://www.precisionairtz.com/about-us/investor-relations</a>) kuanzia Ijumaa tarehe 01 Novemba 2019. Nakala za Makabrasha ya Mkutano zitapatikana pia kwenye ofisi zetu za Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Arusha na Moshi kuanzia Jumatano Tarehe 5 Novemba 2019.

KWA AGIZO LA BODI YA WAKURUGENZI

MIGIRE KEMBO MIGIRE

KATIBU WA KAMPUNI



### NOTICE OF THE 5<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

Notice is hereby given that the 5<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Precision Air Services Plc will be held on Friday 08<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 at the Conference Hall of Golden Jubilee Towers, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ohio Street, Dar es Salaam from 0900 Hours.

The Agenda for the Meeting shall be as follows:

- 1. Opening of the meeting
- 2. Notice convening the meeting and taking of quorum.
- 3. Adoption of the Agenda
- 4. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 4th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 29th August, 2016.
- 5. Matters Arising from the 4th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 6. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report, Auditor's Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st of March, 2018.
- 7. To elect and Confirm appointment of Directors.
- 8. To receive and approve the proposal for Directors' Remuneration.
- 9. To receive and approve the appointment of External Auditors for the year 2018/2019.
- 10. Any other business for which due notice has been given.
- 11. Closure of the meeting.

This Notice and Agenda is presented this 18th day of October, 2019

### Notes

- A Member wishing to attend the meeting will do so at his or her own costs and must come with a copy of his/ her depository receipt together with one of the following forms of identifications: Passport, National ID, Driver's license, voters Id.
- Subject to Shareholders' approval, the Board of Directors shall not recommend payment of dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018.
- 3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, if unable to attend for any reason, is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/ her behalf in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of the Company. A duly signed proxy form must be deposited at our Dar es Salaam offices on or before 0900hrs, Wednesday, 6th November, 2019.
- Copies of the Annual Report and Proxy Forms shall be available at the following Precision Air's link (https://www.precisionairtz.com/about-us/investor-relations) effective from Friday, 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2019. Hard copies of the same shall be available at our offices in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Arusha and Moshi effective from Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2019

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

MIGIRE KEMBO MIGIRE

COMPANY SECRETARY.



KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC KILICHOFANYIKA KATIKA HOTELI YA BLUE PEARL, KATIKA JENGO LA UBUNGO PLAZA, LILILOPO BARABARA YA MOROGORO, DAR ES SALAAM. SIKU YA JUMATATU TAREHE 29 AGOSTI 2016

### **WALIOHUDHURIA**

Majina ya Wanahisa waliohudhuria Kikao yameambatanishwa katika sehemu ya mwisho ya kumbukumbu hizi.

### 4/1 KUFUNGUA KIKAO

i. Mwenyekiti alifungua Kikao saa 5 asubuhi

### 4/2 KUSOMA TAARIFA YA KIKAO

- i. Hiki ni Kikao cha Nne (4) cha mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air.
- ii. Taarifa ya Kikao cha Nne (4) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air ilitangazwa kwa mara ya Kwanza tarehe 2 Agosti, 2016 kupitia Magazeti ya '*Mwanachi*' na '*Daily News*' na kurudiwa tena tarehe 5 Agosti, 2016 katika magazeti hayo mawili.
- iii. Taarifa ya Kikao, Agenda, pamoja na Makabrasha ya kikao (Kumbukumbu za Kikao cha Tatu (3), na taarifa ya fedha (*Financial Reports*) pia ziliwekwa katika tovuti ya Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air.
- iv. Taarifa pia ilitumwa kwa uongozi wa Soko la Hisa la Dar es Salaam tarehe 2 Agosti, 2016 ili kuwekwa katika tovuti ya soko la Hisa.

### 4/3 KUTAMBUA UWEPO WA WAJUMBE PAMOJA NA UWEPO WA WAWAKILISHI

- Fomu za uwakilishi zilizopokelewa na Katibu wa Shirika hadi kufikia tarehe 26 Agosti, 2016 ni za waiumbe wafuatao:-
  - (a) Kenya Airways kama Mwanahisa ilimchagua Ndg. Mbuvi Ngunze kuiwakilisha katika Kikao hiki.
  - (b) Rhoda George Mwaiko kama Mwanahisa alimchagua Prisca George Mwaiko kumuwakilisha katika Kikao hiki.
- ii. Kikao kilianza kikiwa na wajumbe 40 na hivyo ikiwa imevuka akidi ya Wajumbe 25 inayotakiwa na 'Articles of Association' ya Shirika.

### 4/4 KURIDHIA AGENDA ZA KIKAO

### 4/4/1 Kuwasilishwa:

 Katibu aliwasilisha Agenda za Kikao cha Nne (4) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air

### 4/4/2 Mapendekezo:

- i. Kikao kilipendekeza Agenda kutumwa mapema zaidi kwa Wanahisa.
- ii. Kikao pia kilipendekeza Agenda pamoja na ripoti ya kikao kuchapwa kwa lugha ya Kiswahili na kiingereza ili kueleweka kwa wajumbe wote.

### 4/4/3 Kuridhia:

- i. Kikao kilipitisha na kuridhia Agenda za Kikao kama zilivyotangazwa katika taarifa ya Kikao.
- ii. Kikao Kiliridhia Agenda za Kikao cha Nne (4) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air kama ifuatavyo:



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

- 1. Kufungua Kikao
- 2. Kutambua uwepo wa wajumbe pamoja na uwepo wa wawakilishi
- 3. Kuridhia Agenda za kikao
- 4. Kuthibitisha kumbukumbu za kikao cha Tatu (3) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air kilichofanyika tarehe 18 Februari, 2015
- 5. Kutoa taarifa ya juu ya mambo yaliyojitokeza tangu Kikao cha Tatu (3) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa precision Air
- 6. Kupokea taarifa ya Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya mwaka 2014/15 na 2015/16
- 7. Kupokea, kujadili na kama ikithibitishwa, kuridhia taarifa ya ukaguzi wa fedha ya mwaka wa kifedha ulioishia terehe 31, Machi, 2015 na 31, Machi, 2016.
- 8. Kuteua na kuthibitisha Wakurugenzi wa Shirika
- 9. Kupitisha malipo ya Wakurugenzi kwa Mwaka unaoishia tarehe 31 Machi, 2017
- 10. Kuteua au Kuthibitisha Wakaguzi wa Nje wa hesabu za Shirika
- Kujadili mambo mengine ambayo taarifa zake zitakuwa zimetolewa mapema kwa Katibu kabla ya tarehe ya Kikao
- 12. Kufunga Kikao

### 4/5 KUTHIBITISHA KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA TATU (3) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR KILICHOFANYIKA TAREHE 18 FEBRUARI, 2015

### 4/5/1 Kuwasilishwa

 Katibu aliwasilisha kumbukumbu za kikao cha Tatu (3) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air kilichofanyika tarehe 18 Februari, 2015

### 4/5/2 Mapendekezo:

- Kikao kilipendekeza kuwa kumbukumbu za Kikao ziandikwe na kuwasilishwa kwa lugha ya Kiswahili pia ili kueleweka kwa Wajumbe wa aina zote.
- ii. Kikao pia kilipendekeza Kumbukumbu za Kikao kuwekwa katika tovuti ya Shirika kabla ya tarehe ya kikao ili wajumbe waweze kupata nafasi ya kuzipitia kwa ufasaha zaidi kabla ya siku ya kikao.

### 4/5/3 Kupitishwa:

 Kikao kilithibitisha na kupitisha Kumbukumbu za Kikao cha Tatu cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la precision Air kilichofanyika tarehe 18 Februari, 2015 kama zilivyowakilishwa na Katibu.

### 4/6 KUTOA TAARIFA YA JUU YA MAMBO YALIYOJITOKEZA TANGU KIKAO CHA TATU (3) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA PRECISION AIR

### 4/6/1 Kuwasilishwa:

 Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa Shirika aliwasilisha taarifa juu ya mambo yaliyojitokeza tangu kikao cha Tatu (3) cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa wa Precision Air.

### 4/6/2 Yaliyomo:

- i. Uteuzi wa Wakaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika; Bodi ikitumia mamlaka iliyopewa na Kikao cha Tatu (3) cha Wanahisa wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air iliichagua kampuni ya PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) kama mkaguzi wa hesabu za nje za shirika kuanzia mwaka wa fedha 2014/15.
- PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) wamekuwa wakaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika kwa mwaka wa fedha 2014/15 na 2015/16.
- iii. **Wanahisa Kupewa makabrasha ya Kikao mapema**: Shirika lilitoa taarifa kuwa hili lilizingatiwa na kabla la kikao hiki, makabrasha haya yalikuwa tayari yamewekwa katika tovuti ya Shirika kwa kila Mwanahisa kupitia kabla ya kikao.



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

- iv. Wanahisa kutumiwa taarifa ya Kikao kupitia sanduku zao za Posta: Shirika lilitoa taarifa kuwa limekutana na ugumu katika zoezi hili likiwemo la wanahisa kubadilisha masanduku yao, gharama za kutuma taarifa hizi kwa wanahisa zaidi ya elfu saba (7000). Shirika lilipendekeza kuwa kutokana na kukua na kuenea kwa teknolojia ya mawasiliano, taarifa ya Kikao ikiwekwa katika tovuti ya Shirika, itaweza kuwafikia watu wengi zaidi.
- v. **Kuchapisha Makabrasha ya Kikao kwa Kiswahili na Kiingereza**: Shirika liliripoti kuwa Kikao cha Mwaka huu kilianza kwa kutoa taarifa ya Mwenyekiti kwa Kiswahili na Kiingereza na pia likaahidi kulifanyia kazi swala hili kwa ujumla wake na kuanza kulitelekeza kuanzia kikao kijacho cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa.
- vi. Kuhusu kufanya Kikao cha Mwaka cha Wanahisa katika mwezi maalum kwa Mwaka: Shirika liripoti kuwa swala hili limekuwa gumu kutelekeleza kutokana na Mkagauzi wa nje wa hesabu za shirika kutokua na mda maalum wa kumaliza ukaguzi wake. Shirika liliazimia kuwa mara baada ya Mkaguzi kuwasilisha ripoti yake, litatoa taarifa ya Kikao kwa haraka zaidi na kutoa notisi ndefu kwa wanahisa kujiandaa kuhudhuria.
- vii. Kuhusu Shirika kuwatafuta washirika wengine katika biashara tofauti na Kenya Airways; Shirika liliripoti kuwa limekuwa linaendelea kuwatafuta washirika wengine zaidi.
- viii. Shirika pia lilielezea umuhimu wa ushirikiano wa kibiashara baina yake na Shirika la ndege la Kenya Airways na kutaarifu kikao kuwa Shirika lina fursa zaidi ya kupata faida kutokana na ushirikiano huu katika Nyanja mbalimbali kama vile kuunganisha abiria wa kimataifa na kadhalika.

### 4/7 KUPOKEA TAARIFA YA MWENYEKITI WA BODI YA WAKURUGENZI YA MWAKA 2014/15 NA 2015/16

### 4/7/1 Kuwasilishwa

 Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi wa Shirika la Ndege la Precision Air aliwasilisha taarifa ya Mwenyekiti ya Mwaka 2014/15 na 2015/16.

### 4/7/2 Yaliyomo:

### Baada ya Mwenyekiti kuwatambulisha Wajumbe ya Bodi ya Wakurugenzi, alisema yafuatayo:

- . Safari ya Precision Air tangu kuanza kwake hadi kufikia sasa imekuwa na changamoto nyingi. Ila, uongozi wa shirika unatakiwa kupongezwa kwa jitihada walizofanya kwa kuhakikisha shirika linaendelea kufanya biashara pamoja na changamoto hizo.
- ii. Kuna tabia ya binanadamu kuangalia mapungufu ya kitu zaidi ya mazuri yanayofanyika au kukata tamaa badala ya kuwa na tumaini, Sisi kama Shirika, tunatakiwa kuwa na tumaini kuwa mazuri yanaweza kutokea badala ya kulaumu na kukata tama.
- iii. Katika maisha, kuanguka sio tatizo, bora ni kusimama baada ya kuanguka.
- iv. Baada ya matatizo ambayo shirika lilipitia, wengi walifikiri shirika lingekufa, ila kwa uwezo wa Mungu na mapenzi yake pamoja na bidii ya kazi na ubunifu, Shirika limeendelea kufanya biashara katika mazingira magumu.
- Tumeshuhudia mafanikio katika kupungua kwa hasara ya uendeshaji kwa kiwango cha asilimia 52 kwa mwaka wetu wa fedha wa 2015-16 pamoja na mazingira magumu ya biashara.
- vi. Kwa mwaka jana hasara ya uendeshaji ilikua Shilingi za Kitanzania Bilioni 53, Lakini kwa mwaka huu hasara hiyo imepungua hadi Bilioni 25.
- vii. Hii ni ishara ya kwamba hatuko mbali na tunapotamani kufika. Ikumbukwe kwamba kwa mwaka 2013-2014 Shirika ilipata faida ya uendeshaji ya Shilingi bilioni 3.
- viii. Mafanikio ya mwaka huu wa fedha yamepatikana kutokana na mafanikio katika utekelezwaji wa mpango mkakati wa kuleta mageuzi katika Shirika uliotangazwa mwaka uliopita.
- ix. Hatua madhubuti za ubanaji matumizi, kukua kwa mapato ya ziada (ambayo kwa mwaka huu yamekua kwa asilimia 100) ni moja ya mambo makuu yaliyochangia kupungua kwa hasara ya uendeshaji kwa kiwango cha shilingi Bilioni 28.



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

x. Kwa upande mwingine, Mauzo ya Shirika yalishuka kwa kiwango cha asilimia 16, kwani shirika liliweka sokoni siti 311,213 kwa kilometa, ikilinganishwa na siti 323,000 kwa kilometa zilizowekwa sokoni kwa mwaka jana ambazo zilikua ni pungufu kwa asilimia 64 ikilinganishwa na mwaka wa fedha 2013-14.

### 4/7/3 Pamoja na Hayo:

- Matokeo ya mwaka huu, yamechangiwa na shirika kuwa na idadi ndogo ya ndege kwa ajili ya shughuli za shirika, ambapo hali hiyo ilisababishwa na injini 13 kuwa katika matengenezo makubwa.
- ii. Hili, pamoja na kushuka kwa thamani ya shilingi ya Kitanzania, bei za mafuta zisizo tabirika pamoja hali tete ya usalama katika ukanda wa Afrika Mashariki, vimepelekea shirika kupata hasara kabla ya kodi ya Shilingi za Kitanzania bilioni 91.6, ikiwa ni ongezeko la asilimia 12 ikilinganishwa na hasara ya mwaka jana ya Shilingi Bilioni 83 ikiwa ni ongezeko la asilimia 14 ikilinganishwa na mwaka wa fedha 2013-14.
- iii. Kuporomoka kwa kiwango cha siti Milioni 11 kwa kilometa (ASK), kulikosababishwa na upungufu wa ndege kufuatia injini kuwa katika ukarabati mkubwa, kumechangia kwa kiasi kikubwa kushuka kwa faida kabla ya makato kwa kiwango cha asilimia 37% hadi Bilioni 19.4. Katika mwendelezo huo tumeshuhudia kushuka kwa idadi ya abiria kwa kiwango cha asilimia 17 na kuathiri wastani wa kujaa kwa ndege kwa asilimia 9.
- iv. Mtakumbuka kwenye Kikao cha mwisho kama huu tuliwaalezea matarajio yetu ya kukamilisha mpango wa kuuza na kuzikodisha ndege zetu (sale and lease back) ambapo mpango huu ungetuwezesha kujiweka katika hali bora kimtaji, mpaka sasa tunasikitika mpango huo haujakamilika lakini tumefikia katika hatua nzuri. Kuchelewa kwa mpango huu kumesababishwa na taratibu za uthibitishwaji wa mpango huu kwa benki za serikali za Ufaransa, Italia, Finland na Canada. Hata hivyo tayari benki hizo zimeshatoa baraka zao na upembuzi yakinifu umeshaanza. Matarajio ni kukamilisha mchakato huu mwishoni mwa mwaka huu.

### 4/7/4 Mikakati ya Shirika

- i. Shirika limedhamiria kuendelea na jitihada za kujiimarisha kifedha kwa kuongeza uzalishaji wa mapato and kuendelea na jitihada za kubana matumizi.
- ii. Shirika litaweka kipaumbele katika maeneo yafuatayo;
  - Kupitia upya mtandao wake wa safari na kupanga upya njia zake za safari ili kuhakikisha ya kuwa huduma inayoitoa sokoni inaendana na mahitaji ya wateja wake.
  - Kuendeleza na kuimarisha ushirikiano na mashirika ya Ndege ya kimataifa pamoja na mshirika wake; shirika la Ndege la Kenya na kuhakikisha linafaidika na biashara ya kuunganisha abiria wakimataifa. Hili litaiwezesha kuimarisha nafasi zake katika soko la abiria kimataifa.
  - Shirikia pia litaendela na jitihada za kusimamia matumizi kikamilifu na kuhakikisha linabana matumizi na kuepuka matumizi yasiyokuwa na tija. Limefanya vyema mwaka huu katika eneo hili na tunaamini litaweza kufanya vyema zaidi.
  - Kwa mwaka huu wa fedha 2015-16 Shirika limeshuhudia mapato ya ziada yakikua kwa asilimia zaidi ya 100. Ukuaji huu umechangiwa zaidi na biashara ya Shirika kukodi ndege zake, kutoa huduma ya matengenezo ya ndege kwa mashirika mengine pamoja na maeneo mengine. Shirika linatarajia kukuza mapato yake ya ziada kwa kuongeza juhudi katika ukodishaji wa ndege kwani mpaka sasa kumeonyesha kuwa na faida.
  - Uongozi wa shirika pia utaendelea na jitihada za kufufua ndege zake zilizo kuwa chini kwa ajili ya matengenezo na kuhakikisha zinarudi kufanya safari ili liweze kuongeza uwezo wa kuzalisha mapato na hatimaye kuzalisha faida.
  - Shirika litajikita pia katika jitihada za kulipa madeni yake na kuhakikisha linakua katika kiwango kinachoendana na uwezo wake wa kulipa na kwa kufanya hivyo litawavutia wawekezaji kuja na kuwekeza fedha zao kwenye shirika.



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

- Vile vile shirika litaendelea na juhudi za kutafuta wawekezaji, wa kuja kuwekeza katika shirika na kuimarisha mtaji wake hivyo kuipa nguvu ya kutoa ushindani katika soko la ndani na kikanda pia.
- iii. Shirika linatarajia kushuhudia matunda ya mpango wa mageuzi na uwezekano wa kutangaza faida kwa mwaka wa fedha 2016/17 kama mipango yote itatekelezwa kikamilifu.

### 4/7/5 Mwisho

- Mwenyekiti alitangaza kuwa shirika haliko katika nafasi ya kutoa gawio kwa mwaka huu wa fedha.
- ii. Mwenyekiti alimaliza kwa kuwashukuru wajumbe kwa usikivu wao.

### 4/7/5 Kuchangia Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti:

### 4/7/5/1 Kikao kilichangia Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti kama ifuatavyo:

- Kikao kilitaka kujua hatua iliyochukuliwa na Shirika kwa Mkurugenzi wa Shirika aliyeondoka mwaka 2013 aliyeisababishia shirika hasara.
- ii. Kikao kilisifu jitihada za madhubuti zilizofanywa na uongozi wa Shirika kwa upande wa faida (profit at operating level) na likashauri uongozi kuongeza jitihada zake katika hili.
- iii. Kikao kilihoji mkakati wa Shirika kuhahakisha linachangamkia fursa ya biashara katika mji wa Dodoma, hasa baada ya serikali kutangaza linahamisha makao yake huko.
- iv. Kikao kilishauri uongozi kuzidi kupunguza matumizi ambayo siyo ya msingi ikiwemo kutoa viburudisho katika safari fupi.
- v. Kikao kilihoji mkakati wa Shirika kuuangalia mpango wa "P 3" (*Public Private Partnership*) na shirika la ndege la Tanzania (ATC)
- vi. Kikao kilishauri Shirika kuboresha mkakati wake wa kuwasiliana na Wanahisa na kama ikiwezekana kufanya mawasiliano kupitia ofisi za shirika zilizopo mkoani.
- vii. Kikao kilishauri Shirika kuendelea kuwekeza katika kutangaza biashara zake kupitia njia tofauti ikiwemo, tv na mitandao ya kijamii.
- viii. Kikao kilihoji uwezekano wa shirika kuanzisha tena safari zake za kwenda mbeya.

### 4/7/5/2 Uongozi ulitoa majibu yafuatayo:

- i. Kuhusu hatua iliyochukuliwa na Shirika kwa Mkurugenzi wake aliyeondoka mwaka 2013, Shirika liliwasilisha suala hili katika vyombo vya dola (TAKUKURU), hivyo linasubiri hatua itakayochukuliwa na taasisi hiyo. Kwa sababu hiyo Shirika haliwezi kuliongelea suala hili kwa sababu liko katika mikono ya sheria.
- ii. Shirika lilielezea kuwa limeweka mikakati kuhakikisha kuwa linachangamkia fursa iliyopo katika mji wa Dodoma, na likaendelea kusema kuwa mikakati hii imepangwa kwa miji mingine pia kama Tanga, mafia, Shinyanga n.k
- iii. Shirika lilielezea kuwa gharama zingine zinazoongeza matumizi ni pamoja na gharama za uwanja wa ndege (landing charges) na ikawaomba wajumbe kuweza kuwa tayari kuisaidia shirika kuwasilisha hili katika vyombo husika (lobbying).
- iv. Kuhusu mpango wa "P 3" Shirika liliripoti kuwa litalizingatia suala hili.
- v. Shirika lilieleza kuwa linazidi kufanya tafiti zake kuhusu soko la mbeya na kama itaonekana kuna biashara, shirika litaanzisha tena safari za mbeya.

### 4/7/6 Kupokea Taarifa:

 Kikao kilipokea taarifa ya Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Mwaka 2014/15 na mwaka 2015/ 16 kama ilivyowasilishwa na Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi wa Shirika.



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

### 4/8 KUPOKEA, KUJADILI NA KAMA IKITHIBITISHWA, KURIDHIA TAARIFA YA UKAGUZI WA FEDHA YA MWAKA WA KIFEDHA ULIOISHIA TEREHE 31, MACHI, 2015 NA 31, MACHI, 2016.

### 4/8/1 Kuwasilishwa

 Taarifa ya ukaguzi wa fedha ya mwaka wa kifedha ulioishia terehe 31, Machi, 2015 na 31, Machi, 2016 iliwasilishwa na Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika.

### 4/8/2 Yaliyomo:

### Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za shirika aliwasilisha yafuatayo:

- Kuwa ukaguzi ulijikita katika hesabu za shirika pamoja na matawi yake (Group) na za shirika lenyewe (the Company).
- ii. Hesabu za shirika (*financial statements*) zinaakisi hali ya halisi ya kifedha (*financial affairs*) ya shirika kwa mwaka ulioishia 31, Machi, 2016 na kwa kuzingatia hasara pamoja na hali ya kifedha ya shirika (loss and cash flow) Shirika limefunga mwaka wake wa fedha kwa kukidhi vegezo vya kimataifa vya uwasilishaji wa taarifa ya kifedha (*International Financial Reporting Standards*) na sheria ya makampuni ya Tanzania No. 12 ya Mwaka 2002.
- iii. Shirika lilipata hasara kabla ya kodi ya TShs 91 Bilioni kwa mwaka unaoishia 31 Machi, 2016 (Hasara kabla ya kodi kwa mwaka unaoishia 31, Machi, 2015 ulikuwa Tshs 83 Bilioni)
- iv. Madeni ya shirika yalizidi mali zake kufikia 31, Machi, 2016 kwa kiwango cha Tshs 228 Bilioni (Kiwango hicho kilikuwa cha Tshs 136 Bilioni kufikia 31, Machi, 2015)
- v. Kuwa hasara kabla ya kodi ambayo shirika iliipata kwa mwaka ulioishia 31, Machi, 2016 ilitokana na mapato ya Shirika kuwa ya chini, matumizi kutoshuka kwa kiwango kikubwa ikilinganishwa na kiwango cha mwaka uliotangulia, na pia Shirika kuwa na mdeni sugu ambayo ni ya kiwango kikubwa.
- vi. Kuwa hali ya Shirika haijawa nzuri sana kuweza kulipa mikopo kwa muda na hii inafanya riba kuongezeka katika mikopo hiyo kama inavyoonekana katika taarifa ya fedha ya shirika na kwa mikopo iliyokopwa na Shirika kwa fedha za kigeni (in US \$) riba inazidi kuwa kubwa zaidi kutokana na kushuka kwa shilingi ya Tanzania dhidi ya Dola ya Marekani.

### 4/8/3 Kuchangia Taarifa ya Ukaguzi wa Fedha:

### 4/8/3/1 Kikao kilichangia Taarifa ya Ukaguzi wa Fedha kama ifuatavyo:

- i. Kikao kilitaka kujua kwa nini gharama za matengenezo ya injini za ndege ziliongezeka kwa mwaka ulioishia 2016 ukilinganisha na kiwango hicho kwa mwaka ulioishia 2015.
- ii. Kikao kilihoji gharama kubwa za matumizi ya kisheria (legal and professional fees) kwa mwaka ulioishia 31, Machi, 2016.

### 4/8/3/2 Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika alitoa majibu yafuatayo:

- i. Kuhusu gharama za matengenezo ya injini za ndege kuongezeka, Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika alifafanua kuwa gharama hizi ziliongezeka kwa sababu ya kuongezeka kwa idadi za ndege zilikokuwa zikifanya safari mwaka ulioishia 2016 ukilinganisha na idadi ya ndege kwa mwaka ulioshia 2015.
- ii. Kuhusu gharama kubwa za matumizi ya kisheria kwa mwaka ulioishia 31, Machi, 2016, Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika alieleza kuwa hii imetokana na Shirika kushtakiwa katika kesi mbalimbali hasahasa kesi za masuala ya kazi (*labour cases*) na kesi za madai.

### 4/8/4 Kuridhia Taarifa va Ukaquzi wa Fedha

 Kikao kiliridhia Taarifa ya ukaguzi wa fedha ya mwaka wa kifedha ulioishia terehe 31, Machi, 2015 na 31, Machi, 2016 kama ilivyowasilishwa na Mkaguzi wa nje wa hesabu za Shirika.



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

### 4/9 KUTEUA NA KUTHIBITISHA WAKURUGENZI WA SHIRIKA

### 4/9/1 Taarifa:

- i. Kikao kilitaarifiwa kuwa kutokana na *Articles of Association ya Shirika (kama zilivyofanyiwa marekebisho katika Azimio Maalum/ Special Resolution ya tarehe 11 Machi, 2011)*, watu wafuatao wamepewa mamlaka ya kuchagua Wakurugenzi wa Shirika:- Ndg. Michael Shirima (Wakurugenzi Watatu (3)), Shirika la Ndege la Kenya/ Kenya Airways Limited (Wakurugenzi Watatu (3)), na Mwanahisa/ Wanahisa yeyote anayemiliki kama mtu binafsi (au kama ni wengi, wanaomiliki kwa pamoja kwa ujumla wao) hisa zisizopungua asilimia kumi (10%) ya hisa zote zilizouzwa na shirika na malipo yake kukamilishwa na Mwanahisa/ Wanahisa hao; Mwanahisa/ Wanahisa hao wamepewa mamlaka ya kumchagua Mkurugezi mmoja (1) (*Minority Director*). Makundi hayo ya Wanahisa yatayayofikisha kiwango hicho cha hisa, kama yatakuwa zaidi ya moja, yamepewa mamlaka ya kuchagua Wakurugenzi wasiozidi watatu (3).
- ii. Mwanahisa au Makundi hayo ya Wanahisa yatayayofikisha kiwango hicho cha hisa, yatatakiwa kumjulisha Katibu wa Shirika kwa maandishi kuhusu nia yao ya kuchagua Mkurugenzi kabla ya terehe ya Kikao.
- iii. Iwapo Minority Director hatachaguliwa kama ilivyoelezwa, Articles of Association ya Shirika linaipa mamlaka Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika kumchagua Mkurugenzi (Independent Director) na kuwasilisha jina lake katika kikao cha Wanahisa kwa ajili ya kupitishwa. Baada ya kupitishwa, Independent Director ataendelea kuwa Mkurugenzi hadi Kikao kinachofuata cha Wanahisa ambapo anaweza kuchaguliwa tena na Bodi na kupitishwa na Kikao cha Wanahisa.

### 4/9/2 Uteuzi:

- Kwa Mamlaka aliyopewa na Articles of Association, Ndg. Michael Shirima aliwachagua, Ndg. Michael Shirima, Ndg. Vincent Shirima, na Bi. Elizabeth Minde kuendelea kuwa Wakurugenzi katika Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika.
- ii. Kwa Mamlaka iliyopewa na *Articles of Association*, Shirika la Ndege la Kenya/ Kenya Airways Limited limewachagua **Ndg. Mbuvi Ngunze**, **Ndg. Ron Schipper** na **Bi. Sauda Rajab** kuendelea kuwa Wakurugenzi katika Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika.
- iii. Kwa Kuwa Katibu hakupata taarifa yoyote ya maandishi inayoonyesha nia ya kumchagua Mkurugenzi kutoka kwa Wanahisa wenye vigezo vya kumchagua *Minority Director,* Bodi ya Wakurugenzi imependekeza jina la **Ndg. Avelyne Msaki** liweze kupitishwa na Kikao kama *Independent Director* wa Shirika.

### 4/9/3 Kuthibitisha na Kuridhia:

- Kikao kilithibitisha majina yaliyotajwa katika kipengele (a) (f) na kuridhia Jina lililotajwa katika kipengele (g) kuwa Wakurugenzi wa Shirika na hivyo kuwa Wajumbe wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi wa Shirika kwa Mwaka utakaoishia 31, Machi, 2017.
  - (a) Nda, Michael Shirima
  - (b) Ndg. Vincent Shirima
  - (c) Bi. Elizabeth Minde
  - (d) Ndg. Mbuvi Ngunze
  - (e) Ndg. Ron Schipper
  - (f) Bi. Sauda Rajab
  - (g) Ndg. Avelyne Msaki



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

### 4/10 KUPITISHA MALIPO YA WAKURUGENZI KWA MWAKA UNAOISHIA TAREHE 31 MACHI, 2017

### 4/10/1 Kuwasilisha:

- Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika aliwasilisha Malipo ya Wakurugenzi kwa mwaka unaoishia 31, Machi, 2017.
- ii. Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika aliwasilisha kuwa kila Mkurugenzi amekuwa akilipwa posho za kujikimu (safari na malazi) za kiasi cha Dola za Marekani (US \$) 800 (kabla ya kodi) kwa kila kikao cha Bodi.
- iii. Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika aliendelea kuwasilisha kuwa posho hii haijawahi kupanda toka mwaka 2011 pamoja na gharama za maisha kupanda kwa kipindi hicho.
- iv. Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika aliwasilisha kiwango hicho cha **US \$ 800** (kabla ya kodi) kama posho kwa Mkurugenzi wa Shirika kwa kila Kikao cha Bodi; kwa ajili ya kupitishwa na Kikao kama malipo ya Wakurugenzi kwa mwaka unaoishia 31, Machi, 2017, na kuomba Kikao kupitisha malipo hayo.

### 4/10/2 Kupitishwa:

i. Kikao kiliridhia na kupitisha kiwango cha **US \$ 800** (kabla ya kodi) kama posho kwa Mkurugenzi wa Shirika kwa kila Kikao cha Bodi kwa mwaka unaoishia 31, Machi, 2017 kama ilivyowasilishwa na Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi wa Shirika.

### 4/11 KUTEUA AU KUTHIBITISHA WAKAGUZI WA NJE WA HESABU ZA SHIRIKA

### 4/11/1 Kuwasilisha:

- i. Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika aliwasilisha kuwa kwa sasa Kampuni ya **PricewaterhouseCoopers** ndiyo Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika.
- ii. Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika pia aliwasilisha kuwa Kampuni ya **PricewaterhouseCoopers** imekuwa Mkaguzi wa nje wa Hesabu za Shirika kwa Mwaka ulioshia tarehe 31, Machi, 2015 na mwaka ulioishia tarehe 31, Machi, 2016.
- iii. Mwenyekiti alieleza kuwa Kampuni hii imefanya kazi kwa ufanisi na ueledi wa hali ya juu na kuwalisilisha ombi lake kwa Kikao ili kuweza kuthibitisha Kampuni ya **PricewaterhouseCoopers** kuendelea kuwa Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Kampuni kwa Mwaka utakaoishia tarehe 31, Machi, 2017

### 4/11/2 Kuthibitishwa:

i. Kikao kilithibitisha Kampuni ya **PricewaterhouseCoopers** kuendelea kuwa Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Kampuni kwa Mwaka utakaoishia tarehe 31, Machi, 2017 kama ilivyowakilishwa na Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika.



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

### 4/12 KUJADILI MAMBO MENGINEYO AMBAYO TAARIFA ZAKE ZITAKUWA ZIMETOLEWA MAPEMA KWA KATIBU KABLA YA TAREHE YA KIKAO

i. Hakuna Taarifa yoyote iliyotolewa mapema kwa Katibu kabla ya tarehe ya Kikao.

### 4/13 KUFUNGA KIKAO

### 4/13/1 Neno Kabla ya Kufunga

- Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Shirika alimkaribisha mwakilishi wa Shirika la Ndege la Kenya/ Kenya Airways Limited ambaye pia ni Mkurugenzi wa Bodi ya Shirika Ndg. Mbuvi Ngunze kutoa maneno ya machache kabla ya kufunga.
- ii. Ndg. Mbuvi Ngunze aliendelea kuwaomba wanahisa kuwa wavumilivu na kuunga mkono jitihada zinazofanywa na Shirika. Alisema shirika kutoka katika kuendesha ndege mbili hadi saba siyo swala la kubezwa.
- iii. Alielezea kuwa biashara ya usafiri wa anga inakumbwa na changamoto nyingi ikiwemo kuporomoka kwa kiwango cha fedha za ndani dhidi ya dola ya marekani na changamoto za ugaidi au zuio za safari kwenda au kutoka nchi zinazokumbwa na milipuko ya magonjwa kama ebola.
- iv. Aliendelea kueleza kuwa mashirika tofauti ya ndege barani Afrika na duniani kwa jumla zote zimekumbwa na changamoto hizi mfano; Shirika la ndege la Afrika Kusini, Misri, na Kenya na hata Delta la Marekani.
- v. Alimalizia kwa kuomba ushirikiano kwa Wanahisa na kuwaomba kuendelea kuunga mkono jitihada zinazofanywa na Shirika.

### 4/13/2 Kufunga:

Mwenyekiti alifunga Kikao saa 7:30 Mchana

Mwenyekiti	Katibu
	Tarehe



### KUMBUKUMBU ZA KIKAO CHA NNE (4) CHA MWAKA CHA WANAHISA WA SHIRIKA LA NDEGE LA PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC

### **WALIOHUDHURIA**

### **BODI YA WAKURUGENZI**

Ndg. Michael Shirima Mwenyekiti Ndg. Mbuvi Ngunze Mkurugenzi Ndg. Vincent N. Shirima Mkurugenzi Bi. Elizabeth Minde Mkurugenzi Ndg. Ron Schipper Mkurugenzi

Bi. Sauda S. Rajab Mkurugenzi Mtendaji

### **WANAHISA:**

1.	MICHAEL SHIRIMA	40.	GERTRUDE RICHARD NYAULAWA
2.	ELIZABETH MINDE	41.	ZEPHANIA HONGU DAREMA
3.	VINCENT SHIRIMA	42.	FRANCIS MASHULANO PETER
4.	KENYA AIRWAYS LTD ikiwakilishwa na Ndg.	43.	CASMIR MNYAMARI NGOWI
	Mbuvi Ngunze.	44.	ARNOLD ERNEST MTUI
5.	Mbuvi Ngunze. MELKIORY ELIAS WISSO	45.	EDGAR MWASELELA
6.	JUMANNE BAKARI MKUMBA	46.	LOURENCO AGNELO GONSALVES
7.	HAKAI IBRAHIMU TINDO	47.	WILSON MWAKIBETE
8.	JOSEPHAT LUHAGA NYAMOHABA	48.	REINE JOEL MDUNDO
9.	FRANK K. LAIZER	49.	PRECISION AIR EMPLOYEE SHARE
10.	ELIAPENDA ELIFURAHA MZIRAY		OPTION SCHEME
11.	AIDAN NDIKE KIBGA	50.	GASPER NGIDO
12.	JOSHUA JONAS	51.	CHRISTINE CYPRIAN
13.	MIZAH THOBIA MNILENGA	52.	SAM SALUM
14.	RAJABU FARAHANI	53.	SHOMARY M. MKILIL
15.	FRANK K. LAIZER ELIAPENDA ELIFURAHA MZIRAY AIDAN NDIKE KIBGA JOSHUA JONAS MIZAH THOBIA MNILENGA RAJABU FARAHANI ZAINABU HAMISI NGIMBWA ADHARI OMARY	54.	ADELINA URASA
16.	ADHARI OMARY SUZANA MUKOHI MWITA WISE MCINANGA KAILEMBO YAHYA KAILEMBO HANIFA MOHAMED YUSUF	55.	ADRIAN JOAKIM MAKELELE
17.	SUZANA MUKOHI MWITA	56.	JUSTINE MICHAEL CHAULA
18.	WISE MCINANGA	57.	DEODORE DENNIS MUSHI
19.	KAILEMBO YAHYA KAILEMBO	58.	FERDINAND JOHN LYARUU
20.	HANIFA MOHAMED YUSUF	59.	RODNEY JUMA CHOGORO
21.	HANIFA MOHAMED YUSUF AGGREY SAMSON SHIFWAYA HIRJI W. PATEL	60.	FATUMA ATHUMAN MAKUKA
22.	HIRJI W. PATEL	61.	JOHN BOSCO NJAU
23.	PARESH HIRJI		EDWARD MIKINA DIDAS
24.	RHODA RICHARD MWAKIKUTI	63.	NOEL KOMBE
25.	ΠΙΔΝΙΔ Β ΚΎΔΒΔ	64.	CHRISTIAN HUSSEN SILAYO
26.	MAGANGA MIDELO SENGELEMA WALTER ELIAKIM MOSI DANIEL KIMBE HENRY NICHOLAS NGOLI ZAHARA FARAHANI MARIAM SELLE VERONICA DAMAS	65.	RHODA GEORGE MWAIKO
27.	WALTER ELIAKIM MOSI	66.	AUGUSTUS BERNASTUS NENZE
28.	DANIEL KIMBE	67.	FLORAH BERNARD NJWABA
29.	HENRY NICHOLAS NGOLI	68.	BAKARI BAKARI ATHUMANI
30.	ZAHARA FARAHANI	69.	FLAVIAN ROBERT MTUI
31.	MARIAM SELLE	70.	CHARLES SHAYO AKILI
32.	VERONICA DAMAS	71.	EMMANUEL STANLEY MUSHI
33.	MATUMAINI LUSHAHU LUSHEZA	72.	IDRIS SHAABAN SHEUYA
34.	MOHAMED ATHUMAN PONGWA	73.	ELIAS SINGO MSHANA
35.	THERESIA CHARLES NUMBI	74.	ALOYSIUS GONZABA TOSUMSINDO
36.	MOHAMED ATHUMAN PONGWA THERESIA CHARLES NUMBI KEBRON ANDERSON MAHOO		NYENZA
37.	NGAILLAH ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR-		VALENTINA BALTAZAR KIYABO
	KENNETH NGAILAH	76.	



77. MARY GASPER KILLENGA

78. HALIFA MUSSA MSAMI

38. RAMADHANI BAKARI

39. NGAMBI MAMUYA

### FOMU ZA UWAKILISHI ZILIZOMFIKIA KATIBU KWA MUDA

1. KENYA AIRWAYS LMITED MWAKILISHI: MBUVI NGUNZE

2. RHODA GEORGE MWAIKO MWAKILISHI: PRISCA GEORGE MWAIKO

### **KATIBU**

1. Ndg. MIGIRE MIGIRE Kaimu Katibu

### **UONGOZI WA SHIRIKA/ MENEJIMENTI**

I. Nag. Elly Osewe Finance Direc	Finance Director	<ol> <li>Ndg. Elly Osewe</li> </ol>	1.
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2. Ndg. Ngambi Mamuya Director - Flight Operations

3. Bi. Reynada Sikira Director - Human Resources & Administration

4. Ndg. Robert Owusu Commercial Director

Bi. Christine Cyprian Director - Ground Handling
 Ndg. Mramba Nkalangango Head - Information Systems
 Ndg. Budoya Ntobi Head - Aviation Security

### **WAGENI WAALIKWA**

1.	Capital Markets and Securities Authority	Regulator
2.	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange	Regulator
3.	Orbit Securities Co. Ltd	Broker
4.	PricewaterhouseCoopers (Patrick Kiambi)	Mkaguzi wa Nje wa Hesabu za Shirika



### MATTERS ARISING FROM THE 4TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF PRECISION AIR SERVICES PLC HELD ON 29TH AUGUST, 2016 AT THE BLUE PEARL HOTEL, UBUNGO PLAZA BUILDING, MOROGORO RD, DAR ES SALAAM

S/N	MINUTE ITEM REFERENCE	RESPONSIBLE	ACTION REQUIRED	ACTION TAKEN
1.	4/5/2	Board	i. Minutes of the meeting should be recorded and presented in Swahili Language for ease of understanding for majority of shareholders. The same should also be uploaded in the Company's website prior to the meeting.	Actioned. Minutes for the 4th AGM recorded and presented in Swahili and uploaded on the website.
2.	3/7/5	Board	Business Update:  i. The Company should take advantage of the Government's decision of moving the Capital City to Dodoma in terms of expanding its network and commencing operations in the City.  ii. The Company should continue to review its costs and ensure it cuts down its costs of operations and reduce unnecessary costs. To start with the Company should review whether there is a need to provide refreshments for its short sectors.  iii. The Company should consider collaborating with other local airlines in its business including the national carrier.  iv. The Company has not been vocal enough to the public about its operations and contribution to the country's economy. The company should do more to establish presence in printed and non-printed media.  v. The company should consider reestablishing Mbeya operations.	<ul> <li>i. After a thorough review of the route the Company started Dodoma operations connecting the city to Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Kilimanjaro.</li> <li>ii. The Company continues to review its costs and cut down where necessary.</li> <li>iii. The Company has continued to review and expand its collaborations with other carriers, local and international and signed various agreements to this effect.</li> <li>iv. The Company took note of this action and has increased its presence in both print and nonprint media and went further to establish presence through social media platforms and online TVs.</li> <li>v. When it comes to reviewing and expanding its network, a lot of analysis has to be done covering various aspects of operations, this is what is being done in regards to Mbeya and other destinations. Once concluded the information will be made public.</li> </ul>



### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### CORPORATE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: DIAMOND PLAZA

MIRAMBO STREET, 1ST FLOOR

PO BOX 70770 DAR ES SALAAM

REGISTERED OFFICE: NEW SAFARI HOTEL

BOMA ROAD PO BOX 1636 ARUSHA

BANKERS: CRDB BANK PLC

PO BOX 3150 ARUSHA

STANBIC BANK PO BOX 3062 ARUSHA

KCB BANK TANZANIA

PO BOX 804 DAR ES SALAAM

NBC BANK LIMITED PO BOX 157 ZANZIBAR

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK

PO BOX 30003 NAIROBI, KENYA

I&M BANK PO BOX 30238 NAIROBI, KENYA

CITI BANKTANZANIA LIMITED

PO BOX 71625 DAR ES SALAAM

TWIGA BANCORP PO BOX 10119 DAR ES SALAAM

GROUP SECRETARY: MIGIRE MIGIRE

POBOX 70770 DAR ES SALAAM

**GROUP AUDITORS:** PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 369 TOURE DRIVE, OYSTER BAY

PO BOX 45 DAR ES SALAAM



### HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	TZS '000	TZS '000
Revenue		
Passenger	97,108,380	79,755,660
Interline commissions	128,610	113,162
Freight and Mail	786,110	915,871
Cancellation income	447,882	300,277
No show fees and other charges	1,258,842	1,295,367
Fuel surcharge	25,259,321	14,657,708
Passenger tickets writeback	14,122,130	
Total	139,111,275	97,038,045
Direct expenditure	(105,495,971)	(93,240,451)
Gross profit	33,615,304	3,797,594
Gross profit margin % Operating Profit (loss)	24% 1,419,457	4% (2,971,158)
Loss before income tax	(21,098,642)	(26,940,584)
Income tax expense	(446,944)	(301,581)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	(21,545,586) -	(27,242,165)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(21,545,586)	(27,242,165)
OPERATING STATISTICS		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Passengers	474,247	408,807
Revenue Passenger Kilometre (RPK's) ('000)	214,841	194,791
Available Seats Kilometre (ASK's) ('000)	392,175	375,796
Passenger Load factor	55%	52%
Yield per RPK – Usc	20.00	18.33
Employees	356	436
ASK's per employee - '000	1,114	862
Revenue per employee - TZS'000	390,762	222,564
Loss per employee - TZS'000	(60,521)	(62,482)
Block hours	18,653	17,296
Fleet size at year end		
ATR 72 - 500	5	5
ATR 42 - 600	2	2
ATR 42 – 500	2	2
ATR 42 – 320	1	1_
Total numbers of aircraft  Grounded aircrafts (out of the above total fleet	10	10
size) ATR 42 – 320	1	1
ATR 42 - 600	2	2
<del>-</del>	3	3
Total	3	3



### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 which disclose the state of affairs of Precision Air Services Plc (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group").

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 were approved and authorised for issue by directors as indicated on the statement of financial position.

### 2 INCORPORATION

The Company and its subsidiaries are incorporated in Tanzania.

### 3 GROUP'S VISION

"To be the airline of choice"

### 4 GROUP'S MISSION

"To develop and provide superior air transport services that exceed customers' expectations".

### 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are regional and domestic air carriage of passengers and cargo.

The Company flies to thirteen (2017: eleven) destinations within and outside Tanzania. (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Mwanza, Bukoba, Mtwara, Kigoma, Tabora, Zanzibar, Nairobi, Musoma, Serengeti, Entebbe, Kahama).

One subsidiary; Precision Handling Limited carries out ground handling services in Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro, Mwanza and Arusha and presently serves only the company. The other Precise Systems Limited ceased operating by end of 2015 and is fully dormant.

### 6 PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

### **Capacity Offered to Market**

The Available Seats Kilometre (ASK) released to the market amounted to 392 million against a prior year level of 376 million, an increase of 4%.

### **Capacity Utilised**

Total passengers carried in the network during the financial year was 474,247 compared to a prior year level of 408,807 thus an increase of 16% compared to prior year. The increase is mainly due to the increase of frequencies offered and the new routes launched during the year.

The Revenue Passenger Kilometre (RPK) achieved from the market was 215 million against prior year level of 195 million; thus an increase of 10% compared to prior year.

### **Yields**

Yield per RPK achived during the year was 20.00 US Cents (USc) compared to a prior year level of USc 18.33.

### **Profitability**

Whereas the Company recorded a loss of TZS 21.4 billion during the year (2017: loss of TZS 29.8 billion); the Group recorded a loss of TZS 21.5 billion (2017: loss of TZS 27.2 billion). Detailed financial results of the Group and Company for the year are set out on page 17.



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 7 FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND PLANS

The Group will continue focusing on improving profitability and liquidity by increasing revenues and maintaining costs at reasonable levels. The key focus areas will be:

- Review the entire network and create a mini HUB concept. This would improve the frequencies count
  and increase the number of available seats and also optimise the competitive range of the aircraft.
- Continue operationalization of the company's Strategic Thrust with the nine(9) focus areas into tangible
  action areas (232 in total) for visibility and accountability in implementation with clear timelines- reviewed
  and measured on a monthly/guarterly basis.
- Stabilization of the operations- continue with engine overhauls and recovery of BER engines to operate
  a minimum of 7 aircraft in order to enhance operational reliability;
- More selling on the online platform to improve the product distribution and reduce distribution costs.
- Conclude the PW/KQ JV agreement on the key routes i.e. NBO/DAR, NBO/JRO & NBO/ZNZ.
- Launch the domestic Tanzania and Kenya codeshares for KQ/PW for increased feed/defeed purposes.
- Pursue generation of additional revenues through active sell of the MRO services.
- Pursue additional revenue generation through the set-up of the ATO (Airline Training Organization) and increase the required skills sets in the country.
- Continue to persue restructuring of the aircraft loan facility and entire balance sheet, and
- Continuous engagement of creditors to agree on payment plans based on paying ability of the company and in line with projected cash flows.

### 8 STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

During the year, there was no fluctuation in the Company's share price. At the close of the financial year the Company's share was trading at the Dar es Salaam Stock exchange at TZS 470 per share (2017: TZS 470 per share).

### 9 DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend payment of dividend (2017: Nil).

### 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are discussed on Note 36 of these financial statements.

### 11 SOLVENCY AND GOING CONCERN EVALUATION

The Group's state of affairs is set out on pages 18 and 19 of the financial statements.

The Group recorded a net loss of TZS 21.5 billion for the year ended 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: loss of TZS 27.2 billion) and as at that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by TZS 426 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 418 billion). The Group was also in a shareholders' deficit position of TZS 270 billion as at that date (31 March 2017: TZS 249 billion).

Furthermore, the Company recorded a net loss of TZS 21.4 billion for the year ended 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: loss of TZS 29.8 billion) and as at that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by TZS 426 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 418 billion). The Company was also in a shareholders' deficit position of TZS 271 billion as at that date (31 March 2017: TZS 250 billion).

The Group continues to face working capital challenges to support its working capital requirements and to honour, in time, repayment of maturing loan obligations. The Group also has delayed remittance of statutory deductions and taxes to relevant authorities.

These conditions give rise to uncertainty that may cast doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 11 SOLVENCY AND GOING CONCERN EVALUATION (CONTINUED)

Management have reviewed these considerations and the results of this assessment have been documented and presented to the directors and major lenders for their consideration as set forth in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Subject to the comments and the conclusions made in Note 2 of these financial statements the directors believe that the Group will remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

### 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note 25 of the financial statements.

### 13 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND LONG TERM FINANCING

The capital structure for the year under review is shown below:

### **Authorised Share Capital**

242,000,000 ordinary shares of TZS 20 each (2017: 242,000,000 ordinary shares of TZS 20 each).

### Issued called up and fully paid share capital

160,472,720 ordinary shares of TZS 20 each (2017: 160,472,720 ordinary shares of TZS 20 each).

### Share premium

The Company realised from the 2012 IPO, a share premium of TZS 10,491 million. There were no changes in the share premium during the year under review.

### Long Term Loans

The Group is financed by loans amounting to TZS 324 billion as at year end (2017: TZS 316 billion). For more details, refer to Note 23 of the financial statements.

### 14 SHAREHOLDING

The shareholding of the Company as at year end is as stated below:

	2018		2	2017
Name	No. of shares	% Shareholding	No. of shares	% Shareholding
Michael N. Shirima	68,857,650	42.91	68,857,650	42.91
Kenya Airways Limited	66,157,350	41.23	66,157,350	41.23
Public	25,457,720	15.86	25,457,720	15.86
	160,472,720	100.00	160,472,720	100.00



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 14 SHAREHOLDING (CONTINUED)

The distribution of shareholders as at 31 March 2018 were as follows:

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% Shares	<u>Type</u>	<u>Nationality</u>
Michael N. Shirima	68,857,650	42.91%	Individual	Tanzanian
Kenya Airways Ltd	66,157,350	41.23%	Corporate	Kenyan
Precision Air Employee Share Option Scheme	1,765,300	1.10%	Corporate	Tanzanian
Damas Dismas Kamani	475,700	0.30%	Individual	Tanzanian
Fahad Saleh Nahdi	421,000	0.26%	Individual	Tanzanian
Shinyanga Emporium (1978) Ltd	400,000	0.25%	Corporate	Tanzanian
Tanzania Standard (News Papers) Ltd	300,000	0.19%	Corporate	Tanzanian
Quality Group Ltd	210,500	0.13%	Corporate	Tanzanian
Raj Chintan Kakkad	200,000	0.12%	Minor	Tanzanian
Shilpa Pratish Kakkad	200,000	0.12%	Individual	Tanzanian
Chintan Maganlal Kakkad	200,000	0.12%	Individual	Tanzanian
Dhiraj Chintan Kakkad	200,000	0.12%	Individual	Tanzanian
Pratish Maganlal Kakkad	200,000	0.12%	Individual	Tanzanian
Than Investments Ltd	200,000	0.12%	Corporate	Tanzanian
NICOL (T) Ltd	200,000	0.12%	Corporate	Tanzanian
Others individually holding less than 0.12%	20,485,220	12.79%	_	
	160,472,720	100.00%		

### 15 COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

Name	<u>Title</u>	Age	<b>Nationality</b>
Mr Michael N. Shirima	Chairman	74 years	Tanzanian
Mr Vincent M. Shirima	Director	42 years	Tanzanian
Mr. Sebastian Mikosz	Director	45 years	Polish
Mr. Aveline Msaki	Director	43 years	Tanzanian
Mr. Vincent Coste (Resigned 10 August 2018	Director	49 years	Kenyan
Ms. Hellen Muthoni Mathuka (Joined 20 March 2018)	Director	44 years	Kenyan
Mr. Abdulrahman Omar Kinana (Joined 18 April 2018)	Director	67 years	Tanzania
Mr Ron Schipher (Appointment Revoked 20 March 2018)	Director	71 years	Dutch
Mrs Elizabeth Minde Resigned 15 Feb 2018	Director	68 years	Tanzanian
Mr. Julius Ngunu Thairu (Appointed on 1 September 2018)	Director	43 years	Kenyan

The Group Company Secretary during the year was Mr. Migire Migire.

### 16 DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As shown in item 14 above, Mr. Michael N. Shirima holds 42.91% of the Company's issued ordinary share capital. None of the other directors holds an interest in the company.

### 17 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Details of directors 'emoluments are shown in Note 25(b) of the financial statements.



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 18 ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

The Management of the Group is under the Group Managing Director & CEO and is organised in the following functions:

- Managing Director's Office
- Finance
- Commercial Strategy and Network planning
- Human Resources and Administration
- Flight Operations
- Information Systems
- Technical and Engineering
- Ground Operations
- Quality & Safety
- Legal
- Internal Audit

### 19 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF THE GROUP

The key management personnel who served the Group during the year ended 31 March 2018 were:

Ms Sauda Raiab - Group Managing Director & CEO

Mr Elly Osewe - Head of Finance and Information Systems
Mr Robert Owusu - Head of Commercial and Ground Services

Ms Reynada Sikira - Head of Human Resources

Mr Ngambi Mamuya

Mr Peter Fiwa

Mr Gennaro Sicureza

Mr Pablo Alves

Head of Operations (Resigned on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018)

Head of Operations (Appointed on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018)

Head of Technical (Retired on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017)

Head of Technical (Appointed on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017)

Mr Patrick Mwanri - Head Quality and Safety
Ms Anale John - Head of Internal Audit

Mr Migire Migire - Chief Legal Counsel and Company Secretary

None of the above mentioned directors are members of the Company's Board of Directors.

### 20 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements are prepared on the underlying assumption of a going concern.

The Company's significant accounting policies, which are laid out under note 3 of the financial statements are subject to an annual review to ensure continuing compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### 21 INVESTMENTS

Precision Handling Limited was incorporated in Tanzania during the year 2010 and 99% of its share capital is held by the Company. The subsidiary provides ground handling services to Precision Air Services Limited and is yet to obtain a licence to serve other third party airlines. The subsidiary's share capital is yet to be allotted and paid in as the licence to serve third parties is yet to be obtained.

### 22 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

There was no material disposal or acquisition of business during year 2018 (2017: Nil). Acquisitions and disposals of property and equipment are disclosed on Note 13 of the financial statements.

### 23 POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

There were no contributions to community projects and other charitable organizations during the year (2017: TZS 4.4 Million). No political donations were made during the year (2017: Nil).



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 24 EMPLOYEES' WELFARE

### Management and Employees' Relationship

A healthy relationship continues to exist between management and employees. There were no unresolved complaints received by Management from the employees during the year.

The Group is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position, free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribe, religion or disability.

### **Training Facilities**

The Group sponsors its employees for both short and long term courses within and outside the country in various disciplines depending on the corporate needs and financial resources available.

### **Medical Assistance**

The Group provides medical care to all employees under its medical scheme. Benevolence expenses are also covered in the employee welfare program. The Company has taken an insurance policy for workman's compensation and life insurance for all staff on permanent and contract terms.

### **Financial Assistance to Staff**

Financial assistance is available to all employees depending on the assessment of and the discretion of management as to the need and circumstances. Financial assistance and salary advances are provided on case-by-case basis.

### **Retirement Benefits**

All of the Group employees are members of either the National Social Security Fund ("NSSF"), Parastatal Pension Fund ("PPF"), Public Service Pension Fund ("PSPF"), Local Authorities Pension Fund ("LAPF") or Government Employees Provident Fund ("GEPF").PPF, PSPF,LAPF and GEPF have now merged to form Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) which was established under the Public Social Service Act, 2018. The Group and employees both contribute 10% of the employees' gross salaries to the pension schemes.

The Group's employment terms are regularly reviewed to ensure they continue to meet statutory compliance and market conditions. The Group communicates with its employees through regular management and staff meetings and through circulars. The Group has continued to maintain a conducive working environment in terms of providing suitable work place, offices and washrooms.

The number of employees in the Group at the end of year totalled 356 as compared to 436 at the end of year ended 31 March 2017.

### 25 GENDER PARITY

The Group is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribes, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties. As at 31 March 2018, the Group had 233 (65%) male and 123 (35%) female employees (2017: 277 (64%) male and 159 (36%) female employees).

### 26 DISABLED PERSONS

It remains the Group's policy to accept disabled persons for employment for those vacancies that they are able to fill. Opportunities for advancement are provided to each disabled person when a suitable vacancy arises within the organization and all necessary assistance is given with initial training. Where an employee becomes disabled during the course of his or her employment, the Group will seek suitable alternate employment and necessary training thereof. The Group's policy is not discriminatory against people with regards to race, gender, religion or disability



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 27 STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

"Corporate governance is the process by which companies are directed, controlled and held to account".

The Board of Directors of Precision Air Services Plc is responsible for the governance of the Group and is accountable to the Shareholders for ensuring that the Group complies with the law and the highest standards of corporate governance and business ethics. The Directors attach great importance to the need to conduct the business and operations of the Group with integrity and in accordance with generally accepted corporate governance practice and endorse the internationally developed principles of good corporate governance.

### **Board of Directors**

The full Board meets at least four times a year. The Directors are given appropriate and timely information so that they can maintain full and effective control over strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues. Except for direction and guidance on general policy, the Board has delegated authority for conduct of day-to-day business to the Managing Director who is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Board nonetheless retains responsibility for establishing and maintaining the airline's overall internal control of financial, operational and compliance issues.

All seven members of the Board are non-executive including the chairman of the Board.

### Committees of the Board

The Board has one standing committee, namely Audit Committee of the Board, which meets regularly under the terms of reference set by the Board. The committee meets four times a year or more as necessary. Its members comprise Mr. Avalyn Msaki (Chairman),Mr. Vincent M. Shirima and Ms. Hellen Mwariri. Its responsibilities include review of the financial statements, compliance with Accounting Standards, liaison with the external auditors, remuneration of the external auditors, and maintaining oversight on internal control systems. The Head of Internal Auditor, Head of Finance and Information Systems and Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer attend all meetings of the committee. The external auditors attend the meetings on invitation.

### Internal controls

The Group has defined procedures and financial controls to ensure the reporting of complete and accurate financial information. These cover systems for obtaining authority for major transactions and for ensuring compliance with laws and regulations that have significant financial implications. Procedures are also in place to ensure that assets are subject to proper physical controls and that the Group remains structured to ensure appropriate segregation of duties.

In reviewing the effectiveness of the systems of internal control, the Board takes into account the results of all the work carried out to audit and review the activities of the Group. A comprehensive management accounting system is in place providing financial and operational performance measurement indicators. Weekly and monthly meetings are held by the management to monitor performance and to agree on measures for improvement.

### Code of ethics

The Group is committed to the highest standards of integrity, behaviour and ethics in dealing with all its stakeholders. All employees of the Group are expected to avoid activities and financial interests that could clash with their responsibilities to the airline.

### Directors' emoluments and loans

The aggregate amount of emoluments paid to Directors for services rendered during the financial year 2018 are disclosed in Note 25 (b) of the financial statements. Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the year was there any arrangement to which the Group is a party, whereby Directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of the Company's shares. There were no directors' loans at any time during the year.



### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 28 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group has identified three key community areas of support in which it participates under the corporate social responsibility program. These are education, assisting orphans and environmental conservation. During the year, there was no corporate social responsibility support that was provided.

### 29 SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

The Secretary to the Board is responsible for advising the Board on legal and corporate governance matters and, in conjunction with the Chairman, for ensuring the efficient flow of information between the Board, its Committees and Management. All members of the Board and Management have access to his legal advice and services.

### 30 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The directors' report has been prepared in full compliance with Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Directors Report) and constitutes an integral part of the financial statements.

### 31 AUDITOR

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has expressed its willingness to continue in office and is eligible for reappointment.

A resolution proposing the reappointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors of the Company for the period ending 31 December 2018 will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

### BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD

Signatu	ure:	Signatur	e: Morty M.
Date:	16 April, 2019	Date:	16 April, 2019
Title:	Chairperson	Title:	Director
Name:	Michael Shirima	Name:	Avelyne Msaki
Name:	Michael Shirima	Name:	Avelyne Msaki



### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Companies Act,No.12 of 2002 requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the Group's and Company's profit or loss for the year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Group and Company keep proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of Group and of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of the Company and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

The directors accept responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act, No.12 of 2002. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Group and of the Company, and of the Group's and Company's performance in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Subject to the comments and the conclusions made in Note 2 of these financial statements, the directors strongly believe that the Group and Company will remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Signatu	ure:	Signatur	e: Monthy M.
Date:	16 April, 2019	Date:	16 April, 2019
Title:	Chairperson	Title:	Director
Name:	Michael Shirima	Name:	Avelyne Msaki
Name:	Michael Shirima	Name:	Avelyne Msaki



### DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Director of Finance responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing a true and fair view of the entity's position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility of the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors as declared under the Directors' Responsibility statement on page 11.

I\_\_\_\_\_ Deusdedit Aron Mussa \_\_\_\_\_, being the Head of Finance of Precision Air Services Plc hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 have been prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Companies Act No.12 of 2002.

I, thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of Precision Air Services Plc as on that date and that it has been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed By:

Name; Deusdedit Aron Mussa

Date 16 April, 2019

Head of Finance

NBAA Membership No. ACPA 2132



### Independent auditor's report To the Members of Precision Air Services Plc

### Report on the audit of the Group and Company financial statements

### Our opinion

In our opinion, the Group and Company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group and Company financial position of Precision Air Services Plc (the Company) and its subsidiaries (together the Group) as at 31 March 2018, and of its Group and Company financial performance and its Group and Company cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002.

### What we have audited

The Precision Air Services Plc's Group and Company financial statements as set out on pages 17 to 71 comprise:

- the Group and Company statements of financial position as at 31 March 2018;
- the Group and Company statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the Group and Company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the Group and Company statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

### Basis for opinion

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 Group and Company financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements of the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of the NBAA.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Notes 2 of the financial statements which shows that:

- 1. The Group;
  - had its current liabilities exceed its current assets at 31 March 2018 by TZS 426 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 418 billion); and that
  - it was also in a shareholders' deficit position at 31 March 2018 of TZS 270 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 249 billion).
- 2. The Company;
  - had its current liabilities exceed its current assets at 31 March 2018 by TZS 426 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 418 billion); and that
  - it was also in a shareholders' deficit position at 31 March 2017 of TZS 271 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 250 billion).
- 3. There are significant uncertainties in the profitability and cash flow projections prepared as a basis for adopting the going concern concept of preparing financial statements.

We also draw attention to Notes 4 (a) to these financial statements which explains that there is no reliable basis for developing a reliable liquidity risk profile for most of the borrowings as required by IFRS 7.

These conditions, together with the significant uncertainties embodied in management's plan for ensuring the going concern status of the Group and Company, as set forth in Note 2 of the financial statements, indicate the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



### Independent auditor's report (continued) To the Members of Precision Air Services Plc

### Report on the audit of the Group and Company financial statements (continued)

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Group and Company financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Group and Company financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the "Material uncertainty related to going concern" section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

### Key audit matter

### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

### Revenue recognition – completeness and accuracy of revenue recorded

There is an inherent risk around the completeness and accuracy of revenue and sales in advance of carriage recorded. This arises from the manual interventions between the underlying operational systems and the general legder.

Refer to Note 3 (e) on accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6 for disclosures on revenue.

We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Information Technology (IT) general controls over the general ledger.

We carried out substantive testing on revenue and sales in advance of carriage for occurrence, completeness and accuracy.

We obtained and checked the tickets written back into revenue for apprriateness and accuracy and tested the journals passed to recognize the write back.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises corporate information, highlights for the year ended 31 March 2018, directors' report, statement of directors' responsibilities and the declaration of the head of finance which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and other information that will be included in the Annual Report which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Other information does not include the Group and Company financial statements and our auditor's report

Our opinion on the Group and Company financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Group and Company financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Group and Company financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information that will be included in the Annual Report which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to take appropriate corrective measures



### Independent auditor's report (continued) To the Members of Precision Air Services Plc

### Report on the audit of the Group and Company financial statements (continued)

### Responsibilities of the directors for the Group and Company financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group and Company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Group and Company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Group and Company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Group and Company 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 these Group and Company financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Group and Company financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
  that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Group and Company financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and / or Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Group and Company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Group and Company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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.



### Independent auditor's report (continued) To the Members of Precision Air Services Plc

### Report on the audit of the Group and Company financial statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Group and Company financial statements (continued)

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Group and Company financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for, and only for, the Company's members as a body in accordance with the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002 and for no other purposes.

As required by the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002, we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed. In respect of the foregoing requirements, we have no matter to report.

Patrick Kiambi, TACPA - PP

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Dar es Salaam

Date 30 April, 2019



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group (Restated) Note 35 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company (Restated) Note 35 31 March 2017 TZS '000
Revenue Cost of sales Gross Profit Other income	6 7,35 8	139,111,275 (105,495,971) 33,615,304 10.318.560	97,038,045 (93,240,451) 3,797,594 497,019	139,111,275 (105,495,971) 33,615,304 10.318,560	97,038,045 (93,240,451) 3,797,594 497,019
enses n impairment provisions for trade receivables expenses eversal of impairment) loss on aircrafts ir value loss on aircrafts	9 18 10,35 13 34	(1,682,592) (4,210,905) (35,595,086)) (1,025,824)	(1,691,296) (1,691,296) (198,673) (25,452,165) 10,337,838 9,738,525	(1,682,592) (4,210,905) (35,455,954) (1,025,824)	(1,691,296) (2,954,126) (2,954,126) (25,255,598) 10,337,838 9,738,525
	11,35 12,35 21(b)	1,419,457 (20,846,515) (1,671,584) (21,098,642) (446,944)	(2,971,158) (20,676,997) (3,292,429) (26,940,584) (301,581)	1,558,589 (20,846,515) (1,671,584) (20,959,510) (446,944)	(5,530,044) (20,676,997) (3,292,429) (29,499,470) (301,581)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income		(21,545,586)	(27,242,165)	(21,406,454)	(29,801,051)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b> Basis and diluted earnings per share (TZS)	37	(21,545,586)	(27,242,165)	(21,406,454)	(29,801,051)





### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	31 March 2018 Notes TZS '000	31 March 2017 TZS '000	31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
ASSETS         Von-current assets       13         Property and equipment       14         Intangible assets       14         Other non-current financial assets       16	13 156,102,954 14 731,669 16 -	168,720,423 682,638 7,966	155,529,205 525,529	168,007,867 476,493 7,966
	156,834,623	169,411,027	156,054,734	168,492,326
<del>-</del>	9,118,769	9,829,142	9,118,769	9,829,142
~	18 <b>9,014,819</b>	7,546,080	9,014,819	7,598,659
~	19 <b>210,398</b>	127,008	210,398	127,008
7	16 <b>2,235,440</b>	1,683,793	2,235,440	1,683,793
Ŋ	20 <b>604,937</b>	736,278	604,937	683,379
	21,184,363	19,922,301	21,184,363	19,921,981
	178,018,986	189,333,328	177,239,097	188,414,307

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
Equity Share capital Share premium Accumulated losses	22	3,209,454 10,490,987 (283,829,546) (270,129,105)	3,209,454 10,490,987 (262,283,960) (248,583,519)	3,209,454 10,490,987 (284,609,435) (270,908,994)	3,209,454 10,490,987 (263,202,981) (249,502,540)
Non Current liabilities Borrowings	23	661,218	1	661,218	•
Current liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables Provisions	23	323,685,747 65,447,882 40.502.429	315,750,972 75,055,709 22,266,717	323,685,747 65,447,882 40,502,429	315,750,972 75,055,709 717,256,717
Sales in advance of carriage Current income tax	21(a)	16,162,693 1,688,122 447,486,873	23,202,273 1,641,176 <b>437,916,847</b>	16,162,693 1,688,122 447,486,873	23,202,273 1,641,176 <b>437,916,847</b>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1 1	448,148,091	437,916,847	448,148,091	437,916,847
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	ı	178,018,986	189,333,328	328 177,239,097	188,414,307

and were signed 16th April, 2019 The financial statements on page 17 to 71 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on on its behalf by:

Signature: Signature: Title: Chairperson Title: Director Name: Michael Shirima Name: Avelyne Msaki



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Group Year ended 31 March 2018	Note 22 Issued <u>Capital</u> TZS '000	Note 22 Share premium TZS '000	Accumulated losses TZS '000	Total <u>Equity</u> TZS '000
At 1 April 2017	3,209,454	10,490,987	(262,283,960)	(248,583,519)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income <b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	-	-	(21,545,586)	(21,545,586) - (21,545,586)
At 31 March 2018	3,209,454	10,490,987	(283,829,546)	(270,129,105)
Year ended 31 March 2017 At 1 April 2016	3,209,454	10,490,987	(235,041,795)	(221,341,354)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive loss			(27,242,165) (27,242,165)	(27,242,165) - (27,242,165)
At 31 March 2017	3,209,454	10,490,987	(262,283,960)	(248,583,519)



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 March 2018 At 1 April 2017 Loss for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive loss At 31 March 2018	Note 22 Issued Capital TZS '000 3,209,454	Note 22 Share premium TZS '000 10,490,987  10,490,987	Accumulated	Total <u>Equity</u> TZS '000 (249,502,540) - (21,406,454) - (21,406,454) (270,908,994)
Year ended 31 March 2017 At 1 April 2016  Loss for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive loss	3,209,454	10,490,987	(233,401,930) (29,801,051) - (29,801,051)	(219,701,489) (29,801,051) - (29,801,051)
At 31 March 2017	3,209,454	10,490,987	(263,202,981)	(249,502,540)



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>Note</u>	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2017</u> <b>TZS '000</b>	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
Operating activities Loss before income tax Adjustments for:		(21,098,642)	(26,940,584)	(20,959,510)	(29,499,470)
Depreciation of property and equipment Gain on disposal of property and	13	26,383,798	23,540,126	26,244,990	23,343,921
equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Interest on borrowings Other non cash expenses Impairment of / (Reversal of impairment	8 14 11	(11,092) 114,727 20,846,515	(16,901) 102,745 20,676,997 451,054	(11,092) 114,727 20,846,515 -	(16,901) 102,745 20,676,997
loss) of property and equipment Reversal of fair value loss	13 34	1,025,824	(10,337,838) (9,738,525)	1,025,824	(10,337,838) (9,738,525)
Net cash before working capital changes		27,261,130	2,262,926	27,261,454	(5,469,071)
Changes in working capital:  Inventories  trade and other receivables  prepayments  trade and other payables  Provisions  sales in advance of carriage  Cash generated from operations  Income tax paid	21(a)	710,373 (1,468,739) (83,390) (9,607,827) 18,235,712 (7,039,580) 28,007,679 (400,000)	(1,497,477) 394,960 (98,183) (641,722) 7,736,372 12,829,627 16,460,651 (272,252)	710,373 (1,416,160) (83,390) (9,607,827) 18,235,712 (7,039,580) 28,060,582 (400,000)	(1,497,477) 3,610,463 (98,183) (650,933) 7,736,372 12,829,627 16,460,798 (272,251)
Net cash from operating activities		27,607,679	16,188,399	27,660,582	16,188,547
Investing activities Acquisition of computer software Aircraft security deposit – paid Aircraft security deposit – refunded Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	14 16 16	(163,758) (543,681) - 11.092	(360,986) - 2,413,023 16,901	(163,763) (543,681) - 11,092	(360,986) - 2,413,023 16,901
Purchase of property and equipment	13	(14,792,153)	(11,081,458)	(14,792,152)	(11,081,458)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,488,500)	(9,012,520)	(15,488,504)	(9,012,520)
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings -interest -principal -Proceeds from borrowings Net cash used in financing activities		(4,479,408) (4,574,208) 1,798,992 (7,254,624)	(2,333,120) (5,020,307)	(4,479,408) (4,574,208) 1,798,992 (7,254,624)	(2,333,120) (5,020,307)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and			(7,353,427)		(7,353,427)
cash equivalents  Net realised foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalent		4,864,555 114,815	(177,548) 63,805	4,917,454 114,815	(177,400) 64,022
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year		(11,200,000)	(11,086,257)	(11,252,899)	(11,139,521)
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	20	(6,220,630)	(11,200,000)	(6,220,630)	(11,252,899)



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### I CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is incorporated in Tanzania under the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002, as a limited liability Company and it is domiciled in Tanzania. The Company's shares are publicly traded at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange. The wholly owned subsidiaries, Precision Handling Limited and Precise Systems Limited were incorporated in Tanzania during the year 2010 and 2011 respectively and 99 % of their share capital is held by the Company. Precision Handling Limited provides ground handling services to Precision Air Services Plc and is yet to obtain a licence to also serve other airlines and Precise Systems Limited used to distribute the Galileo Reservation system to Airlines and Travel Agents in Tanzania. Precise systems is currently dormant.

The registered office is New Safari Hotel, Boma Road, P. O. Box 1636, Arusha Tanzania. Principal place of business is Diamond Plaza, Mirambo Street, P. O. Box 70770, Dar es Salaam Tanzania.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Company are regional and domestic air carriage of passengers and cargo. The principal activity of Precision Handling Limited is the provision of ground handling services while that of Precise Systems Limited is to provide computerized reservation system to airlines and travel agents.

### 2 GOING CONCERN

The Group had its current liabilities exceed its current assets at 31 March 2018 by TZS 426 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 418 billion) and it was also in a shareholders' deficit position at 31 March 2018 of TZS 269 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 249 billion).

The Company had its current liabilities exceed its current assets at 31 March 2018 by TZS 426 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 418 billion) and it was also in a shareholders' deficit position at 31 March 2018 of TZS 271 billion (31 March 2017: TZS 250 billion).

The directors take note of the fact that continued operating losses, net current liability position, shareholders' deficit position, maturing debt obligations (including significant liabilities in arrears) and cash flow constraints present a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and hence its ability to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The directors further take note of the fact that given the defaults and arrears on borrowings, the covenants applying to the loan agreements have not been honoured and therefore the lenders have the right to recall the said facilities. Thus the full amounts have been classified as current liabilities.

The directors however remain confident that the Group and Company will remain a going concern over the next 12 months. In making this assessment the directors have considered in detail all pertinent facts as outlined below:

- a. A thorough review of the budgetary and forecasting process to ensure that appropriate assumptions have been considered in developing the Group's forecast.
- Consideration of the timing and uncertainty of the cash flows to reflect the underlying maturity of the liabilities and assets.
- c. A review of the Group's loan agreements and borrowing covenants renegotiation of the aircraft loan and restructure the entire balance sheet.
- d. Consideration of the Group's financial adaptability.
- e. Review of possible exposures to contingent liabilities.
- f. Review of the Group's risk mitigation practices and their adequacy for business related risks such as interest rates, currency exchange rate risk and credit risk.
- g. Continuous improvement and tightening of credit controls to minimize credit losses.
- h. Review of other considerations relevant to business continuity such as maintenance of key suppliers and customers; maintenance of stable labour work force and key staff.
- i. Review of the stability of the Group's cost structure.
- j. Key areas of focus that include:
  - Review the entire network and create a mini HUB concept. This would improve the frequencies count and increase the number of available seats and also optimise the competitive range of the aircraft.
  - Continue operationalization of the company's Strategic Thrust with the nine(9) focus areas into tangible action areas (232 in total) for visibility and accountability in implementation with clear timelines- reviewed and measured on a monthly/quarterly basis.
  - More selling on the online platform to improve the product distribution and reduce distribution costs.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### **GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)**

- Conclude the Precision/ Kenya Airways Joint venture (PW/KQ JV) agreement on the key routes i.e. NBO/DAR, NBO/JRO & NBO/ZNZ.
- Launch the domestic Tanzania and Kenva codeshares for KQ/PW for increased feed/defeed purposes.
- Pursue generation of additional revenues through active sell of the Maintenance Repair Overhaul MRO services.
- Pursue additional revenue generation through the set-up of the ATO (Airline Training Organization) and increase the required skills sets in the country.
- · Continue to persue restructuring of the aircraft loan facility and entire balance sheet, and
- Continuous engagement of creditors to agree on payment plans based on paying ability of the company and in line with projected cash flows.

For the year ended 31 March 2018 the directors and management took the following measures to address and mitigate the above conditions:

- a. Conducted a thorough assessment and review of the market (both domestic and regional), competition and competition trends and strengths and the potential impact. Directors are convinced that both the domestic Tanzanian market and the regional market present vast business opportunities that it can tap into by improving its production capacity and product offering.
- b. Continued to review and monitor the action plans as outlined in the Revised 5 year strategic plan and the budget for the 9 months ending 31 December 2018.
  - Review the entire network and create a mini HUB concept. This would improve the frequencies count and increase the number of available seats and also optimise the competitive range of the aircraft.
  - Improve production capacity by pursuing overhaul of the engines and recovery of BER engines in order to secure operations of a minimum of 7 aircraft (to increase to 8 by 2020) - ensuring reliability and superior product offering thereby getting an opportunity to attract more and higher yielding passengers.
  - Continue relentless focus on cost control and pursuit of efficiencies across all operating cost drivers, particularly in flight operations, technical and ground operations and all procurement spend.
  - Deepen the focus on alternative revenue streams into active sell of MRO services and set up of ATO (Airline Training Organization).
- c. Enhanced working relationship with partners for guaranteed supply of key operational services such as fuel and technical spares for maintenance, arrangement with Maintenance Repair Overhaul (MRO) for continued overhaul and recovery of engines through an instalment payment plan.
- d. Closure and settlement of some of the old debts through workable payment plans and negotiations.
- e. Pursue waiver of penalties and interest from lenders and other creditors. Already a waiver has been granted from the Government for some category of taxes.

### Key sources of uncertaintities in the plans to mitigate the going concern risk

For the year ending 31 March 2019, the following were the key sources of the uncertainities mentioned above:

- a) Passenger numbers of 513,985 to be carried for the year ending 31 March 2019 compared to actual passenger number of 474,247 for the year ended 31 March 2018. Passenger numbers carried for the 9 months to 31 December 2018 were 365,892 against a budget of 393,329.
- b) Achievement of significant cost reductions including:
  - Fuel costs USD 506 per block hour for the year ending 31 March 2019 compared to USD 503 for the year ended on 31 March 2018. For the period ended 31 December 2018, the actual costs are USD 560 per unit against a budget of USD 508.
  - Commission expenses USD 3.3 per passenger for the year ending 31 March 2019 compared to USD 3.3 for the year ended on 31 March 2018. and USD 3.4 for the 9 months to December 2018 against a budget of USD 3.2.
  - Distribution costs Budgeted at USD 6.5 per passenger or the year ending on 31 March 2019 compared to
    actual distribution costs of USD 8 for the year ended on 31 March 2018 and USD 8 for the 9 months to
    December 2018 against a budget of USD 7.
- c) Achievement of significant working capital improvements beyond current levels.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 2. GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

Key sources of uncertaintities in the plans to mitigate the going concern risk (continued)

- d) Successful conclusion of negotiations of debt (including arrears) repayment plans with lenders and other creditors. The principal and interest payments included in the cash flow projections in respect of borrowings are based on the projected cash generating ability of the Group rather than the contractual terms.
- e) Waiver of penalties and interest by lenders and other creditors.
- f) Through monthly legal notices, the lenders have been demanding for Precision Air Services Plc to immediately settle all amounts in arrears as well as notifying them of their intention to exercise all their rights under the borrowing agreements including but not limited to the termination of the aircraft leases and seeking compensation for liquidated damages.
- g) Impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements on the 2018/19 financial performance, financial position and cash flow projections which are prepared in USD.
- h) Projected cash generation of USD 7.4 million as at 31 March 2019. The cash generated from operations for the 9 months to 31 December 2018 is USD 9.4 million against a budget of USD 11.7 million.
- i) The impact of the new standards that come into effect for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 (IFRS 9 and IFRS 15) have not been factored into the forecasts as the directors are still assessing their impact.

After due consideration of the opportunities available in the market and the planned measures as outlined above, the directors strongly believe that the Group and Company will have adequate resources and have arrangements in place to ensure continued operational existence in the next 12 months and thus continues to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings (TZS), rounded to the nearest thousand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5.

### Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following standards and amendments have been applied by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 April 2017:

Amendments to IAS 7-Disclosure Initiative. Going forward, entities will be required to explain changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities. This includes changes arising from cash flows (eg drawdowns and repayments of borrowings) and non-cash changes such as acquisitions, disposals, accretion of interest and unrealised exchange differences. Changes in financial assets must be included in this disclosure if the cash flows were, or will be, included in cash flows from financing activities. This could be the case, for example, for assets that hedge liabilities arising from financing liabilities. Entities may include changes in other items as part of this disclosure, for example by providing a net debt' reconciliation. However, in this case the changes in the other items must be disclosed separately from the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The information may be disclosed in tabular format as a reconciliation from opening and closing balances, but a specific format is not mandated. The amendments are effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. Based on its adoption, there were no significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses – Amendments to IAS 12 - Amendments made to IAS 12 in January 2016 clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. Specifically, the amendments confirm that:

- A temporary difference exists whenever the carrying amount of an asset is less than its tax base at the end of the reporting period.
- An entity can assume that it will recover an amount higher than the carrying amount of an asset to estimate its
  future taxable profit.
- Where the tax law restricts the source of taxable profits against which particular types of deferred tax assets can
  be recovered, the recoverability of the deferred tax assets can only be assessed in combination with other
  deferred tax assets of the same type.
- Tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deferred tax assets are excluded from the estimated future taxable
  profit that is used to evaluate the recoverability of those assets.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

### (ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statement. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company, except the following set out below.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

### Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through OCI and fair value through P&L. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI not recycling. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. For financial liabilities there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes.

Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under IAS 39. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The directors are currently assessing the impact of the standard.

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and earlier application is permitted. The directors are currently assessing the impact of the standard.

IFRS 16,'Leases' After ten years of joint drafting by the IASB and FASB they decided that lessees should be required to recognise assets and liabilities arising from all leases (with limited exceptions) on the balance sheet. Lessor accounting has not substantially changed in the new standard.

The model reflects that, at the start of a lease, the lessee obtains the right to use an asset for a period of time and has an obligation to pay for that right. In response to concerns expressed about the cost and complexity to apply the requirements to large volumes of small assets, the IASB decided not to require a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for short-term leases (less than 12 months), and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (such as laptops and office furniture).

A lessee measures lease liabilities at the present value of future lease payments. A lessee measures lease assets, initially at the same amount as lease liabilities, and also includes costs directly related to entering into the lease. Lease assets are amortised in a similar way to other assets such as property, plant and equipment.

This approach will result in a more faithful representation of a lessee's assets and liabilities and, together with enhanced disclosures, will provide greater transparency of a lessee's financial leverage and capital employed. One of the implications of the new standard is that there will be a change to key financial ratios derived from a lessee's assets and liabilities (for example, leverage and performance ratios).

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17, 'Leases', IFRIC 4, 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC 15, 'Operating Leases – Incentives' and SIC 27, 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. The standards is effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2019. Early adoption is permitted only if IFRS 15 is adopted at the same time. The directors are currently assessing the impact of the standard.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (b) Consolidation - Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

### (c) Foreign currency translation

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

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

### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzanian Shillings using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date, which are expressed in foreign currencies, are translated into Tanzanian Shillings at the rates ruling at that date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings, payables, receivables, cash and cash equivalents and all other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'Loss on foreign currency exchange'

### (d) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in its normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in its normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (e) Revenue

Passenger ticket and cargo airway bills, net of discounts, are recorded as current liabilities in 'sales in advance of carriage' account. When the transportation service is provided, the corresponding amounts are transferred to revenue from 'sales in advance of carriage' account.

Commission costs are recognized at the same time as the revenue to which they relate and are charged to cost of sales.

The Group has a program to reward its passengers which is designed to award the frequent flying passengers with free or discounted services. The level of bonus points earned by passengers under the reward program determines the reward they are entitled to. The Group accounts for the obligation to provide free or discounted services offered to the passengers under the reward program using the incremental costs method. The estimated incremental cost to provide free or discounted services is recognized as expenses and accrued as a current liability when passengers are entitled to bonus points.

When passengers redeem awards or their entitlements expire, the incremental cost liability is reduced accordingly to reflect the outstanding obligations.

Unutilized expired tickets are recognized as revenue when the holder of the ticket is no longer entitled to the refund. All other revenues are recognised at the time the service is provided.

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the Group's rights to receive payment as a shareholder have been established.

### (f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a First in First Out (FIFO) basis and includes transport and handling charges. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (g) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment, and is transferred to the respective category of property and equipment when it is available for use. Work in progress is not depreciated. The cost of work in progress includes the borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Major repairs of aircraft components – airframe, engines and landing gears are initially capitalized and depreciated on usage patterns up to the next overhaul.

Routine maintenance costs including annual airframe checks are written off to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, at annual rates estimated to write off carrying values of the assets over their expected useful lives. The annual depreciation rates in use are:

	<u>%</u>
Aircraft*	6.75
Motor vehicles	20.00- 25.00
Computers	25.00– 33.33
Furniture, equipment and structures	12.50 25.00
Structures	4.00- 25.00

<sup>\*</sup>For aircraft components the depreciation is on usage basis up to next overhaul.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate at each financial year end. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

### (h) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Most of the operating leases by the Company are for the rent for office and outstations occupied and engines when needed.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (i) Intangible assets - Computer software

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The annual rate of amortisation which has been consistently applied is 20%.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis.

### (k) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalent as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

### (m) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contributions, paid annual leave and sick leave are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

The Group has a statutory requirement to contribute to publicly administered pension schemes (defined contribution schemes). The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as an employee benefits expense when they are due.

The estimated monetary liability for employees' accrued entitlements at the reporting date is recognized as accrued expenses.

### (n) Financial assets

### (i) Classification

The Group's financial assets include loans and receivables, and cash and bank balances. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets on initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year end.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables', 'cash and cash equivalents' and other financial assets in the statement of financial position.

### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### (iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (o) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decreasecan be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

### (p) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, accruals and borrowings. The Group does not have any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other instruments classified as held for trading which are carried on the statement of financial position at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### (q) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (r) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

### Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

### (s) Dividends

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is charged to equity and recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which they are declared, and after being approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (t) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current and deferred tax.

### Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted by the reporting date. The current rate of corporation tax is 30% (2017: 30%).

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- \* where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- \* in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- \* where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- \* in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is also recognised outside profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (t) Taxation (continued)

### Value added tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised at amounts net of value added tax except where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority in which case the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or part of the expense item as applicable.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of Value added Tax (VAT) included. The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of the receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

### (u) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as 'share capital' in equity. Any premium received over and above the par value of the shares is classified as 'share premium' in equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as deduction from the proceeds.

### (v) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and asale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. As at year end, management commitment to a plan to sell the aircraft through sale and lease back ceased, appropriately the assets ceased to be classified as held for sale and were transferred back to property and equipment.

### (w) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems.

The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The notes below provide detailed information on each of the above risks and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

### a. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet obligations associated with financial instruments. The Group manages its liquidity risk to ensure it is able to meet estimated expenditure requirements. This is achieved through prudent liquidity risk management which includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents.

The Group's liquidity is managed by forecasting the cash and currency requirements. The table below analyses the financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### a. Liquidity risk (continued)

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows;

	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
Group At 31 March 2018	TZS' 000	TZS' 000	TZS'000	TZS' 000	TZS' 000
Borrowings Trade and other payables	322,693,920	991,827 27,460,678	661,218 -	-	324,346,965 27,460,678
	322,693,920	28,452,505	661,218		351,807,643
At 31 March 2017					
Borrowings Trade and other payables	315,750,972	- 35,080,100	-	-	315,750,972 35,080,100
	315,750,972	35,080,100	-	-	350,831,072
Company At 31 March 2018					
Borrowings	322,693,920	991,827	661,218	_	324,346,965
Trade and other payables	-	27,460,678	-		27,460,678
	322,693,920	28,452,505	661,218	-	351,807,643
At 31 March 2017					
Borrowings	315,750,972	-	-	-	315,750,972
Trade and other payables		35,080,100	-	-	35,080,100
	315,750,972	35,080,100	-	-	350,831,072

The Group has defaulted on its debt obligations as stipulated in the debt agreements resulting in the "on demand" presentation above. Because of this default, the inability of the Group to generate cash that would be sufficient to settle arrears and instalment payements as per the debt agreements (refer to "Key sources of uncertaintities in the plans to mitigate the going concern risk" on Note 2) and the on going discussions with the lenders on possible rescheduling of the borrowings, there is no reliable basis for developing a reliable liquidity risk profile for borrowings.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### b. Treasury risk management

The Group operates a treasury function to provide competitive funding costs, invest and monitor financial risk. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

### c. Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group can experience adverse or beneficial effects arising from foreign exchange rate movements. The Group seeks to reduce foreign exchange exposures arising from transactions in various currencies through a policy of matching, as far as possible, receipts and payments in each individual currency. Surpluses of convertible currencies are sold, either at spot rates, for US dollars or Tanzanian Shillings.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in the US dollar exchange rates and other currencies, with all other variables held constant, on profit before tax and equity.

	Increase/decrease in the value	Effect on profit before tax TZS'000	Effect on profit after tax TZS'000
Group and Company			
Net effect based on statement of financial position as at	3%	9,541,891	6,679,324
31 March 2018			
Net effect based on statement of financial position as at	3%	9,249,261	6,474,483
31 March 2017			

### d. Interest rate risk

The Group has adopted a non-speculative approach to the management of interest rate risk. For the past twelve months, there have been no significant changes in interest rates obtained by the Group from its Bankers for its borrowings. Furthermore, no significant change in interest rates is expected for the coming twelve months.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to possible changes in interest for Finfund loan portion, with all other variables held constant, on the Group's profit before tax and equity:

Other loans and overdraft facilities have fixed interest rate and thus no interest sensitivity is required.

	Increase/decrease in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax TZS' 000'	Effect on profit after tax TZS' 000
Group and Company			
Net effect based on statement of financial position as at	1%	239,816	167,871
31 March 2018			
Net effect based on statement of financial position as at	1%	237,181	166,027
31 March 2017			



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### e. Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counter party to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Group. Concentration of credit risk relates principally to short term cash and cash equivalents, and trade receivables. The Group deposits short term cash surpluses with banks considered to be reputable. These banks do not have independent credit ratings.

The Group has a credit policy that is designed to ensure that consistent processes are in place throughout the Group to measure and control credit risk. Credit risk is considered as part of the risk-reward balance of doing business. On entering into any business contract, the extent to which the arrangement exposes the Group to credit risk is considered. Key requirements of the policy are formal delegated authorities to the sales and marketing teams to incur credit risk and to a specialized credit function to set counterparty limits. The credit risk management and control are centralised in the credit control team of the Company under Finance department and reported to the Board of Directors and heads of department regularly. Write offs and significant impairments including handing over for collection is ultimately approved by the board of directors following recommendation by the Heads of departments.

Trade account receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Ongoing credit evaluation of the financial position of customers is performed. The granting of credit is made on application and is approved by the directors.

Trade receivables are presented net of allowance for doubtful debts. With respect to the trade and other receivables that are neither impaired nor past due, there are no indications as of the reporting date that the debtors will not meet their payment obligations. The analysis of trade and other receivables (including the credit quality)is shown on Note 18. Cash and short term deposits are neither past due nor impaired. No collateral is held for financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired. There are no external or internal credit ratings for the financial assets.

### Maximum exposure

The amount that best represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 March 2018 is made up of as follows:

.e.e.e.e	Grou	ıp	Compa	any
	2018 TZS'000	2017 TZS'000	2018 TZS'000	2017
	125 000	125 000	125 000	TZS'000
Cash and short-term deposits	604,937	736,278	604,937	683,379
Trade and other receivables	8,988,333	7,500,397	8,988,333	7,552,976
	9,593,270	8,236,675	9,593,270	8,236,355

### f. Fuel price risk

The Group's fuel risk management strategy aims to provide the airline with protection against sudden and significant increases in oil prices. To meet this objective, the Group's strategy is to charge fuel surcharge for every ticket sold.

### 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

### i. Impairment of aircrafts

A decline in the value of aircraft could have a significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements. Management assesses the impairment of aircraft whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### i. Impairment of aircrafts (continued)

. Factors that are considered important, which could make an impairment review necessary include the following:

- Significant decline in the market value beyond that which would be expected from the passage of time and normal use.
- b) Significant changes in technology and regulatory environment.
- Evidence from internal reporting which indicates that the performance of the asset is, or will be, worse than
  expected.

Included in property and equipment are two aircrafts (ATR 42-600 5H-PWH and ATR 42-600 5H-PWI) with a carrying value of TZS 36.7 billion that are currently unutilized as a result of defective engines. Impairment assessment on these aircrafts has been conducted with reference to their market half life prices at 31 March 2018. The engines being fully impaired, there are no other impairment recognised during the year.

### ii. Unused ticket revenue

Unused tickets are recognised as revenue using estimates regarding the timing of recognition based on terms and conditions of the ticket and historical trends. Tickets that remain unused for a period exceeding 24 months are recognised in income. The income statement impact of the unused tickets writeback is disclosed under note 6 of the financial statements.

### iii. Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group assesses recoverability of trade and other receivables where there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of trade. The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced to reflect the recoverable amount. Impairment provision for trade and other receivables at year end is disclosed on Note 18.

### iv. Useful lives of property and equipment, and intangible assets

Critical estimates are made by the Directors in determining the useful lives and residual values of property and equipment, and intangible assets based on the intended use of the asset and the economic lives of those assets. Subsequent changes in circumstances such as technological advances or prospective utilization of the assets concerned could result in the actual useful lives or residual values differing from initial estimates. The useful lives of assets are disclosed in Note 3(g) and Note 3(i).

### v. Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the overall income tax provision. There are many transactions and calculations, for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group and the Company recognise liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues, based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of tax matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will have an impact on the income tax and any deferred tax provisions in the period in which the determination is made.

The directors have exercised significant judgement in concluding that sufficient taxable profits will not be available in the foreseeable future to utilise the net deferred tax asset (Note 21) that has not been recognised.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### NOTES (CONTINUED)

6	REVENUE	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company  31 March 2018  TZS '000	Company <u>31 March</u> <u>2017</u> TZS '000
	Passenger revenue Passenger interline revenue Freight and mail Fuel surcharge Cancellation income Passenger tickets writeback No show and other charges	97,108,380 128,610 786,110 25,259,321 447,882 14,122,130 1,258,842	79,755,660 113,162 915,871 14,657,708 300,277	97,108,380 128,610 786,110 25,259,321 447,882 14,122,130 1,258,842	79,755,660 113,162 915,871 14,657,708 300,277
	No show and other charges	139,111,275	97,038,045	139,111,275	97,038,045
7	COST OF SALES				
	Fuel and oil Lease of aircraft and engines Aircraft landing, handling and	20,546,711 2,795,525	15,151,044 2,209,043	20,546,711 2,795,525	15,151,044 2,209,043
	navigation Aircraft maintenance Depreciation of aircraft and	10,872,717 15,188,992	8,460,507 16,183,353	10,872,717 15,188,992	8,460,507 16,183,353
	aircraft components Passenger services Commission on sales	25,273,082 2,711,397 3,625,708	22,376,137 2,370,548 3,040,553	25,273,082 2,711,397 3,625,708	22,376,137 2,370,548 3,040,553
	Aircraft, passengers and cargo insurance Crew route expenses Centralised reservation systems	275,430 769,893 9,102,945	64,987 558,957 8,152,892	275,430 769,893 9,102,945	64,987 558,957 8,152,892
	Salaries and wages Other employment costs Contribution to pension fund Aircraft cleaning and certification	11,494,753 1,854,631 678,103 306,084	12,334,336 1,362,870 669,562 305,662	11,494,753 1,854,631 678,103 306,084	12,334,336 1,362,870 669,562 305,662
	-	105,495,971	93,240,451	105,495,971	93,240,451
8	OTHER INCOME				
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment	11,092	8,433	11,092	8,433
	Third Party Maintenance Write back of old credits	437,301 9,870,167	488,586	437,301 9,870,167	488,586
	_	10,318,560	497,019	10,318,560	497,019



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

9	MARKETING EXPENSES	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2018</u>	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2017</u>	Company 31 March 2018	Company 31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
	Advertising and publicity Entertainment	1,682,391 201	1,688,542 2,754	1,682,391 201	1,688,542 2,754
		1,682,592	1,691,296	1,682,592	1,691,296
10	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
	Salaries and wages	6,516,469	6,124,011	6,516,469	6,124,011
	Other employment costs	1,401,495	1,397,282	1,401,495	1,397,282
	Contribution to pension fund	289,926	329,102	289,926	329,102
	Payroll levies	968,029	998,664	968,029	998,664
	Bank charges	219,556 1,460,729	205,509	219,235 1,460,729	205,144
	Motor vehicle expenses		1,532,610	* *	1,532,610
	Legal and professional fees	1,208,004	919,529	1,208,004	919,529
	Rent, maintenance and supplies General specified expenses	2,536,849 19,716,163	3,060,482 9,561,559	2,536,849 19,716,160	3,060,482 9,561,562
	Amortization of intangible assets	114,727	102,745	114,727	102,745
	Board meeting expenses	52,423	56,683	52,423	56,683
	Depreciation-motor vehicles, structure, computers, furniture and equipment	1,110,716	1,163,989	971,908	967,784
		35,595,086	25,452,165	35,455,954	25,255,598
11	FINANCE COSTS				
	Interest on debts and borrowings	18,051,551	15,514,528	18,051,551	15,514,528
	Foreign currency exchange loss on borrowings	2,794,964	5,162,469	2,794,964	5,162,469
	:	20,846,515	20,676,997	20,846,515	20,676,997
12	FOREIGN CURRENCY LOSS/(GAIN)				
	(Gain)/ loss on cash and bank Loss on other items	(49,292) 1,720,876	55,512 3,236,917	(49,292) 1,720,876	55,512 3,236,917
		1,671,584	3,292,429	1,671,584	3,292,429
	· ·	· ·			

Loss on foreign currency denominated transactions and balances largely relates to translation of US\$ borrowings and US\$ suppliers balances.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## NOTES (CONTINUED)

## 13 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP

	Aircraft and aircraft components	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Furniture, equipment & structures	Total
	000. SZI	1ZS '000	000, SZL	000, SZL	1ZS '000
Cost At 1 April 2017 Additions Disnosals	322,048,244 14,297,245	1,520,729 161,059 (47,602)	2,592,663 314,461	16,543,822 19,388	342,705,458 14,792,153 (47,602)
At 31 March 2018	336,345,489	1,634,186	2,907,124	16,563,210	357,450,009
<u>Depreciation and impairment:</u> At 1 April 2017	166.746.145	1,334,895	2.112.286	3.791,709	173,985,035
Charge for the year	25,273,082	70,232	136,918	903,566	26,383,798
Impairment losses Disposals	1,025,624	- (47,602)			(47,602)
At 31 March 2018	193,045,051	1,357,525	2,249,204	4,695,275	201,347,055
<u>Net book value</u>					
At 31 March 2018	143,300,439	276,661	657,919	11,867,935	156,102,954
At 31 March 2017	155,302,099	185,834	480,377	12,752,113	168,720,423

Refer to Note 23 for assets pledged as security. All aircraft and aircraft components are pledged as security for the Citibank International Plc, Finfund Industrial Co-operation loan, Export Development Canada (EDC) and Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited as explained in Note 23. The aircraft hanger with a net book value of TZS 11 billion is pledged as security for the KCB Bank Tanzania Limited loan as explained in Note 23.

Included in property and equipment are two aircrafts (ATR 42-600 5H-PWH and ATR 42-600 5H-PWI) with a carrying value of TZS 36.7 billion that are currently unutilized as a result of defective engines.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## NOTES (CONTINUED)

# 13 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT(CONTINUED) – GROUP

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT(CONTINUED) – GROUP						
	Aircraft	Motor		Furniture,	Work	
	and aircraft		,	equipment &		ŀ
	components	vehicles	Computers	structures	ın progress	lotal
	000, SZ1	1ZS '000	LZS ,000	1ZS ,000	1ZS '000	1ZS ,000
Cost						
At 1 April 2016	221,311,205	1,348,988	2,459,058	14,199,545	133,815	239,452,611
Transfer from non current assets held for sale (Note 34)	92,688,805	•		•		92,688,805
Additions	8,048,234	188,741	133,605	2,710,878	•	11,081,458
Disposals	•	(17,000)	•	•	•	(12,000)
Transfer from work in progress	•	•	•	•	(133,815)	(133,815)
Other adjustments	•	•	•	(366,601)		(366,601)
At 31 March 2017	322,048,244	1,520,729	2,592,663	16,543,822	•	342,705,458
Depreciation and impairment:						
At 1 April 2016	118,246,247	1,195,874	2,028,150	2,867,877	,	124,338,148
Transfer from non current assets held for sale (Note 34)	36,461,599	•	•	•	•	36,461,599
Charge for the year	22,376,137	156,021	84,136	923,832	•	23,540,126
Reversal of impairment*	(10,337,838)	•	•	•	•	(10,337,838)
Disposals		(17,000)	•	•	,	(17,000)
At 31 March 2017	166,746,145	1,334,895	2,112,286	3,791,709		173,985,035
Net book value						
At 31 March 2017	155,302,099	185,834	480,377	12,752,113		168,720,423
At 31 March 2016	103,064,958	153,114	430,908	11,331,668	133,815	115,114,463

Refer to Note 23 for assets pledged as security. All aircraft and aircraft components are pledged as security for the Citibank International Plc, Finfund Industrial Co-operation loan, Export Development Canada (EDC) and Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited as explained in Note 23. The aircraft hanger with a net book value of TZS 11 billion is pledged as security for the KCB Bank Tanzania Limited loan as explained in Note 23.

<sup>\*</sup> The contemplated transaction that triggered the impairment at 31 March 2015 was no longer under consideration resulting in the reversal.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## NOTES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT(CONTINUED) - COMPANY

<del>1</del>3

PROPERLY AND EQUIPMENT(CONTINUED) - COMPANY					
	Aircraft	Motor.	Computers	Furniture,	
	components	vehicles		structures	Total
	000, SZ1	000. SZL	000, SZL	000, SZL	000, SZ1
Cost					
At 1 April 2017	322,048,244	1,492,934	1,501,948	14,709,729	339,752,855
Additions	14,297,244	161,059	314,461	19,388	14,792,152
Disposals		(47,602)	•		(47,602)
At 31 March 2018	336,345,488	1,606,391	1,816,409	14,729,117	354,497,405
Depreciation and impairment:					
At 1 April 2017	166,746,145	1,307,974	1,354,904	2,335,965	171,744,990
Charge for the year	25,273,082	70,232	136,921	764,755	26,244,990
Impairment losses	1,025,824				1,025,824
Disposals		(47,602)	-		(47,602)
At 31 March 2018	193,045,051	1,330,604	1,491,825	3,100,720	198,968,200
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	143,300,435	275,787	324,586	11,628,398	155,529,205
At 31 March 2017	155,302,099	184,960	147,044	12,373,764	168,007,867

Refer to Note 23 for assets pledged as security. All aircraft and aircraft components are pledged as security for the Citibank International Plc, Finfund Industrial Co-operation loan, Export Development Canada (EDC) and Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited as explained in Note 23. The aircraft hanger with a net book value of TZS 11 billion is pledged as security for the KCB Bank Tanzania Limited loan as explained in Note 23.

Included in property and equipment are two aircrafts (ATR 42-600 5H-PWH and ATR 42-600 5H-PWI) with a carrying value of TZS 36.7 billion that are currently unutilized as a result of defective engines.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## NOTES (CONTINUED)

# 13 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT(CONTINUED - COMPANY

	Aircraft and aircraft components	Motor vehicles	Computers	Furmiture, equipment & structures	Work in progress	Total
Cost	000. 871	000.871	000.871	000. 871	000. 871	000.871
At 1 April 2016	221,311,205	1,321,193	1,368,343	11,998,851	133,815	236,133,407
Transfer from non current assets held for sale (Note 34)	92,688,805	•	•	•	•	92,688,805
Additions	8,048,234	188,741	133,605	2,710,878	1	11,081,458
Disposals	•	(17,000)	•	•	•	(17,000)
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 14)		'		,	(133,815)	(133,815)
At 31 March 2017	322,048,244	1,492,934	1,501,948	14,709,729		339,752,855
<u>Depreciation and impairment:</u>						
At 1 April 2016	118,246,247	1,168,953	1,270,768	1,608,338	•	122,294,306
Transfer from non current assets held for sale (Note 34)	36,461,599	•	•	1	1	36,461,599
Charge for the year	22,376,137	156,021	84,136	727,627	•	23,343,921
Reversal of impairment*	(10,337,838)	1	•	•	•	(10,337,838)
Disposals	•	(17,000)	-	•	-	(17,000)
At 31 March 2017	166,746,145	1,307,974	1,354,904	2,335,965		171,744,988
Net book value At 31 March 2017	155.302.099	184.960	147.044	12.373.764		168 007 867
At 31 March 2016	103,064,958	152,240	97,575	10,390,513	133,815	113,839,101

Refer to Note 23 for assets pledged as security. All aircraft and aircraft components are pledged as security for the Citibank International Plc, Finfund Industrial Co-operation loan, Export Development Canada (EDC) and Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited as explained in Note 23. The aircraft hanger with a net book value of TZS 11 billion is pledged as security for the KCB Bank Tanzania Limited loan as explained in Note 23.

\* The contemplated transaction that triggered the impairment at 31 March 2015 was no longer under consideration resulting in the reversal.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### NOTES (CONTINUED)

14	INTANGIBLE ASSETS GROUP	Computer software	Work in progress	Total
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	1,721,179	-	1,721,179
	Additions	37,377	126,381	163,758
	At 31 March 2018	1,758,556	126,381	1,884,937
	Accumulated amortisation			
	At 1 April 2017	1,038,541	-	1,038,541
	Charge for the year	114,727		114,727
	At 31 March 2018	1,153,268	<u> </u>	1,153,268
	Carrying amount	605,288	126,381	731,669
	INTANGIBLE ASSETS GROUP	Computer software TZS '000	Work in progress TZS '000	Total TZS '000
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016	1,226,378	_	1,226,378
	Transfer from property and equipment	133,815	-	133,815
	Additions	360,986	-	360,986
	At 31 March 2017	1,721,179		1,721,179
	Accumulated amortisation			
	At 1 April 2016	935,796	-	935,796
	Charge for the year	102,745		102,745
	At 31 March 2017	1,038,541		1,038,541
	Carrying amount	682,638		682,638



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### NOTES (CONTINUED)

14	INTANGIBLE ASSETS - COMPANY	Computer software TZS '000	Work in progress TZS '000	Total TZS '000
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	1,467,021	-	1,467,021
	Additions	37,377	126,386	163,763
	At 31 March 2018	1,504,398	126,386	1,630,784
	Accumulated amortisation			
	At 1 April 2017	990,528	-	990,528
	Charge for the year	114,727		114,727
	At 31 March 2018	1,105,255		1,105,255
	Carrying amount	399,143	126,386	525,529
	INTANGIBLE ASSETS COMPANY	Computer software TZS '000	Work in progress TZS '000	Total TZS '000
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016	972,220	-	972,220
	Transfer from property and equipment	133,815	-	133,815
	Additions	360,986	<u> </u>	360,986
	At 31 March 2017	1,467,021		1,467,021
	Accumulated amortisation			
	At 1 April 2016	910,380	-	910,380
	Charge for the year	102,745	-	102,745
	Prior year balances	(22,597)		(22,597)
	At 31 March 2017	990,528		990,528
	Carrying amount	476,493		476,493



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 15 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

The Company's investment in subsidiaries represents investments in Precision Handling Limited and Precise Systems Limited.

- Precision Handling Limited was incorporated in Tanzania during the year 2010 and 99% of its share capital is
  to be held by the Company. The subsidiary provides ground handling services to Precision Air Services Plc
  and is yet to obtain a licence to also serve other airlines. The subsidiary's share capital is yet to be allotted
  and paid pending obtaining of licence to serve third parties. Hence the contribution received from Precision
  Air services Plc is held as a due to parent.
- Precise Systems Limited was incorporated in Tanzania on 25 August 2011 and 100% of its share capital is held by the Company. The subsidiary used to distribute the Galileo Reservation system to Airlines and Travel Agents in Tanzania. The Subsidiary commenced operations on 1 July 2012 and stopped operations in 2015.
- Precise numbers were therefore deconsolidated from the group since financial year ended 31 March 2017.

Set out below are the summarised financial information for each of the two subsidiaries; Precision Handling Limited and Precise Systems Limited.

	Total assets TZS '000	Total <u>liabilities</u> TZS '000	Revenue TZS '000	Loss TZS '000
Year ended 31 March 2018				
Precision Handling Limited	576,133	2,755,453		139,1312
Precise Systems Limited	1,201,838	148,534		
Year ended 31 March 2017 Precision Handling Limited	767,843	2,808,032	<u> </u>	(196,567)
Precise Systems Limited	1,201,838	148,534		

It is the Company's policy that subsidiaries, whose financial performances and financial positions are not material, are not consolidated as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017. Precise systems Limited has therefore not been consolidated.

In terms of contingent liabilities, there is an outstanding legal case between Precise Systems Limited (PSL) Vs TP Services Limited and Travelport International Limited. PSL instituted a suit at the High Court of Tanzania claiming against both Defendants, jointly and severally, are for the payment of USD 1,107,341 being outstanding commission fees due from June to November 2015 and TZS 171,350,000 being a total value of unreturned equipments as at 1st March 2016 and USD 128,000 being the lease costs for unreturned computer equipments beyond 28th February 2016, plus interest and other damages thereto. There are no other contingent liabilities.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
SITA Global Investment	-	7,966	_	7,966
IATA security deposit	78	2,136	78	2,136
Credit card security deposit	1,564,142	1,019,860	1,564,142	1,019,860
Aircraft security deposit	671,220	661,797	671,220	661,797
	2,235,440	1,691,759	2,235,440	1,691,759
Current portion	2,235,440	1,683,793	2,235,440	1,683,793
Non-current portion	-	7,966		7,966
	2,235,440	1,691,759	2,235,440	1,691,759

Other assets relate to cash deposited by the company to third parties. These deposits do not attract any interest. The credit card security deposites are deposits held by the card companies against the chargebacks from card holders. Aircraft security deposits are the deposits kept by ATR for the purchase of an aircraft. While the above are held at amortised cost, their fair value approximate their carrying values due to their relatively short term nature.

The movement in deposit is as follows:

		Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
	At start of the year	1,691,759	4,104,782	1,691,759	4,104,782
	Additional deposit/ (refund)	336,317	(2,395,858)	336,317	(2,395,858)
	Foreign exchange movement	207,364	(17,165)	207,364	(17,165)
	At the end of the year	2,235,440	1,691,759	2,235,440	1,691,759
17	INVENTORIES				
	Aircraft spare parts	9,145,124	9,528,441	9,145,124	9,528,441
	Fuel and stationeries	467,725	524,552	467,725	524,552
	Stock provisions	(494,080)	(223,851)	(494,080)	(223,851)
		9,118,769	9,829,142	9,118,769	9,829,142

The Inventory are pledged as floating security for Stanbic overdraft facility with the company.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

18	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2018</u>	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2017</u>	Company <u>31 March</u> <u>2018</u>	Company 31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
	Trade receivables - third party	63,486,069	57,714,199	63,486,069	57,714,199
	Less allowance credit Losses	(55,376,574)	(51,462,547)	(55,376,574)	(51,462,547)
	Net receivables – third party	8,109,495	6,251,652	8,109,495	6,251,652
	Trade receivables – related party [Note 25 (e)]	-	-	2,755,453	2,808,032
	Less allowances for credit losses	-		(2,755,453)	(2,755,453)
	Net receivable – related party	<u>-</u>			52,579
	Other receivables	878,837	951,867	878,837	951,867
	Advances to suppliers	26,486	45,683	26,486	45,683
	Staff loans, advances and imprest Less allowances for credit losses - Other	296,878	296,878	296,878	296,878
	debtors	(296,878)	_	(296,878)	_
	Net other receivables	905,324	1,294,428	905,324	1,294,428
	Net trade and other receivables	9,014,819	7,546,080	9,014,819	7,598,659
	Movement in allowance account				
	At start of year:	51,462,547	51,263,874	54,218,000	51,263,874
	Additions	4,210,905	198,673	4,210,905	2,954,126
	At end of the year	55,673,452	51,462,547	58,428,905	54,218,000
	Trade receivables age analysis				
	Neither past due nor impaired	5,826,716	3,618,241	5,826,716	3,618,241
	Past due but not impaired	2,282,779	2,633,411	2,282,779	2,633,411
	Overdue and fully impaired	55,376,574	51,462,547	55,376,574	51,462,547
		63,486,069	57,714,199	63,486,069	57,714,199

No collateral is held for the trade and other receivables.

Out of the total credit allowance held for third party receivables as at 31 March 2018 indicated above, TZS 50.8 billion (2017; TZS 46.3 billion) was held as a result of unreconciled balances due to the historical challenges leading to backlog processing.

Trade and other receivables comprise of the following gross amounts denominated in foreign currencies

	Group	Group	Company 31 March	Company 31 March
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	2018	2017
	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
United States Dollars Euro Sterling Pound Canadian Dollars South African Rand Kenya Shillings	3,934,596 1,023 325,100 744,499 48,559 39,261	2,589,500 364,800 56,104 141,914 54,969 57,913	3,934,596 1,023 325,100 744,499 48,559 39,261	2,589,500 364,800 56,104 141,914 54,969 57,913
	5,093,038	3,265,200	5,093,038	3,265,200



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

19	PREPAYMENTS	Group	Group	Company	Company
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
	Prepaid insurance	48,170	43,025	48,170	43,025
	Prepaid spareparts	450 470	75,145	450.470	75,145
	Prepaid IOSA Costs	159,178	-	159,178	-
	Other	3,050	8,838	3,050	8,838
		210,398	127,008	210,398	127,008

Prepayments are non-interest bearing and are non-refundable. They are amortised over the period they cover.

### 20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
Cash and short-term deposits Bank overdraft (Note 23)	604,937 (6,825,567)	736,278 (11,936,278)	604,937 (6,825,567)	683,379 (11,936,278)
	(6,220,630)	(11,200,000)	(6,220,630)	(11,252,899)

Cash and bank balances comprise of the following amounts denominated in foreign currency:

		Group	Group	Company	Company
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
United States Dollars	USD	289,129	433,219	289,129	433,219
Euro	EUR	26,172	87,861	26,172	87,861
Kenya Shillings	KES	6,911	1,462	6,911	1,462
		322,212	522,542	322,212	522,542



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

21	INCOME TAX	Group	Group	Company	Company
	(a) Tax payable	31 March 2018 TZS '000	31 March 2017 TZS '000	31 March 2018 TZS '000	31 March 2017 TZS '000
	At beginning of the year Payments during the year	1,641,176 (400,000)	1,550,208 (272,252)	1,641,176 (400,000)	1,611,846 (272,251)
	Alternative minimum tax prior years	2	61,639	2	<u>-</u>
	Alternate minimum tax charge	446,944	301,581	446,944	301,581
	At end of the year	1,688,122	1,641,176	1,688,122	1,641,176
	(b)				
	Current year tax	-	-	-	-
	Alternate minimum tax- current year	446,944	301,581	446,944	301,581
	Deferred tax charge	-			
		446,944	301,581	446,944	301,581

Section 4(1) (a) of the income tax Act of 2004 as amended requires corporations with perpetual unrelieved tax losses to pay tax at the rate of 0.3% of the turnover for that year of income. The company and group have unrelieved tax losses and hence, liable to alternate minimum tax charge

### (c) Reconciliation of the tax based on accounting loss to actual tax

	Group 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Group 31 March 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
Loss before income tax	(21,098,642)	(26,940,584)	(20,959,510)	(29,499,470)
Tax at applicable rate of 30%	(6,329,593)	(8,082,175)	(6,287,853)	(8,849,841)
Tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses Deferred tax movement not	5,812,645	2,101,315	5,729,165	2,042,345
recognized	516,948	5,980,860	558,688	6,807,496
Alternative minimum tax	446,944	301,581	446,944	301,581
Total tax expense/(credit)	446,944	301,581	446,944	301,581





### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## NOTES (CONTINUED)

21 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

(d) Deferred income tax

The makeup and the movement of deferred income tax is attributable to the following items:

Group	At 1 Apr 17 TZS '000	Charge/ (credit) to P&L TZS '000	At 31 Mar 18 TZS '000
Accelerated capital deductions Unrealised foreign exchange losses and provisions	35,568,096 (24,562,857)	(3,998,758) (1,059,661)	31,569,338 (25,622,518)
Tax losses	(56,589,548)	5,575,367	(51,014,181)
Net deferred tax (asset)/ lability	(45,584,309)	516,948	(45,067,361)
Deferred tax not recognised	45,584,309	(516,948)	45,067,361
Net deferred tax (asset)/liability recognised			•



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

7

(d) Deferred income tax (continued)

Group	At 1 Apr 16 TZS '000	Charge/ (credit) to P&L TZS '000	At 31 Mar 17 TZS '000
Accelerated capital deductions Unrealised foreign exchange losses and provisions Tax losses Net deferred tax (asset)/ lability Deferred tax not recognised Net deferred tax (asset)/liability recognised	32,527,906	3,040,190	35,568,096
	(23,477,330)	(258,891)	(23,736,221)
	(47,000,753)	(9,588,795)	(56,589,548)
	(37,950,177)	(6,807,496)	(44,757,673)
	37,950,177	6,807,496	44,757,673

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# NOTES (CONTINUED)

21 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

(d) Deferred income tax (continued)

The makeup and the movement of deferred income tax is attributable to the following items:

	!	Charge/ (credit) to	
Company	At 1 Apr 17	P&L	At 31 Mar 18
	000, SZ1	1ZS ,000	1ZS '000
Accelerated capital deductions	35,568,096	(3,998,758)	31,569,338
Jurealised foreign exchange losses and provisions	(24,562,857)	(1,059,661)	(25,622,518)
Tax losses	(56,589,548)	5,617,107	(50,972,441)
Net deferred tax (asset)/ lability	(45,584,309)	558,688	(45,025,621)
Deferred tax not recognised	45,584,309	(558,688)	45,025,621
Net deferred tax (asset)/liability recognised	•	•	•



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

NOTES (CONTINUED)

21 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

(d) Deferred income tax (continued)

Company	At 1 Apr 16 TZS '000	Charge/ (credit) to P&L TZS '000	At 31 Mar 17 TZS '000
Accelerated capital deductions Unrealised foreign exchange losses and provisions Tax losses Net deferred tax (asset)/ lability Deferred tax not recognised Net deferred tax (asset)/liability recognised	32,527,906	3,040,190	35,568,096
	(24,303,966)	(258,891)	(24,562,857)
	(47,000,753)	(9,588,795)	(56,589,548)
	(38,776,813)	(6,807,496)	(45,584,309)
	38,776,813	6,807,496	45,584,309

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

22	EQUITY	Group 31 March	Group 31 March	Company 31 March	Company
		2018	2017	2018	31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
	(a) Share capital				
	Authorised: 242,000,000 Ordinary Shares of TZS 20/= each	4,840,000	4,840,000	4,840,000	4,840,000
	Issued and fully paid up: 160,472,720 Ordinary Shares of TZS 20/= each	3,209,454	3,209,454	3,209,454	3,209,454
	(b) Share premium	10,490,987	10,490,987	10,490,987	10,490,987

The shareholders of the Company are as indicated in the Director's report.





# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# NOTES (CONTINUED)

23

BORROWINGS - GROUP AND COMPANY			Group	Group	Company	Company
	Average		31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	<u>Interest</u> <u>rate</u>	Maturity	1ZS '000	000, SZL	1ZS '000	000, SZL
Secured bank term loans						
Citibank International PIc and Finfund						
Industrial Co-operation – US\$	4.28%	2008-2022	243,567,533	233,534,923	243,567,533	233,534,923
Export Development Canada (EDC) – US\$	4.64%	2013–2022	72,426,380	69,553,427	72,426,380	69,553,427
KCB Bank Tanzania Limited – US\$	%00.6	30.12.2017	1,527,485	726,344	1,527,485	726,344
			317,521,398	303,814,694	317,521,398	303,814,694
Secured bank overdrafts						
KCB Bank Tanzania Limited – US\$	%00.6	on demand	382,989	2,256,620	382,989	2,256,620
KCB Bank Tanzania Limited – TZS	16.00%	on demand	1,635,328	1,569,435	1,635,328	1,569,435
Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited – TZS	8.50%	on demand	4,807,250	8,110,223	4,807,250	8,110,223
		-	6,825,567	11,936,278	6,825,567	11,936,278
		•				
Grand total			324,346,965	315,750,972	324,346,965	315,750,972
Non-current			661,218	1	661,218	ı
Current			323,685,747	315,750,972	323,685,747	315,750,972
			324,346,965	315,750,972	324,346,965	315,750,972

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

## 23 BORROWINGS - GROUP AND COMPANY (CONTINUED)

## KCB Bank Tanzania Limited: Term Ioan

- The loan was granted for the purpose of construction of hanger complex at Mwalimu Julius Nyerere International Airport and the loan was fully paid in the financial year ending 31 March 2018.
- The facility was secured by the hanger complex.

## KCB Bank Tanzania Limited: Overdraft

The overdrafts are secured by Chattels Mortgage over:

- Debenture over floating assets
- Assignment over monthly IATA Billing and Settlement Plan (BSP) receivables
- During financial year 2017/18 an Overdraft of US\$ 800,000 was converted to a term loan.

### Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited: Overdraft

This was a loan converted to overdraft and the loan was granted to support the working capital of the company.

The facilities are secured by:

- Single debenture dated 2 April 2003 creating a first ranking fixed charge over the aircraft ATR 42-320 Registration No. 5H-PAG for US\$ 4,934,000
- Debenture over floating assets plus aircraft components, excluding assets specifically encumbered to other lenders, registered for US\$ 1,424,750
- Comprehensive insurance policy for the full replacement value over all assets which the bank holds as security with an insurance company approved by the bank where in the Bank is noted as First Loss Payee.
- One aircraft with registration no 5H-PAG is mortgaged against banking facilities secured from Stanbic Tanzania

The loan was converted into and Overdaft during financial year 2015/16

## Citibank International Plc and Finfund Industrial Co-operation loan

- The purpose of the loan was to finance the acquisition of 5 ATR 72-500 and 2 ATR42-500.
- The loans secured by the aircraft that have been delivered.

## **Export Development Canada (EDC)**

- The purpose of the loan was to finance the acquisition of 2 ATR 72-600
- The loan is secured by the aircraft that have been delivered.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

## 23 BORROWINGS - GROUP AND COMPANY (CONTINUED)

## Current and non current classification

The company is in breach of the terms of the borrowing agreements (including instalment payments). All the outstanding facilities as at the reporting date have been classified as current except for the KCB loan following an overdraft of US\$ 800,000 that was converted to a term loan where the terms of the agreements have not been breached as at reporting date.

## Collateral arrangments

As noted above there are loans that have been specifically sourced to acquire aircrafts and spare parts. For the purpose of holding collateral for the financiers, the aircrafts are registered in the name of special purpose entities whose equity is held by the security trustees on behalf of the respective financiers. The legal title is to be transferred to Precision Air Seervices PLC once the loans are fully repaid. The special entities are as listed below:

Special purpose entity	Assets held as collateral financed by:
Swala Leasing and Finance Limited	Citibank International Plc
	Citibank NA
	Finish Fund Industrial for Cooropration Ltd
Antelope Leasing Finance Ltd	Export Development Canada



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

24 1	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Group	Group	Company	Company
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
	Trade payables - third parties	16,962,064	19,855,048	16,962,064	19,855,048
	Trade payables - related parties [Note 25]	6,681,176	11 001 700	6,681,176	11 001 700
		, ,	11,001,788	, ,	11,001,788
,	Advances from customers	1,507,203	8,746,907	1,507,203	8,746,907
- 1	Lease accruals	2,486,110	2,458,794	2,486,110	2,458,794
;	Statutory liabilities	36,480,001	31,228,702	36,480,001	31,228,702
(	Other accruals	1,331,328	1,764,470	1,331,328	1,764,470
		65,447,882	75,055,709	65,447,882	75,055,709

Trade and other payables comprise of the following amounts denominated in foreign currency:

		Group	Group	Company	Company
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
United States Dollars	USD	16,884,666	29,978,185	16,884,666	29,978,185
Euro	EURO	553,621	764,392	553,621	764,392
Great Britain Pound	GBP	235,011	157,076	235,011	157,076
South African Rand	ZAR	59,852	57,524	59,852	57,524
Kenya Shillings	KES	159,984	137,131	159,984	137,131
		17,893,134	31,094,308	17,893,134	31,094,308

The carrying values of trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to the short term nature of trade receivables and payables.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

## 25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	Group 31 March 2018	Group 31 March 2017	Company	Company
a) Key management remuneration	51 March 2016	31 Warch 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
Salaries and other short tern	2			
benefits	2,510,564	2,151,704	2,510,564	2,151,704
Pension	234,694	168,414	234,694	168,414
	2,745,258	2,320,118	2,745,258	2,320,118
b) Directors' remuneration				
Salaries and other short tern				
benefits	1,189,235	891,262	1,189,235	891,262
Pension	67,110	51,753	67,110	51,753
	1,256,345	943,015	1,256,345	943,015
c) Purchase transactions				
Kenya Airways Limited Ngaleku Children's Home	15,369,090	9,566,563	15,369,090	9,566,563
Contribution	513	4,442	513	4,442
	15,369,603	9,571,005	15,369,603	9,571,005
d) Sales transactions				
Kenya Airways Limited	39,684,938	11,044,850	39,684,938	11,044,850
	39,684,938	11,044,850	39,684,938	11,044,850

Kenya Airways Limited owns 41.23 % of the ordinary shares of Precision Air Services Limited. As is common throughout the airline industry, Precision Air Services Limited and Kenya Airways Limited from time to time carry each other's passengers travelling on the other airline's tickets. The settlement between the two carriers is actioned through IATA Clearing House (ICH) of which both airlines are members.

The transactions carried out with Kenya Airways Limited relate to inter-line services and advances.

Ngaleku Children's Home Contribution is a related part by virtue of the board Chairman being a Trustee.

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

## 25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Balances outstanding on account of transactions with related parties are as follows: -

	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2018</u> TZS '000	Group <u>31 March</u> <u>2017</u> TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
e) Amounts due from related parties Precision Handling Limited	123 000	123 000		123 000
Gross amount			2,755,453	2,808,032
Less allowance for impairment			(2,755,453)	(2,755,453)
Net receivable	-	-	-	52,579
f) Amounts due to relatedparties				
Ngaleku Children's Home Contribution Precise Systems Limited Kenya Airways Limited	27 17,826 6,663,323	7,023 - 10,994,765	27 17,826 6,663,323	7,023 - 10,994,765
	6,681,176	11,001,788	6,681,176	11,001,788

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There has been no guarantee provided or received for any related party receivable or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2018 the Company has recorded an impairment on receivables owed by Precision Ground Handling Limited (March 2017: TZS 51 Mil) as disclosed on Note 18.

26	LEASE COMMITMENTS	Group <u>31 March</u> 2018 TZS '000	Group <u>31 March</u> 2017 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2018 TZS '000	Company 31 March 2017 TZS '000
	Office lease rentals	0 000	.25 555		0 000
	Within one year	1,290,041	452,583	1,290,041	452,583
	One to five years	997,471	-	997,471	-
	More than five years	797,977	1,357,749	797,977	1,357,749
		3,085,489	1,810,332	3,085,489	1,810,332

## 27 OTHER COMMITMENTS

## **Capital commitment**

The Group has no capital commitments as at year end. (2017: Nil)



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

## 28 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-maker is the Board of Directors. Directors have determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the senior management team for the purposes of allocating resources, assessing performance and proposing strategic direction.

As disclosed in Note 6, the majority of revenue is derived from passenger revenue (from which fuel surcharge is derived) and the Board of Directors relies primarily on passenger revenue to assess performance. Management monitors the operating results of its business as indicated on the directors' report for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Other than the segment revenue information disclosed below, no other segment information regarding performance as related to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is reviewed by the chief operating decision maker and the senior management team.

The major revenue-earning assets of the Group comprise the aircraft fleet, all of which are registered in Tanzania. Since the Group's aircraft fleet are employed flexibly across its route network, there is no suitable basis for allocating such assets and related liabilities to operating segments. Since aircraft fleet is deployed flexibly across the Group route network, providing information on non –current assets by geographical and business segments is not considered meaningful.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# NOTES (CONTINUED)

# **SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

28

		Group			Company	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	<u>Domestic</u>	Foreign	Total
Year ended 31 March 2018	1ZS '000	1ZS '000	1ZS '000	1ZS '000	1ZS '000	1ZS '000
Passengers	66,053,312	31,055,068	97,108,380	66,053,312	31,055,068	97,108,380
Cargo	110,892	195,388	306,280	110,892	195,388	306,280
Mail services	65,472		65,472	65,472		65,472
Excess baggage Cancellation Income	290,104 447,882	124,254	414,358 447,882	290,104 447,882	124,254	414,358 447,882
No show fees	1,258,842		1,258,842	1,258,842		1,258,842
Fuel surcharge	25,061,110	198,211	25,259,321	25,061,110	198,211	25,259,321
Passenger Interline Passenger tickets writeback	10,540,274	128,610 3,581,856	128,610 14,122,130	10,540,274	128,610 3,581,856	128,610 14,122,130
	103,827,888	35,283,387	139,111,275	103,827,888	35,283,387	139,111,275
						Ī
Year ended 31 March 2017						
Passengers	62,654,879	17,100,781	79,755,660	62,654,879	17,100,781	79,755,660
Cargo	156,666	274,076	430,742	156,666	274,076	430,742
Mail services	69,803	•	69,803	69,803	,	69,803
Excess baggage	319,929	95,397	415,326	319,929	95,397	415,326
Cancellation Income	300,277	,	300,277	300,277	,	300,277
No show fees	1,295,367	1	1,295,367	1,295,367	•	1,295,367
Fuel surcharge	14,459,497	198,211	14,657,708	14,459,497	198,211	14,657,708
Passenger Interline	'	113,162	113,162	'	113,162	113,162
	79,256,418	17,781,627	97,038,045	79,256,418	17,781,627	97,038,045



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

## 29 CONTINGENCIES

### Legal claims

As at 31 March 2018, the Group was a defendant in some few legal actions relating to Labour relation matters. The matters are under mediation between former employees and the company. It is not practicable to determine the timing and ultimate liabilities (if any) that may crystalise upon resolution of the pending matters. In opinion of the directors there is no significant exposure to the company that would warrant provision in the financial statements for these cases.

### 30 EMPLOYEES

Number of employees for the Group at the end of the year was 356 (2017: 436).

## 31 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) – BASIC AND DILUTED

Basic earnings per share is calculated on the loss after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated on the loss after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment of dilutive potential ordinary shares. The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no dilutive instruments.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Group Loss for the year (TZS'000) Number of shares ('000') Earnings Per Share (TZS) Company	(21,545,586) 160,473 (134.26)	(27,242,165) 160,473 (169.76)
Loss for the year (TZS'000) Number of shares ('000') Earnings Per Share (TZS)	(21,406,454) 160,473 (133.40)	(29,801,051) 160,473 (185.71)



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group defines capital as the total equity and net debt of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. While the overall responsibility of capital management rests with the board of Directors, the day to day capital management is deligated to the management committee.

The Group manages its capital structure and adjusts it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group aims to maintain capital discipline in relation to investing activities and may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes during the years end 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

The Group includes within net debt, borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents. All components of equity are included in the denominator of the calculation. Trade and other payables are included within net debt due to the liquidity challenges the Group is facing. Once the situation normalises, these will be excluded.

The Group does not have a target debt ratio.

Group	Group	Group	Company	Company
	<u>31 March 2018</u>	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
Borrowings	324,346,965	315,750,972	324,346,965	315,750,972
Trade and other payables	65,447,882	75,055,709	65,447,882	75,055,709
Cash and bank balances	(604,937)	(736,278)	(604,937)	(683,379)
Net debt	388,328,305	390,070,403	388,328,305	390,123,302
Equity	(270,129,105)	(248,583,519)	(270,908,994)	(249,502,540)
Capital and net debt	119,060,805	141,486,884	118,280,916	140,620,762
Net debt ratio	327%	276%	329%	277%

## Externally imposed capital requirements

Other than the securities pledged for borrowings (Note 23), requirements imposed by lenders include:

- Debt coverage ratio of 1.1 (which both the Group and Company has not complied with); and
- Obtaining consent from the Bank before changing the Company's capital structure or sale of shares.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 33 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Bank's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed
  equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges and exchanges traded derivatives like futures.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). The sources of input parameters are: LIBOR yield curve, Bloomberg and Reuters.
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group did not have at the reporting date any financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The table below analyses the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 March

		Fair v	alues	Carrying	amount
	Level	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<u>Group</u>		TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Level 2	8,988,333	7,500,397	8,988,333	7,500,397
Cash and short-term deposits	Level 2	604,937	736,278	604,937	736,278
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	Level 2	324,346,965	315,750,972	324,346,965	315,750,972
Trade and other payables	Level 2	27,460,678	35,080,100	27,460,678	35,080,100
Company					
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Level 2	8,988,333	7,552,976	8,988,333	7,552,976
Cash and short-term deposits	Level 2	604,937	683,379	604,937	683,379
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	Level 2	324,346,965	315,750,972	324,346,965	315,750,972
Trade and other payables	Level 2	27,460,678	35,080,100	27,460,678	35,080,100

Receivables, cash and short term deposits, and payables are held at amortised cost. Their carrying amounts approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities.

For the borrowings repayable on demand (classified as current liabilities owing to breach of the terms of the borrowing agreements), the carrying value approximate the fair value.

The carrying amounts of bank overdrafts approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities. The carrying amounts of term loans other than those for Citibank, Finfund and EDC are deemed to approximate their fair values due to materiliality of the amounts involved.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

## 34 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (GROUP AND COMPANY)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Cost	-	92,688,805
Accumulated depreciation	-	(23,806,638)
Fair value loss	-	(22,393,486)
Sub total	-	46,488,681
Reversal of fair value loss	-	9,738,525
Transfer to property and equipment	-	(56,227,206)
Fair value		-

The sale and leaseback transaction that gave rise to non-current assets held for trade is no longer under consideration and was transferred to PPE in prior year.

	31 March 2018 TZS'000	31 March 2017 TZS'000
Cost transfer to property and equipment (Note 13) Accumulated depreciation transfer to property and equipment (Note 13) Carrying value transferred		92,688,805 (36,461,599) 56,227,206
Reversal of fair value loss: Previously recorded fair value loss Depreciation for period non-current assets were classified as held for sale Aircarft engine impairment for the year ended 31 March 2017	- - -	22,393,486 (6,183,505) (6,471,456) 9,738,525

## 35 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

	Note	Before restatement	Adjustment	After restatement
		TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
Group				
Cost of sales	а	78,873,683	14,366,768	93,240,451
Administrative expenses	а	39,818,933	(14,366,768)	25,452,165
Finance costs	b	15,514,528	5,162,469	20,676,997
Loss on foreign currency exchange	b	8,454,898	(5,162,469)	3,292,429
Company				
Cost of sales	а	78,873,683	14,366,768	93,240,451
Administrative expenses	а	39,622,366	(14,366,768)	25,255,598
Finance costs	b	15,514,528	5,162,469	20,676,997
Loss on foreign currency exchange	b	8,454,898	(5,162,469)	3,292,429

- a. Direct employee costs previously included in administrative expenses.
- b. Foreign currency exchange losses on borrowings previously included in loss on foreign currency exchange.

The prior year adjustments had no effect on balance sheet, statement of cash flows and Earning per share.

## 36 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There was no significant event after the balance sheet date.



## AGENDA NO.7: TO ELECT AND CONFIRM THE APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

**MOTION:** Be it resolved to elect and confirm the appointed of Directors as presented by Appointers.

## MOTIVATION:

Category	Appointer (s)	Basis of Appointment	No of Directors
1.	Michael Shirima	Entitled to nominate and appoint one director to the Board for each part of his shareholding which represents ten percent (10%) in nominal value of the issued and fully paid up share capital of the company held by him (i.e 42.91%)	3
2.	Kenya Airways Ltd	Entitled to nominate and appoint one director to the Board for each part of its shareholding which represents ten percent (10%) in nominal value of the issued and fully paid up share capital of the company held by it (i.e 41.23%)	3
3.	Minority Appointer (s)	A single member who owns or members who between them hold in the aggregate of ten percent (10%) in nominal value of the issued and fully paid up share capital of the company entitled to appoint or jointly agree in writing to nominate and appoint a <b>Minority Director(s)</b> respectively.	3
		Total	9

Article 86 of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association (hereinafter refereed as "the Memarts") as amended by a Special Resolution passed on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2011 pursuant to Section 13 (1) and Section 147 of the Tanzanian Companies Act, Act No. 12 of 2002; provides for the number of Directors of the Company to be not less than seven (7) and not more than Nine (9). The nomination and appointment of Directors under the current Articles of Association is as follows:

**NOTE:** In the event that one or more minority Director has not been appointed by Minority Appointer(s), the Board shall have the right to appoint one "*Independent Non-Executive Director*" who shall remain in office until the next AGM at which he would be required to stand for re-election and at which a Minority Director is appointed in his place; but if no minority Director is appointed such independent Director shall be eligible for re-election.

## **Rotation of Directors:**

Article 95, 96 and 97 of the Memarts further provides that:

- At every AGM, one third of the Directors are to retire from office.
- The Directors to retire are those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-election.
- A Director retiring by rotation shall be eligible for re-election.



## Current Composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Appointer (s)	Director	Appointment/Re-election date.
1.	Michael Shirima	Mr. Michael Shirima	25 August, 2016
		Mr. Vincent Shirima	25 August, 2016
		Mr. Abdulrahman Kinana	18 <sup>th</sup> April, 2018
2.	Kenya Airways Ltd	Mr. Sebastian Mikosz	1 <sup>st</sup> June, 2017
		Ms. Hellen Muthoni Mathuka	20 <sup>th</sup> March, 2018
		Mr. Mr. Julius Thairu	1st September, 2018
3.	Board of Directors	Mr. Avelyne Msaki	25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2016
		Total	7

## Therefore:

- Under the 'One third rule' and 'longest in office rule' in regards to the rotation of Directors the Directors eligible for retiring by rotation are Mr. Michael Shirima and Mr. Vincent Shirima. They shall be eligible for re-election.
- Under the Minority appointer provision, Mr. Avelyne Msaki, as an *Independent non-executive Director* is to cease to be a Director to allow for appointment of a *Minority Director* to be appointed in his place. If no minority director is nominated for appointment then Mr. Avelyne Msaki shall be eligible for re-election by the Board.

Forwarding to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for discussion and approval.

Mr. Michael Shirima,
Chairman of the Board – Precision Air Services Plc



## AGENDA NO.8: TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE THE PROPOSAL FOR DIRECTORS'REMUNERATION

**MOTION:** Be it resolved to receive and approve the proposed Directors' remuneration.

## MOTIVATION:

The current Board is fully constituted of non-executive Directors. In adherence to the principles of good corporate governance practices in regards to directors' remuneration, the Company has ensured that:

- (a) The Director's remuneration is sufficient to attract and retain directors to run the Company effectively and is approved by shareholders.
- (b) The executive directors' remuneration is competitively structured and linked to performance.
- (c) The non-executive directors' remuneration is competitive in line with remuneration for other directors in competing sectors.

In a continued adherence to the recommended best practices in corporate governance by public listed companies, the company's consolidated total remuneration of the Directors is disclosed to the shareholders in the annual report (Note 25 (a) and (b)) specifying the following categories:

- (a) Total Remuneration for executive Directors
- (b) Total fees for non-executive directors.

The Board intends to maintain the non-executive directors' remuneration to the level as was last approved by the AGM of 25th August, 2016

Forwarding to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for discussion and approval.

Mr. Michael Shirima,

Chairman of the Board - Precision Air Services Plc



## AGENDA NO.9: TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR 2018/2019:

**MOTION:** Be it resolved to receive and approve the appointment of External Auditors for the year 2018/2019 and authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

### MOTIVATION:

PricewaterhouseCoopers Tanzania has been the Company's External Auditors for a consecutive period of Four (4) years from the Financial Year (FY) 2014/15 to FY 2017/18.

The best practices in corporate governance by public listed companies in regards to appointment of external Auditors recommends that a company rotate/ switch engagement partners every three years. In adherence to this practice, PWC's term as external auditors for the Company, ended with the auditing of the Company's Financial Statement ended 31st March, 2018. The Board has therefore sought to engage a different External Auditor to take over from the FY 2018.

The Board is seeking approval to appoint **KPMG** as Company External Auditors for the Financial year 2018/2019. In a continued adherence to the recommended best practices in corporate governance by public listed companies, the Audit Committee of the Board was involved in reviewing proposals from various audit firms. The proposals were assessed based on criteria set by the Committee which included: overall capabilities of the firm; technical approach; capability, knowledge and experience of the team leader to be used for the assignment; understanding of the assignment; and costs. From the assessment, the Committee forwarded their recommendations to the Board in regards to the appointment of KPMG as Company's external Auditors which the Board reviewed, considered and approved.

Forwarding to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for discussion and approval.

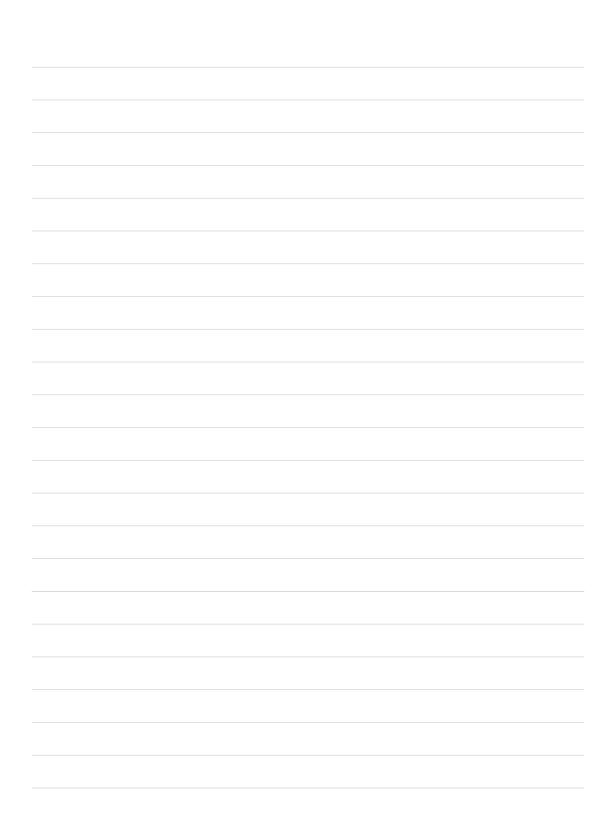
Mr. Michael Shirima,

Chairman of the Board - Precision Air Services Plc

























# WE ARE CONNECTING COMMUNITIES



## For information and Bookings:

