

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 2019

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	Page
Company Information	2
Directors' Report	3-4
Statement of Director's Responsibilities	5
Report of the Independent Auditors	6-8
Financial Statements:	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13-19

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
COMPANY INFORMATION**

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Airtel House
Plot 16A Clement Hill Road
P O Box 6771
Kampala, Uganda

COMPANY SECRETARY

Dennis Kakonge
C/O Airtel Uganda Limited
Plot 16A Clement Hill Road
P O Box 6771
Kampala, Uganda

COMPANY SOLICITORS

Nangwala, Rezida and Company Advocates
Office Park Suite B5
7-9 Buganda Road
P O Box 10304
Kampala, Uganda

Lex Uganda
1 Colville Street
P O Box 22490
Kampala, Uganda

BANKERS

Equity Bank Uganda Limited
Plot 34, Church House, Kampala road
P O Box 10184
Kampala, Uganda

Absa Bank Uganda Limited
Plot 2/4, Hannington Road
P O Box 7101
Kampala, Uganda

Centenary Bank
Plot 44-46, Kampala Road
P O Box 1892
Kampala, Uganda

Stanbic Bank (U) Ltd
10th Floor, Short Tower
17 Hannington Road
Kampala, Uganda

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche
Certified Public Accountant of Uganda
3rd Floor, Rwenzori House
1 Lumumba Avenue
P O Box 10314
Kampala, Uganda

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

The Directors submit their report on the affairs of the Company together with the financial statements of Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited ("the Company") and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

2. INCORPORATION

The Company is incorporated in Uganda under the Companies Act, 2012 as a limited liability company, and is domiciled in Uganda.

3. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to hold the funds for Airtel Money E-value account holders, in the trust.

4. RESULTS

The Company did not engage in trading activities during the year.

5. DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

Name	Nationality	
Mr. V.G Somasekhar	Indian	Executive director appointed on 20 th September 2017
Mr. Alok Bafna	Indian	Non-executive director appointed on 07 th Feb 2019
Mr. Ashish Kumar	Indian	Non-executive director appointed on 06 th June 2019
Mr. Rajeev Sethi	Indian	Non-executive director appointed on 06 th Feb 2019 and resigned on 15 th May 2019

All the Directors do not have any interest in the Company's shareholding. During the period, the Company did not pay any directors' fees.

6. GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors consists of two non-executive directors and one executive director. The Board takes overall responsibility for the Company, including responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering and monitoring investment decisions, considering significant financial matters, and reviewing the performance of management business plans and budgets.

The Board is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

The Board delegates the day to day management of the business to the sister company's (Airtel Uganda Limited) Managing Director who is assisted by the Senior Management team of the company. Senior Management is invited to attend board meetings and facilitates the effective control of all the Company's operational activities, acting as a medium of communication and coordination between all the various business units. The Board met 4 times during the year.

The Company is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance. The Directors also recognize the importance of integrity, transparency and accountability.

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 7. SHAREHOLDING

The shareholding of the Company as at 31 December 2019 is as stated below: -

Name of Share Holder	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V	99	99%
Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	1	1%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100%

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Details of transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

9. AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte & Touche, Certified Public Accountants of Uganda have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 167 (2) of the Companies Act of Uganda, 2012.

By Order of the Board

Secretary


..... 2020

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The Uganda Companies Act, 2012 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year. It also requires the Directors to ensure that the company keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company.

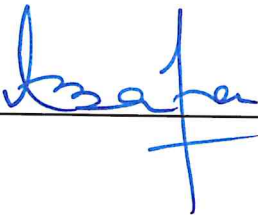
The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Uganda Companies Act, 2012 and for such internal controls as Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors accept responsibility for the annual 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 and in the manner required by the Uganda Companies Act, 2012. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company. The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records, which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

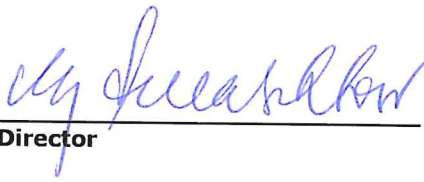
Nothing has come to the attention of Directors to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this report.

Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Company as indicated above, were approved by the Directors on day of March, 2020 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



Director
2020



Director
2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited set out on pages 9 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act of Uganda, 2012.

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 section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Federation of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IFAC code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IFAC Code, and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing the audit of Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited.

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

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the "Directors' Report" as required by the Companies Act of Uganda, 2012. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of Uganda, 2012 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

We communicate with the 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.

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.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Uganda Companies Act, 2012 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- the Company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Norbert Kagoro Practicing no. P0053.

Deloitte & Touche

Certified Public Accountant of Uganda

14 July

2020

Kampala

Norbert Kagoro

**Norbert Kagoro
Partner**

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the year ended

	Note	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs'000	Dec 31, 2018 Ushs'000
Revenue		-	-
Operating expenses	5	-	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation		-	-
Tax expense/(credit)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

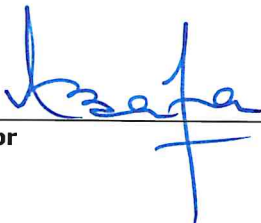
AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

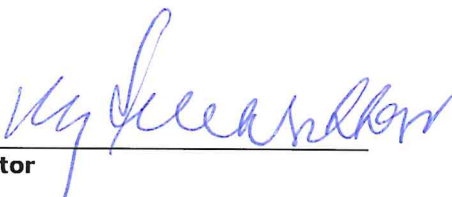
As on

	Note	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs '000	Dec 31, 2018 Ushs '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	275,259,082	218,652,707
TOTAL ASSETS		275,259,082	218,652,707
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	7	100	100
Share Application Money	7	1,900	1,900
		2,000	2,000
Current liabilities			
Due to related party	8	-	476,345
Due to E-Value holders	9	275,257,082	218,174,362
		275,257,082	218,650,707
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		275,259,082	218,652,707

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on day of March, 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



 Director



 Director

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Share Capital Ushs '000	Share Application Money Ushs '000	Total Ushs '000
At 1 January 2018	100	1,900	2,000
Issued for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	100	1,900	2,000
At 1 January 2019	100	1,900	2,000
Issued for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	100	1,900	2,000

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended

	Note	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs '000	Dec 31, 2018 Ushs '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		-	-
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		-	-
Changes in working capital			
Increase /(Decrease) in amounts due to related party		(476,345)	(1,295,060)
Increase /(Decrease) in amounts due to E-value holders		57,082,720	(26,986,113)
Net cash generated from operating activities		56,606,375	(28,281,173)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		56,606,375	(28,281,173)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		218,652,707	246,933,880
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	6	275,259,082	218,652,707

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information

Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited is incorporated in Uganda under the Companies Act, 2012 as a limited liability company, and is domiciled in Uganda. The address of its registered office is Airtel House, Plot 16A Clement Hill Road, Kampala, Uganda. The principal activity of the company is to hold the funds for Airtel Money E-value account holders, in the trust. The company is owned by Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V and Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V. The Step up Parent is Airtel Africa plc (listed in London Stock exchange and Nigeria stock exchange).

2. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's):

2.1 New and amended Standards that are effective for the current year

New and revised IFRSs in issue effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 2019

Impact of initial application of IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. There is no impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on the Company's financial statements as the Company does not have any lease contracts.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

IFRIC 23 sets out how to determine the accounting tax position when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation requires the Company to:

- determine whether uncertain tax positions are assessed separately or as a group; and
- assess whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used, by an entity in its income tax filings.

The above amendment is not applicable to the company as the Company only holds the e-value for the customer as trust and does not generate any profits on which tax would apply.

2.2 New and Revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective:

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of material (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020).

The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'.

The definition of material in IAS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in IAS 1. In addition, the IASB amended other Standards and the Conceptual Framework that contain a definition of material or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

The amendments are applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with earlier application permitted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.2 New and Revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective: (Continued)

**Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
(Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020)**

Together with the revised Conceptual Framework, which became effective upon publication on 29 March 2018, the IASB has also issued Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards. The document contains amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32.

Not all amendments, however, update those pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the framework so that they refer to the revised Conceptual Framework. Some pronouncements are only updated to indicate which version of the Framework they are referencing to (the IASC Framework adopted by the IASB in 2001, the IASB Framework of 2010, or the new revised Framework of 2018) or to indicate that definitions in the Standard have not been updated with the new definitions developed in the revised Conceptual Framework.

The amendments, where they actually are updates, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with early application permitted.

The Directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have an impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

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 during the year, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparations

The financial statements of Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act of Uganda, 2012. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise indicated. The financial statements are presented in Uganda shillings (Ushs) and all values are rounded off to the nearest thousand (Ushs 000), except when otherwise indicated.

For purposes of reporting under the Companies Act of Uganda, 2012, the balance sheet in these financial statements is represented by the statement of financial position.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts, held on behalf of E-value account holders of Airtel Uganda Limited. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances.

(c) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, and amounts due to/from related parties.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of the company's financial assets is at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors 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 a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Derecognition

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

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

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings measured at amortised cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

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

The company's financial liabilities include other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Other accounts payable

Other accounts payable are carried at amortised cost, which approximates the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Capital risk management

The company's primary objective is to hold, in trust, the funds owing to the E-value holders and safeguard the safety and sanctity of these funds. The company does not trade and is not allowed to deal in these funds otherwise than to settle obligations arising from genuine transaction of E-value. The principal obligation of the company is not to maximise wealth but to safeguard third party funds. Capital of the company is Share capital. Further as the company holds funds for e-value holders on behalf and there is no capital risk.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the company's operations and are faced by all business entities.

The company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to management of the company.

The company has put in place standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- Appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions.
- Reconciliation and monitoring of transactions.
- Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements.
- Documentation of controls and procedures.
- Assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified.
- The reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action.
- Development of contingency plans.
- Training and professional development.
- Ethical and business standards.
- Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

For the year ended

	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
	Ushs '000	Ushs '000
5. Operating Expenses		
Audit Fees	126,975	102,010
Re-imburement by Airtel Uganda Limited	(126,975)	(102,010)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating Expenses	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Audit fees, like all other operating expenses of the Trust, is accrued and paid by Airtel Uganda Limited

	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
	Ushs '000	Ushs '000
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Barclays Bank	72,107,790	45,450,878
Centenary Bank	25,248,105	17,968,424
Equity Bank	70,444,265	79,007,421
Stanbic Bank	107,458,922	76,225,984
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	275,259,082	218,652,707
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AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Share capital:	For the year ended	
	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs '000	Dec 31 2018 Ushs '000
a) Authorised share capital:		
2,000 ordinary shares of 1,000 each	2,000	2,000
b) Ordinary shares issued and fully paid:		
100 Shares of 1,000 each	100	100
c) Share Application Money		
1900 Shares of 1,000 each	1,900	1,900
	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs '000	Dec 31, 2018 Ushs '000
8. Due to related party		
Airtel Uganda Limited	-	476,345

Amount due to Airtel Uganda is payable towards consideration received from subscribers for Airtel Money transactions done on behalf of Airtel Uganda Limited. The obligation has been settled.

9. Due to E-value holders	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
	Ushs '000	Ushs '000
E-value amounts of customers in circulation	275,257,082	218,174,362

10. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Carrying value as at		Fair value as at	
	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs '000	Dec 31, 2018 Ushs '000	Dec 31, 2019 Ushs '000	Dec 31, 2018 Ushs '000
Financial Assets				
Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	275,259,082	218,652,707	275,259,082	218,652,707
	275,259,082	218,652,707	275,259,082	218,652,707
Financial Liabilities				
Amortised Cost				
Due to related party	-	476,345	-	476,345
Due to E-value holders	275,257,082	218,174,362	275,257,082	218,174,362
	275,257,082	218,650,707	275,257,082	218,650,707

There has been no expected Credit loss.

AIRTEL MOBILE COMMERCE UGANDA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Subsequent events

There are no events after the reporting date that require amendment or adjustment to the financial statements as at the date of this report. (2018: Nil)

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments entered into by the company as at the reporting date. (2018: Nil)

Contingent claims

There were no known legal or tax cases against the company as at the reporting date. (2018: Nil)