CENTRAL **AFRICA BATTERIES** VS JOHN **MHANGU**

SUPREME COURT OF ZIMBABWE MALABA DCJ, ZIYAMBI JA & CHEDA JA HARARE, MARCH 15, 2011

D Ochieng, for the appellant

Respondent in person

The unanimous view of the court is that the appeal is **MALABA DCJ:**

allowed.

The reasons are as follows. It is common cause that the respondent was unlawfully suspended from employment on 5 January 1998. On 9 September 2002 he took

up employment elsewhere thus repudiating his contract of employment with the appellant. It

is common cause that during the period of suspension he would have been entitled to

payment of Z\$692 118.00.

The court a quo granted the respondent \$21 141.58 calculated on the basis of

US\$208.76 per month being what was earned by the appellant's employees in the grade in

2009 some 12 years after his unlawful suspension. There was no basis for the formula

adopted by the court.

The appellant through its legal practitioner submitted that the amount payable

to the respondent could be converted into another currency such as the United States dollars

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at the rate prevailing on 9 September 2002. We believe that would meet the justice of the

case. This is therefore not a case where the question whether or not the amount owed by the

employer to the employee has to be quantified in foreign currency or converted into foreign

currency which would have to be determined by the Labour Court. The issue has been

resolved by the concession made by the respondent.

If this was not a case in which the appellant has accepted that each party bear

its own costs we would have marked our disapproval of the intemperate language used in the

respondent's heads of argument by an order of costs against him.

The appeal succeeds. The order of the court a quo is set aside and substituted

with the following:

"1. The appellant is to pay the respondent Z\$692 118.00 to be converted to United

States Dollars at a rate to be agreed between the parties failing which any party may make an application to the court *a quo* for determination of the applicable

rate of exchange.

2. Each party to pay its own costs."

ZIYAMBI JA:

I agree

CHEDA JA:

I agree

Coghlan & Welsh, appellant's legal practitioners