AUDITOR
MD LIGHT & ASSOCIATES
Formerly Muli Daniels & Associates
Certified Public Accountants
info@mulidaniels.co.ke
SkyGo House, Mombasa Road
P.O.Box 46852-00100
Nairobi

TRUSTEE

KCB Bank Kenya Limited KCB Tower, 7th floor Junction of Hospital and Kenya Road Upper Hill P.o Box 30664- 00100 Nairobi

FUND MANAGER

Zimele Asset Management Company Limited Ecobank Towers, 7th Floor Muindi Mbingu Street P.o Box 76528-00508 Nairobi, Kenya

CUSTODIAN

Standard Chartered Securities Services Kenya Standard Chartered Bank of Kenya Ltd Level 5, 48 Westlands Road P.o Box 40984-00100 Nairobi, Kenya

AUDITOR

MD LIGHT & ASSOCIATES
(Formerly Muli Daniels & Associates)
Certified Public Accountants
info@mulidaniels.co.ke
SkyGo House, Mombasa Road
P.O.Box 46852-00100
Nairobi

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

The Trustee submits its report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31st December 2022 that disclose the state of affairs of the Fund.

INCORPORATION AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Application for additional sub fund to the Zimele Unit Trust Funds was submitted on February 11, 2021 to Capital Markets Authority, which the Authority considered and reviewed the executed incorporation documents submitted therewith and was satisfied that they complied with the provisions of the Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes), Regulations, 2001. Consequently the approval was granted to register the fund as a sub fund of the Zimele Unit Trust Fund.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income is to generate long term capital growth through investing the members' contributions in fixed income securities in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Act (Collective Investment Schemes, Rules and Regulations 2001).

CHANGE TO INCORPORATION DOCUMENTS

There were no further changes made to the incorporation documents (Trust Deed, Information Memorandum and Rules of the Fund) during the period.

TOTAL VALUE OF THE FUND AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

The market value of the fund as at 31st December 2022 was Kshs 2,410,259,807

MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the fund as at year end was as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2022	2021
	Members	Members
Transfers from Money Market Fund	12,489	9,962
Opened	11,937	2,527
Closed	(15)	
At end of year	24,411	12,489

ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

The funds are invested by the Investment Manager, Zimele Asset Management Company Limited, through Standard chartered Bank in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Act (Collective Investment Schemes, Rules and Regulations 2001).

However, the overall responsibility for investment and performance lies with the trustees.

EXPENSES

The full costs of administering and managing the fund are borne by the fund.

AUDITOR

Muli Daniels & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, who were appointed in the financial year 2020, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

For the Trustees:

FOR: KCB BANK KENYA LTD.

GORPORATE TRUSTEE

FOR: KCB BANK KENYA LID.

Date: 22 MRRCH 2023

ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Capital Market Act require the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the fund as at the end of the period and of the results of its operations. They also require the Trustees to ensure that the fund manager keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Fund. Trustee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund.

The Trustees accepts responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Capital Markets Act. The Trustees are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Fund and of its operating results.

The Trustees certify that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information furnished to the auditors for the purposes of the audit was correct and complete in every aspect.

The Zimele Fixed Income Fund is an approved Unit Trust within the meaning of Capital Markets Act;

The unit-holders are not liable for the debts of the Unit Trust;

The Zimele Fixed Income Fund is a securities fund investing in fixed income securities in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Act (Collective Investment Schemes Rules and Regulation 2001).

Nothing has come to the attention of the Trustees to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the twelve months from the date of this statement.

For the Trustees

Date 22023

TRUSTEE

FOR: KCB BANK KENYA LTD

RATE TRUSTEE

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ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Dear Esteemed Unit Holder,

A triple play of factors last year delivered some of the highest rates of inflation and interest rates experienced in recent times both locally and globally. On the international front, the end of covid restrictions and reopening of economies resulted in a surge in demand which gradually pushed prices of commodities upwards. Unfortunately, in February last year, Russia's incursion into Ukraine disrupted the flow of international trade and choked the world's supply chains pushing prices of goods, especially petroleum products, even higher.

Locally, a biting drought arising from five consecutive failed rain seasons, continued to dampen agricultural production and caused food prices to soar. The result of the negative domestic and external shocks was a perfect storm that saw inflation surge from 5.39% in January to peak at 9.59% in October before tapering off to 9% in December. The rate of inflation averaged 7.6% last year compared to 6.1% in 2021. The immediate and unfortunate impact was a sharp and painful increase in the cost of living which hit households hard, and the effects are still playing out.

As expected, interest rates on fixed income securities adjusted upwards as investors demanded compensation for the steady increase in inflation. For instance, interest rates on the 364-day Treasury bill averaged 9.89% last year compared to 8.55% in 2021. Similarly, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury bond rose from 12.48% in January to 13.76% in December in response to rising inflation. Consequently, the yield of the Zimele Fixed Income Fund (Zimele Savings Plan) averaged 9.84% last year compared to 9.56% in 2021.

The underlying lesson here is that fixed income securities have an in-built mechanism that automatically protects investors against the negative effects of rising inflation. This means that the purchasing power of savings is automatically protected in an environment of rising prices. In other words, without this advantage, inflation would erode the purchasing power of savings making it difficult to attain a goal in the desired timeframe.

Overall, we recommend a personal finance planning approach for financial wellbeing including:

Determine Your Present Financial Situation: This involves generating a networth statement where you list down your assets (what you own) against your liabilities (what you owe), the difference is your networth. Your networth will also be influenced by how well you manage your expenses based on the income you earn, and will grow if your income exceeds your expenses. If you have a regular income and your assets are far less than your liabilities then you need to put together a plan to correct the situation to avoid getting deeper into debt.

Develop Financial Goals: These are unique to an individual based on their life aspirations. However, it is important to set realistic goals based on your income and networth. Goals that add to your assets will automatically increase your networth, and the converse is also true.

Evaluate Alternatives: There is usually more than one way to achieve a goal and it is important to evaluate how it will impact your personal finances in the short term, and its final effect on your networth. Some goals may require to be financed through debt given the lumpsum amounts required upfront, such as home ownership or buying a car. However, they could also be financed using savings over a certain period of time; the option taken will depend on an individual's preferences and circumstances.

Re-evaluate and Revise your Plan: Financial goals should be flexible since the financial planning environment has many factors outside our control. For instance, incomes may vary and prices of the items we seek to acquire may rise due to international factors as we saw last year. Flexibility also helps us prevent disappointment when plans do not work out exactly as we had expected them to.

Finally, we would like to walk your financial journey with you by empowering you with products that are tuned to your various life goals. Please visit https://www.zimele.co.ke/products/ and we will be happy to assist you achieve your goals. We thank you for your support and shall continue to strive to deliver better investment performance and customer experience for you.

Table 1: Investment Performance Table

	ZFIF	TB-364	Inflation
2022	9.8%	9.9%	7.60%
2021	9.60%	8.60%	6.10%
2020	9.30%	8.60%	5.30%
2019	9.70%	9.50%	5.20%
2018	9.60%	10.40%	4.70%

Table 2: Highest and lowest Net Asset values (NAV) Over 5 years period

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Highest Price	9.8449	10.1126	8.3594	8.2379	7.2136
Lowest Price	9.1174	8.3312	7.6749	7.2298	6.7425
Average Price	9.4122	9.3811	7.9564	7.5219	6.7149

Table 3: The Net Surplus Distribution Table for the 5 Year Period

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Surplus for the Year	165,183,152	95,235,468	56,452,052	46,409,675	34,903,159
Surplus Distributed per Unit	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05

Table 4: The Closing Funds under Management and Units in Issue over the 5 Year Period

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Fund Value	2,410,726,733	1,741,760,625	1,261,280,261	931,058,295	814,579,642
Price Per Unit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
No. of Units Issued	2,410,726,733	1,741,760,625	1,261,280,261	931,058,295	814,579,642
%Annual Growth	38.4%	38.1%	35.5%	14.3%	18.3%

Notes:

ZMMF: Zimele Fixed Income/Money Market Fund

TB- 364 DAYS Treasury Bill Rate **Inflation:** Overall rate of inflation

ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND ANNUAL REPORT REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN

In accordance with the Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001 (the Regulations) and the Custody Agreement between Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited as the Custodians and Zimele Asset Management as the Fund Manager, we confirm that for the year ended 31 December 2022:

- •We have discharged the duties prescribed for a Custodian under Regulation 35 of the Regulations, to Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund; and
- •We have held the assets for the Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund, including securities and income that accrue thereof, to the order of the Fund Manager and facilitated the transfer, exchange or delivery in accordance with the instructions received from the Fund Manager.

Signed on behalf of the Custodian

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK KENYA LTD.

Manager.

MULI DANIELS & ASSOCIATES

Audit| Public sector Governance| Advisory



Report of the Independent auditor to the members of Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund for the period ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund, set out on pages 10 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the income statement and statements of changes in funds and reserves and cashflows for the year then ended, and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Scheme are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Capital Markets Authority.

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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the *International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. Key audit matters are selected from the matters communicated with the Trustees, but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole. There were no Key Audit Matters.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information includes report of the Trustees, statement of trustees' responsibilities, fund manger's commentary report of the custodian among others. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Capital Markets Authority Act and for such internal control as the directors and management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the fiancial 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 gurantee 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i) identify and asses the risk of material misstatement of 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 is not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control.
- ii) 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 an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund manager's internal controls.
- iii) evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosure made by management.
- iv) conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the ongoing concern basis of the accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exist 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 exist, 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal requirements.

As required by the Capital Markets Authority we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i) 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;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the fund manager, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) The Funds 's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income in this report, are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **CPA Dorcas Muli- Practising No.2109**

Certified Public Accountants Nairobi ,Kenya

23 march 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income			
	Notes	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
Income			
Treasury bonds Corporate bond Call Deposits	5 5 6	195,790,758 549,012 27,690,234	30,139,653 - 4,775,753
Total Income		224,030,005	34,915,406
Expenditure			
Bank charges Newspaper publication Management fees Trustee fees Custody fees CMA annual scheme fees Secretarial fees Audit fees		2,379,237 506,275 42,052,340 5,824,662 7,383,613 135,000 98,098 466,926 58,846,152	11,025,413 1,534,738 918,800 - - 60,000 13,538,951
Net Surplus		165,183,853	21,376,455

ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Statement of Financial Position			
Non Current Assets	Notes	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
Treasury Bonds	7	2,002,457,496	1,281,272,429
Corporate Bonds	7	6,896,820	-
Call Deposits	8	275,000,000	434,817,600
		2,284,354,316	1,716,090,029
-111 4/25			
Current Assets Cash at Banks	0	00 555 505	040 500
Interest receivables	9 10	62,555,505	618,599
interest receivables	10	63,816,912	25,111,997
		126,372,417	25,730,596
TOTAL ASSETS		2,410,726,733	1,741,820,625
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accruals	11	466,926	60,000
			Mari I is
NET ASSETS		2,410,259,807	1,741,760,625
FINANCED BY:			
Unit Holders Funds		2,410,259,807	1,741,760,625
MEMBERS NET WORTH		2,410,259,807	1,741,760,625

The financial statements set out on pages 11 to 19 were approved by the Trustee on 222 and signed on their behalf by:

For: KCB BANKENYA LTD

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For: KCB B

WA LTD.

CORPORATE TRUSTEE

TRUSTEE

ORPORATE TRUSTEE

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Net Unit Holders Funds	Retained	Changes in Fair Value of	T ()
For the year 2022	Kshs	Earnings Kshs	Investments Kshs	Total Kshs
As at 1st January 2022	1,720,384,170	21,376,455	-	1,741,760,625
Net Contributions	282,970,878			282,970,878
Surplus for the Period		165,183,853		165,183,853
Changes in Fair Value of Investment			(11,121,022)	(11,121,022)
Transfers from Money Market Fund	231,465,473			231,465,473
As at 31 st December 2022	2,234,820,521	186,560,308	(11,121,022)	2,410,259,807
Transfers	(1,911,516,821)	(186,560,308)	11,121,022	(2,086,956,107)
Net contributions	323,303,700	-		323,303,700
As at 1st January 2021	-	- -	-	-
Net contributions	40,332,822			40,332,822
Surplus for the period	-	21,376,455		21,376,455
Transfers from Money Market Fund	1,680,051,348			1,680,051,348
As at 31st December 2021	1,720,384,170	21,376,455		1,741,760,625

Statement of Cash Flows		
	2022	2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flow from operating activities		
Surplus during the period	165,183,853	21,376,455
Net cash flow from operating activities	165,183,853	21,376,455
Working Capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Interest receivables	(38,704,915)	(25,111,997)
Increase / (Decrease) in payables	406,926	60,000
	(38,297,989)	(25,051,997)
Net cash flow from operating activities	126,885,864	(3,675,542)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Treasury Bonds	(721,185,068)	(1,281,272,429)
Corporate Bonds	(6,896,820)	-
Call Deposits	159,817,600	(434,817,600)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(568,264,288)	(1,716,090,029)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net unit holders funds	514,436,351	1,720,384,170
Changes in fair value of investments	(11,121,022)	-
Net cash flows from Investing activities	503,315,329	1,720,384,170
Net cash Inflows/Outflows	61,936,906	618,599
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	618,599	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	62,555,505	618,599

Notes

1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) and prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the carrying of available - for -sale investments at fair values.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contigent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

(a) Revenue recognition

The income comprises of interest from fixed income securities. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset. Divindeds are recognised as income in the period in which the right to receive payment is established.

(b) Investments

The Fund classifies its investments depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The appropriate classification of the Fund's investments is determined at the time of the purchase and re-evaluated on a regular basis as follows:

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, but which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, are classified as available-for-sale. These are included in non-current assets unless management has the express intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the balance sheet date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, which the fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. The cost of purchase includes transaction costs. Available-for-sale investments are subsequently carried at fair value. Realised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale investments are recorded in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise and are included in other operating income.

Notes Continued

(c) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purposes of satement of cashflows, cash equivalents include short term liquid investments which are readily convertable into known cash and which were within three months of maturity when acquired.

(d) Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Finacial asset or liability is recognised when the fund becomes party to the contractualprovisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially recognise at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets no caaried at fairvalues through profit and loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to recieve cashflows from the financial assets have expired or where the fund has transfered substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Held to maturity investments are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments

Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

The fund asses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidencethat a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If there is an objective evidence that animpairment loss on recievables carried out at amortised cost has been incured, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cashflows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. The amount of the loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairmentloss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occuring after impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reveresed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in acarrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date of impairment is reversed. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fairvalue and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they have been redeemed or otherwise extinguised. Accounts payables are classified as payables and other accruals if payment is due within one year or less (or if the normal operating cylcle of the bussiness is longer), if not they are presented as Non payables and other accruals. Trade payables are recognised initially at fiar valueand subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Distribution

All income or loss arising from investment is distributed to unit trust holders after provision of all expenses. All distributions including unclaimed distributions are reinvetsed in unit trust holder's account.

(f) Unit Holder Balances

Unit Holders fund are redeemable on demand at an amount equall to a proportionate share ofthe unit portfolios net asset values. The balances are carried at the redempton amount that is payable at the financial reporting date if the holder exercised thier right to redeem the balances.

Notes Continued

3 CRITICAL JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING THE FUNDS

In the process of applying for the funds accounting policies, management has made estimates and judgements in valuation of financial instruments are discussed in note 2(d). 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.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk and the effects of changes in market prices and interest rates. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Investment Manager, Zimele Asset Management Company Limited which identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks, with emphasis on specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investing excess liquidity.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices and exchange rates which will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

ii) Interest rate risk

The unit trust is exposed to interest rate risk as it invests funds at floating interest rates and also holds cash deposits with financial institutions. Management closely monitors the interest rate trends to minimise the potential adverse impact of interest rate changes.

iii) Operational risk

The fund is exposed to operation risks such as lawsuits and fraud risks since it deals with the public.

iv) Business risk

The fund invest in stock and bonds therefore exposed to business risk should the issuer go bankrupt, the fund managers closely monitors the business risks.

The Fund has policies in place to ensure compliance with international best practice in corporate governance.

v) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign investment involves exchange of currencies inorder to purchase foreign stock, there is risk if you hold for a year , you will have to convert the currency yet it's not certain what the exchange rate will be. The management engage good professionals who are able to mitigate the risk.

No	etes (continued)		
	, (23.00.00)	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
5.	Interest income from Investments		
	Treasury & Infrastructure bonds Corporate Bonds	195,790,758 549,012	30,139,653
,		196,339,771	30,139,653
6.	Interest from deposits	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
	Call Deposits Interest incomes:Interest on Fixed Deposit	27,690,234 27,690,234	4,775,753 - 4,775,753
7.	Government / Corporate Securities	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
	Treasury Bonds Corporate Bonds	2,002,457,496 6,896,820	1,281,272,429
	Investments are stated at fair value as at the end of the final	2,009,354,316	1,281,272,430
	mives and stated at tall value as at the cha of the mic	anciai year.	
8.	Call Deposits	2022 Kshs	2021 Kshs
	Call Deposits	275,000,000 275,000,000	434,817,600 434,817,600

KCB Bank Collectopn 1,537,245 ABSA Bank Collection 2,221,755 Standard Chartered Bank Collection 394,831 Standard Bank Collection 18,177 Safaricom Mpesa Collection 8,340,626 KCB Bank Collection 10,909,779 Colspan="2">Colsp	
Standard Chartered Bank Custody 39,133,092 61 KCB Bank Collectopn 1,537,245 ABSA Bank Collection 2,221,755 Standard Chartered Bank Collection 394,831 Standard Bank Collection 18,177 Safaricom Mpesa Collection 8,340,626 KCB Bank Collection 10,909,779	2021
KCB Bank Collection 1,537,245 ABSA Bank Collection 2,221,755 Standard Chartered Bank Collection 394,831 Standard Bank Collection 18,177 Safaricom Mpesa Collection 8,340,626 KCB Bank Collection 10,909,779 Collection Linterest receivables Interest receivable from call deposits 57,093,350 25,11 Cummulative interest receivable 63,816,912 25,11 Interest receivable includes interest earned but was not yet received at the end of the financial year. 2022 11 Payables and Accruals 2022	Kshs
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