ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

AUDITORS

Louise & Associates
Certified Public Accountants
RAMCO Court, Mombasa Road
P.O Box 43272-00100, Nairobi
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CONTENTS	PAGE	
Trustee and professional advisors	1	
Report of the Trustee	2 - 3	
Statement of Trustee's responsibilities	4	
Fund Managers' report	5 - 7	
Report of the Custodian	8	
Report of the Independent Auditor	9 - 11	
Financial Statements:		
Statement of comprehensive income	12	
Statement of financial position	13	
Statement of unit holder funds	14	
Statement of cash flows	15	
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 20	

TRUSTEE AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

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.

CUSTODIAN Standard Chartered Securities Services Kenya,

Standard Chartered Bank of Kenya Ltd,

Level 5, 48 Westlands Road, P.O. Box 40984-00100,

: NAIROBI.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR: Louise & Associates,

: Certified Public Accountants, : RAMCO Court, Mombasa Road,

: P.O. Box 43272-00100,

: NAIROBI.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee has the pleasure of submitting the Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2024, which disclose the state of affairs of the fund.

TRUSTEES

The Fund was established and began operations on 1 March 2007, is registered under the Capital Markets Act and is domiciled in Kenya. The registered office is at Ecobank Towers, 7th Floor on Muindi Mbingu Street, Nairobi.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund is to generate long term capital growth, stable income and preserve capital 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 2023).

CHANGE TO INCORPORATION DOCUMENTS

There were no 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 2024

The market value of the fund as at 31st December 2024 was Kshs 2,970,352,934 (Kshs 2,679,136,851 in 2023)

MEMBERSHIP

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

	2024 Members	2023 Members
At about of warm		
At start of year Entrants	38,333 18,927	24,411 14,089
Exits	(15)	(167)
At end of year	57,245	38,333

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

The funds are invested by the Investment Fund 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 2023).

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.

AUDITORS

Louise & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, who were appointed in the last Annual General Meeting, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

For the Trustees:

FOR KCB BANK KENYA LTD.

CORPORATE TRUSTEE

FOR: KCB BATO KENYA LTD.

CORPORATE TRUSTEE

Date 21/03/ 2025

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Capital Markets Act requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund at the end of the financial year and its financial performance for the year then ended. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the Fund, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and that enables them to prepare financial statements of the Fund that comply with prescribed financial reporting standards and the requirements of the Capital Markets Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustee accepts responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Capital Markets Act. The Trustee also accepts responsibility for:

- Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, wether due to fraud or error;
- ii. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- iii. Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances;

DECLARATIONS STATEMENT

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

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

The Zimele Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund is a fund investing in fixed income securities in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Act (Collective Investment Schemes Rules and Regulation 2023).

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees have assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

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.

The Trustee acknowledges that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

Approved by the Trustee on 21/03/2025 and signed on behalf of the Trustee by:

FOR: KCB BAND KENYA LTD.

ORPORATE TRUSTES

FOR: KCB BANDENYA LTD

ORPORATE TRUSTEE

Page 4

FUND MANAGERS' REPORT

Dear Esteemed Unit Holders,

As we reflect on the year 2024, it is evident that the global and local economic landscapes continued to present both challenges and opportunities. The year was marked by a gradual stabilization of inflationary pressures in developed markets, coupled with cautious optimism in emerging and frontier markets, including Kenya. The lessons learned from the volatile economic conditions of 2023 have reinforced the importance of prudent personal financial management and strategic investment decisions.

Global Economic Overview

The global economic landscape in 2024 was shaped by a shift in central bank policies, inflation dynamics, and geopolitical uncertainties. As major economies, particularly the United States and the Eurozone, moved toward a more accommodative monetary stance with anticipated rate cuts, global financial markets reacted with heightened volatility. The U.S. Federal Reserve's shift in policy direction, signaling potential rate cuts after aggressive tightening in 2022 and 2023, provided some relief to emerging markets including Kenya. However, the global economic environment remained fragile, with geopolitical tensions and supply chain disruptions continuing to pose risks.

Kenyan Economy Landscape

In Kenya, the economic environment in 2024 was shaped by the government's efforts to stabilize the economy and restore investor confidence. The successful issuance of a new Eurobond in early 2024, which was used to repay the maturing June 2024 Eurobond, was a significant milestone. This move, coupled with continued support from multilateral lenders, helped to alleviate concerns about Kenya's debt sustainability and provided a much-needed boost to investor sentiment. The Kenya Shilling showed signs of stabilization in the latter half of the year after a steep depreciation in 2023, supported by improved forex inflows and policy interventions by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK).

The Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) maintained a cautious approach to monetary policy throughout the year. After reaching a peak of 13% in December 2023, the Central Bank Rate (CBR) was gradually reduced in response to improving macroeconomic conditions. By the end of 2024, the CBR stood at 11.25%, reflecting a more accommodative stance aimed at supporting economic recovery. This reduction in interest rates had a positive impact on lending activities, with borrowing costs easing and investment activities picking up momentum.

FUND MANAGERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

The fixed income market witnessed a mixed performance throughout the year. The front end of the yield curve saw some downward pressure as short-term rates adjusted to expectations of monetary easing. The reduction in interest rates led to a decline in yields on government securities, with the average yield on 364-day Treasury Bills falling to 11.8% by the end of the year, down from 15.8% in 2023. Despite this decline, the Zimele Fixed Income Fund (ZFIF) continued to deliver strong performance, with a gross return of 14.69% for the year, outperforming comparable Treasury bill instruments while maintaining a conservative risk profile.

In the period of economic turbulence associated with rapidly changing interest rates and unpredictable exchange rates, speculative activities tend to increase in the market. This is the time an investor must remain very vigilant to avoid temptation of moving their investments in untested and often new products. The factors that drive the markets are often outside the control of any individual. In fact, no one is able to consistently predict market movements with 100 percent certainty.

At the personal finance level, we learn that emergency savings cannot be used for other purposes, and in particular not for chasing higher returns without properly understanding the underlying risks. Emergencies such as income disruption, healthcare emergencies and even bereavement often come with no prior warning, and the only solution is being prepared always. Over the years, the Zimele Savings Plan has enabled individuals to separate goal-based savings from emergency savings and helped them actualize their dreams. The Zimele Chama Manager is designed to assist groups with their administration needs; the Zimele Junior Plan targets young savers. More recently the Zimele App was introduced for easier access and convenience for all our members.

Overall, we remain committed to sustaining favorable investment performance and a memorable customer experience going forward.

ZIMELE UNIT TRUST FIXED INCOME FUND HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

Table 1: Investment Performance Table

5 Year Comparative Investment performance						
ZFIF TB-364 In						
2024	14.70%	16.07%	4.50%			
2023	14.20%	12.74%	7.70%			
2022	13.2%	9.9%	7.6%			
2021	13.00%	8.60%	6.10%			
2020	12.70%	8.60%	5.30%			

The performance of the Zimele Fixed Income Fund (formerly Zimele Money Market Fund) Gross Returns over 5-year period together with the average 364-day Treasury Bill and the inflation rates during the same period.

FUND MANAGERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Table 2: Changes in Yield Over 5 Year Period

Highest and Lowest Yields 5 Years Comparison						
YEAR 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020						
Highest Yield (%)	14.56%	10.75%	10.78%	10.40%	10.06%	
Lowest Yield (%)	12.72%	9.65%	9.36%	8.57%	8.36%	
Average Yield (%)	13.43%	10.25%	9.84%	9.56%	9.58%	

Zimele Fixed Income Fund retained above average yield over the 5-year period, with the latest yield increasing marginally.

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

Net Surplus Distribution Breakdown

YEAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Surplus for the Year	286,460,453	241,775,501	165,183,152	95,235,468	56,452,052
Surplus Distributed per Unit	0.096	0.095	0.07	0.05	0.05

The Zimele net Surplus distribution over the 5-year period shows an increasing net surplus per unit.

Table 4: The Closing Fund under Management (FMU) and Units in Issue over the 5 Year Period

The Closing Fund Under Management (FMU) 2020-2024							
YEAR 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020							
Total Fund Value	2,970,352,934	2,678,218,084	2,410,726,733	1,741,760,625	1,261,280,261		
Price Per Unit	11	1	1	1	1		
Number of Units in Issue	2,970,352,934	2,678,218,084	2,410,726,733	1,741,760,625	1,261,280,261		
Percentage Annul Growth	10.91%	11.10%	38.40%	38.10%	35.50%		

Zimele Fixed Income continued to record a double digit growth in FUM despite a tough year characterized with emergence of new products and capital out flows.

Signed on by Fund Manager on 2 / / 03 / 2025

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN

In accordance with the Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2023 (the regulations) and the Custody Agreement between the Standard Charterd Bank Kenya Limited as the Custodians and Zimele Asset Management Company Limited as the Fund Manager, we confirm that for the year ended 31st December 2024:

- We have discharged the duties prescribed for a Custodian under Regulations 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 on 2/2025



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF ZIMELE UNIT TRUST - FIXED INCOME FUND

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Zimele Unit Trust - Fixed Income Fund set out on pages 12 to 20 which comprise of the statements of financial position at 31 December 2024 and the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in unit holders' balance and cash flows for the year ended and the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Zimele Unit Trust - Fixed Income Fund at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year that ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Capital Markets (Collective Investments Schemes) Regulations, 2023

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 Trust in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya. We have in accordance with the **IESBA** ethical responsibilities other 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 that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other information

The other information comprises Trustee and professional advisors, Report of the Trustee, Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities, Fund manager's report and the Report of the Custodian which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the rest of the other information in the Annual Report which are expected to be made available to us after that date, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustee is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information we have received 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.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF ZIMELE UNIT TRUST - FIXED INCOME FUND (CONT'D)

Responsibilities of Trustee for the financial statements

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investments Schemes) Regulations 2023, and for such internal control as the trustee determines 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 Trustee is responsible for assessing the Funds' 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 Trustee either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i) 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.
- 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 opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund managers' internal control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Fund managers' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events of conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund'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 date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF ZIMELE UNIT TRUST - FIXED INCOME FUND (CONT'D)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We communicate with the Trustee 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.

From the matters communicated with the Trustees, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statement 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 Requirements

We confirm that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Authority (Collective investment Schemes) Regulations, 2023.

The Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2023 also requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters:

- 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, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii The Fund 's balance sheet and profit and loss account, which are referred to as statement of financial
 position and statement of comprehensive income respectively in this report, are in agreement with the books of account

Engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditors report is : CPA Louisa Okwaro, Practicing certificate number: P/2920

Louise & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

Nairobi, Kenya

Date: _____/___/_____/_____/2025

Louise & Assonake

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2024 KES	2023 KES
INCOME			
Interest income: government securities	5	295,470,187	274,014,643
Interest income: bank deposits	6	68,680,739	39,422,746
Total income		364,150,926	313,437,388
EXPENDITURE			
Bank charges		1,664,020	1,668,951
Publication fees		382,000	386,264
Management fees		54,557,304	52,553,188
Trustee fees		7,581,362	7,315,403
Custody fees		9,657,915	9,214,642
CMA annual scheme fees		200,000	130,000
Secretarial fees		117,180	107,210
Audit fees		324,850	286,230
KYC Subscription		3,205,843	
		77,690,474	71,661,888
Net surplus		286,460,452	241,775,501

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
	Notes	2024 KES	2023 KES			
ACCETO	Notes	KES	KES			
ASSETS						
Government securities	7	2,350,754,507	2,098,318,667			
Bank deposits	8	435,000,000	440,000,000			
Cash at banks	9	68,823,903	64,744,709			
Interest receivables	10	115,774,524	76,073,475			
Total assets		2,970,352,934	2,679,136,851			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables and accruals	11	1,877,173	918,767			
		1,877,173	918,767			
Equity						
Unit holders funds	Page 14	2,968,475,761	2,678,218,084			
Total assets		2,970,352,934	2,679,136,851			

The financial statements set out on pages 12 - 20 were approved by the Trustee and signed 21/03/2025

For: KCB BANK ENYA LTD.

For: KCB BANK ENYA LTD.

Trustee

Trustee

Trustee

STATEMENT OF UNIT HOLDER FUNDS

	Net Unit Holders funds	Retained Earnings	Change in Fair value of investments	Total
	KES	KES	KES	KES
				
FY 2023				
Balance as at 01-01-2023	2,234,820,521	186,560,308	(11,121,022)	2,410,259,807
Net contributions	181,934,370	-	-	181,934,370
Surplus for the period	-	241,775,501	-	241,775,501
Changes in fair value of investment			(155,751,595)	(155,751,595)
Balance as at 31-12-2023	2,416,754,892	428,335,809	(166,872,617)	2,678,218,084
			ice t	
FY 2024				
Balance as at 01-01-2024	2,416,754,892	428,335,809	(166,872,617)	2,678,218,084
Net contributions	(165,222,314)	-	-	(165,222,314)
Surplus for the period	-	286,460,452	-	286,460,452
Changes in fair value of investment	<u> </u>		169,019,539	169,019,539
Balance as at 31-12-2024	2,251,532,578	714,796,261	2,146,922	2,968,475,761

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2024 KES	2023 KES
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus during the year	286,460,452	241,775,501
Operationg surplus before changes in working capital	286,460,452	241,775,501
Increase in receivables Increase in payables	(39,701,050) 958,406	(12,256,563) 451,841
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	247,717,809	229,970,779
CASHFLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Treasury bills	35,525,736	(35,525,736)
Treasury bonds	(289,021,121)	(54,111,767)
Corporate bonds	1,059,544	673,152
Call deposits	5,000,000	(165,000,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(247,435,841)	(253,964,351)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net unit holder funds	(165,222,314)	181,934,370
Changes in fair value of investments	169,019,539	(155,751,595)
Net cash flows from financing activities	3,797,225	26,182,776
Total cash flows	4,079,193	2,189,204
Net cash inflows	4,079,193	2,189,204
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	64,744,709	62,555,505
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	68,823,903	64,744,709

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 BASIS OF PREPERATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

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.

1.2 Significant Accounting policies

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

(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.

(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.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include short term liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which were within three months of maturity when acquired.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets

A financial asset or liability is recognised when the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Where a sale occurs other than for an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be tainted and classified as available for sale.

Impairment and Uncollectability of Financial

The Fund assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, 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 discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account.

The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they have been redeemed or otherwise extinguished.

Accounts payable are classified as Payables and other accruals if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as Non-Payables and other accruals. Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Distribution

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

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(f) Unity Holder Balances

Unit holders' funds are redeemable on demand at an amount equal to a proportionate share of the unit portfolios net asset value. The balances are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the financial reporting date if the holder exercised their right to redeem the balances.

3 CRITICAL JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING THE FUNDS

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made estimates and judgements in valuation of financial instruments as 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 (Fund) 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.

(i) 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) Operational risk

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

(iii) Business risk

The fund invests in Fixed Income Securities 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.

(iv) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign investment involves exchange of currencies inorder to purchase foreign securities, 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. The Fund did not have any holdings in foreign exchange denominated assets during the period.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCE	CIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)	
	2024 KES	2023 KES
5 INTEREST INCOME FROM IT	NVESTMENTS	
Government securities Corporate bonds	295,139,403 330,785 295,470,187	273,568,934 445,709 274,014,643
6 INTEREST FROM BANK DEP	POSITS	
Interest on bank deposits	68,680,739 68,680,739	39,422,746 39,422,746
7 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES		
Treasury bills Treasury bonds Corporate bonds	2,345,590,384 5,164,123	35,525,736 2,056,569,263 6,223,668
Investments are stated at fair valu	e as at the end of the financial year	2,098,318,667
8 CALL DEPOSITS		
Call deposits	435,000,000 435,000,000	440,000,000 440,000,000
9 CASH AT BANKS		
Standard Chartered Bank Custody Standard Chartered Bank Collection Standard Bank Collection ABSA Bank collection a/c KCB Bank collection a/c 1 KCB Bank collection a/c 2 Safaricom MPESA disbursement	on a/c 920,000 65,200 56,060 23,200,769 197,005 2,151,207	32,377,247 572,000 436,650 1,647,768 1,768,719 828,533 13,531,502
Safaricom MPESA collection	14,434,532 68,823,903	13,582,289 64,744,709

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

		2024 KES	2023 KES
10	INTEREST RECEIVABLES		
	Bank deposits	42,137,432	6,944,959
	Corporate bond	231,001	261,596
	Treasury bonds	73,406,092	67,455,118
	Treasury bills	-	1,411,802
		115,774,524	76,073,475

Interest receivable includes interest earned but was not yet received at the end of the financial year

11 PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Audit fees	324,850	286,230
Trustee fees	24,757	632,537
Fund management fees	247,566	-
Know your customer (KYC) Payable	1,280,000	
	1,877,173	918,767

12 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st December 2024

13 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material adjusting and non-adjusting events after the reporting period.