ZIMELE UNIT TRUST BALANCED FUND FACT SHEET JULY 2026

AboutUnit Trust Balanced Fund

Fund Launch Date	April-07
Admin Fee	3%
Annual Management Fee	2.50%
Currency	Kenya Shillings
Minimum Investment	Kshs. 100
Minimum-Top-up	Kshs. 100
Fund Size	Kshs. 460.45 Million
Fund Manager	Zimele Asset Management Ltd
Fund Trustee	KCB Bank Kenya Ltd
Fund Custodian	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited
Fund Auditor	Louse & Associates
Income Distribution	Monthly
Fund Benchmark	Composite Index (NSE-20 Share Index, FTSE Bond Index)
Risk Profile	Moderate
Minimum NAV	19.1049
Maximum NAV	19.907
Sharpe Ratio	0.23
Expense Ratio	0.01

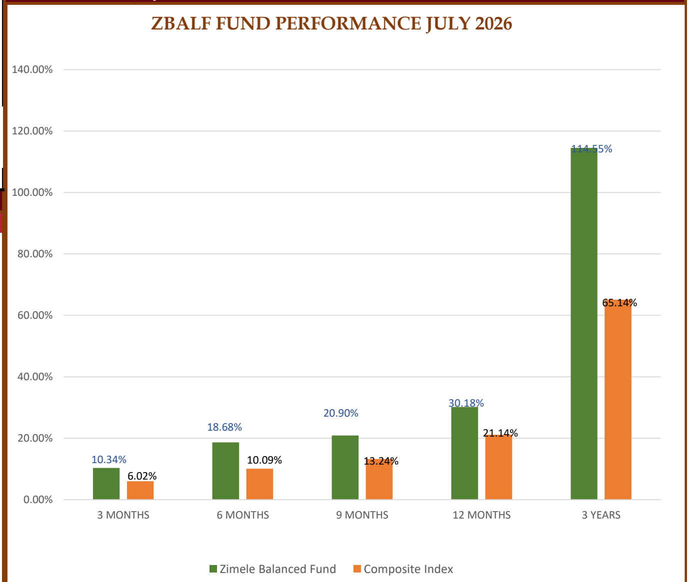
Key Features of the Fund

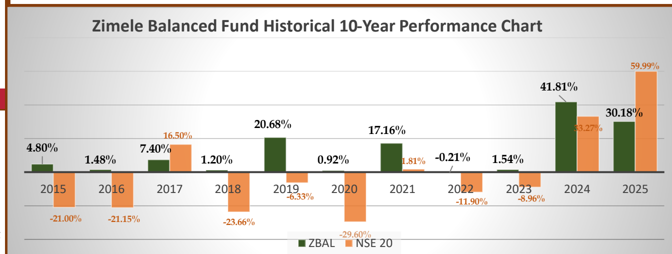
>Competitve returns
>No penalties
>Returns credited to statements is net of tax
>Enhanced safety of funds
>Returns based on appreciation of unit prices
>Deposit and withdrawal via M-Pesa
>Online statements
>Professional fund management

Zimele Balanced Fund is Ideal for:

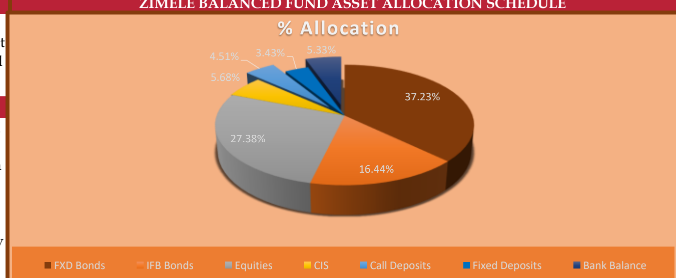
Investors seeking capital capital appreciation; the price of units will rise and fall based on the performance of underlying investments; the component of listed shares makes it moderately risky and is therefore recommended for investors with medium term or long term goals

Fund Performance-July 2026





ZIMELE BALANCED FUND ASSET ALLOCATION SCHEDULE



Economic Commentary and Market Outlook

Macroeconomy

In July 2026, Kenya's macroeconomic environment showed resilience, characterized by rising private sector activity and steady GDP growth, though tempered by elevated inflation and supply-chain challenge. The shilling remains range-bound at around between KES 129.20 to 129.70 per dollar but risks are rising from higher oil prices and falling remittances. CBK is expected to keep its policy rate at 8.75 percent at its 11 August MPC meeting as it balances between keeping inflation in check and significant economic growth. T-bill rates rose to 9 percent in the third auction of the FY2026/27, the rising yields have been driven by elevated inflation risks due to renewed fighting between US and Iran at the gulf that has left the Hormuz Strait closed and oil prices clawing back to $90/barrel. Inflation now at 6.4 percent is expected to remain above the midpoint of CBK's desired target but below the ceiling 7.5 percent. Rising inflation could trigger CBK to rise CBR, a move that could trigger higher yields on T-bills. Treasury estimates fiscal deficit for the FY2025/26 to have widened to 6.7 percent of GDP from 5.9 percent in the previous fiscal year. Tax underperformance and non-compliance are blamed for revenue underperformance. Kenya has unveiled a preliminary 2030–2060 National Development Plan that aims to transform the country into a politically stable, high-income and industrialized economy by 2060. The strategy centers on raising agricultural productivity, expanding export-oriented manufacturing, accelerating technology and innovation, strengthening institutions and investing in transport infrastructure and higher education. While the vision reflects a long-term commitment to structural transformation, its implementation will depend on restoring fiscal space, maintaining macroeconomic stability, attracting sustained private investment, and managing a heavy public debt burden that continues to constrain development spending.

Inflation

Headline inflation rose marginally to 6.5 percent in July 2026 from 6.41 percent in June 2026 driven by higher transport and food costs. Core inflation increased to 3.2 percent from 3.1 percent, driven by higher transport costs and prices of processed foods, particularly wheat and cooking oil. However, non-core inflation declined to 15.0 percent in July from 15.1 percent in June 2026.

Exchange Rate and Forex Reserve

The Kenya Shilling remained stable against major international and regional currencies during the month ending July 31. It exchanged at Ksh 129.40 per US dollar on July 31 while on June 30 was 129.63. Overall, in 12 months to July 2026, the Kenya Shilling recorded 0.21 percent gain against the USD, similarly, KSHS strengthened against Euro and STG Pound by 0.95 and 1.56 percent respectively and weakened against Tshs and Ushs by 0.54 and 2.37 percent respectively.
The usable foreign exchange reserves remained adequate at USD 15,400 million (6.4 months of import cover) as of July 30. This meets CBK's statutory requirement to endeavour to maintain at least 4 months of import cover.

Equity Market

At the Nairobi Securities Exchange,the NASI, NSE 25 and NSE 20 share price indices increased by 1.70 percent, 1.44 percent and 1.97 percent respectively, during the week ending July 30, 2026. Market capitalization, also increased by 1.70 percent while total shares traded and equity turnover decreased by 19.45 percent and 17.66 percent, respectively.

Global Economic Outlook

Major central banks maintained a cautious monetary policy stance during the week, with the Federal Reserve, Bank of England, and the Bank of Japan retaining their policy rates amid elevated global uncertainties. The U.S. economy remained resilient, expanding at an annualized rate of 1.5 percent in the second quarter of 2026. The euro area annual growth improved to 1.0 percent in the second quarter. The U.S. Dollar Index weakened by 1.6 percent during the week.
International commodity prices recorded mixed movements, during the week. Murban crude oil prices declined to USD 78.24 per barrel on July 30, 2026, from USD 86.05 per barrel on July 23, mainly due to recovery of oil exports through the Strait of Hormuz, and increased OPEC+ production that raised expectations of ample global crude supply. Spot gold prices increased to USD 4,102.40 per ounce from USD 4,047.15 per ounce, over the same period.