

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



COMPANY DETAILS FOR

DATVEST MODIFIED CONSUMER STAPLES EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

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DATVEST ETF SECRETARY

R. A. Jakanani

AUDITORS

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Registered Public Auditors
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BANKERS AND TRUSTEES

CBZ Bank Limited Stanbic Bank (Zimbabwe) Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2024

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FUND MANAGERS' REPORT

Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund "Datvest ETF" provides a unique solution to various clients in helping them invest in various counters on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange through the Datvest ETF basket. The Datvest ETF tracks counters comprising of consumer staples such as Delta, Innscor, National Foods, Meikles, Simbisa Brands, OK Zimbabwe, TSL, Dairiboard, Hippo and African Distillers.

Finances

The fund recorded an inflation-adjusted decrease in net assets after tax of **ZWG\$944** 603, against a prior year's inflation-adjusted increase in net assets of **ZW\$1** 186 849, driven by inflation-adjusted fair value losses of **ZWG\$956** 056 in inflation-adjusted terms on equity investments. In historic terms, the Fund had fair value gains of **ZWG\$2** 127 623. The fund managed to record an increase in net assets of **ZWG\$2** 427 532 in historical terms [prior year; **ZWG\$667** 225].

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Inflation Adjusted	Inflation Adjusted	Historical	Historical
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders	(944 603)	1 186 849	2 427 532	667 225
Earnings per unit holder	(0.0069373441)	0.008716447	0.0178282566	0.004900227267
Net Asset Value per unit	0.04717205643	0.0556230307	0.0471720491	0.0047867522
Total Liabilities & Unitholders Funds	6 423 044	7 573 746	6 423 043	4 257 832

The Outlook

The ZSE has been subject to volatility, driven largely by macroeconomic factors, currency instability, and inflation. Despite these challenges, the exchange has attracted some attention in recently due to the stability the ZWG brought. The ZSE and VFEX continue to show improving performance, especially if the broader economic and political environment in Zimbabwe stabilizes. However, the outlook is still highly dependent on key factors such as inflation control and currency stability. ETFs related to consumer staples are likely to remain stable in both the short and long run.

STATEMENT OF FUND MANAGERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

CBZ Asset Management Private Limited, t/a Datvest (Manager), is the fund manager of the Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund (the "Datvest ETF" or "the Fund"). The directors of CBZ Asset Management Private Limited (the "Directors") are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Datvest ETF and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Securities and Exchange Act (Chapter 24:25) and Collective Investments Schemes Act (Chapter 24:19). They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Datvest ETF and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Datvest ETF inflation-adjusted financial statements are required by Law and IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to present fairly the financial position of the Datvest ETF as at the year end and their performance for the period then ended.

In preparation of the Datvest ETF's financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS; and
- state whether they have been prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to consider that Datvest ETF will continue in business;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

Compliance with Local Legislation

These financial statements comply with the Securities and Exchange Act [Chapter 24:25], Collective Investments Schemes Act [Chapter 24:19], and the Asset Management Act [Chapter 24:26].

Compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared to take account of the effects of inflation in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. These financial statements are prepared in order to comply with IFRS Accounting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which include standards and interpretations approved by the IASB as well as International Accounting Standards (IAS) and Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) interpretations issued under previous constitutions. The historical cost amounts are shown herein as supplementary information. The Datvest ETF's External Auditors have therefore not expressed an opinion on this historic financial information.

Going concern

The Directors of CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited ("the Directors" have assessed the ability of the Datvest ETF to continue operating as a going concern and believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is still appropriate. The Directors have engaged themselves to continuously assess the ability of the Datvest ETF to continue to operate as a going concern and to determine the continued appropriateness of the going concern assumption that has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual financial statements.

Responsibility

The financial statements were prepared by CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited, the Datvest ETF's Fund Managers, under the direction and supervision of the CBZ Holdings Limited Group Chief Finance Officer Mr Tawanda Gumbo, PAAB Number 0223.

By order of the Board of CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited.

T. MUZADZI MANAGING DIRECTOR

N. MHLANGA CHAIRMAN



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF DATVEST MODIFIED CONSUMER STAPLES EXCHANGE TRADED FUND (ETF)

Unqualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund** set out on pages 10 to 37, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in reserve, and the statement of cash flows for the year ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position of Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year that ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the manner required by the Securities and Exchange Act (Chapter 24:25), Asset Management Act (Chapter 24:26), and the Collective Scheme of Investments Act (Chapter 24:26).

Basis for Unqualified 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 fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of the financial statements in Zimbabwe. We have fulfilled our other 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 unqualified opinion except for the matter below.

Emphasis of Matter

The Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG) was introduced on 5 April 2024, pursuant to Statutory Instrument 60 of 2024 (SI 60/2024), marking the discontinuation of the Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWL). As a result, the functional currency of the fund changed from the Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWL) to the Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG). The entity also elected to change its presentation currency to the Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG). In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the change in functional currency is applied prospectively, whereas the change in presentation currency is applied retrospectively.

In accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, transactions should be translated using exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. The Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG) did not exist prior to 5 April 2024.

The 2023 comparatives and transactions from 1 January 2024 to 5 April 2024 presented in the Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG) are based on hypothetical conversions, rather than actual historical exchange rates and should be relied upon with this in mind. We draw your attention to note 2.1.2 which shows how the figures prior to 5 April 2024 were arrived at.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in

forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. However, there are no key audit matters.

Other information

Other information consists of the directors' responsibility statement included in the financial statements, other than the fund's financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the fund's 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 fund's 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this audit, 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.

Trustee's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The trustees and fund manager of Datvest Modified Consumer Staples ETF are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the fund's financial statements in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as the Fund manager 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 directors are responsible for assessing the fund'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 Fund manager either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations or has 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 fund's 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 an error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users based on the fund's 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 risk of material misstatement of the fund's 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 omission, misrepresentations, or override or internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not to express an opinion
 on the effectiveness of the fund's internal controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the fund's 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 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 disclosure in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained to date in our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Fund's activities within the fund to express an opinion on the financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our Audit opinion.

We communicate with the members 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 fund with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirement 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. From the matters communicated with the fund, we determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are, therefore, key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulations preclude 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 the other legal and regulatory Requirements.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared per the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 38.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Modern Mutumwa (PAAB Practicing Certificate Number: 0540).

(reston (2)

21 March 2025

DATE

KRESTON ZIMBABWE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED PUBLIC AUDITORS HARARE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2024

		Audited Inflat	ion Adjusted	Audited Historical		
	Notes	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23	
		ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	335 793	530 439	335 793	298 204	
Listed equities	4	6 087 251	7 043 307	6 087 251	3 959 628	
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS		6 423 044	7 573 746	6 423 044	4 257 832	
LIABILITIES						
Trade and Other Payables	5	109 722	137 103	109 722	77 077	
OTHER LIABILITIES (excluding						
unitholders funds)		109 722	137 103	109 722	77 077	
UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS						
Net assets attributable to unitholders		6 313 321	7 436 643	6 313 321	4 180 755	
TOTAL UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS		6 313 321	7 436 643	6 313 321	4 180 755	
TOTAL UNIT HOLDER'S FUNDS						
LIABILITIES		6 423 044	7 573 746	6 423 043	4,257,832	

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Chairman, CBZ Asset Management (Private) Ltd, Managers of Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund

21 March 2025

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Managing Director, CBZ Asset Management (Private) Ltd, Managers of Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Audited Inflation Adjusted		Audited H	istorical
	Notes	Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
		ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Income					
Dividends income		238 615	316 935	173 632	178 175
Unrealised changes in fair value investments		(956 056)	923 956	2 127 623	519 432
Net foreign exchange gains		258 978	326 226	258 978	183 399
Total income		(458 463)	1 567 117	2 560 233	881 006
Expenses					
Management fees		(38 497)	(69 463)	(25 460)	(39 051)
Trustee fees		(10 043)	(12 914)	(6 642)	(7 260)
Audit fees		(119 286)	(208 966)	(96 391)	(117 477)
Custodial fees		(3 782)	(5 161)	(2 702)	(2 902)
Other fees		(2 339)	(1 739)	(1 506)	(978)
Total expenses		(173 946)	(298 243)	(132 701)	(167 668)
Operating income/(loss)		(632 410)	1 268 874	2 427 532	713 338
Monetary loss		(312 193)	(82 025)		(46 113)
Wolletary loss		(312 193)	(82 023)	-	(40 113)
(Decrease)/Increase in net assets before tax		(944 603)	1 186 849	2 427 532	667 225
Withholding taxes		-	-	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in net Assets of Unit Holders		(944 603)	1 186 849	2 427 532	667 225
Other Comprehensive Income					
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to unitholders		(0/4/602)	1 186 849	2 427 522	667 225
attributable to unitholders		(944 603)	1 100 049	2 427 532	667 225
Earnings per unit holder	_	(0.006937)	0.008716	0.01783	0.0049

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSSETS OF UNIT HOLDERS For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Audited Inflation Adjusted	Audited Historical Costs
	ZWG 2024	ZWG 2024
Balance as at 1 January 2023	7 311 459	4 110 379
Increase in net assets of Unit Holders	1 186 849	667 226
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/loss for the period	1 106 040	667.006
attributable to Unit Holders	1 186 849	667 226
Applications	1 896 298	1 066 067
Redemptions	(2 957 963)	(1 662 917)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	7 436 643	4 180 755
Opening Balance	7 436 643	4 180 755
Increase/ (Decrease) in net assets of Unit Holders	(944 603)	2 427 532
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/loss for the period		
attributable to Unit Holders	(944 603)	2 427 532
Applications	-	65,275
Redemptions		(181 523)
Dividend Paid	(178 717)	(178 718)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	6 313 321	6 313 321

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Audited Inflat	tion Adjusted	Audited F	listorical
		Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-23
	Notes	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(944 603)	1 186 849	2 427 532	667 226
Adjust for Non Cash Items					
Dividend Income		(238 615)	(316 935)	(173 632)	(178 176)
Fair Value Adjustments		956 056	(923 956)	(2 127 623)	(519 432)
Monetary Loss Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gains		312 194	82 025	(259.079)	46 113
Cash Utilised in operations before working		(258 978)	(326 226)	(258 978)	(183 399)
capital changes		(173 947)	(298 244)	(132 701)	(167 668)
Working capital changes					
Decrease in trade receivables		-	750	-	60 163
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables		(27 380)	107 017	(77 076)	422
Cash Utilised in operations after working capital changes		(201 327)	(190 477)	(209 777)	(107 083)
Dividend Income		229 615	216.025	172 (21	178 176
Dividend income		238,615	316 935	173 631	1/81/0
Cash Utilised in operating activities		37 288	126 458	36 146	71 093
Cash flows from investing activities					
		-	-	-	
Cash generated/(utilised) in investing					
activities		-	-	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividend Paid		(178 718)	-	(178 718)	-
Cash generated/(utilised) in financing					
activities		(178 718)	-	(178 718)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(141 430)	126 458	(214 864)	71 093
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		530 439	159 780	298 204	89 825
Exchange gains on foreign cash balances		258 978	326 226	258 978	183 399
Effects of IAS29		(312 194)	(82 025)	(6 525)	(46 113)
Cook and each equivalents at the and of the					
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		335 793	530 439	335 793	298 204

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

The Datvest Modified Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund ('the Datvest ETF') is listed and trading on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange and is governed by the Collective Investments Schemes Act [Chapter 24:19], Securities and Exchange Act (Chapter 24:25) and the Asset Management Act [Chapter 24:26]. The main objective of the Datvest ETF is to invest in predetermined counters in the modified consumer staples basket. The Datvest ETF is managed by CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited ("the Fund Managers")

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements of the Datvest ETF, which are set out below, in all material respects, conform to IFRS Accounting Standards.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Datvest ETF's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations developed and issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). In addition, these financial statements have also been prepared in the manner required by the Securities and Exchange Act (Chapter 24:25), Asset Management Act (Chapter 24:06) and Collective Investments Schemes Act (Chapter 24:19). The financial statements are restated to take account inflation in accordance with IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

The Fund Manager prepares financial statements to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which comprise standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations developed and issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). Compliance with IFRS is intended to achieve consistency and comparability of financial statements.

2.1.1 Determination of the functional currency

Over the past few years, there have been notable changes in monetary policy and exchange control measures that have had a positive impact on Datvest ETF's operations. In March 2020, SI 185 of 2020 "Exchange Control (Exclusive Use of Zimbabwe Dollar for Domestic Transactions) (Amendment) Regulations was pronounced, introducing dual pricing and displaying, quoting, and offering of prices for goods and services in both local and foreign currency. In June 2022, SI 118A of 2022 "Presidential Powers (Temporary Measures) (Amendment of Exchange Control Act) Regulations, 2022" was entrenched into law, allowing the multicurrency regime to continue till December 2025. In addition, on 27 October 2023, Statutory Instrument 218 of 2023 (SI 218/23) extended the settlement of transactions in foreign currency until 31 December 2030, providing much-needed policy clarity on the continuation of the multi-currency regime.

As a result of the above monetary and fiscal measures, the economy witnessed a substantial increase in foreign currency transactions. Management assessed as required by International Accounting Standard (IAS) 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates whether use of the Zimbabwean Dollar as the functional remained appropriate. In assessing the functional currency, the Directors considered the parameters set in IAS 21 as follows:

- The currency that mainly influences the sales prices for goods and services
- The currency of the competitive forces and regulations that mainly determines the sales prices of goods and services.
- The currency that mainly influences labour, material, and other costs of providing goods and services (normally the currency in which such costs are denoted and settled)
- The currency in which funds from financing activities are generated;
- and the currency in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained

In light of the developments summarised above and guidance from IAS 21, the Fund Manager concluded that Datvest ETF's functional currency remains the Zimbabwe dollar (ZWG\$), and values are rounded to the nearest ZWG\$ except when otherwise indicated.

The first quarter preceding the introduction of the ZWG\$ the ZWL\$ was the functional currency and all amounts were translated using the rate of 2498.7242

2.1.2 Application of International Accounting Standards 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("IAS 29")

These financial results have been prepared in accordance with IAS 29 and requires that the financial statements of any entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date and that corresponding figures for the previous period also be restated in terms of the same measuring unit.

Following the pronouncement of SI 27 of 2023, Census and Statistics (General) Notice, 2023 which introduced blended inflation rates replacing the ZWG\$ inflation rates and Consumer Price Index (CPI) effective February 2023, Datvest ETF used a combination of the Zimbabwe consumer price index (CPI) compiled by Zimbabwe National Statistics.

Agency (ZIMSTAT) up to January 2024 and an internal estimation based on the published Total Consumption Poverty Line (TCPL) from February to December 2024 to determine the IAS 29 conversion factor. The indices and conversion factors used to restate these financials are given below.

Date	Currency	Closing Indices	Conversion Factors
31-Dec-23	ZWL	65 703.45	6.532682
31-Mar 24	ZWL	429 291.70	1.000000
30-Apr-24	ZWG	650.30	1.77872
31-Dec-24	ZWG	1 156.70	1.00000

The procedures applied in the above restatement of transactions and balances are as follows:

All comparative figures as at the end of the period 31 December 2023 were restated by applying the change in the index from the date of the last re-measurement to 31 March 2024 and subsequently restated to December 2024 by applying the March 2024 index.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 31 DECEMBER 2024

- Monetary assets and liabilities were not restated because they are already stated in terms
 of the measuring unit current at the reporting date.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are not carried at amounts current at the balance sheet and components of shareholders' equity were restated by applying the change in the index from the date of the transaction or, if applicable, from the date of their most recent revaluation to 31 December 2024.
- The inflation effects on cash and cash equivalents were shown separately in the reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents. Datvest ETF considered the broad objectives of IAS 29 and IAS 7 to appropriately present and disclose the effects of inflation on cash and cash equivalents.

IAS 29 discourages publication of historical financial statements as a supplement to inflation adjusted accounts. However, Historical financial statements have been published to allow comparability in applying the standard.

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the Datvest ETF's accounting policies, management made certain judgements, assumptions and estimates that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements as stated below. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Datvest ETF's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes: Risk management – see Note 10

2.2.1 Fair value measurement

Datvest ETF measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

The determination of fair values of quoted financial assets and financial liabilities in active markets are based on quoted market prices or deal price quotations.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 31 DECEMBER 2024

2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Datvest ETF's financial statements are presented in Zimbabwe Dollars (ZWG), which is also Datvest ETF's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing interbank rate published by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) at the reporting date. Management established the auction foreign exchange rates as the appropriate spot rates during the period on the basis that Datvest ETF and its customers were able to buy and sell foreign currency at these official exchange rates, hence ascertaining the exchangeability principle in accordance with IAS 21.

Non-monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction, while those at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. All exchange gains/losses arising on the translation or settlement of foreign denominated monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 FINANCIAL ASSETS

2.4.1 Initial Recognition

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets held by Datvest ETF include balances with banks and cash and equity investments. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs on all financial assets that are carried at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for as an expense. Datvest ETF determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end. The Datvest ETF's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 31 DECEMBER 2024

2.4.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, the Datvest ETF's financial assets are classified in the following categories;

i. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9 if they meet both of the following criteria:

- Hold to collect business model test The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows. The hold to collect business model does not require that financial assets are always held until their maturity. Datvest ETF' business model can still be to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, even when sales of financial assets occur. Examples of these sales that would not contradict holding financial assets to collect contractual cash flows include selling the financial asset close to its maturity and selling the financial asset to realise cash to deal with an unforeseen need for liquidity.
- Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) contractual cash flow characteristics test
 The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding on a specified date. (I.e. the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement).

The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised. Datvest ETF's financial assets at amortised cost mainly include trade receivable and bank balances.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes listed equity investments which the Datvest ETF's had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

2.4.4 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) 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.

Where the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all 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. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to pay.

2.5 IMPAIRMENT

Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

No impairment is recognised for financial assets measured at Fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised through profit or loss in as much as they affect the carrying amount of these assets. Datvest ETF has listed equity investments, and these are measured at FVTPL.

2.6 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

2.6.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Datvest ETF's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, unit holders' funds and other liabilities.

2.6.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.6.3 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate 'EIR'. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

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2.7 DERECOGNITION

2.7.1 Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and cash on hand. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash at banks and cash on hand.

2.9 REVENUE

Datvest ETF is in the business of asset and exchange traded funds management services. Datvest ETF recognises revenue from dividends and fair value measurements of the underlying counters in the modified consumer exchange staple.

Dividend Income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which right to receive payment is established.

Fair Value gains or losses on securities are also recognised in the profit and loss as revenue (see note 2.13).

2.10 EXPENSES

2.10.1 Management Fees

The Manager shall be entitled to receive a fee of 0.5% per annum of the market value of the assets of the scheme at the end of each month.

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2.10.2 Trustee Fees

The Trustee' remuneration, is payable out of the Assets of the scheme. The Trustee' remuneration is calculated and accrued daily on the market value of the fund. This remuneration is payable to the Trustee by the fund.

The trustee charge is 0.1% per annum of the market value of the fund.

2.10.3 Custodial Fees

The Custodian is responsible for safekeeping the deposited property of the fund. The Custodian facilitates the transfer of the securities into and out of the fund's account and will charge as related services are rendered to the Fund.

2.10.4 Audit Fees

The Fund appoints auditors to determine whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting standards and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Fees are charges as the related services are received and where the actual amount has not been provided a provision is created using historical trends and charges.

2.11 TAXATION

The Fund is domiciled in Zimbabwe. Under the current laws of Zimbabwe, there is no income, or corporation taxes payable by the Fund. The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by Zimbabwe Revenue Authority on investment income. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are shown as a separate item in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Datvest ETF measures fair values of equities using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical instrument. The determination of fair values of quoted financial assets and financial liabilities in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

2.12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

The Fund Manager determines the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as listed equity investments. During the reporting period there were no assets whose fair value measurements was transferred from one level of fair value hierarchy to another. The fair value for listed equity investments is based on the quoted prices off the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) and Victoria Falls Exchange (VFEX) at the reporting date.

- At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets which
 are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per Datvest ETF's accounting policies. For
 this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by
 agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant
 documents.
- Management also compares the value of each asset with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, Datvest ETF has determined classes of assets on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

2.13 UNIT HOLDER'S FUNDS

The Fund classifies units issued as financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instrument. The fund provides investors with the right to require redemption of underlying assets at a value proportionate to the investors' share in the Fund's Net Assets.

The units entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's Net Assets in the event of Fund's liquidation.

Where the Fund Manager accepts a redemption Application from an authorised participant the following happens

- i. effect the redemption and cancellation of the relevant Units and reduces the total Unit Holders Funds from the Statement of Financial Position
- ii. Trustee transfers to the applicant underlying securities and/or cash in accordance with the Trust Deed.

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The Authorised Participant will then transfer the Securities and/or cash to the relevant client if the redemption application was submitted by the authorised participant for the account of its client.

The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over its life.

The fund may declare a dividend to its Unit Holders and these are classified as finance costs in the Statement of Cash flows.

2.14 GOING CONCERN

Management has analysed Datvest ETF's going concern in the context of the current economic environment, foreign currency crunch, local currency capital erosion etc., and the impact on its continuing operations. Refer to Note 12.

2.15 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Datvest ETF's financial statements are disclosed below. Datvest ETF intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

IAS 8.30 IAS 8.31(d) Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

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The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the fund's financial statements.

2.16 COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARDS

The Fund Manager's financial statements and those of the counters traded within the Datvest Modifies Consumer Staples Exchange Traded Fund on both VFEX and ZSE have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards as issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).

The fund does not issue a sustainability report as it does not conduct operations as a legal persona but tracks the activities of the counters within its basket. Therefore, the Fund Manager and trustees endeavour to ensure that the basket is comprised of counters with the best sustainability practices.

2.17 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of Datvest ETF for the period ended 31 December were approved by the Board of Directors of CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited and authorised for issue on 21 March 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2024

		Audited Inflat	tion Adjusted	Audited Historical	
		YTD Dec-24	YTD Dec-23	YTD Dec-24	YTD Dec-23
		ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
3	BALANCES WITH BANKS		_		
	CBZ ZWG	1 233	31	1 233	18
	CBZ US\$	334 560	530 408	334 560	298 186
	Total balances with banks	335 793	530 439	335 793	298 204
4	INVESTMENT SECURITIES				
	Balance at 1 January	7 043 307	7 181 016	606 126	4 037 046
	Additions	-	1 896 298	-	1 066 067
	Disposal	-	(2 957 963)	-	(1 662 917)
	Fair value adjustment	(956 056)	923 956	5 481 125	519 432
	Total investment securities	6 087 251	7 043 307	6 087 251	3 959 628
5	CREDITORS				
	Trustee fees	5 162	8 101	5 162	4 554
	Audit fees	103 194	124 163	103 194	69 803
	Other creditors	1 366	4 839	1 366	2 720
	Total creditors	109 722	137 103	109 722	77 077
6	Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
	Dividend Received	238 615	316 935	173 632	17 963
	Expenses Paid	-		-	
		238 615	316 935	173 632	17 963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. Quoted Investments as at 31 December 2024

Local Shares (ZSE)	Share Units	Market Price (ZWG)	Inflation Adjusted Market Value (ZWG)	Historical Market Value (ZWG)
Afdis Distillers Limited	25 469	6.91	175 991	175 991
Dairibord Holdings Limited	54 405	2.24	121 867	121 867
Delta Corporation Limited	201 931	14.00	2 827 054	2 827 054
Hippo Valley Estates	28 964	7.81	226 209	226 209
Innscor	89 549	12.00	1 074 230	1 074 230
Meikles	39 993	4.56	182 368	182 368
National Foods Limited	9 826	45.15	443 614	443 614
OK	192 618	0.53	102 088	102 088
Simbisa	88 057	9.26	815 558	815 558
TSL	53 216	2.22	118 273	118 273
	784 028		6 087 251	6 087 251

In determining the fair values of the listed investment securities as stated above, the Datvest Fund Manager used the Level 1 fair value hierarchy. Fair value adjustments to listed investment securities relates to investment securities held at fair value through profit or loss. The investment securities are traded on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange and Victoria Falls Exchange. The fair value of the investment securities is derived from prices of the securities obtained from the ZSE and VFEX at the reporting date and compared to the opening value of the securities at the start of the financial year. The fair value adjustments for listed equity securities have been disclosed as "fair value adjustments" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The fund appointed CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of CBZ Holdings Limited incorporated in Zimbabwe to implement the investment strategy as specified in the prospectus. Under the agreement, the Fund Manager receives a management fee of 0.5% of the Net Asset Value attributable to holders. The inflation adjusted fees incurred during the period were **ZWG\$38 497** [Historical; **ZWG\$25 460**] in 2023 restated fees **ZWG\$69 463** [Historical; **ZWG\$39 051**]

The CBZ Bank Limited is the custodian for the Datvest ETF under CBZ Custodial Services and charged inflation adjusted fees of **ZWG\$3** 782 [Historical; **ZWG\$2** 702] and in prior year inflation adjusted fees of **ZWG\$5** 161 against a historical cost of **ZWG\$2** 902

9. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS

The rights attaching to the unitholders on acquisition and disposal are as follows:

- a) Buy and sell Units on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange; or
- b) Apply for cash or in-kind creation and redemption of Units through Authorised Participants ("AP").

Buying and selling Units on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange

- Unit holders can buy and sell Units like ordinary listed shares through an intermediary such as a stockbroker or market maker of the ZSE.
- Unit holders should note that transactions in the secondary market on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange will occur at market prices and may differ from Net Asset Value "NAV" per Unit due to market demand and supply, liquidity and scale of trading spread for the Units in the secondary market.
- Apply for cash creation and redemption of Units through Authorised Participants. Units will continue to be created and redeemed at NAV through Authorised Participants in Creation Unit size or multiples as determined from time to time.
- To be dealt with on a Dealing Day. A Dealing Day means that Business Day on which Units will be available for dealing (purchase, redemption, transfer, switching etc.), the relevant Authorised Participant must submit the Creation Applications to the Custodian/Trustee (with a copy to the Manager) before the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day. If a Creation Application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day or is received after the deadline on a Dealing Day, that Creation Application shall be treated as having been received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day.

The minimum lot size for in-kind creations shall be one million units but the fund manager shall have the powers to vary this amount from time to time in line with market developments. The Fund Manager has the right to reject, acting in good faith, any Redemption Application if, including in exceptional circumstances where in the opinion of the Fund Manager, acceptance of the Redemption Application would have an adverse effect on the Fund. The holders of Datvest ETF are entitled to receive notice of and to vote

The Unit holders held as at 31 December 2024 are as below;	
	Number of Units
Opening Unit Holders	136 162 052
Creation of units	-
Redemption of Units	-
D. 1 (21 D. 1 2024	107.170.050

Balance as at 31 December 2024

136 162 052

	Inflation Adjusted	Historical
	ZWG	ZWG
Net Assets Value per Unit	0.04717	0.04717

9.2 Composition of Unit Holders

	No of Unitholders	Price (ZWG)	Market Value ZWG 000	Number of units '000
0 to 10 000	716	3	5 552 502	83 863 428
10 001- to 50 000	205	3	13 501 329	27 140 305
50 001 to 100 000	46	3	9 203 553	5 664 902
100 001 to 500 000	45	3	30 222 867	10 074 289
500 001 to 1 000 000	8	3	16 994 706	5 062 077
1 000 001 to 10 000 000	10	3	81 420 915	24 258 022
10 000 001 and above	4	3	251 590 284	82 987 483
	1034		408 486 156	136 162 052

The Unit holders held as at 31 December 2023 are as be	elow;
	Number of Units
Opening Unit Holders	226 533 088
Creation of units	40 000 000
Redemption of Units	(130 371 036)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	136 162 052

	Inflation Adjusted	Historical
	ZWG	ZWG
Net Assets Value per Unit	0.3569	0.03072

9.3 Composition of Unit Holders

	No of		Market Value	Number of
	Unitholders	Price (ZWG)	ZWG	units
0 to 10 000	774	0.023529663	45 009	1 912 869
10 001- to 50 000	213	0.023529663	114 559	4 868 707
50 001 to 100 000	51	0.023529663	81 860	3 510 537
100 001 to 500 000	57	0.023529663	319 118	13 562 357
500 001 to 1 000 000	7	0.023529663	119 109	5 062 077
1 000 001 to 10 000 000	9	0.023529663	570 783	24 258 022
10 000 001 and above	4	0.023529663	1 952 668	82 987 483
	1 115		3 203 847	136 162 052

10.0 RISK MANAGEMENT

10.1 Introduction

Datvest ETF through its Fund Managers subscribes to Risk Management principles and processes, the main focus being to identify, measure, monitor, and control all risks inherent in the trading activities of Datvest ETF. The key objective is to safeguard Datvest ETF's reputation in the financial services market as well as financial risks.

10.2 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors of CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Datvest ETF's risk management framework. Datvest ETF's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by Datvest ETF to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered.

Datvest ETF, through CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited's training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee of CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited is responsible for monitoring compliance with Datvest ETF's risk management policies and procedures and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by Datvest ETF. The Audit Committee is assisted in these functions by Internal Audit, which undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Fund Manager of Datvest ETF's responsibility is policy and procedures formulation, implementation, and review in line changing trading environment of Datvest ETF. Datvest ETF also emphasizes on the use of benchmarking, variance analysis and management information system reports that are produced at regular intervals.

10.3 Key risks requiring special mention

10.3.1 Regulatory risk

Regulatory risk which is defined as the risk of failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations or supervisory requirements, or the exclusion of provisions of relevant regulatory requirements out of operational procedures, is managed and mitigated by its Fund Managers through:

- Comprehensive and consistent compliance policies and procedures that exist throughout Datvest ETF;
- A proactive and complete summary statement of Datvest ETF's position on ethics and compliance;
- A reporting structure of the Compliance Function that ensures independence and effectiveness, and
- Periodic compliance and awareness training targeting employees in compliance sensitive areas.

10.3.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity relates to the Fund's ability to fund its growth in assets and to meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses. Market liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund cannot cover or settle a position without significantly affecting the market price because of limited market depth. Funding risk on the other hand is the risk that the Fund will not be able to efficiently meet both its expected as well as the unexpected current and future cash flow needs without affecting the financial condition of the Fund. The Fund's liquidity risk management framework ensures that limits are set under respective risks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2024

10.3.2 Liquidity Risk (continued)

LIQUIDITY PROFILE AS AT:

31 December 2024					
Inflation Adjusted	1 to 7 Days ZWL	7 to 14 Days ZWL 000	15-21 Days ZWL	21-28 Days ZWL 000	Total ZWL
Assets					
Balances with banks and cash	335 793	-	-	-	335 793
Other liquid assets	6 087 251	-	-	-	6 087 251
Total assets	6 423 044	-	-	-	6 423 044
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	109 722	-	-	-	109 722
Unit Holders' Fund	6 313 322	-	-	-	6 313 322
Total liabilities	6 423 044	-	-	-	6 423 044
Liquidity gap	=	-	-	-	-
Cumulative liquidity gap	-	-	-	-	-

Liquidity gap	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative liquidity gap	-	-	-	-	-

31 December 2023					
Inflation Adjusted	1 to 7 Days ZWL 000	7 to 14 Days ZWL 000	15-21 Days ZWL 000	21-28 Days ZWL 000	Total ZWL 000
Assets					
Balances with banks and cash	530 439	-	-	-	34 358
Other liquid assets	7 043 307	-	-	-	1 544 315
Total assets	7 573 746	-	-	-	1 578 673
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	137 103	-	-	-	137 103
Unit Holders' Fund	7 436 643	_	-	-	7 436 643
Total liabilities	7 573 746	-	-	-	7 573 746
Liquidity gap	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative liquidity gap	-	-	-	-	-

LIQUIDITY PROFILE AS AT:

31 December 2023					
Historical Cost	1 to 7 Days ZWL	7 to 14 Days ZWL	15-21 Days ZWL	21-28 Days ZWL 000	Total ZWL
Assets					
Balances with banks and cash	298 204	-	-	-	298 204
Other liquid assets	3 959 628	-	-	-	3 959 628
Total assets	4 257 832	-	-	-	4 257 832
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	77 077	-	-	-	77 077
Unit Holders' Fund	4 180 755	-	-	=	4 180 755
Total liabilities	4 257 832	-	-	-	4 257 832
Liquidity gap	=	-	-	=	=
Cumulative liquidity gap	-	-	-	-	=

10.3.3 Market risk

This is the risk of loss arising from changes in market prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices which can cause substantial variations in earnings and/or economic value of the Fund if not properly managed. The Fund's strategy for managing risk is driven by the Fund's management objective. The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Modified Consumer Staples Index.

The Fund however, was exposed to significant risk from changes in equity prices as the Fund's listed equity investments were inflation adjusted [ZWG\$608 725] [Historical; ZWG\$608 725]. A 10% increase or decrease in equity prices will have the following impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Statement of p	profit or loss
	Increase	(Decrease)
	ZWG	ZWG
10% movement in equity		
prices – December 2024	608 725	608 725

p

^{*}Relates to listed securities – refer to Note 8.

To manage these risks, there is oversight from the Investment and Risk Committee of the Managers of the Fund which covers investment policies and benchmarks meant to assist the Fund in attaining its strategic plans. The fund adopts a full replication strategy as its investment strategy, it invests in substantially all the Modified Index Securities constituting the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange Modified Consumer Staples index in substantially the same weightings (i.e., proportions) as these Index Securities have in the Index. When an Index Security ceases to be a constituent of the Index, rebalancing occurs which involves, among other things, selling the outgoing Security and using the proceeds to invest in the incoming Security. Risk assessments are done once a quarter.

10.3.4 Exchange rate risk

This risk arises from the changes in exchange rates and originates from mismatches between the values of assets and liabilities denominated in different currencies and can lead to losses if there is an adverse movement in exchange rate. Risk Management is with Fund Manager through the Investment and Risk Management Committee that covers portfolio products mix by way of strategic policy and benchmarking reviews. At 31 December 2023, if foreign exchange rates, by currency at that date had weakened or strengthened by 5 percentage points with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would be higher or lower by ZWG\$16 728 respectively than the reported position as shown below. This arises as a result of the increase or decrease in the fair value of the underlying assets denominated in foreign currencies which at the moment is foreign currency denominated balances with banks.

Sensitivity by currency

31 Dec 2024	USD	ZAR	Other foreign currencies
Inflation Adjusted Impact in ZWG	16 728	-	-
Historical Impact in ZWG	16 728	-	-
31 Dec 2023	USD	7 A D	Other foreign currencies
31 Dec 2023	USD	ZAR	Other foreign currencies
Inflation Adjusted Impact in ZWG	26 520	ZAK -	-

10.3.5 Reputation risk

This is the risk that arises from the market perception of the manner in which Datvest ETF packages and delivers its products and services, how staff and management conduct themselves and how it relates to the general business ethics.

This risk is managed and mitigated through:

- Upgrading operating facilities to ensure that they remain within the taste of Datvest ETF's diversified clientele base;
- Ensuring that staff of the fund manager subscribe to Datvest ETF's code of conduct and general business ethics on and after joining Datvest ETF; and
- Stakeholders' feedback systems that ensure a proactive attention to Datvest ETF's reputation management.

10.3.6 Money-laundering risk

This is the risk of financial or reputational loss or liability suffered as a result of transactions in which criminal financiers disguise the origin of funds they deposit in Company and then use the funds to support illegal activities.

This risk is managed and controlled through:

- Know Your Customer Procedures;
- Knowledge management to facilitate learning and leveraging successes and failures;
- Effective use of compliance enabling technology to enhance anti–money laundering program management, communication, monitoring, and reporting;
- Development of early warning systems; and
- Integration of compliance into individual performance measurement and reward structures.

10.3.7 Credit risk

Credit Risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss. It arises from balances due from brokers or recoveries of management fees from the manager. The Fund's activities may give rise to Settlement Risk. 'Settlement Risk' is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash or other assets contractually agreed. For the Fund's transactions, the Fund mitigates risk by conducting settlements through a broker to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

11. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events that occurred after the reporting date that have an impact on the financial activities of 2024.

12. Going Concern

The fund recorded a decrease in assets of Unit Holders after tax of **ZWG**\$(944 603) and historical profits of [2024; **ZWG**\$2 427 532]. Despite the negative performance in inflation adjusted terms, the ZWG\$ is stable and forecast improved performance on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange. Management is well aligned with the market trends and will continue to take advantage of these to improve the business performance and grow the asset base and in its assessment the Fund will be operational for the next twelve months.